



ICPSR
Inter-university Consortium for
Political and Social Research

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey,
1982-1984

United States Department of Health and Human Services
National Center for Health Statistics

ICPSR 8535

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HISPANIC HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY, 1982-1984

(ICPSR 8535)

Principal Investigator

United States Department of Health and Human Services
National Center for Health Statistics

Eighth ICPSR Release
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Inter-university Consortium for
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university Consortium for Political and Social
Research [distributor], 1993.

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DATA COLLECTION DESCRIPTION

United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics

HISPANIC HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY, 1982-1984 (ICPSR 8535)

SUMMARY: Sixteen components focusing on nutritional practices and physical health comprise this survey of Hispanic Americans. The Body Measurements file includes anthropometric data on individuals such as skeletal and skin fold measurements, body circumferences, height, and weight. The Dental Health data provide dental history information, including the frequency of and reasons for visits to a dental hygienist, fluoride treatments, and the results of a clinical examination. The Blood and Urine Assessments component of the study contains clinical data such as red and white blood cell counts, serum iron and vitamin levels, amount of lead, and other assays. The Physician's Examination file provides the results of a basic physical exam, and the Dietary Practices/Food Frequency component includes information on food recall, special diets, frequency of meals, and consumption of various types of foods. The Adolescent and Adult History Questionnaire file supplies information on health care and problems getting care, dental care, health status, conditions, medical treatment, pesticide exposure, smoking, acculturation, meal programs for school-age children, reproductive history, and health status of children. Measures of Depression provides data on feelings of depression, how depression affected everyday life, help sought during depression, and weight changes and sleep loss due to depression. The Alcohol Consumption Data section includes information on the amount and kind of alcohol consumed, reasons for drinking, and self-perception of drinking habits. The Drug Abuse file offers information on the use of barbiturates and other sedatives, marijuana and hash, inhalants, and cocaine. The Hearing data were collected during the physical examination and provide information on respondents' ability to hear and the condition of their hearing organs. The Gallbladder Ultrasound data include information on disease, history of symptoms, findings of ultrasounds, and physical examinations of the gallbladder. Diabetes and OGTT (oral glucose tolerance test) data were also collected. Respondents were asked whether they had diabetes and were also questioned about age of onset, medication taken, diet, and if the OGTT had been administered. The file also contains detailed information on the OGTT, diet before the testing, time intervals between blood drawings, and plasma glucose values in milligrams and deciliters. The Vision section furnishes information on the respondent's eyesight, whether he or she had a problem seeing, appliances worn, age when corrective lenses were first

worn, if a doctor had been visited for sight problems, and findings from a physician's examination. Measurements of the respondent's visual acuity with and without correction are also included in the data. The Child History section includes information on health status, health care utilization, infant feeding practices, participation in meal programs, school attendance, and language use. The 24-Hour Recall lists amounts of calories, protein, total fat, fatty acids, cholesterol, carbohydrates, dietary fiber, alcohol, vitamins, and minerals for each food item consumed by each person. It also contains a description of the food, ingestion period, approximate time of consumption, and food source. The data from the Measurement and Interpretation of Electrocardiograms file give an objective measure of the cardiac health status of individuals examined in the survey. Despite the limitations of such data, the electrocardiographic variables are carefully and completely defined. Also, an extensive process was used to ensure the accuracy of the findings. In addition, each part of this collection provides sociodemographic data, such as age, race, national origin, birthplace, education, employment, insurance, and use of public assistance. Also included are family data including number of people in the family, family income, poverty index, use of food stamps, and size of residence. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: The three Hispanic-American population subgroups represented in this study are: (1) Mexican-Americans from Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California, (2) Cuban-Americans from Dade County, Florida, and (3) Puerto Ricans from the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

SAMPLING: This survey utilized a complex, multistage, stratified, clustered sample of three subgroups of the population in selected areas of the United States. The gallbladder ultrasound and OGTT were offered to every person in a randomly selected half-sample of adults.

NOTE: Per agreement with NCHS, ICPSR distributes the data file(s) and technical documentation in this collection in their original form as prepared by NCHS. All parts for this collection are now available in Logical Record Length format only. The age distribution is 6 months-64 years (N = 11,327), 65-74 (N = 326).

RESTRICTIONS: In preparing the data tape(s) for this collection, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) has removed direct identifiers and characteristics that might lead to identification of data subjects. As an additional precaution, NCHS requires, under section 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242m), that data collected by NCHS not be used for any purpose other than statistical analysis and reporting. NCHS further requires that

analysts not use the data to learn the identity of any persons or establishments and that the director of NCHS be notified if any identities are inadvertently discovered. ICPSR member institutions and other users ordering data from ICPSR are expected to adhere to these restrictions.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 16 data files

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: BLANKS/ FREQ.PI

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: Body Measurements
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 11,653
Variables: approx. 139
Record Length: 500
Records Per Case: 1

Part 3: Blood and Urine Assessments
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 11,653
Variables: approx. 146
Record Length: 460
Records Per Case: 1

Part 5: Dietary Practices/Food
Frequency
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 11,653
Variables: approx. 317
Record Length: 900
Records Per Case: 1

Part 7: Measures of Depression
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 11,653
Variables: approx. 192
Record Length: 520
Records Per Case: 1

Part 9: Drug Abuse
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 11,653
Variables: approx. 136
Record Length: 450
Records Per Case: 1

Part 2: Dental Health
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 11,653
Variables: approx. 424
Record Length: 820
Records Per Case: 1

Part 4: Physician's Examination
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 11,653
Variables: approx. 484
Record Length: 860
Records Per Case: 1

Part 6: Adolescent and Adult
History Questionnaire
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 9,643
Variables: approx. 704
Record Length: 1,300
Records Per Case: 1

Part 8: Alcohol Consumption Data
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 11,653
Variables: approx. 185
Record Length: 560
Records Per Case: 1

Part 10: Hearing
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 11,653
Variables: approx. 227
Record Length: 700
Records Per Case: 1

Part 11: Gallbladder Ultrasound
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 5,815
Variables: approx. 209
Record Length: 560
Records Per Case: 1

Part 13: Vision
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 11,653
Variables: approx. 189
Record Length: 600
Records Per Case: 1

Part 15: 24-Hour Recall,
Ages 6 Months-74 Years
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 175,110
Variables: approx. 149
Record Length: 750
Records Per Case: 1

Part 12: Diabetes and OGTT
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 5,815
Variables: approx. 264
Record Length: 600
Records Per Case: 1

Part 14: Child History
Questionnaire, Ages 6 Months-
11 Years
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 4,046
Variables: approx. 324
Record Length: 850
Records Per Case: 1

Part 16: Measurement and
Interpretation of
Electrocardiograms
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 5,815
Variables: approx. 300
Record Length: 1,017
Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Maurer, K.R., et al. "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84." VITAL AND HEALTH STATISTICS. Series 1, No. 19. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 85-1321. Public Health Service. Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office.

Public Use Data Tape Documentation

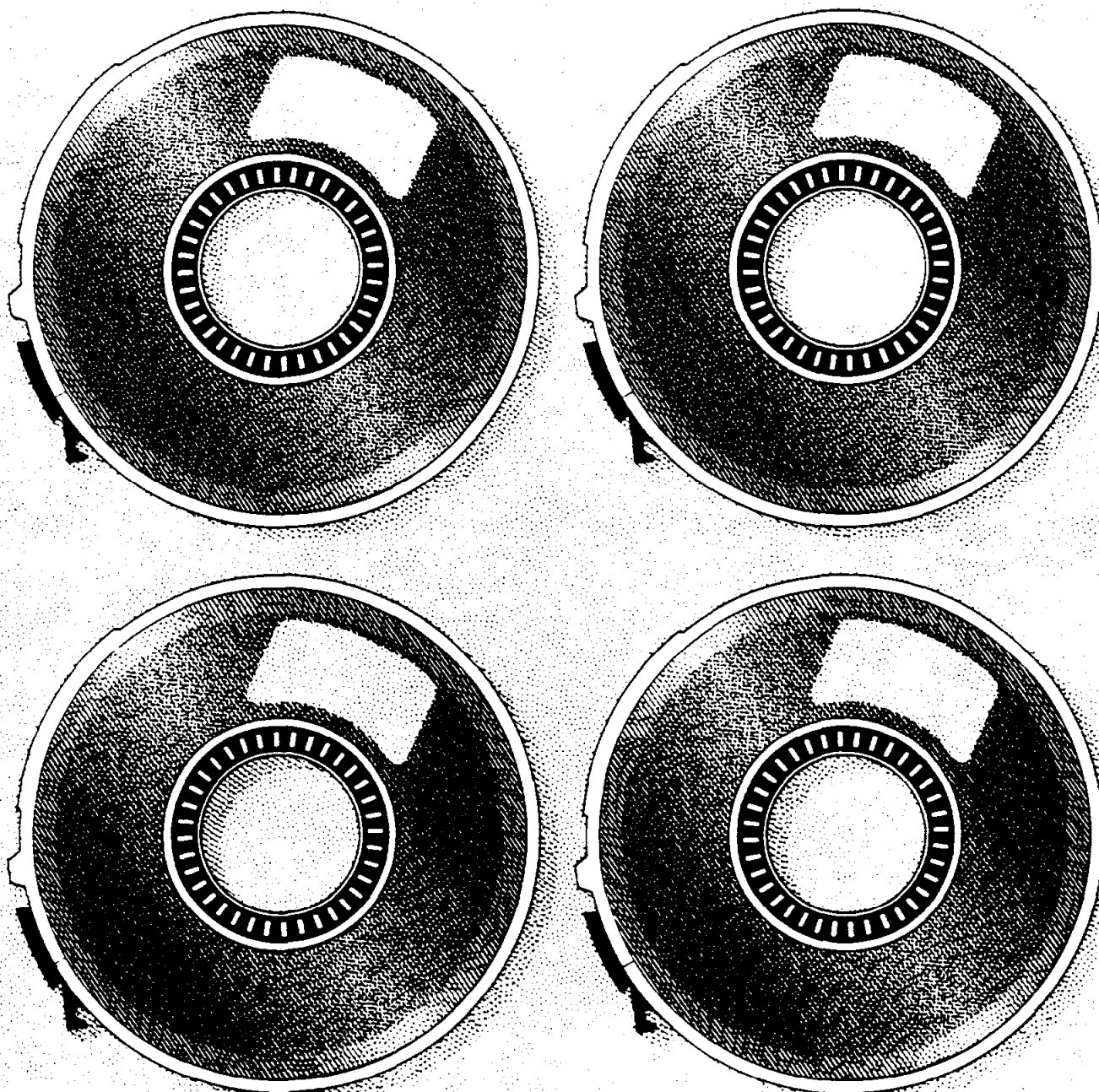
Body Measurements Tape Number 6501

Version 2

Hispanic Health and Nutrition
Examination Survey, 1982-1984



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES • Public Health Service • National Center for Health Statistics



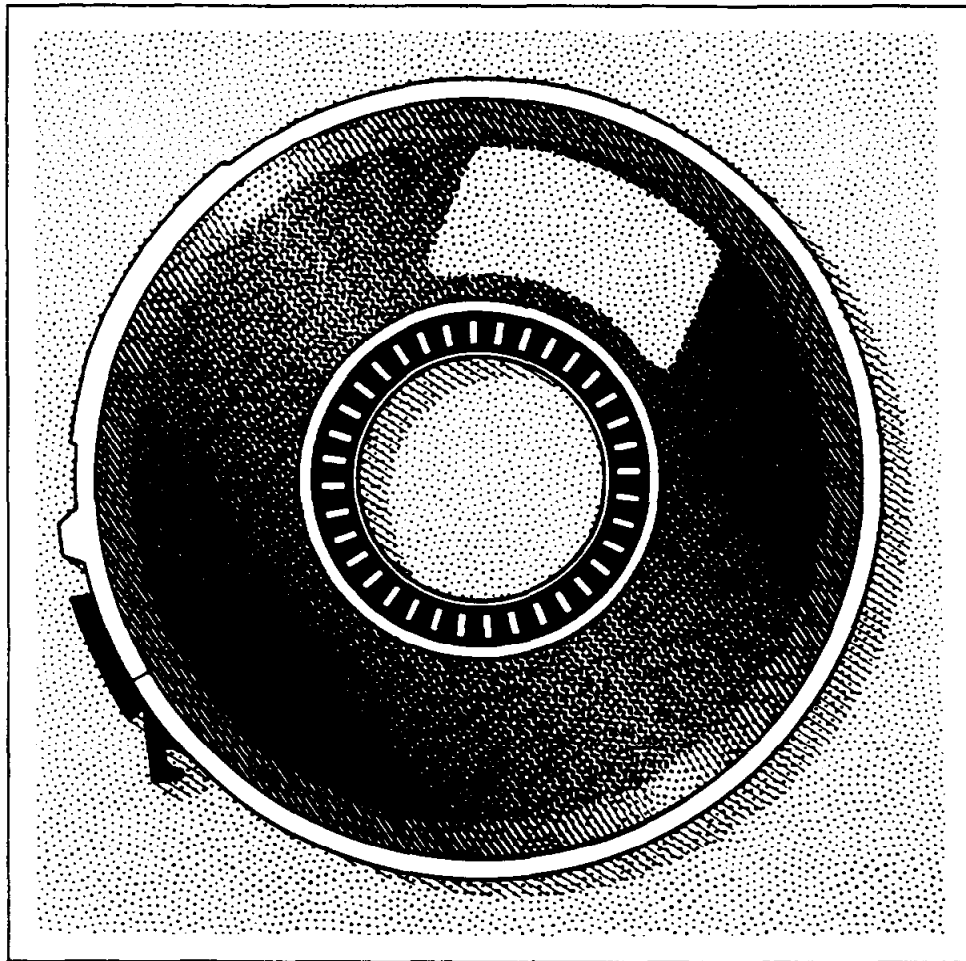
Public Use Data Tape Documentation

Body Measurements

Tape Number 6501

Version 2

Hispanic Health and Nutrition
Examination Survey, 1982-1984



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
National Center for Health Statistics

Hyattsville, Maryland
March 1987

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

Mexican Americans
Cuban Americans
Puerto Ricans

Tape Number 6501

BODY MEASUREMENTS

Version 2

January 1987

The Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted from July 1982 through December 1984. The data on the tape documented here are from all three portions of the survey:

Mexican Americans

Residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico,
Arizona, and California
Surveyed from July 1982 through November 1983
9,894 persons sampled; 8,554 interviewed; 7,462 examined

Cuban Americans

Residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida
Surveyed from January 1984 through April 1984
2,244 persons sampled; 1,766 interviewed; 1,357 examined

Puerto Ricans

Residing in the New York City area, including parts of New
Jersey and Connecticut
Surveyed from May 1984 through December 1984
3,786 persons sampled; 3,369 interviewed; 2,834 examined

The following tape characteristics are those of the version of the tape kept at NCHS and of the tape transmitted to the National Technical Information Service for release to users:

Tape labels: IBM standard
Data set name: HHANES.DU650102
Data set organization: Physical sequential
Record format: Fixed block
Record length: 500
Block size: 24500
Density: 6250 BPI
Number of records: 11653
Data code: EBCDIC

CAUTION

BEFORE USING THIS DATA TAPE,
PLEASE READ THIS PAGE

- o Read the accompanying description of the survey, "The Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey", DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 85-1321 before conducting analyses of the data on this tape.
- o Two aspects of HHANES, especially, should be taken into account when conducting any analyses: the sample weights and the complex survey design.
- o Analyses should not be conducted on data combined from the three portions of the survey (Mexican-American, Cuban-American, Puerto Rican).
- o HHANES is a survey of Hispanic households and some of the sample persons included on this tape are not of Hispanic origin. A detailed description of the data codes dealing with national origin or ancestry appears in the NOTES section of this document.
- o Examine the range and frequency of values of a variable before conducting an analysis of data. The range may include unusual or unexpected values. The frequency counts may be useful to determine which analyses may be worthwhile.
- o Language of Interview, which may appear several places on this tape, can vary depending on the questionnaire (several used in the survey) and on whether the response was provided by the sample person or by a proxy.
- o For some data items, reference is made to a note. The notes (in a separate section of this document) may be very important in data analyses. Attention to them is strongly urged.

This Public Use Data Tape has been edited very carefully. Numerous consistency and other checks were also performed. Nevertheless, due especially to the large number of data items, some errors may have gone undetected.

Please bring to the attention of NCHS any errors in the data tape or the documentation. Errata sheets will be sent to people who have purchased the data tapes and corrections will be made to subsequently released data tapes.

In publications, please acknowledge NCHS as the original data source. The acknowledgment should include a disclaimer crediting the authors for analyses, interpretations, and conclusions; NCHS should be cited as being responsible for only the collection and processing of the data. In addition, NCHS requests that the acronym HHANES be placed in the abstracts of journal articles and other publications based on data from this survey in order to facilitate the retrieval of such materials through automated bibliographic searches. Please send reprints of journal articles and other publications that include data from this tape to NCHS.

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 2-58
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782

Public Use Data Tapes for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey will be released through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) as soon as the data have been edited, validated, and documented. A list of NCHS Public Use Data Tapes that can be purchased from NTIS may be obtained by writing the Scientific and Technical Information Branch, NCHS.

Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 1-57
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-8500

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SECTION A. INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY DESCRIPTION

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) collects, analyzes, and disseminates data on the health status of Americans. The results of surveys, analyses, and studies are made known primarily through publications and the release of computer data tapes. This document contains details required to guide programmers, statistical analysts, and research scientists in the use of a Public Use Data Tape.

From 1960 through 1980 NCHS conducted five population-based, national health examination surveys. Each survey involved collecting data by direct physical examination, the taking of a medical history, and laboratory and clinical tests and measurements. Questionnaires and examination components have been designed to obtain and support analyses of data on certain targeted conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, and anemia. Beginning with the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES I) a nutrition component was added to obtain information on nutritional status and dietary practices. The numbers of Hispanics in these samples were, however, insufficient to enable adequate estimation of their health conditions. From 1982 through 1984 a Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted to obtain data on the health and nutritional status of three Hispanic groups: Mexican Americans from Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California; Cuban Americans from Dade County, Florida; and Puerto Ricans from the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The general structure of the HHANES sample design was similar to that of the previous National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys. All of these studies have used complex, multistage, stratified, clustered samples of defined populations. The major difference between HHANES and the previous surveys is that HHANES was a survey of three special subgroups of the population in selected areas of the United States rather than a national probability sample. A detailed presentation of the design specifications is found in Chapter 5 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1).

Data collection began with a household interview. Several questionnaires were administered:

- o A Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ), administered at each selected address, for determining household eligibility and for selecting sample persons.
- o A Family Questionnaire (FQ), administered once for each family containing sample persons, which included sections on family relationships, basic demographic information for sample persons and head of family, Medicare and health insurance coverage, participation in income assistance programs, and housing characteristics.
- o An Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (ASPQ), for persons 12 through 74 years which, depending on age, included sections on health status measures, health services utilization, smoking (20 through 74 years), meal program participation, and acculturation. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.
- o A Child Sample Person Questionnaire (CSPQ), for sample persons 6 months through 11 years which included sections on a number of health status issues, health care utilization, infant feeding practices, participation in meal programs, school attendance, and language use. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.

At the Mobile Examination Center two questionnaires were administered and an examination performed:

- o An Adult Sample Person Supplement (ASPS), for sample persons 12 through 74 years, which included sections on alcohol consumption, drug abuse, depression, smoking (12 through 19 years), pesticide exposure, and reproductive history.
- o A Dietary Questionnaire (DQ), for persons 6 months through 74 years, by which trained dietary interviewers collected information about "usual" consumption habits and dietary practices, and recorded foods consumed 24-hours prior to midnight of the interview.
- o An examination which included a variety of tests and procedures. Age at interview and other factors determined which procedures were administered to which examinees. A dentist performed a dental examination and a vision test. Technicians took blood and urine specimens and administered a glucose tolerance test, X-rays, electrocardiograms, and ultrasonographs of the gallbladder. Technicians also performed hearing tests and took a variety of body measurements. A physician performed a medical examination focusing especially on the cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, neurological, and musculoskeletal systems. The physician's impression of overall health, nutritional and weight status, and health care needs were also recorded. Some blood and urine specimen analyses were performed by technicians in the examination center; others were conducted under contract at various laboratories.

Because the HHANES sample is not a simple random one, it is necessary to incorporate sample weights for proper analysis of the data. These sample weights are a composite of individual selection probabilities, adjustments for noncoverage and nonresponse, and poststratification adjustments. The HHANES sample weights, which are necessary for the calculation of point estimates, are located on all data tapes in positions 184-213. Because of the complex sample design and the ratio adjustments used to produce the sample weights, commonly used methods of point and variance estimation and hypothesis testing which assume simple random sampling may give misleading results. In order to provide users with the capability of estimating the complex sample variances in the HHANES data, Strata and Pseudo Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) codes have been provided on all data tapes in positions 214-217. These codes and the sample weights are necessary for the calculation of variances.

There are computer programs available designed for variance estimation for complex sample designs. The balanced repeated replication approach (Ref. No. 2) is used in &REPERR and a linearization approach is used in &PSALMS to calculate variance-covariance matrixes. Both routines are available within the OSIRIS IV library (Ref. No. 3). SURREGR (Ref. No. 4) and SUPERCARP (Ref. No. 5) are programs that calculate variance-covariance matrixes using a linearization approach (Ref. No. 6) (Taylor series expansion). Another program, SESUDAAN (Ref. No. 7) calculates standard errors, variances, and design effects. (Note: This version of SESUDAAN should not be used to obtain variances for totals.) SURREGR and SESUDAAN are special procedures which run data under the SAS system (Ref. No. 8).

Even though the total number of examined persons in this survey is quite large, subclass analyses can lead to estimates that are unstable, particularly estimates of variances. Consequently, analyses of subclasses require that the user pay particular attention to the number of sample persons in the subclass and the number of PSU's that contain at least one sample person in the subclass. Small sample sizes, or a small number of PSU's used in the variance calculations, may produce unstable estimates of the variances.

A more complete discussion of these issues and possible analytic strategies for examining various hypotheses is presented in Chapter 11 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1) and in an earlier NCHS methodology (Series 2) publication (Ref. No. 9).

Some users, however, may not have access to the computer programs for estimating complex sample variances or may want to do their preliminary analyses without using them. In addition, variance estimates calculated from HHANES data through use of the programs described previously are likely to be unstable because there were so few sample areas for each portion of HHANES. This instability is not due to there being too few people in the sample but may be due to the fact that the sample was selected from relatively few areas. Therefore, the following discussion is designed to provide an alternative approach to deal with the unavailability of software and the small number of PSU's. The approach is based on using average design effects (Ref. No. 10).

The design effect, defined as the ratio of the variance of a statistic from a complex sample to the variance of the same statistic from a simple random sample of the same size, that is,

$$\text{DESIGN EFFECT (DEFF)} = \frac{\text{COMPLEX SAMPLE VARIANCE}}{\text{SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLE VARIANCE}}$$

is often used to show the impact of the complex sample design on variances. If the design effect is near 1, the complex sample design has little effect on the variances and the user could consider assuming simple random sampling for the analysis.

Some illustrative design effects for HHANES data on this tape are given in the following tables. The design effects in the tables are the average for the age groups usually presented in NCHS Series 11 publications. If the average design effect for a subgroup was less than 1.0 (implying an improvement over simple random sampling), it was coded as 1.0.

The following guidelines were used in the calculation of the average design effects:

1. Exclude all persons of non-Hispanic origin.
2. Exclude all estimates for large age ranges, such as all ages combined or 'all adults', and
3. Exclude all estimates where the proportion of the subpopulation with the specific characteristic or condition was zero percent or one hundred percent.

Design effects tend to be larger when age groups are combined, just as they are when the sexes are combined, as shown in the tables. The data in the tables give the user an idea of the range in design effects for selected response variables from this data tape. If a response variable is not one shown in the tables take the range into account; it is possible that a user could have one of the higher, rather than one of the lower, design effects.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables
Mexican-American Portion

Body Measurement (means)	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Biacromial Breadth	\bar{x}	412-414	1.8	1.6	1.4
Elbow Breadth	\bar{x}	421-423	2.1	1.9	2.1
Triceps Skinfold	\bar{x}	427-429	1.1	1.5	1.3
Subscapular Skinfold	\bar{x}	433-435	2.1	1.8	1.8
Medial Calf Circumference	\bar{x}	451-453	1.3	1.2	1.0
Mid-upper Arm Circumference	\bar{x}	466-468	1.1	1.3	1.0
Weight	\bar{x}	495-499	1.4	1.3	1.0

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6501, Version 2.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables
Cuban-American Portion

Body Measurement (means)	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Biacromial Breadth	\bar{x}	412-414	1.0	1.0	1.0
Elbow Breadth	\bar{x}	421-423	1.0	1.2	1.0
Triceps Skinfold	\bar{x}	427-429	1.0	1.0	1.0
Subscapular Skinfold	\bar{x}	433-435	1.0	1.0	1.0
Medial Calf Circumference	\bar{x}	451-453	1.1	1.1	1.0
Mid-upper Arm Circumference	\bar{x}	466-468	1.0	1.1	1.0
Weight	\bar{x}	495-499	1.3	1.1	1.1

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6501, Version 2.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables
Puerto Rican Portion

Body Measurement (means)	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Biacromial Breadth	\bar{x}	412-414	1.4	1.5	1.4
Elbow Breadth	\bar{x}	421-423	1.9	1.8	1.8
Triceps Skinfold	\bar{x}	427-429	1.6	1.5	1.7
Subscapular Skinfold	\bar{x}	433-435	1.0	1.0	1.4
Medial Calf Circumference	\bar{x}	451-453	1.5	1.6	1.2
Mid-upper Arm Circumference	\bar{x}	466-468	1.6	1.6	1.3
Weight	\bar{x}	495-499	1.2	1.4	1.2

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6501, Version 2.

Suppose, for example, that the average (mean) weight for 195 Mexican-American males 55-64 years was 168 pounds. Suppose, also, that the simple random sample variance was 5.35.

The complex sample variance is determined by multiplying the simple random sample variance by the design effect (DEFF). In the example above,

the complex sample variance = simple random sample variance x DEFF

$$= (5.35 \times 1.3)$$

$$= (6.95)$$

In a similar way, the complex sample variance of a percent can be determined. Assuming simple random sampling, the variance for the percent is calculated by converting the percent to a proportion and using the standard formula for the variance of a proportion.

$$V = \frac{pq}{n}$$

This variance (V) multiplied by the design effect (DEFF) provides an estimate of the variance from a complex sample of the same sample size (n).

The user can then proceed with estimating confidence intervals and testing hypotheses in the usual manner.

The user should recognize that this approach does not incorporate the variance-covariance matrix. In most cases, this leads to a slight overestimate of the variance because the covariance terms, which are subtracted in the variance of a ratio, in general are positive. Thus, in a borderline case, the null hypothesis would be less likely to be rejected (Ref. No. 11).

Alternative or better approaches may exist or be developed. Users who want to suggest such approaches, or who want the latest information should contact the Scientific and Technical Information Branch (address given in the beginning of this documentation).

SECTION B. DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Data presented in Sections E through H and the family relationships data in Section J were collected on the Household Screener and Family Questionnaires. Data presented in Section K including height, weight, skinfold, and other anthropometric measurements were collected by trained technicians using standardized procedures, highly calibrated equipment and multiple measurements. A complete description of measurement procedures and equipment is given in the Appendix. Completed interview and examination forms were reviewed in the Survey's field offices and again at the data processing center of NCHS by clerical editors. The editors checked the forms for completeness, clarity, and compliance with skip patterns, and they coded items such as industry and occupation. At the data processing center the data were keyed and verified on key-to-disk data entry equipment under the control of programs that checked for valid codes and ranges, compliance with skip patterns, and consistency. After being keyed, data were reedited by analysts for reasonableness and consistency and for compliance with instructions for sampling and questionnaire administration.

The body measurement data, like the questionnaire data, have undergone numerous quality control and editing procedures in both the data collection and data processing phases of the survey. Where possible, the results have been compared with those of previous studies.

When a skinfold was too tight to be measured, "tight skin" was written in the recording space for that skinfold. These cases are coded as 8's on the data tape. Also, if a skinfold was measured at over 60 mm, it was recorded as "60" (See Appendix).

The examination protocol included training and periodic retraining of examiners by a supervisor and consultant, as well as an ongoing system of quality control procedures to reduce variability introduced by errors of measurement. Despite these efforts to reduce measurement errors, residual errors of a magnitude large enough to warrant concern occur in any anthropometric survey. In the HHANES, systematic examiner differences were observed for triceps, subscapular, iliac crest and medial calf skinfolds and elbow breadth. The range of differences in mean body measurement values between examiners varied from 4 millimeters for elbow breadth to 5-9 millimeters for the skinfold measurements. Preliminary analyses of the data suggest that the differences may be attributable to a drift from standardized techniques associated with the use of multiple trainers for the technician teams. The use of multiple examiners increases the variability of the distribution because of the inclusion of interexaminer errors of measurement while minimizing the effect of an individual examiner bias. Users should be aware that these technician differences do exist and are encouraged to consider this issue before analyzing the elbow breadth and skinfold measures.

The general tape description format is Tape Position X Item X Counts. The item (field) may be a tape descriptor (e.g. Version Number), a sample person descriptor (e.g. Age at Interview), or a question (e.g. Is sample person covered by Medicare?). Where appropriate, data entries are presented by codes. Frequency counts are given for each code. The counts are included to help the user in planning analyses and in verifying that programs account for all data. The data source is given also (e.g., from Family Questionnaire). In some cases, a note is referenced. The notes contain explanations of the item (e.g. how Poverty Index is calculated).

The questionnaire data have undergone many quality control and editing procedures. The responses of sample persons to some questions may appear extreme or illogical. Self-reported data, especially, are subject to a number of sources of variability, including recall and other reporting errors. In the data clean-up process, responses that varied considerably from expected were verified through direct review of the collection form or a copy of it. Such responses may not represent fact, but they are included as recorded in the field. The user must determine if these responses should be included in analyses.

Responses to "other" and "specify" were recoded to existing categories. If possible. For responses that could not be recoded, new code categories were created if the information was deemed analytically useful. Caution should be used in interpreting the data from these new categories because there is no way of knowing which other respondents would have selected one of the new categories if given the option.

Missing data or unintelligible entries were assigned a code, usually "8", which is labeled as "blank but applicable". These codes indicate that a sample person should have a data value for a particular item but for varying reasons that value is unavailable.

Copies of the questionnaires and examination forms, both in English and Spanish, can be found in the plan and operation report for HHANES (Ref. No. 1). Detailed information on interviewing and examination procedures is contained in the household interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 12), the mobile examination center interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 13), and the examination staff procedures manual (Ref. No. 14). These manuals are available upon request from:

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 2-58
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-7080

SECTION C. REFERENCES

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12. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15h, Household Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1986.
13. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15g, Mobile Examination Center Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1986.
14. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15a, Examination Staff Procedures Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1986.

SECTION D. TAPE POSITION INDEX

TAPE POSITIONS 1-400 contain data categories common to all data tapes: sociodemographic data, family composition, family income, residence and household. Sample weights are also in this set of data.

TAPE POSITIONS 401+ contain data categories unique to this data tape.

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (SECTION E)

1-5	Sample Person Sequence Number
6-15	Survey and Tape Identifiers
16	Examination Status
17	Language of Interview
18-21	Date of Interview
22-25	Date of Examination
26-29	Date of Birth
30-32	Age at Interview
33-38	Age at Examination
39-43	Family Number
44-45	Relationship to Head of Family
46	Sex
47	Race
48-49	National Origin or Ancestry
50-52	Birth Place
53	National Origin Recode
54-56	Education
57	Marital Status
58	Service in Armed Forces
59-69	Work/Occupation/Employment
70-95	Health Insurance/Health Care Support
96-99	Income Assistance/Public Compensation or Support

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (SECTION F)

100	Interview and Examination Status
102-105	Date of Birth
106-108	Age at Interview
109	Sex
110	Race
111-112	National Origin or Ancestry
113-115	Birth Place
116-118	Education
119	Marital Status
120	Service in Armed Forces
121-131	Work/Occupation/Employment

FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (SECTION G)

132-133	Number of People in Family
134-135	Number of Sample People in Family
136-138	Combined Family Income
139-143	Per Capita Income
144-146	Poverty Index
147-162	Income, Food Stamps

RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (SECTION H)

163	Size of Place
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
165-166	Number of People in Household
167-168	Number of Sample People in Household
169-170	Number of Rooms
171	Kitchen Facilities Access
172-183	Heating/Cooling Equipment

SAMPLE WEIGHTS (SECTION I)

184-189	Examination Final Weight
190-195	Interview Final Weight
196-201	GTT/Ultrasound Weight
202-207	Audiometry/Vision Weight
208-213	Pesticide Weight
214-215	Strata Code
216-217	Pseudo PSU Code

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (SECTION J)

218-400	Data not yet available
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BODY MEASUREMENT DATA (SECTION K)

401-404	Tape Number
405	Body Measurement Exam Blank
406-408	Examiner Number
409-411	Recorder Number

SKELETAL BREADTHS

412-414	Biacromial Breadth
415-417	Biliac Crest Breadth
418-420	Bitrochanteric Breadth
421-423	Elbow Breadth-Right Side
424-426	Elbow Breadth-Left Side

SKINFOLDS

427-429	Triceps Skinfold-Right Side
430-432	Triceps Skinfold-Left Side
433-435	Subscapular Skinfold-Right Side
436-438	Subscapular Skinfold-Left Side
439-441	Iliac Crest Skinfold-Right Side
442-444	Iliac Crest Skinfold-Left Side
445-447	Medial Calf Skinfold-Right Side
448-450	Medial Calf Skinfold-Left Side

CIRCUMFERENCES

451-453	Medial Calf Circumference-Right Side
454-456	Medial Calf Circumference-Left Side
457-459	Chest Circumference-Erect
460-462	Chest Circumference-Supine
463-465	Head Circumference
466-468	Mid-upper Arm Circumference-Right Side
469-471	Mid-upper Arm Circumference-Left Side

HEIGHTS, LENGTHS, and WEIGHT

472-475	Sitting Height
476-479	Standing Height (in centimeters)
480-482	Standing Height (in inches)
483-486	Recumbent Length
487-489	Crown Rump Length
490-494	Weight (in kilograms)
495-499	Weight (in pounds)

HANDEDNESS

500	Is the Examinee Right or Left Handed?
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Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	F	Source and notes
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SECTION E. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (POS 1-99)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

1-5	Sample person sequence number 00001-09894 Mexican Americans 10002-12238 Cuban Americans 13001-16785 Puerto Ricans	7462 - - -	- 1357 -	- - 2834	
6-12	Blank	7462	1357	2834	
13	Portion of survey 1 Mexican-American (M) 2 Cuban-American (C) 3 Puerto Rican (P)	7462 - -	- 1357 -	- - 2834	
14	Family Questionnaire missing 1 Yes 2 No	21 7441	6 1351	10 2824	See Note 1
15	Version number 2	7462	1357	2834	
16	Examination status 1 Examined 2 Not examined	7462 C	1357 0	2834 0	See Note 2
17	Language of interview (Pos. 1-400) 1 English 2 Spanish Blank	4513 2929 20	244 1107 6	1229 1595 10	FQ
18-19 20-21	Date of interview 01-12 Month 82-84 Year	7462 7462	1357 1357	2834 2834	HSQ 4
22-23 24-25	Date of examination From survey control record 01-12 Month 82-84 Year	7462 7462	1357 1357	2834 2834	
26-27 28-29	Date of birth 01-12 Month 88 Blank but applicable 08-84 Year 88 Blank but applicable	7462 0 7462 0	1357 0 1357 0	2834 0 2834 0	HSQ 2a
30-31	Age at interview (computed) 01-74 (See next column for units)	7462	1357	2834	
32	Age at interview units 1 Years 2 Months	7342 120	1349 8	2796 38	HSQ 2f

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Age at examination (computed) Positions 33-38 are all C for non-examined persons.				
33-34	00-75 Years	7462	1357	2834	
35-36	00-11 Months	7462	1357	2834	
37-38	00-30 Days	7462	1357	2834	
39-43	Family number 00002-03529 04005-04922 07001-08584	7462 - -	- 1357 -	- - 2834	See Note 3
44-45	What is sample person's relationship to head of family? Sample person is:				HSC 2b See Note 4
	01 Head of family living alone (1 family with only 1 member)	145	56	113	
	02 Head of family, with no related persons in household (2+ persons in household)	76	23	24	
	03 Head of family, with related persons in household	1582	365	678	
	04 Wife of head (husband living at home and not in Armed Forces)	1299	300	296	
	05 Wife of head (husband living at home and is in Armed Forces)	5	0	0	
	06 Husband of head (wife living at home and not in Armed Forces)	35	12	37	
	07 Husband of head (wife living at home and is in Armed Forces)	0	0	0	
	08 Child of head or head's spouse	3769	484	1437	
	09 Grandchild of head or head's spouse	217	32	115	
	10 Parent of head or head's spouse	57	35	33	
	11 Other relative (includes ex-spouse, daughter-in-law, etc.)	273	46	101	
	12 Foster child	4	0	0	
46	Sex 1 Male 2 Female	3516 3946	636 721	1237 1597	FO B-4
47	Observed race 1 white 2 Black 3 Other 8 Blank but applicable 9 Not observed Blank	7213 76 8 72 72 21	1300 15 3 15 18 6	2462 152 73 59 78 10	FO B-5 See Note 5
48-49	Sample person's national origin or ancestry.				HSC 2c See Note 6
	01 Mexican/Mexicano	1641	1	1	
	02 Mexican-American	5202	0	0	
	03 Chicano	102	0	0	
	04 Puerto Rican	7	3	2596	
	05 Boricuan	0	0	36	
	06 Cuban	4	1069	20	
	07 Cuban-American	0	222	0	
	08 Hispano - specify	150	14	26	
	09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	37	18	41	
	00 Other - specify	276	30	114	
	10 Spanish-American	22	0	0	
	11 Spanish (Spain)	21	0	0	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
50-52	In what state or foreign country was sample person born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	7403	1345	2771	
	888 Blank but applicable	38	6	53	
	Blank	21	6	10	
53	National origin recode				See Note 8
	"Hispanic" = Mexican-American in Southwest, Cuban-American in Florida and Puerto Rican in New York City area.				
	1 "Hispanic"	7197	1291	2645	
	2 Not "Hispanic"	265	66	189	
54-55	What is the highest grade or year of regular school sample person has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	1476	116	446	
	01-08 Elementary grade	3118	556	1090	
	09-12 High school grade	2119	400	1011	
	13-16 College	581	243	225	
	17 Graduate school	70	30	14	
	88 Blank but applicable	77	6	38	
	Blank	21	6	10	
56	Did sample person finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	3938	853	1436	
	2 No	1934	368	861	
	8 Blank but applicable	93	14	81	
	Blank	1497	122	456	
57	Is sample person now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14 years of age	2953	297	1000	
	1 Married - spouse in household	2600	632	660	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	70	17	54	
	3 Widowed	161	50	66	
	4 Divorced	214	92	155	
	5 Separated	159	21	149	
	6 Never married	1265	241	730	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	1	10	
	Blank	21	6	10	
58	Did sample person ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	416	27	145	
	2 No	3557	952	1409	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	3	14	
	Blank	3482	375	1266	
59	During the past 2 weeks, did sample person work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	2210	622	613	
	2 No	1751	349	930	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	11	25	
	Blank	3482	375	1266	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
60	Even though sample person did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	46	13	23	
	2 No	1704	334	902	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	30	
	Blank	5692	997	1879	
61	Was sample person looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	217	43	60	
	2 No	1533	304	865	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	30	
	Blank	5692	997	1879	
62	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	146	34	44	
	2 Layoff	46	6	8	
	3 Both	23	2	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	14	31	
	Blank	7225	1301	2744	
63-65	What kind of business or industry does sample person work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	2429	665	681	
	990 Blank but applicable	49	18	37	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
66-68	What kind of work was sample person doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	2432	666	681	
	999 Blank but applicable	46	17	37	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
69	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 An employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	1912	543	551	
	2 A Federal government employee	74	6	21	
	3 A State government employee	124	19	17	
	4 A Local government employee	169	17	56	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	17	12	7	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	131	67	27	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	3	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	46	18	38	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	2	1	1	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
70	Is sample person now covered by Medicare?				FQ C-2
	1 Covered	303	107	139	
	2 Not covered	7129	1237	2674	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	6	11	
	9 Don't know	3	1	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
71	Is sample person now covered by the part of Social Security Medicare which pays for hospital bills?				FQ C-3
	1 Yes	270	100	124	
	2 No	18	4	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	9 Don't know	6	3	1	
	Blank	7153	1244	2684	
72	Is sample person now covered by that part of Medicare which pays for doctor's bills? This is the Medicare plan for which he or she or some agency must pay a certain amount each month.				FQ C-4
	1 Yes	269	100	111	
	2 No	17	5	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	9 Don't know	8	2	2	
	Blank	7153	1244	2684	
73	Type of Medicare coverage As shown on Medicare card				FQ C-5
	1 Hospital	0	0	0	
	2 Medical	2	0	0	
	3 Card not available	3	0	2	
	4 Hospital and medical	5	3	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	Blank	7437	1348	2812	
	HEALTH INSURANCE				See Note 10
74	Is sample person covered by any health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital, doctor's, or surgeon's bill?				FQ C-11
	1 Yes	4094	818	1011	
	2 No	3326	526	1796	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	7	16	
	9 Don't know	8	0	1	
	Blank	21	6	10	
75	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of hospital expenses?				FQ C-9
	1 Yes	4039	806	955	
	2 No	6	7	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	54	12	55	
	9 Don't know	8	0	8	
	Blank	3355	532	1807	
76	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of a doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations?				FQ C-10
	1 Yes	4034	804	945	
	2 No	22	11	28	
	8 Blank but applicable	36	10	35	
	9 Don't know	15	0	19	
	Blank	3355	532	1807	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons. Which of these statements describes why sample person is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)? (Positions 77-80)				FQ C-13/15 See Note 10
77-78	<u>Main reason</u>				
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	267	31	854	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	350	40	114	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	24	2	15	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	1767	280	506	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	50	3	3	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	31	4	8	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	206	23	31	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	45	1	15	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	2	0	7	
	10 Some other reason - specified	255	35	58	
	88 Blank but applicable	18	34	77	
	Blank	4347	904	1146	
79-80	<u>Second reason</u>				
	00 No second reason reported	2573	339	1374	
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	70	17	58	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	109	30	30	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	4	2	3	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	168	20	132	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	15	1	2	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	18	3	3	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	47	4	8	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	0	0	2	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	0	0	0	
	10 Some other reason - specified	0	8	7	
	88 Blank but applicable	86	29	69	
	Blank	4347	904	1146	
81-87	Blank				
88	During the last 12 months, has sample person received health care which has been or will be paid for by Medicaid?				FQ D-6
	1 Yes	537	101	1076	
	2 No	6859	1242	1708	
	8 Blank but applicable	45	7	40	
	9 Don't know	0	1	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
89	Does sample person have a Medicaid card?				FQ D-8
	1 Yes	530	104	1144	
	2 No	6872	1232	1647	
	8 Blank but applicable	39	15	33	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
90	Status of sample person's Medicaid card?				FQ D-9
	1 Medicaid card seen - current	382	84	832	
	2 Medicaid card seen - expired	7	0	12	
	3 No card seen	128	17	274	
	4 Other card seen	0	0	0	
	5 Other card seen (specify)	5	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	47	18	57	
	Blank	6893	1238	1657	
91	Is sample person now covered by any other public assistance program that pays for health care?				FQ D-11
	1 Yes	54	2	29	
	2 No	7376	1348	2780	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	1	15	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
92	Does sample person now receive military retirement payments from any branch of the Armed Forces or a pension from the Veteran's Administration? Do not include VA disability compensation.				FQ D-13
	1 Yes	56	4	9	
	2 No	7373	1346	2806	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	1	9	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
93	Which does sample person receive: the Armed Forces retirement, the VA pension, or both?				FQ D-14
	1 Armed Forces	16	0	2	
	2 Veteran's Administration	30	0	5	
	3 Both	4	4	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	1	10	
	Blank	7394	1352	2816	
94	Is sample person now covered by CHAMP-VA, which is medical insurance for dependents or survivors of disabled veterans?				FQ D-16
	1 Yes	45	4	10	
	2 No	7388	1346	2808	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	6	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
95	Is sample person now covered by any other program that provides health care for military dependents or survivors of military persons?				FQ D-18
	1 Yes	41	4	8	
	2 No	7387	1346	2804	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	1	12	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
96	Is sample person included in the AFDC, "Aid to Families with Dependent Children", assistance payment?				FQ D-2
	1 Yes	394	39	650	
	2 No	7020	1304	2134	
	8 Blank but applicable	27	6	39	
	9 Don't know	0	2	1	
	Blank	21	6	10	
97	Does sample person now receive the "Supplemental Security Income" or "SSI" gold-colored check?				FQ D-4
	1 Yes	131	44	135	
	2 No	7285	1295	2659	
	8 Blank but applicable	25	12	30	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
98	Does sample person have a disability related to his or her service in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ D-20
	1 Yes	48	2	14	
	2 No	346	20	108	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	8	37	
	Blank	7039	1327	2675	
99	Does sample person now receive compensation for this disability from the Veteran's Administration?				FQ D-21
	1 Yes	31	1	9	
	2 No	17	1	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	8	38	
	Blank	7385	1347	2783	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION F. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (POS 100-131)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)

Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

See Note 4

100	Interview and examination status of head of family				
	1 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, and examined	5523	1076	2098	
	2 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, but not examined	338	62	79	
	3 Selected as sample person, not interviewed, and not examined	218	34	22	
	4 Not selected as sample person	1362	179	624	
	Blank	21	6	10	
101	Blank				
	Date of birth				HSC 2e
102-103	01-12 Month	7413	1348	2830	
	86 Blank but applicable	49	9	4	
104-105	00-86, 89-99 year	7440	1353	2832	
	88 Blank but applicable	22	4	2	
106-107	Age at interview 17-95 Years	7462	1357	2834	
108	Blank				
109	Sex				FQ B-4
	1 Male	5982	1069	1331	
	2 Female	1460	282	1493	
	Blank	20	6	10	
110	Observed race				FQ B-5 See Note 5
	1 White	7138	1282	2511	
	2 Black	75	27	165	
	3 Other	6	3	58	
	8 Blank but applicable	106	31	59	
	9 Not observed	117	8	31	
	Blank	20	6	10	
111-112	Head of family's national origin or ancestry.				HSQ 2c See Note 6
	01 Mexican/Mexicano	2068	0	3	
	02 Mexican-American	4523	0	0	
	03 Chicano	97	0	0	
	04 Puerto Rican	19	7	2503	
	05 Boricuan	0	0	29	
	06 Cuban	6	1197	46	
	07 Cuban-American	0	85	2	
	08 Hispano - specify	147	20	37	
	09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	54	17	39	
	00 Other - specify	513	31	175	
	10 Spanish-American	17	0	0	
	11 Spanish (Spain)	18	0	0	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
113-115	In what state or foreign country was head of family born?				FO B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	7362	1331	2762	
	888 Blank but applicable	80	20	62	
	Blank	20	6	10	
116-117	What is the highest grade or year of regular school head of family has ever attended?				FO B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	250	7	35	
	01-08 Elementary grade	2959	511	889	
	09-12 High school grade	2896	411	1445	
	13-16 College	1002	336	363	
	17 Graduate school	170	57	41	
	88 Blank but applicable	165	29	51	
	Blank	20	6	10	
118	Did head of family finish that grade/year?				FO E-8
	1 Yes	5710	1171	2210	
	2 No	1316	157	492	
	8 Blank but applicable	166	36	87	
	Blank	270	13	45	
119	Is the head of family now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FO B-9
	0 Under 14	0	0	0	
	1 Married - spouse in household	5706	1059	1295	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	129	9	129	
	3 widowed	333	48	133	
	4 Divorced	492	136	376	
	5 Separated	388	28	452	
	6 Never married	320	56	418	
	8 Blank but applicable	74	15	21	
	Blank	20	6	10	
120	Did head of family ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FO B-11
	1 Yes	1478	64	383	
	2 No	5883	1265	2400	
	8 Blank but applicable	81	22	41	
	Blank	20	6	10	
121	During the past 2 weeks, did head of family work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FO B-12
	1 Yes	5443	1019	1283	
	2 No	1923	305	1504	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	37	
	Blank	20	6	10	
122	Even though head of family did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FO B-13
	1 Yes	101	19	28	
	2 No	1822	286	1476	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	37	
	Blank	5463	1025	1293	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
123	Was head of family looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	510	61	118	
	2 No	1413	244	1384	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	39	
	Blank	5463	1025	1293	
124	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	270	43	69	
	2 Layoff	151	12	26	
	3 Both	85	5	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	80	30	45	
	Blank	6876	1269	2677	
125-127	What kind of business or industry does head of family work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	5980	1080	1395	
	990 Blank but applicable	118	28	62	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	
128-130	What kind of work was head of family doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	5988	1080	1391	
	999 Blank but applicable	110	28	66	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	
131	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 Employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	4702	842	1058	
	2 A Federal government employee	219	4	45	
	3 A State government employee	246	12	54	
	4 A Local government employee	359	22	169	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	49	25	14	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	420	171	56	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	99	32	60	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	4	0	1	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	

SECTION G. FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (POS 132-162)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)

132-133	Number of persons in family (computed) 01-18 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
134-135	Number of sample persons in family (computed) 01-13 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
136	Was the total combined family income during the past 12 months more or less than \$20,000? Include money from jobs, Social Security, retirement income, un- employment payments, public assistance, and so forth. Also include income net from interest, dividends, income from business, farm or rent, and any other money income received. 1 \$20,000 or more 2 Less than \$20,000 7 Refused information 8 Blank but applicable Blank	2353 4856 31 202 20	536 795 1 19 6	578 2193 7 46 10	FO E-10
137-138	Of those income groups, which best represents the total combined family income during the past 12 months? Include wages, salaries, and other items we just talked about. (in dollars) 01 Less than 1,000 02 1,000 - 1,999 03 2,000 - 2,999 04 3,000 - 3,999 05 4,000 - 4,999 06 5,000 - 5,999 07 6,000 - 6,999 08 7,000 - 7,999 09 8,000 - 8,999 10 9,000 - 9,999 11 10,000 - 10,999 12 11,000 - 11,999 13 12,000 - 12,999 14 13,000 - 13,999 15 14,000 - 14,999 16 15,000 - 15,999 17 16,000 - 16,999 18 17,000 - 17,999 19 18,000 - 18,999 20 19,000 - 19,999 21 20,000 - 24,999 22 25,000 - 29,999 23 30,000 - 34,999 24 35,000 - 39,999 25 40,000 - 44,999 26 45,000 - 49,999 27 50,000 and over 77 Refused information 88 Blank but applicable Blank	40 107 143 182 184 234 312 314 284 263 282 250 296 186 254 208 209 231 333 240 694 585 358 257 192 84 107 76 537 20	8 10 25 28 34 45 35 46 42 52 72 47 54 32 25 36 34 37 28 55 148 83 78 64 48 43 55 10 77 6	7 33 68 132 250 202 213 169 106 125 139 75 100 64 66 77 51 66 82 79 152 124 92 43 36 30 54 43 146 10	FO E-11

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
139-143	Per capita income (computed) 00083-50000 Dollars 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	6829 613 20	1264 87 6	2636 189 9	See Note 11
144-146	Poverty index (computed) Decimal not shown on tape. 0.04-9.78 999 Blank but applicable Blank	6829 613 20	1264 87 6	2636 189 9	See Note 12
147	Did any member of this family receive any Government food stamps in any of the past 12 months? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1651 5783 8 20	234 1115 2 6	1314 1474 6 10	FQ E-12
148-149	In how many months of the past 12 months did any member of this family receive food stamps? 01-12 Months 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1631 28 5803	234 2 1121	1335 15 1484	FQ E-13
150	Did this family receive any government food stamps last month? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1345 303 11 5803	187 47 2 1121	1290 50 10 1484	FQ E-14
151-152	In which month did any member of this family <u>last</u> receive food stamps? 01-12 Month 88 Blank but applicable Blank	298 16 7148	17 2 1308	50 10 2774	FQ E-15
153-154	For how many persons were those food stamps authorized? 01-13 Persons 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1641 18 5803	234 2 1121	1337 13 1484	FQ E-16
155-157	What was the total face value of those food stamps received by this family in that month? 010-520 Dollars 888 Blank but applicable Blank	1567 92 5803	230 6 1121	1325 25 1484	FQ E-17
158	Did this family spend more for food in that month than the value of your food stamps? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1405 231 23 5803	194 40 2 1121	1279 64 7 1484	FQ E-18

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
159-161	How much more? 003-880 Dollars 888 Blank but applicable Blank	1314 114 6034	182 14 1161	1258 28 1548	FO E-19
162	Is your family receiving food stamps at the present time? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1273 6153 16 20	175 1171 5 6	1269 1542 13 10	FO E-20

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION H. RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (POS 163-183)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

163	Size of place				See Note 13
1	1 million or more	1049	0	2070	
2	500,000 - 999,999	844	0	0	
3	250,000 - 499,999	884	467	0	
4	100,000 - 249,999	203	364	368	
5	50,000 - 99,999	1277	70	76	
6	25,000 - 49,999	785	205	216	
7	10,000 - 24,999	746	120	79	
8	200 - 9,999	1003	88	24	
9	Not in a place	671	43	1	
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area				See Note 13
1	In SMSA, in central city	3707	467	2465	
2	In SMSA, not in central city	2854	890	369	
4	Not in SMSA	901	0	0	
165-166	Number of persons in household				HSQ 1a
	01-18 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
167-168	Number of sample persons in household (computed)				
	01-13 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
169-170	How many rooms are in this home? Count the kitchen, but not the bathroom.				FQ E-1
	01-14 Rooms	7433	1350	2816	
	88 Blank but applicable	9	1	8	
	Blank	20	6	10	
171	Do you have access to complete kitchen facilities in this home; that is, a kitchen sink with piped water, a refrigerator and a range or cookstove?				FQ E-2
	1 Yes	7136	1315	2548	
	2 No	83	10	18	
	8 Blank but applicable	223	26	258	
	Blank	20	6	10	
172-173	What is the main fuel used for heating this home?				FQ E-3 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	538	231	16	
	01 Oil	4	0	1988	
	02 Natural gas	5955	78	718	
	03 Electricity	604	1027	37	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	174	2	0	
	05 Kerosene	13	3	0	
	06 Wood	98	3	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	14	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	2	
	09 Other, specified	11	0	8	
	88 Blank but applicable	45	7	41	
	Blank	20	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
174-175	What is the main heating equipment for this home?				FQ E-4 See Note 14
	00 No heating equipment used	538	231	20	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	44	5	1450	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	2677	542	180	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	474	323	63	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	1598	46	21	
	05 Room heaters with flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	805	17	596	
	06 Room heaters without flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	847	6	425	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	88	0	9	
	08 Fireplace(s)	91	4	0	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	139	137	4	
	10 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	11 Other, specified	11	35	16	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	5	23	
	99 Don't know	26	0	17	
	Blank	20	6	10	
176-177	Are any other types of equipment used for heating this home?				FQ E-5 See Note 14
	00 No other heating equipment used	6057	1073	2350	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	0	0	13	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	11	15	7	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	24	0	2	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	11	0	0	
	05 Room heaters with flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	22	0	3	
	06 Room heaters without flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	22	1	29	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	70	0	8	
	08 Fireplaces(s)	449	8	9	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	186	18	351	
	10 Other, not specified	4	2	3	
	11 Other, specified	18	2	4	
	88 Blank but applicable	30	1	25	
	Blank	558	237	30	
178-179	What is the main fuel used by this additional equipment?				FQ E-6 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	2	0	2	
	01 Oil	0	0	20	
	02 Natural gas	96	2	27	
	03 Electricity	214	35	345	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	9	0	1	
	05 Kerosene	2	0	25	
	06 Wood	471	8	11	
	07 Coal	2	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	7	0	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	44	2	23	
	Blank	6615	1310	2380	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
180-181	What is the main fuel used for cooking in this home?				FO E-7
	00 No fuel used	21	4	4	
	01 Oil	14	0	31	
	02 Natural gas	5899	253	2603	
	03 Electricity	1295	1083	148	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	182	8	12	
	05 Kerosene	0	0	3	
	06 Wood	0	0	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	14	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	17	2	23	
	Blank	20	6	10	
182	Do you have air-conditioning - either individual room units, a central system or evaporative cooling?				FO E-8
	1 Yes	3583	1254	653	
	2 No	3845	96	2153	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	1	18	
	Blank	20	6	10	
183	Which do you have?				FO E-9
	1 Individual room unit	1625	583	613	
	2 Central air-conditioning	1233	660	22	
	3 Evaporative cooling	719	6	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	6	26	
	Blank	3865	102	2163	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	

SECTION I. SAMPLE WEIGHTS (POS 184-217)

184-189	Examined final weight				
	000439-002711	7462	-	-	
	000223-000891	-	1357	-	
	000177-002000	-	-	2834	
190-195	Interview final weight				
	000447-002096	7462	-	-	
	000176-000604	-	1357	-	
	000175-001220	-	-	2834	

GTT/ULTRASOUND, AUDIOMETRY/VISION, PESTICIDE WEIGHTS

By design, only some of the persons in the sample were included in the GTT/ultrasound, audiometry/vision, and pesticide components of the survey. Tape positions for those persons not part of these subsamples are BLANK.

196-201	GTT/ultrasound weight				
	000843-005302	1777	-	-	
	000469-001685	-	449	-	
	000349-003110	-	-	667	
	Blank	5685	908	2167	
202-207	Audiometry/vision weight				
	000507-006283	4431	-	-	
	000223-001600	-	804	-	
	000264-003123	-	-	1759	
	Blank	3031	553	1075	
208-213	Pesticide weight				
	000872-005584	2465	-	-	
	000441-001600	-	568	-	
	000343-003117	-	-	1012	
	Blank	4997	789	1822	
214-215	Strata code				
	01-08	7462	1357	2834	
216-217	Pseudo PSU code				
	01-02	7462	1357	2834	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	

SECTION J. FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (POS 218-400)

Source: Adult Sample Person Questionnaire
Family Questionnaire

218-400 Blank
Data not yet available.

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION K. BODY MEASUREMENT DATA (POS 401-500)

Source: Body Measurement Examination

401-404	Tape number				
	6501	7462	1357	2834	
405	Body measurement exam blank				See Note 15
	1 Yes	14	3	24	
	2 No	7448	1354	2810	
406-408	Examiner number				
	100-128	7448	1354	2810	
	Blank	14	3	24	
409-411	Recorder number				
	091-906	7448	1354	2810	
	Blank	14	3	24	

ATTENTION: For tape positions 412-499
decimal points are not shown on the
tape. Ages are 6 months-74 years unless
otherwise indicated.

SKELETAL BREADTHS

412-414	Biacromial breadth				
	14.1-54.7 Centimeters	7415	1350	2798	
	888 Blank but applicable	33	4	12	
	Blank	14	3	24	
415-417	Biliac crest breadth				
	10.6-47.3 Centimeters	7413	1351	2796	
	888 Blank but applicable	35	3	14	
	Blank	14	3	24	
418-420	Bitrochanteric breadth				
	11.7-47.7 Centimeters	7412	1350	2793	
	888 Blank but applicable	36	4	17	
	Blank	14	3	24	

ATTENTION: See Section B for discussion
of systematic examiner differences
observed in this survey for elbow breadth.

421-423	Elbow breadth-right side				
	02.5-08.9 Centimeters	7402	1347	2795	
	888 Blank but applicable	46	7	15	
	Blank	14	3	24	
424-426	Elbow breadth-left side				See Note 16
	03.1-08.5 Centimeters	1475	270	534	
	888 Blank but applicable	22	1	13	
	Blank	5965	1086	2287	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
SKINFOLDS					
ATTENTION: See Section B for discussion of systematic examiner differences observed in this survey for the four skinfold measures.					
427-429	Triceps skinfold-right side				
	02.0-60.0 Millimeters	7415	1350	2794	
	888 Blank but applicable	33	4	16	
	Blank	14	3	24	
430-432	Triceps skinfold-left side				See Note 16
	03.0-58.0 Millimeters	1475	269	535	
	888 Blank but applicable	22	2	12	
	Blank	5965	1086	2287	
433-435	Subscapular skinfold-right side				
	02.0-60.0 Millimeters	7413	1347	2794	
	888 Blank but applicable	35	7	16	
	Blank	14	3	24	
436-438	Subscapular skinfold-left side				See Note 16
	02.5-60.0 Millimeters	1474	269	535	
	888 Blank but applicable	23	2	12	
	Blank	5965	1086	2287	
439-441	Iliac crest skinfold-right side				
	01.5-60.0 Millimeters	7415	1350	2792	
	888 Blank but applicable	33	4	18	
	Blank	14	3	24	
442-444	Iliac crest skinfold-left side				See Note 16
	02.0-60.0 Millimeters	1476	269	535	
	888 Blank but applicable	21	2	12	
	Blank	5965	1086	2287	
445-447	Medial calf skinfold-right side				
	01.5-60.0 Millimeters	7399	1347	2787	
	888 Blank but applicable	49	7	23	
	Blank	14	3	24	
448-450	Medial calf skinfold-left side				See Note 16
	02.0-60.0 Millimeters	1470	269	533	
	888 Blank but applicable	27	2	14	
	Blank	5965	1086	2287	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
CIRCUMFERENCES					
451-453	Medial calf circumference-right side				
	10.0-59.8 Centimeters	7410	1348	2794	
	888 Blank but applicable	38	6	16	
	Blank	14	3	24	
454-456	Medial calf circumference-left side				See Note 16
	12.5-53.1 Centimeters	1473	270	534	
	888 Blank but applicable	24	1	13	
	Blank	5965	1086	2287	
457-459	Chest circumference-erect (Ages 2-7 years)				
	32.5-88.7, 88.9-94.7 Centimeters	1253	106	417	
	888 Blank but applicable	79	6	24	
	Blank	6130	1245	2393	
460-462	Chest circumference-supine (Ages 6 months-3 years)				
	39.4-70.53 Centimeters	784	70	238	
	888 Blank but applicable	28	3	15	
	Blank	6650	1284	2581	
463-465	Head circumference (Ages 6 months-7 years)				
	21.4-59.5 Centimeters	1592	142	517	
	888 Blank but applicable	87	6	28	
	Blank	5783	1209	2289	
466-468	Mid-upper arm circumference-right side (Upper arm girth)				
	08.5-52.1 Centimeters	7414	1349	2795	
	888 Blank but applicable	34	5	15	
	Blank	14	3	24	
469-471	Mid-upper arm circumference-left side (Upper arm girth)				See Note 16
	10.2-52.4 Centimeters	1474	270	534	
	888 Blank but applicable	23	1	13	
	Blank	5965	1086	2287	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
HEIGHTS, LENGTHS, AND WEIGHT					
472-475	Sitting height (Ages 2-74 years)				
	046.3-102.8 Centimeters	7048	1304	2691	
	8888 Blank but applicable	52	14	15	
	Blank	362	39	128	
476-479	Standing height-centimeters (Ages 2-74 years)				
	078.9-192.6 Centimeters	7085	1315	2697	
	8888 Blank but applicable	16	3	9	
	Blank	361	39	128	
480-482	Standing height-inches (computed) (Ages 2-74 years)				
	31.1-75.8 Inches	7085	1315	2697	
	888 Blank but applicable	16	3	9	
	Blank	361	39	128	
483-486	Recumbent length (Ages 6 months-3 years)				
	047.1-110.2 Centimeters	786	71	236	
	8888 Blank but applicable	26	2	17	
	Blank	6650	1284	2581	
487-489	Crown rump length (Ages 6 months-3 years)				
	33.6-79.9 Centimeters	784	71	235	
	888 Blank but applicable	28	2	18	
	Blank	6650	1284	2581	
490-494	Weight-kilograms 006.55-174.40 Kilograms	7440	1353	2802	
	88888 Blank but applicable	8	1	8	
	Blank	12	3	24	
495-499	Weight-pounds (computed) 014.44-384.48 Pounds	7440	1353	2802	
	88888 Blank but applicable	8	1	8	
	Blank	14	3	24	
HANDEDNESS					
500	Is examinee right or left handed?				
	1 Right	6509	1223	2362	
	2 Left	493	80	289	
	3 Both	71	19	57	
	4 Not sure	277	22	89	
	8 Blank but applicable	98	10	13	
	Blank	14	3	24	

SECTION L. NOTES

1. Family Questionnaire Missing

A Family Questionnaire was to be completed for each eligible family in a household with sample persons. However, a few Family Questionnaires are missing. Data records for sample persons in families with missing questionnaires are flagged with a code = 1, and all family data are blank. Data records for sample persons in families with a Family Questionnaire are flagged with a code = 2.

During the Mexican-American portion of the HHANES survey, a Family Questionnaire continuation booklet containing sample person information was lost for one sample person. Therefore, the sociodemographic data for this sample person are missing. The reference person, family composition, income, residence, and household data for this person were obtained from another person in the household.

2. Examination Status

Not all sample persons consented to come to a Mobile Examination Center to participate in the examination phase of the survey. In certain rare instances (less than 0.1%), sample persons who came to the Mobile Examination Centers did not participate in sufficient components of the examination to be considered as "examined." This data field contains code = 1 for those persons who participated fully in the examination phase, and code = 2 for those who did not come to the examination center or who did not satisfactorily complete the examination.

3. Family Number

In HHANES, all household members who were related by blood, marriage, or adoption were considered to be one "family." All sample persons in the same family unit have the same computer-generated family unit code.

4. Head of Family

Relationship of Sample Person to Head of Family (Pos. 44-45)

Each family containing sample persons has a designated "head of family," and the relationship of each sample person to the head of his or her family is coded in tape positions 44-45. The first three categories of this variable describe the "head" of three different kinds of families.

- o Code '01' identifies sample persons who lived alone (i.e., "head" of one-person families, no unrelated individuals living in the household).
- o Code '02' identifies sample persons who lived only with unrelated persons.
- o Code '03' identifies sample persons who were "heads" of families containing at least one other person (whether or not the household included additional families unrelated to the sample person).

Sociodemographic Data (Pos. 100-131)

This data tape includes some sociodemographic data about the head of each sample person's family (Section F). Because there can only be one "head" per family, the data in this section (positions 100-131) are the same for all sample persons in the same family (i.e., with the same family number codes in positions 39-43). If the sample person is the head of his or her family, the data in positions 100-131 are the same as in the corresponding positions in Section E.

5. Observed Race

"Race" was observed by the interviewer for all sample persons actually seen. Rules for classification of observed race were consistent with those used in the NHANES II and the National Health Interview Survey at that time. The categories were coded as follows:

<u>White</u>	Includes Spanish origin persons unless they are definitely Black, Indian or other nonwhite.
<u>Black</u>	Black or Negro.
<u>Other</u>	Race other than White or Black, including Japanese, Chinese, American Indian, Korean, Eskimo.

6. National Origin or Ancestry

The value for national origin or ancestry is based on Item 2c in the Household Screener Questionnaire and was reported by the household respondent for all household members. In the Mexican-American portion of the survey, if "other Latin-American or other Spanish" (code 9) or "Other" (code 0) was recorded and the specified origin was "Spanish-American" or "Spanish (Spain)", a code of 10 or 11, respectively, was assigned. In all three portions of the survey, if more than one category was reported, the first appropriate "Hispanic" code, if any, was assigned (codes 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11 in the Mexican-American portion; codes 6 or 7 in the Cuban-American portion; codes 4 or 5 in the Puerto Rican portion). If none of these codes was recorded, the first category entered was coded.

7. Codes for States and Foreign Countries

Code	State or Foreign Country
001	Alabama
002	Alaska
004	Arizona
005	Arkansas
006	California
008	Colorado
009	Connecticut
010	Delaware
011	District of Columbia
012	Florida
013	Georgia
015	Hawaii
016	Idaho
017	Illinois
018	Indiana
019	Iowa
020	Kansas
021	Kentucky
022	Louisiana
023	Maine
024	Maryland

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
025	Massachusetts
026	Michigan
027	Minnesota
028	Mississippi
029	Missouri
030	Montana
031	Nebraska
032	Nevada
033	New Hampshire
034	New Jersey
035	New Mexico
036	New York
037	North Carolina
038	North Dakota
039	Ohio
040	Oklahoma
041	Oregon
042	Pennsylvania
044	Rhode Island
045	South Carolina
046	South Dakota
047	Tennessee
048	Texas
049	Utah
050	Vermont
051	Virginia
053	Washington
054	West Virginia
055	Wisconsin
056	Wyoming
060	American Samoa
093	Canada
061	Canal Zone
062	Canton and Enderbury Islands
091	Central America
095	Costa Rica
063	Cuba
064	Dominican Republic
065	El Salvador
062	Enderbury Islands
087	Germany
066	Guam
068	Guatemala
069	Haiti
088	Honduras
070	Jamaica
090	Japan
067	Johnston Atoll
080	Mexico
071	Midway Islands
081	Nicaragua
096	Palestine
097	Austria
098	Lebanon
099	Chile
100	Philippines

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
101	Brazil
102	Holland
103	Colombia
082	Panama
072	Puerto Rico
092	Saudi Arabia
083	Spain
094	Taiwan
089	Turkey
084	Uruguay
085	Venezuela
073	Ryukyu Islands, Southern
074	Swan Islands
075	Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (includes Caroline, Mariana and Marshall Island groups)
076	U. S. miscellaneous Caribbean Islands (includes Navassa Islands, Quito Sueno Bank, Roncador Cay, Serrana Bank and Serranilla Bank)
077	U. S. miscellaneous Pacific Islands (includes Kingman Reef, Howland, Baker & Jarvis Islands, and Palmyra Atoll)
086	United States
078	Virgin Islands
079	Wake Island
104	Azores
105	Peru
106	England
107	Vietnam
108	Italy
109	Ecuador
110	North America
111	Surinam
112	Argentina
113	Portugal
114	Trinidad
115	Egypt
116	Sudan
117	British Honduras
118	China
888	Blank but applicable

8. National origin recode

In the HHANES, if any household member was identified as "Hispanic" (as defined below), all household members, regardless of origin, were eligible to be selected as sample persons. The national origin recode specifies whether a sample person is considered to be "Hispanic" or "not Hispanic" for purposes of analysis. "Hispanic" is defined as:

Mexican-American in the Southwest portion of the survey;
Cuban-American in the Dade County, Florida portion; or
Puerto Rican in the New York City area portion.

The recode was assigned as follows:

A. Southwest portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code on the Household Screener Questionnaire was 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, or 0 but the person specified Mexican/Mexicano, Chicano, or Mexican-American self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2.

B. Dade County, Florida portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 6 or 7, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

C. New York City area portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 4 or 5, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 0 but the person specified Boricuan or Puerto Rican self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

The national origin recode may be used in analysis in one of two ways:

- a. Selecting on Recode = 1 will restrict analysis to "Hispanics" only. In this case, in the Southwest portion of the survey, the weighted estimates by age and sex will approximately equal U.S. Bureau of Census population estimates of the number of Mexican Americans and a small proportion of other Hispanics assumed to be Hispano in the five Southwest States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) at the midpoint of the Mexican-American portion of HHANES - March 1983. The weighted estimates of Cuban Americans represents an independent estimate of the number of Cuban Americans in Dade County at the midpoint, February 1984. The weighted estimates of Puerto Ricans represents an independent estimate of the number of Puerto Ricans in the sample counties in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut at the midpoint of the Puerto Rican portion-- September 1984.

- b. Using Recode greater than 0, that is, all sample persons, will include "Hispanic" and "not Hispanic" persons and the Southwest weighted estimates by age and sex will overestimate the U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates of Mexican Americans and other Hispanics by about 4.5 percent. In Dade County, using recode greater than 0 will increase the weighted estimates by about 5.3 percent over that for Cuban Americans only, using recode greater than 0 for the New York area will increase the weighted estimates by about 9.2 percent over that for Puerto Ricans only.

9. Industry and Occupation Code

Family Questionnaire questions B-12 through B-15 (see page 117 or 139 of Ref. No. 1 in Section C) identified sample persons 17 years old or older who were in the labor force working for pay at a job or business or who worked without pay in a family business or farm operated by a related member of the household without receiving wages or salary for work performed.

Questions B-17 through B-22 provided a full description of sample persons' current or most recent job or business. The detail asked for in these questions was necessary to properly and accurately code each occupation and industry. Interviewers were trained to define a job as a definite arrangement for regular work for pay every week or every month. This included arrangements for either regular part-time or regular full-time work. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job, worked at more than one job, was on layoff from a job or was looking for work during the two week reference period, interviewers were trained to use the following criteria to determine the job described:

- a. If a sample person worked at more than one job during the two week reference period or operated a farm or business and also worked for someone else, the job at which he or she worked the most hours was described. If the sample person worked the same number of hours at all jobs, the job at which he or she had been employed the longest was entered. If the sample person was employed at all jobs the same length of time, the job the sample person considered the main job was entered.
- b. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job all of the two week reference period, but worked temporarily at another job, the job at which the sample person actually worked was described, not the job from which he or she was absent.
- c. If a sample person had a job but did not work at all during the two week reference period, the job he or she held was described.
- d. If a sample person was on layoff during the two week reference period, the job from which he or she was laid off, regardless of whether a full-time or part-time job, was described.
- e. If a sample person was looking for work or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days of the interview, the last full-time civilian job which lasted two consecutive weeks or more was described.

The 1980 census of population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations was used in the coding of both industry and occupation. This book has Library of Congress Number 80-18360, and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for \$3.00. Its Stock Number is 003024049-2.

10. Health Insurance

- a. In the Health Insurance section of the Family Questionnaire, up to three separate health insurance plans could be reported for a family. Each sample person could have been covered by any combination of the three, or by none at all. In order to simplify the health insurance coverage data, the information on all reported plans was combined to a single variable for each sample person, i.e., whether or not the person is covered by any plan (position 74). For all persons covered by at least one plan, information on the type of coverage is then indicated: position 75 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays hospital expenses and position 76 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays doctor's or surgeon's bills.
- b. For all sample persons who were not covered by Medicare or any health insurance plan, the reasons for not being covered were ascertained. Positions 77-78 contain the main or only reason reported. For persons with one or more additional reasons, the first (lowest) code entered on the questionnaire was coded in positions 79-80.

11. Per Capita Income

Per capita income was computed by dividing the total combined family income by the number of people in the family.

12. Poverty Index

The poverty index is a ratio of two components. The numerator is the midpoint of the income bracket reported for each family in the Family Questionnaire (E-11). Respondents were asked to report total combined family income during the 12 months preceding the interview. The denominator is a poverty threshold which varied with the number of persons in the family, the adult/child composition of the family, the age of the reference person, and the month and the year in which the family was interviewed.

(Note 12 continues on next page)

Poverty thresholds published in Bureau of the Census reports* are based on calendar years and were adjusted to reflect differences caused by inflation between calendar years and 12 month income reference periods to which question E-11 referred. Average Consumer Price Indexes for all Urban consumers (CPI-U) for the calendar year for which the poverty thresholds were published (see table below) and for the 12 months representing the income reference period for the respondent were calculated. The percentage difference between these two numbers represents the inflation between these two periods and was applied to the poverty threshold appropriate for the family (based on the characteristics listed above). For example, for a family interviewed in November, 1983, the 1982 poverty threshold was updated to reflect inflation by multiplying by the percent change in the average CPI-U for the 12 month reference period, which would have been November, 1982 through October, 1983, over the calendar year January through December, 1982, in this example. To compute poverty indexes, the midpoint of the total combined family income bracket was divided by the updated poverty threshold.

Average Consumer Price Index, all Urban consumers (CPI-U),
U. S. city average, 1981-84

Month	Year			
	1981	1982	1983	1984
January	260.5	282.5	293.1	305.2
February	263.2	283.4	293.2	306.6
March	265.1	283.1	293.4	307.3
April	266.8	284.3	295.5	308.8
May	269.0	287.1	297.1	309.7
June	271.3	290.6	298.1	310.7
July	274.4	292.2	299.3	311.7
August	276.5	292.8	300.3	313.0
September	279.3	293.3	301.8	
October	279.9	294.1	302.6	
November	280.7	293.6	303.1	
December	281.5	292.4	303.5	
Average	272.4	289.1	298.4	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor
Statistics

- * U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 138, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1981", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1983.

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 144, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1982", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1984.

Members of families with incomes equal to or greater than poverty thresholds have poverty indexes equal to or greater than 1.0 and can be described as "at or above poverty"; those with incomes less than the poverty threshold have indexes less than 1.0 and can be described as "below poverty".

Poverty thresholds used were computed on a national basis only. No attempt was made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or other variations in the cost of living. None of the noncash public welfare benefits such as food stamp bonuses were included in the income of the low income families receiving these benefits.

13. Size of Place and SMSA

Codes for size of place and SMSA were obtained from Bureau of Census summary tape files (STF1B).

A place is a concentration of population. Most places are incorporated as cities, towns, villages or boroughs, but others are defined by the Bureau of the Census around definite residential nuclei with dense, city-type street patterns, with, ideally, at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The boundaries of Census defined places may not coincide with civil divisions.

A Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) is a large population nucleus and nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Generally, an SMSA includes one or more central cities, all urbanized areas around the city or cities, and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urbanized areas are located. SMSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget.

The same place size and SMSA codes were assigned to all persons in the same segment (for the definition of segments see Ref. No. 1 in Section C). In a few cases segments were divided by place boundaries. In these cases codes were assigned after inspecting segment maps. If the segment was predominantly in one place, then the place code for that place was used. If the segment was approximately evenly divided, the code for the larger place was used.

14. Home Heating

Questions E-3 through E-6, pertaining to the main fuel and equipment used for heating the home, appear to have codes which are inconsistent. It has been verified that these are the codes that were recorded on the original document; that is, codes that appear inconsistent were not incorrectly keyed.

15. Body Measurement Exam

Not all sample persons who came to the mobile examination center to participate in the examination phase of the survey were given a body measurement examination. Reasons for noninclusion in the examination included insufficient time for the examination, sample person in a wheelchair, and sample person having to leave. This data field contains code= '1' for those persons who did not have a body measurement examination, and code= '2' for those who were given a body measurement examination.

16. Left Side Measurements

Left side measurements of the elbow breadth, mid-upper arm circumference, triceps skinfold, subscapular skinfold, iliac crest skinfold, medial calf circumference and medial calf skinfold were systematically done on approximately 20 percent of the examined sample persons. These measures were collected for quality control purposes and are not a representative sample of the U.S. population. Therefore, none of the sample weights are applicable for analyses using these measurements.

APPENDIX

BODY MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT AND PROCEDURES

Excerpted from Instruction Manual Part 15a, Examination Staff
Procedures Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey
1982-84. Hyattsville, Maryland, 1985.

Equipment

Anthropometer parts: 2 sets of four sections each, 4 sliding arms, 1 metal base
Body measurement table
Footstool
Bitrochanteric calipers
Elbow Calipers
Skinfold calipers
Steel tape
Insertion tape
Special height scale
Polaroid Land camera with close-up photographic lens
Special light attachment for camera
Self-zeroing weight scale
Toledo 8805 ticket printer
Toledo keyboard
Set of weights for calibration of weight scale (one 25-lb weight and five 50-lb weights)
Infant measuring board

Introduction

Most of the body measurements are taken on all examinees. Some of the measurements are only taken on various subsets of examinees. Two anthropometers are provided; one is to be used for measuring and one is to be calibrated and reserved as a spare. Each anthropometer consists of four sections of rod and two caliper arms. The rod section used for bitrochanteric breadth measurements has one arm fixed to the top end of the instrument and the other arm free to slide. Two other rod sections are used for sitting heights and will be mounted in the metal base. The remaining section can be used as a spare when required.

Measuring and Recording

The anthropometric measurements consist of various heights, breadths, girths, and skinfolds. Certain measurements are routinely taken on the right side. If, because of casts, amputations, or other reasons, any of these particular measurements are taken on the left side, note the reason on the body measurement page and the unusual occurrence form.

All measurements, except skinfolds, should be taken to the nearest tenth of a centimeter. Skinfold measurements are taken to the nearest half of a millimeter. If the digit to the right of the last digit to be recorded appears to be exactly "five", raise the last digit to be recorded one unit if that digit is an odd number or leave it unchanged if it is an even number. This is sometimes known as the "odd up-even down rule."

When the examinee's sample number ends in a "3" or a "6", all skinfold measurements and the elbow breadth, upper arm girth, and medial calf circumference are to be done on the left side as well as on the right side of the body. If any measurement cannot be taken on the left side, write the reason not done on the body measurement and unusual occurrence forms.

If a skinfold is too tight to be measured, "tight skin" should be written in the recording space for that skinfold.

If a skinfold is above the measurable limits of the calipers, "60+" should be written in the recording space for that skinfold.

The original examiner and recorder should complete an examination once it is started.

The examiner takes each measurement and says it to the recorder. The recorder repeats the number, records it in the proper space, and says the name of the next measurement. The examiner should keep the measuring instrument set until the recorder repeats the number. If the anthropometer becomes unset in any way before the measurement is read back, the measurement should be made again. On standing measurements the recorder should see that the examinee stands erect. For the standing height measurement the recorder should check the height photo to be sure of the accuracy of the technician's reading.

The recorder is important because he helps insure the accurate recording of the measurement while also helping the examiner position the examinee correctly. The recorder also assists the examiner by seeing that the steel tape is horizontal with proper tension when girths are measured. The recorder, having had the same training as the examiner, should recognize an error in measurement or in reading from the wrong scale. (The anthropometer has two scales, ascending and descending.) When he does see an error he should call it to the examiner's attention and have the mistake corrected.

Procedure for Measuring Examinees Eight Years Old and Over

1. Before and after measuring
 - a. Before starting the measurements, record on the control record the examiner number and the time the procedure begins. Record on the body measurement form the examiner and recorder numbers, and the age and sex of the examinee.
 - b. After finishing the measurements, record the time on the control record; and complete the date, age, sex, height, and weight sections on the Report of Findings to Physician page of the chart.
2. Height
 - a. Have the examinee stand erect with his back and heels against the upright bar of the height scale ("Stand up tall" or "Stand up straight") with feet together and head in the Frankfort horizontal plane ("Look straight ahead"). Grasp the examinee under the mastoid processes and stretch him gently upward.
 - b. While maintaining the examinee's head position with one hand, bring the horizontal bar down snugly to the examinee's head. Lock the bar in place.
 - c. Place one of the sample number labels next to the tape on the upright bar so the label can be read on the height measurement photograph.

- d. Photograph the height measurement being sure that the examinee's hair does not obscure the scale when you take the photograph. Ask the examinee to step aside.
- e. Process the film and stick the sample number label from the height scale on the photo. Do not cover up the scale or the photographed sample number.
- f. Read the standing height measurement from the photograph and record it on the body measurement form in four digits to the nearest millimeter (0.1 of cm) from the metric scale. If there are less than four digits, fill in the blank spaces with zeroes as appropriate. For example, 99.0 should be 099.0. When the measurement is exactly at the half-way point between two millimeter marks, round up if the preceding whole number is odd; and round down if even.

3. Weight

- a. Make sure that the electronic digital scale is in the kilogram mode. If it is not, press the LB/KG key on the keyboard face.
- b. Make sure that the digital LED readout shows 000.00. If it does not, press the ZERO key on the keyboard scale to zero the scale.
- c. Have the examinee stand on the center of the weight scale platform.
- d. Insert the body measurement page in the slot of the scale's printer.
- e. Press the PRINT key on the front of the printer to record on the body measurement page the time of day, the date, and the examinee's weight to the nearest twentieth of a kilogram.
- f. Check to be sure that the printed weight is legible and is the same as the weight displayed on the LED.
- g. Record the weight in kilograms on the body measurement form in the space provided. Always record the weight in five digits, filling in the blank spaces with zeroes as needed. For example, 44.5 should be entered as 044.50. The last digit should always be a zero or a five.

4. Biacromial breadth

- a. Have the examinee stand facing away from you in the standard erect position with his feet together and his arms hanging freely at his sides.
- b. Place an anthropometer arm on each of the acromial processes.
- c. Compress the soft tissue over the acromial processes as much as possible by applying pressure on the anthropometer arms near where they touch the body (not where they are attached to the anthropometer).
- d. Measure the maximum breadth of the body between the acromial processes to the nearest 0.1 cm. Be sure that the anthropometer arms do not slip off the acromial processes. This is a bone-to-bone measurement taken over the examinee's gown.

5. Iliac crest breadth

- a. Have the examinee stand facing away from you in the standard erect position with his feet together.
- b. Locate the maximum lateral width of the body between the crests of the ilia. This maximum width is in the anterior superior aspect of the body.
- c. Place an anthropometer arm on each iliac crest. You may need to hold the ends of the anthropometer arms in a slightly declining position.
- d. Compress the soft tissue over the ilia as much as possible by applying pressure on the anthropometer arms near where they touch the body (not where they are attached to the anthropometer).
- e. Measure the maximum breadth of the body between the iliac crests to the nearest 0.1 cm. Be sure that the anthropometer arms do not slip off the bony landmarks. This is a bone-to-bone measurement taken over the examinee's gown.

6. Bitrochanteric breadth

- a. Have the examinee stand with his feet together in the standard erect position.
- b. Place the caliper arms on the protuberances of the greater femoral trochanters.
- c. Compress the soft tissue over the trochanters as much as possible by applying pressure on the caliper arms near where they touch the body (not where the arms are attached to the anthropometer).
- d. With the top section of the anthropometer measure to the nearest 0.1 cm the maximum breadth of the body at the level of the greater femoral trochanters. This is a bone-to-bone measurement taken over the examinee's gown.

7. Elbow breadth

- a. Have the examinee stand with his feet together in the standard erect position and extend his right arm forward until it is perpendicular to his body.
- b. Have him bend his arm so the angle at the elbow forms 90° with his fingers pointing up and the dorsal part of his wrist toward you.
- c. With the sliding calipers in the same plane as the axis of the upper arm, measure to the nearest 0.1 cm the greatest breadth across the elbow joint. This is a bone-to-bone measurement across the epicondyles of the humerus and is usually taken at an oblique angle because the inner condyle is lower than the outer condyle. Be careful that the calipers do not slide off the epicondyles.

8. Upper arm girth

- a. Have the examinee stand with his feet together in the standard erect position and with his right arm flexed 90° at the elbow.
- b. Mark the lateral edge of the acromial process. Place the insertion tape along the posterior upper arm so that the same number appears on the tape at the acromial process of the scapula as at the olecranon process of the ulna. Mark the midpoint of the upper arm which is indicated by the zero point (black triangle) on the tape.
- c. Have the recorder mark the examinee's arm at the level of the zero point on the tape. It is of paramount importance to take this measurement accurately since the midpoint of the arm is the level at which both the arm girth and triceps skinfold measurements are taken.
- d. Have the examinee relax his elbow so his arm hangs freely at his side.
- e. Place the steel tape so it encircles the arm at the marked point and measure the circumference to the nearest 0.1 cm. The tape should rest firmly on the skin surface but should not compress the skin.

9. Triceps skinfold

- a. Have the examinee stand with his feet together in the standard erect position, relax his shoulder, and let his arm hang freely at his side.
- b. Mark a point on the right midtriceps in the same plane as the midhumeral point used for the upper arm girth and perpendicular to the olecranon process of the ulna.
- c. Grasp a fold of skin and subcutaneous tissue firmly with thumb and forefinger approximately 1 cm above this level, and draw it directly back from the body making sure that no muscle tissue is included in the fold. The crest of the fold should be parallel to the long axis of the arm.
- d. Apply the calipers at the level of the point marked earlier and indented directly below the thumb and forefinger, and measure the fold to the nearest 0.5 mm without releasing the fingers.
- e. Take a second measurement; if the two disagree, continue taking measurements until you get two that agree to within 0.5 mm.

10. Subscapular skinfold

- a. Have the examinee stand with his feet together in the standard erect position and relax his shoulders and arms.
- b. Palpate the inferior angle of the scapula. Grasp a fold of skin and subcutaneous tissue directly above the angle firmly with the thumb and forefinger, and draw it straight back from the body making sure that no muscle tissue is included in the fold. The fold should parallel natural cleavage lines of the skin which are often lines about 45° from the horizontal extending medially upward.
- c. Apply the calipers about 1 cm directly below the thumb and forefinger and measure the fold to the nearest 0.5 mm without releasing the fingers.

- d. Take a second measurement; if the two disagree, continue taking measurements until two agree to within 0.5 mm.

11. Iliac crest skinfold

- a. Have the examinee stand with his feet together in the standard erect position.
- b. Palpate the right suprailiac crest and pull a fold of skin and subcutaneous tissue directly above the crest. The fold should follow natural cleavage lines of the skin which are usually at 45° from the horizontal extending medially downward.
- c. Apply the calipers about 1 cm directly below the thumb and forefinger, and measure to the nearest 0.5 mm the thickness of the fold taken over the right crest at the midaxillary line but perpendicular to it.
- d. Take a second measurement; if the two disagree, continue taking measurements until two agree to within 0.5 mm.

12. Medial calf circumference

- a. Have the examinee sit on the measuring table facing the doorway with his leg hanging loosely.
- b. Place the steel tape on a line between the distal process of the femur and the distal process of the tibia, and have the recorder make a vertical line along the edge of the tape at about the middle of the leg.
- c. Encircle the calf of the leg with the steel tape at what appears to be its maximum circumference. Move the tape up and down the leg slightly to confirm that you have the maximum circumference. Have the recorder mark along the top edge of the tape a horizontal line that intersects the vertical line drawn previously.
- d. Keeping the tape taut without compressing the skin, measure the circumference to the nearest 0.1 cm.

13. Medial calf skinfold

- a. Have the examinee sit on the measuring table with his leg hanging loosely.
- b. Grasp a fold of skin and subcutaneous tissue about 1 cm above the intersection of the markings on the leg.
- c. Place the skinfold calipers at the level of the horizontal line and indented directly below the thumb and forefinger, and measure to the nearest 0.5 mm the thickness of the skinfold.
- d. Take a second measurement; if the two disagree, continue taking measurements until two agree to within 0.5 mm.

14. Handedness

Ask the examinee whether he is right-handed or left-handed and record his answer by checking the correct box.

15. Sitting height

- a. Have the examinee sit as far back on the measuring table as he can so that the backs of his knee joints (popliteal fossae) are at the front edge of the table. Have him sit erectly with his eyes straight ahead and the infraorbital meatal line parallel to the table top (that is, eyes in the horizontal plane looking straight ahead). Check with the recorder on the examinee's position before making the measurement.
- b. Grasp the examinee laterally under the mastoid processes and under the mandible. Lift the examinee gently to a maximal sitting height.
- c. While maintaining the examinee's head position with one hand, bring the caliper arm down firmly against the midline of the examinee's head. You might have to compress some hairstyles.
- d. Take the measurement to the nearest 0.1 cm with your eyes at the same level as the caliper arm. Do not make the reading at an angle. Short technicians should stand on the stool available in the measuring room.

Procedure for Measuring Children Under Eight Years Old

1. Before and after measuring

- a. Before starting the measurements, record on the control record the examiner number and the time the procedure begins. Record on the body measurement form the examiner and recorder numbers and the age and sex of the examinee.
- b. After finishing the measurements, record the time on the control record; and complete the date, age, sex, height, and weight sections on the Report of Findings to Physician page of the chart.

2. Standing height (two through seven years old)

Use the same procedure as that for older examinees.

3. Weight

Use the same procedure as that for older examinees.

4. Biacromial breadth

- a. Stand the child on the foot stool (placed in the center of the room) so that you can take the measurements with your eyes at about the same level as the caliper arms.
- b. Otherwise, use the same procedure as that for older examinees.

5. Iliac crest breadth

- a. Stand the child on the foot stool (placed in the center of the room) so that you can take the measurements with your eyes at about the same level as the caliper arms.
 - b. Otherwise, use the same procedure as that for older examinees.
6. Bitrochanteric breadth
 - a. Stand the child on the foot stool (placed in the center of the room) so that you can take the measurements with your eyes at about the same level as the caliper arms.
 - b. Otherwise, use the same procedure as that for older examinees.
7. Elbow breadth

Use the same procedure as that for older examinees except that the child may be either standing on the footstool or sitting.
8. Upper arm girth
 - a. Stand the child on the foot stool (placed in the center of the room) so that you can take the measurements with your eyes at about the same level as the caliper arms.
 - b. Otherwise, use the same procedure as that for older examinees.
9. Triceps skinfold
 - a. Stand the child on the foot stool (placed in the center of the room) so that you can take the measurements with your eyes at about the same level as the caliper arms.
 - b. Otherwise, use the same procedure as that for older examinees.
10. Subscapular skinfold
 - a. Stand the child on the foot stool (placed in the center of the room) so that you can take the measurements with your eyes at about the same level as the caliper arms.
 - b. Otherwise, use the same procedure as that for older examinees.
11. Iliac crest skinfold
 - a. Stand the child on the foot stool (placed in the center of the room) so that you can take the measurements with your eyes at about the same level as the caliper arms.
 - b. Otherwise, use the same procedure as that for older examinees.
12. Medial calf circumference

Use the same procedure as that for older examinees.
13. Medial calf skinfold

Use the same procedure as that for older examinees.

14. Handedness

If the child is old enough, ask him whether he is right-handed or left-handed; and record his answer by checking the correct box. Otherwise, question the child's parent or guardian to obtain the information.

15. Sitting height (two through seven years old)

- a. Have the child sit erectly on the measuring table with his eyes directed straight ahead (the eyes should be in a horizontal plane looking straight ahead). The child should sit as far back on the table as he can so that the backs of his knee joints (popliteal fossae) are in contact with the front edge of the table. Check with the recorder on the child's position before making the measurement. Younger children need to be encouraged to sit up straight, and you might have to give support to a younger child. First, straighten out his back by placing your right hand over the upper part of the chest and your left hand over the lumbar area and pushing gently. Then, grasp the child laterally under the mastoid processes and under the mandible. Lift the child to a maximal sitting height. Be sure that the child's hands are placed in his lap to avoid his rendering you any assistance in elevating himself by using them.
- b. After checking the child's position with the recorder and while maintaining head position with one hand, bring the caliper arm firmly against the midline of the examinee's head. You might have to compress some hairstyles.
- c. Take the measurement to the nearest 0.1 cm with your eyes at the same level as the caliper arm.

16. Chest circumference

- a. Two through seven years old, standing
 - (1) Have the child stand on the footstool in the standard erect position with his feet together.
 - (2) Pass the steel tape around the chest at the level of the nipple line so that it is at a right angle to the longitudinal axis of the body.
 - (3) Have the recorder see that the tape is against the child's body just below the angles of the scapula.
 - (4) Measure to the nearest 0.1 cm the chest circumference at mid-respiration, with the examinee breathing normally and with his arms relaxed at his sides.
- b. Three years old and under, supine
 - (1) Have the child lie supine on the infant measuring board.
 - (2) Put the tape around the chest at nipple level at a right angle to the longitudinal axis of the body.
 - (3) Take the measurement to the nearest 0.1 cm at normal midrespiration.

17. Head circumference

- a. Have the child either sit on the footstool or stand for this measurement.
- b. Steady the child's head and place the steel tape firmly around the frontal bones (forehead) just above but not including the supra-orbital ridges, passing the tape around the head just above the ears on each side, and laying it over the maximum occipital prominence at the back of the head.
- c. Have the recorder hold the tape on the maximal occipital prominence once the tape has been positioned correctly.
- d. Pull the tape firmly to compress the hair and underlying soft tissues.
- e. Measure the head circumference to the nearest 0.1 cm.

18. Recumbent length (three years old and under)

- a. Have the child lie on his back on the infant measuring board.
- b. Find another technician to help take this measurement. One technician holds the child's head in the Frankfort plane (that is, eyes straight ahead, in this case straight upward so that the plane they form is parallel to the movable footboard) and applies gentle traction to bring the head into contact with the fixed headboard. The second technician holds the child's legs by placing one hand firmly over the knees. The child's toes should point directly upward. Then, while applying downward pressure to the legs (to prevent the knees from flexing), the second technician brings the movable footboard to rest firmly against the child's heels. You may need a third person to help with restless infants so you can take measurements as quickly as possible and maintain accuracy.
- c. Read the measurement to the nearest 0.1 cm from the digital counter on the measuring footboard.

19. Crown-rump length (three years old and under)

- a. Have the child lie on his back on the infant measuring board with his hips bent at a right angle.
- b. Find another technician to help take this measurement. One technician holds the child's head in the Frankfort plane and applies gentle traction to bring the head into contact with the fixed headboard. The second technician supports the child's legs under the flexed knees and brings the movable footboard to rest against the child's buttocks with firm pressure.
- c. Read the measurement to the nearest 0.1 cm from the digital counter on the measuring footboard.

Unusual Occurrence Form

The unusual occurrence form is used to describe the reasons why parts of the examination were not obtained or why they may have been done in a nonstandard way. For instance, it should identify infants on whom data could not be obtained because of uncontrollable behavior, examinees on whom right-side measurements could not be taken, and all refusals. This form should include the sample numbers of all infants (under two years old) on whom height photos were not taken. Conditions affecting the exam should also be listed here, for example: "SP pregnant" or "right side atrophy due to paralysis."

Field Checks and Calibrations

1. Calipers

a. Bitrochanteric calipers

Calibrate the bitrochanteric calipers at the beginning of the stand and once a week during the stand as follows:

- (1) Separate the arms of the calipers to a randomly chosen whole number measurement. Place the steel measuring tape between the inner edges of the caliper arms to measure the distance between them. This measurement should be the same as the numerical measurement indicated on the anthropometer. If it is not, make sure that the two sections of anthropometer rod fit tightly together at the joint. Also, make sure that the fixed caliper arm fits snugly against the top end of the anthropometer. An adjustment can be made by unscrewing the Allen screw in the top of the fixed caliper arm holder and pressing the holder and rod firmly together.
- (2) Check the linearity of the anthropometer's arms by placing the skinfold step wedge tightly between the inner edges at the base of the arms. Holding the arms immobile, move the step wedge toward the arm tips. If the arms are bent a widening or narrowing of the space will be noticed as the step wedge is moved. The separation of the caliper arms should not exceed 1.0 mm. If it does, replace the bent caliper arms with a spare set.

b. Skinfold calipers

Calibrate the skinfold calipers before each examining session as follows:

- (1) Make sure the reading on the scale is 0.0 when the caliper arms are in a closed position.
- (2) Place the step wedge standard between the caliper arms at each of the five steps, and check that the reading on the scale corresponds to the standard measurement.
- (3) If the calipers are not accurate, adjust them by pressing firmly on the arms while the caliper arms are in place on the step level that is out of calibration.
- (4) Record the measurement taken at each step on the body measurement calibration log sheet under the appropriate heading.

An identical calibration should be done on the spare set of skinfold calipers and the corresponding measurements also recorded on the calibration log sheet. Be careful to record the calipers' values on the correct device identification line. (The spare is not always the B instrument.)

- (5) If the calipers are 1 mm or more out of calibration at any level, use the other set of calipers and return the faulty set to headquarters.
- (6) If the calipers become too loose, use the spare set of calipers and return the faulty set to headquarters.

c. Elbow breadth calipers

- (1) Calibrate the elbow breadth calipers at the beginning of the stand and once a week during the stand using the same procedure used for bitrochanteric anthropometer calibration. Be sure to calibrate the "flat" end portion of the calipers (as opposed to the "sharp end" portion).
- (2) If any abnormality is noticed, use the spare set of elbow breadth calipers and notify the chief technician about the condition.

2. Sitting height anthropometer

a. Beginning of stand and weekly during the stand

- (1) Check that the sliding arm is perpendicular to the upright bar and is not bent. If the arm is bent, use the spare caliper arm and notify the chief tech.
- (2) Adjust the caliper arm to a randomly selected whole number measurement. Place the edge of the metal base even with the edge of the sitting height table.
- (3) Using the metal tape, measure from the lower edge of the caliper arm to the top edge of the sitting height table. This measurement should correspond to the anthropometer reading.
- (4) Move the metal base backward on the sitting height table so that the tip end of the caliper arm is at the edge of the table. Again use the metal tape to measure from the lower edge of the caliper arm to the top edge of the sitting height table. This measurement should correspond to the anthropometer reading.
- (5) If either of the tape measurements differs from the anthropometer reading, check that the correct side of the caliper arm holder is being used. If so, exchange the caliper arm for the spare arm; inform the chief tech; and repeat the entire calibration process with the spare caliper arm in place.

b. Daily

- (1) See that the bottom of the anthropometer is perfectly flush with the undersurface of the metal stand. (Do not handle the anthropometer by the rod sections alone; they are apt to be wrenched from the base or become separated at the joint between the two rods.)

- (2) See that the instrument, when properly mounted in the base, stands vertically without support. If it doesn't, check that the metal base screw responsible for holding the metal rod sections upright is screwed tightly against the rod. Check that the rod is sitting flush against the supporting side of the metal base. If these conditions are both met and the anthropometer still does not stand vertically, use the spare anthropometer set and notify the chief tech about this condition.
- (3) See that the anthropometer numbers read in the correct sequence and the movable arms slide freely without slipping.

3. Infant measuring board

- a. Check the infant measuring board at the beginning of each stand by placing a steel tape beside the steel tape mounted on the board to check that the steel tape on the board has not been stretched or bent during transit. If it has, inform the chief tech and the biomedical engineer. The tape will need to be repositioned.
- b. At the beginning of the stand and before each examining session, move the footboard of the baby board to some point along its length chosen at random. This point should alternate between high and low numbers from session to session to assure total calibration. Check the digital counter reading against the steel tape reading to make sure they agree. Record the counter reading on the daily calibration log sheet under the appropriate heading. If the two readings do not agree, inform the chief tech who will be responsible for the following correction process.
 - (1) Place the footboard at some randomly chosen whole number.
 - (2) Unscrew and remove the digital counter cover plate from the side of the infant measuring board. Remove the digital counter from its position on the footboard.
 - (3) Using the small gear located on the right side of the counter, rotate the digits until they agree with the location of the footboard.
 - (4) Without allowing the digits on the counter or the footboard to move, gently position the counter back into place on the footboard making sure to mesh the small gear on the counter with the larger gear located on the footboard.
 - (5) Replace the digital counter cover plate.
 - (6) Move the footboard from one end of the infant measuring board to the other, to make sure that the digital counter and the tape measurements agree for the entire length of the board.
- c. Record beginning of stand and all postrepair calibrations in the log book under the correct headings.

4. Height scale

a. Beginning of stand checks

- (1) Check that the upright bar and attached tape measure have not been damaged.
- (2) Check that the horizontal bar is firmly attached to the upright sliding section and that the section operates smoothly. If it doesn't, clean the upright bar with white vinegar.
- (3) Check the Polaroid camera and light to see that they produce optimum photos.

b. Calibration

Calibrate the height scale at the beginning of each stand before examinations begin and at the end of each stand after all examinations are done as follows:

- (1) Place the sitting height anthropometer at the middle of the height scale base.
- (2) Place the horizontal bar of the height scale firmly against the anthropometer top.
- (3) Take a Polaroid photograph of the height scale tape. The measurement recorded should be 104 cm. If it's not, adjust the sighting window on the height scale until the measurement does agree and rephotograph the scale.
- (4) Record on the back of the photo the stand number, location, technician number, date, and the level set on the sitting height anthropometer for the calibration.
- (5) Give the photo to the chief tech for shipment to the Quality Control Section at headquarters.

5. Weight scale

a. Digital weight scale

Calibrate the weight scale at the beginning of each stand before examinations begin and at the end of each stand after all examinations are done as follows:

- (1) Place the electronic digital system in the pound mode by pressing the LB/KG button on the keyboard until the readout is in tenths. If the digital readout does not register "000.0," press the zero key to automatically balance the scale at zero.
- (2) After zeroing the scale properly, print the zero weight on a sheet of 8½" x 11" paper.
- (3) Place calibration weights on the scale in increments of 25 pounds, starting with 25 and continuing to 250.

- (4) Print the weight in pounds at each increment on the calibration paper by pressing the PRINT key on the time/date unit. At 100 pounds, print the weight in pounds and in kilograms to attest to the accuracy of the pound/kilogram conversion.
- (5) If the scale is out of calibration by at least one half-pound at more than three levels, inform the chief tech. Professional servicing will be necessary.
- (6) When a satisfactory calibration is obtained, record the stand number, stand location, date, and tech number on the sheet and give it to the chief tech to send to headquarters.

b. Printer

The printer comprises a bank of numbers and letters that indicate, from left to right, time (AM or PM), date, and weight. To set the time/date function displayed in the LED on the front panel, do the following:

- (1) Plug the power cord into the power outlet.
- (2) Find the two pushbuttons on the rear panel of the printer above the attached power cable. The top one is the "set" button; the bottom one is the "advance" button.
- (3) Press the "set" button to cause the rightmost LED digit to begin blinking. Press the "advance" button to advance the numerals until the correct year designation appears. Press "set" once again to fix that numeral in the LED and cause the second digit from the right to begin blinking.
- (4) Follow the above process through the six-digit field that represents the date and the four-digit field that represents the time. Although the time must be set according to a 24-hour clock, time will appear on the LED and the printout according to a twelve-hour clock, AM and PM.
- (5) When all the digits have been correctly set, press the "set" button twice to start the timing operation.

c. Spare scale

If it is necessary to use the spare scale because the electronic digital scale is out of order, calibrate it before using according to the following instructions:

- (1) Turn the scale lock at the back of the unit to a horizontal position to unlock the spring mechanism.
- (2) Zero the scale if the trailer is not level. Turn the knob on the left side of the scale gently until the scale reads "0.00." A reading of "E.EE" indicates you have adjusted the scale to below zero.
- (3) After zeroing the scale properly, print the zero weight on a sheet of 8½" x 11" paper.

- (4) Place calibration weights on the scale in increments of 25 pounds, starting with 25 and continuing to 250.
- (5) Print the weight in pounds at each increment on the calibration paper.
- (6) If the scale is out of calibration by a constant amount at all increments, correct the error with the adjustment knob on the left side of the scale.
- (7) If the scale is out of calibration by at least a half-pound at more than three weight increments but not out consistently at all stations, call the company for servicing.
- (8) When a satisfactory calibration is obtained, record the stand number, stand location, date, and tech number on the sheet; and give it to the chief tech to send to headquarters.
- (9) When the electronic digital scale has been repaired and the spare scale is no longer needed for data collection, turn the scale lock at the back of the unit to a vertical position.

d. Daily check

- (1) Have the tech responsible for the body measurement station weigh himself daily to roughly check the accuracy of the weight scales.
- (2) If there is any reason to believe the scales are not accurate, do a complete recalibration. The recording of the calibration should be sent to the Quality Control Section at headquarters.

6. Cleaning of equipment

- a. At the beginning of each stand and during the stand as necessary, wipe the anthropometer, calipers, and tape measures with white vinegar to allow their sliding parts to move more freely.
- b. Clean the equipment with alcohol at the end of each examining day.
- c. Clean the camera roller bars periodically according to the following instructions to assure uniform spreading of the photo developing agent.
 - (1) Open the back of the camera by releasing the lever on the bottom panel of the camera.
 - (2) Grasp the roller springs on the top and bottom of the roller assembly and pull them straight outward, thus allowing the roller bars to swing free of the inside camera body.
 - (3) Clean the roller bars thoroughly using alcohol on gauze to remove the chemical residue.
 - (4) Put the roller assembly against the back panel of the camera body, and press firmly at the center of the roller bars to reseat the rollers.
 - (5) Place the back of the camera against the main body of the camera, and press on it firmly to close the camera.

End of Stand Procedures

1. Pack-up calibration
 - a. Calibrate completely the weight and standing height scales as described earlier in this chapter under Field Checks and Calibrations.
 - b. Give the calibration sheet to the chief tech to send to headquarters. Also send the skinfold daily calibration sheet to headquarters at the end of the stand.
2. Pack-up procedures
 - a. Calipers
 - (1) Dismantle the bitrochanteric and sitting height anthropometer calipers and place each of these and the elbow breadth calipers in the traveling case. Store the case and the sitting height anthropometer base in the body measurement table.
 - (2) Place the skinfold calipers in their protective case, and store it in the body measurement table drawer.
 - b. Weight scale
 - (1) Unplug the power cord, and check that the weight scale is in a vertical position.
 - (2) Move the weight blocks on the front of the scale to the far right side, and tape them in position.
 - (3) Immobilize the scale platform by inserting table paper snugly between the platform and the scale base.
 - c. Printer
 - (1) Unplug the power cord from the wall outlet.
 - (2) Disconnect the input cable to the scale, and tape the cable onto the printer shelf.
 - (3) Put the printer on the floor.
 - d. Height scale
 - (1) Unplug the light from the power outlet.
 - (2) Place the light against the camera-holding bar and tape it into position.
 - (3) Raise the horizontal bar to the top of the upright bar and tape it into position.
 - (4) Be sure that the camera is securely fastened down for transit.
 - e. Body measurement table
 - (1) Close and lock the drawers and cabinet doors.
 - (2) Place the webbing strap around the table and secure the ends to the wall brackets. Be sure the strap is pulled tightly around the table for transit.

Public Use Data Tape Documentation

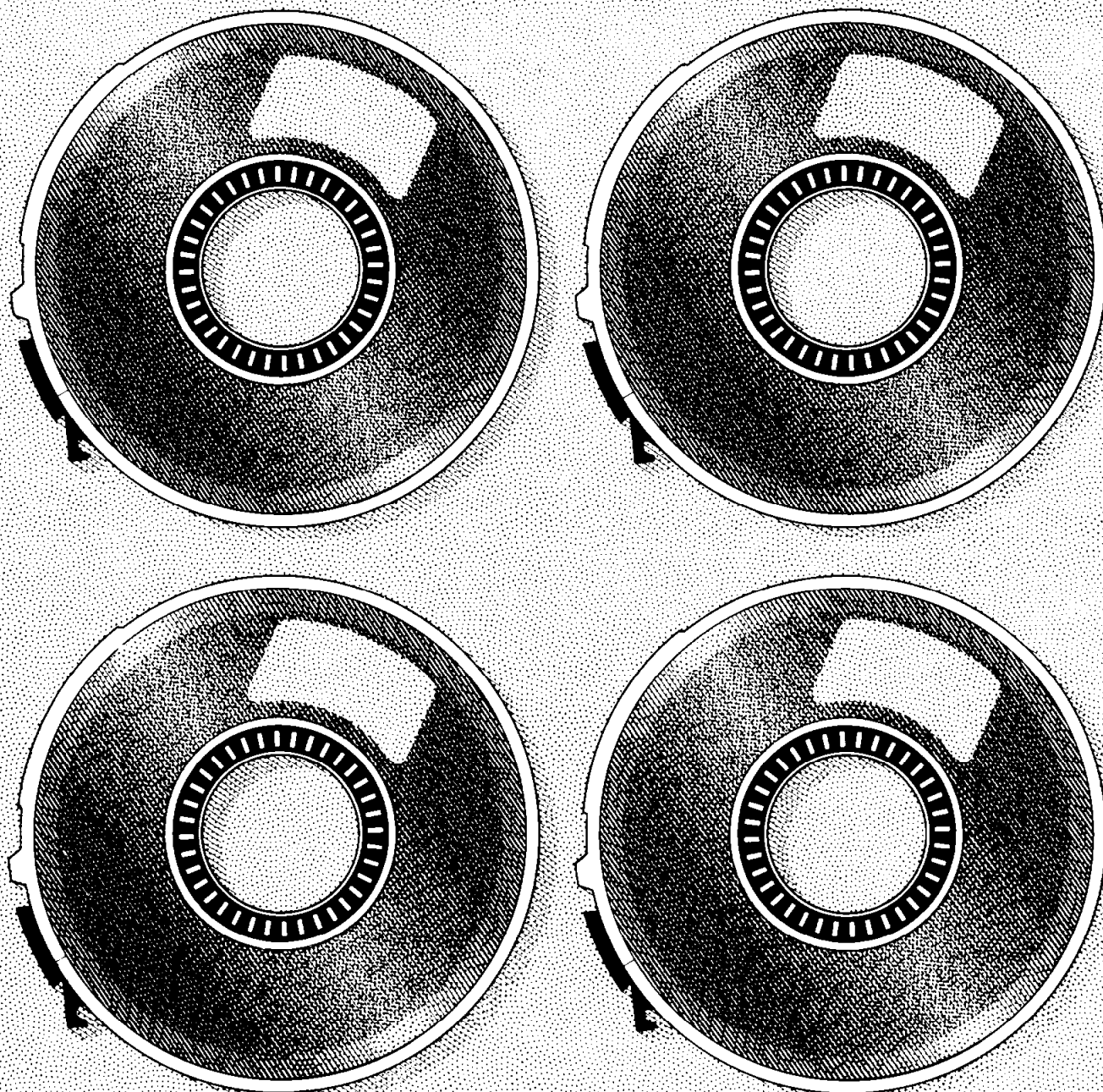


**Dental Health
Ages 6 Months - 74 Years
Tape Number 6505**

Version 2

Hispanic Health and Nutrition
Examination Survey, 1982-1984

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES • Public Health Service • Centers for Disease Control • National Center for Health Statistics

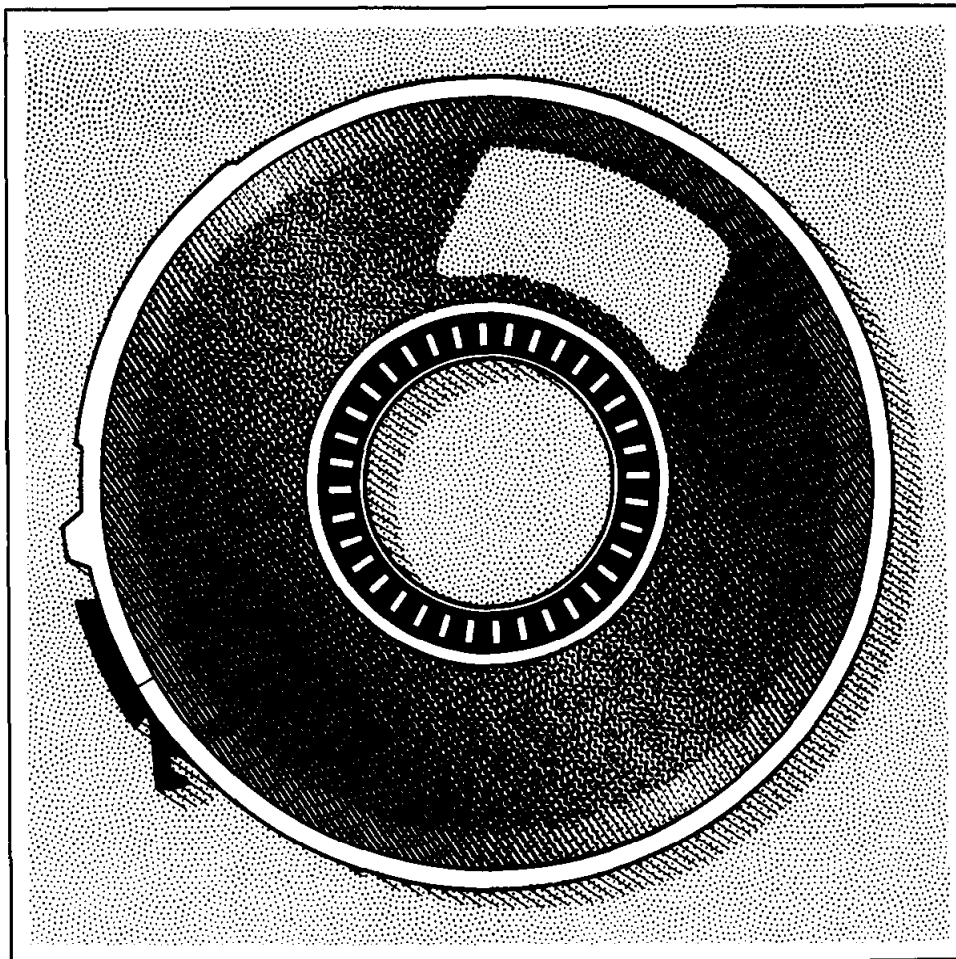


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Public Health Service
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National Center for Health Statistics

Hyattsville, Maryland
November 1988

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

Mexican Americans
Cuban Americans
Puerto Ricans

Tape Number 6505

DENTAL HEALTH

Ages 6 Months - 74 Years

Version 2

June 1987

The Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted from July 1982 through December 1984. The data on the tape documented here are from all three portions of the survey:

Mexican Americans

Residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico,
Arizona, and California
Surveyed from July 1982 through November 1983
9,894 persons sampled; 8,554 interviewed; 7,462 examined

Cuban Americans

Residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida
Surveyed from January 1984 through April 1984
2,244 persons sampled; 1,766 interviewed; 1,357 examined

Puerto Ricans

Residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey
and Connecticut
Surveyed from May 1984 through December 1984
3,786 persons sampled; 3,369 interviewed; 2,834 examined

Data from the Mexican-American portion only was released previously as Version 1. Some differences between Version 1 and this version are discussed in Appendix 1.

TAPE CHARACTERISTICS

The following tape characteristics are those of the version of the tape kept at NCHS and of the tape transmitted to the National Technical Information Service for release to users:

Tape labels: IBM standard
Data set name: HHANES.DU650502
Data set organization: Physical sequential
Record format: Fixed block
Record length: 820
Block size: 23780
Density: 6250 BPI
Number of records: 11653
Data code: EBCDIC

CAUTION

BEFORE USING THIS DATA TAPE,
PLEASE READ THIS PAGE

- o Read the accompanying description of the survey, "The Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey", DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 85-1321 before conducting analyses of the data on this tape.
- o Two aspects of HHANES, especially, should be taken into account when conducting any analyses: the sample weights and the complex survey design.
- o Analyses should not be conducted on data combined from the three portions of the survey (Mexican-American, Cuban-American, Puerto Rican).
- o HHANES is a survey of Hispanic households and some of the sample persons included on this tape are not of Hispanic origin. A detailed description of the data codes dealing with national origin or ancestry appears in the NOTES section of this document.
- o Examine the range and frequency of values of a variable before conducting an analysis of data. The range may include unusual or unexpected values. The frequency counts may be useful to determine which analyses may be worthwhile.
- o Language of Interview, which may appear several places on this tape, can vary depending on the questionnaire (several used in the survey) and on whether the response was provided by the sample person or by a proxy.
- o For some data items, reference is made to a note. The notes (in a separate section of this document) may be very important in data analyses. Attention to them is strongly urged.
- o For some data items, the number of sample persons with a positive response is very small. In these instances, it may not be possible to produce a reliable population estimate.

This Public Use Data Tape has been edited very carefully. Numerous consistency and other checks were also performed. Nevertheless, due especially to the large number of data items, some errors may have gone undetected.

Please bring to the attention of NCHS any errors in the data tape or the documentation. Errata sheets will be sent to people who have purchased the data tapes and corrections will be made to subsequently released data tapes.

In publications, please acknowledge NCHS as the original data source. The acknowledgment should include a disclaimer crediting the authors for analyses, interpretations, and conclusions; NCHS should be cited as being responsible for only the collection and processing of the data. In addition, NCHS requests that the acronym HHANES be placed in the abstracts of journal articles and other publications based on data from this survey in order to facilitate the retrieval of such materials through automated bibliographic searches. Please send reprints of journal articles and other publications that include data from this tape to NCHS.

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 2-58
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782

Public Use Data Tapes for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey will be released through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) as soon as the data have been edited, validated, and documented. A list of NCHS Public Use Data Tapes that can be purchased from NTIS may be obtained by writing the Scientific and Technical Information Branch, NCHS.

Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 1-57
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-8500

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SECTION A. INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY DESCRIPTION

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) collects, analyzes, and disseminates data on the health status of Americans. The results of surveys, analyses, and studies are made known primarily through publications and the release of computer data tapes. This document contains details required to guide programmers, statistical analysts, and research scientists in the use of a Public Use Data Tape.

From 1960 through 1980 NCHS conducted five population-based, national health examination surveys. Each survey involved collecting data by direct physical examination, the taking of a medical history, and laboratory and clinical tests and measurements. Questionnaires and examination components have been designed to obtain and support analyses of data on certain targeted conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, and anemia. Beginning with the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES I) a nutrition component was added to obtain information on nutritional status and dietary practices. The numbers of Hispanics in these samples were, however, insufficient to enable adequate estimation of their health conditions. From 1982 through 1984 a Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted to obtain data on the health and nutritional status of three Hispanic groups: Mexican Americans from Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California; Cuban Americans from Dade County, Florida; and Puerto Ricans from the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The general structure of the HHANES sample design was similar to that of the previous National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys. All of these studies have used complex, multistage, stratified, clustered samples of defined populations. The major difference between HHANES and the previous surveys is that HHANES was a survey of three special subgroups of the population in selected areas of the United States rather than a national probability sample. A detailed presentation of the design specifications is found in Chapter 5 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1).

Data collection began with a household interview. Several questionnaires were administered:

- o A Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ), administered at each selected address, for determining household eligibility and for selecting sample persons.
- o A Family Questionnaire (FQ), administered once for each family containing sample persons, which included sections on family relationships, basic demographic information for sample persons and head of family, Medicare and health insurance coverage, participation in income assistance programs, and housing characteristics.
- o An Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (ASPQ), for persons 12 through 74 years which, depending on age, included sections on health status measures, health services utilization, smoking (20 through 74 years), meal program participation, and acculturation. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.
- o A Child Sample Person Questionnaire (CSPQ), for sample persons 6 months through 11 years which included sections on a number of health status issues, health care utilization, infant feeding practices, participation in meal programs, school attendance, and language use. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.

At the Mobile Examination Center two questionnaires were administered and an examination performed:

- o An Adult Sample Person Supplement (ASPS), for sample persons 12 through 74 years, which included sections on alcohol consumption, drug abuse, depression, smoking (12 through 19 years), pesticide exposure, and reproductive history.
- o A Dietary Questionnaire (DQ), for persons 6 months through 74 years, by which trained dietary interviewers collected information about "usual" consumption habits and dietary practices, and recorded foods consumed 24-hours prior to midnight of the interview.
- o An examination which included a variety of tests and procedures. Age at interview and other factors determined which procedures were administered to which examinees. A dentist performed a dental examination and a vision test. Technicians took blood and urine specimens and administered a glucose tolerance test, X-rays, electrocardiograms, and ultrasonographs of the gallbladder. Technicians also performed hearing tests and took a variety of body measurements. A physician performed a medical examination focusing especially on the cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, neurological, and musculoskeletal systems. The physician's impression of overall health, nutritional and weight status, and health care needs were also recorded. Some blood and urine specimen analyses were performed by technicians in the examination center; others were conducted under contract at various laboratories.

Because the HHANES sample is not a simple random one, it is necessary to incorporate sample weights for proper analysis of the data. These sample weights are a composite of individual selection probabilities, adjustments for noncoverage and nonresponse, and poststratification adjustments. The HHANES sample weights, which are necessary for the calculation of point estimates, are located on all data tapes in positions 184-213. Because of the complex sample design and the ratio adjustments used to produce the sample weights, commonly used methods of point and variance estimation and hypothesis testing which assume simple random sampling may give misleading results. In order to provide users with the capability of estimating the complex sample variances in the HHANES data, Strata and Pseudo Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) codes have been provided on all data tapes in positions 214-217. These codes and the sample weights are necessary for the calculation of variances.

There are computer programs available designed for variance estimation for complex sample designs. The balanced repeated replication approach (Ref. No. 2) is used in &REPERR and a linearization approach is used in &PSALMS to calculate variance-covariance matrixes. Both routines are available within the OSIRIS IV library (Ref. No. 3). SURREGR (Ref. No. 4) and SUPERCARP (Ref. No. 5) are programs that calculate variance-covariance matrixes using a linearization approach (Ref. No. 6) (Taylor series expansion). Another program, SESUDAAN (Ref. No. 7) calculates standard errors, variances, and design effects. (Note: This version of SESUDAAN should not be used to obtain variances for totals.) SURREGR and SESUDAAN are special procedures which run data under the SAS system (Ref. No. 8).

Even though the total number of examined persons in this survey is quite large, subclass analyses can lead to estimates that are unstable, particularly estimates of variances. Consequently, analyses of subclasses require that the user pay particular attention to the number of sample persons in the subclass and the number of PSU's that contain at least one sample person in the subclass. Small sample sizes, or a small number of PSU's used in the variance calculations, may produce unstable estimates of the variances.

A more complete discussion of these issues and possible analytic strategies for examining various hypotheses is presented in Chapter 11 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1) and in an earlier NCHS methodology (Series 2) publication (Ref. No. 9).

Some users, however, may not have access to the computer programs for estimating complex sample variances or may want to do their preliminary analyses without using them. In addition, variance estimates calculated from HHANES data through use of the programs described previously are likely to be unstable because there were so few sample areas for each portion of HHANES. This instability is not due to there being too few people in the sample but may be due to the fact that the sample was selected from relatively few areas. Therefore, the following discussion is designed to provide an alternative approach to deal with the unavailability of software and the small number of PSU's. The approach is based on using average design effects (Ref. No. 10).

The design effect, defined as the ratio of the variance of a statistic from a complex sample to the variance of the same statistic from a simple random sample of the same size, that is,

$$\text{DESIGN EFFECT (DEFF)} = \frac{\text{COMPLEX SAMPLE VARIANCE}}{\text{SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLE VARIANCE}}$$

is often used to show the impact of the complex sample design on variances. If the design effect is near 1, the complex sample design has little effect on the variances and the user could consider assuming simple random sampling for the analysis.

Some illustrative design effects for HHANES data on this tape are given in the following tables. The design effects in the tables are the average for the age groups usually presented in NCHS Series 11 publications. If the average design effect for a subgroup was less than 1.0 (implying an improvement over simple random sampling), it was coded as 1.0.

The following guidelines were used in the calculation of the average design effects:

1. Exclude all persons of non-Hispanic origin,
2. Exclude all estimates for large age ranges, such as all ages combined or 'all adults', and
3. Exclude all estimates where the proportion of the subpopulation with the specific characteristic or condition was zero percent or one hundred percent.

Design effects tend to be larger when age groups are combined, just as they are when the sexes are combined, as shown in the tables. The data in the tables give the user an idea of the range in design effects for selected response variables from this data tape. If a response variable is not one shown in the tables take the range into account; it is possible that a user could have one of the higher, rather than one of the lower, design effects.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Mexican-American Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Decayed Permanent Teeth	\bar{x}	508-509	1.9	1.2	1.8
Missing Permanent Teeth	\bar{x}	512-513	1.4	1.0	1.7
Filled Permanent Teeth	\bar{x}	510-511	3.1	1.9	2.3
Total DMF Permanent Teeth	\bar{x}	516-517	1.9	1.4	1.4
Debris Index	\bar{x}	737-739	5.3	3.1	3.4
Calculus Index	\bar{x}	740-742	1.9	1.5	1.5
Oral Hygiene Index	\bar{x}	743-745	3.5	1.9	2.7
Periodontal Classification, Mouth	\bar{x}	724	3.7	2.2	2.5
Denture, Upper	p	749	1.7	1.2	1.3
Previous Orthodontic Treatment	p	747	1.8	1.2	1.4

Source: NCHS, HHANES, Mexican-American Portion, 1982-83, Tape Number 6505, Version 2.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Cuban-American Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Decayed Permanent Teeth	\bar{x}	508-509	1.1	1.2	1.0
Missing Permanent Teeth	\bar{x}	512-513	1.0	1.2	1.1
Filled Permanent Teeth	\bar{x}	510-511	1.0	1.1	1.0
Total DMF Permanent Teeth	\bar{x}	516-517	1.0	1.4	1.2
Debris Index	\bar{x}	737-739	1.3	1.5	1.4
Calculus Index	\bar{x}	740-742	1.0	1.0	1.0
Oral Hygiene Index	\bar{x}	743-745	1.0	1.5	1.0
Periodontal Classification, Mouth	\bar{x}	724	1.1	1.1	1.3
Denture, Upper	p	749	1.3	1.1	1.8
Previous Orthodontic Treatment	p	747	1.0	1.0	1.0

Source: NCHS, HHANES, Cuban-American Portion, 1982-83, Tape Number 6505, Version 2.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Puerto Rican Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Decayed Permanent Teeth	\bar{x}	508-509	1.6	1.3	1.5
Missing Permanent Teeth	\bar{x}	512-513	2.6	2.0	1.9
Filled Permanent Teeth	\bar{x}	510-511	2.2	1.7	1.5
Total DMF Permanent Teeth	\bar{x}	516-517	1.8	1.7	1.3
Debris Index	\bar{x}	737-739	2.3	1.6	1.9
Calculus Index	\bar{x}	740-742	2.1	1.7	1.7
Oral Hygiene Index	\bar{x}	743-745	2.5	1.9	1.9
Periodontal Classification, Mouth	\bar{x}	724	2.0	1.8	1.6
Denture, Upper	p	749	1.1	1.4	1.1
Previous Orthodontic Treatment	p	747	2.7	1.4	2.6

Source: NCHS, HHANES, Puerto Rican Portion, 1982-83, Tape Number 6505, Version 2.

Suppose, for example, that there were 250 Mexican-American females ages 55-64 years in the sample. Suppose, also, that 8.4 percent of them had an upper denture and their average number of decayed permanent teeth was 4.3.

Assuming simple random sampling, the variance for the percent is calculated by converting the percent to a proportion and using the standard formula for the variance of a proportion,

$$V = \frac{pq}{n}$$

This variance (V) multiplied by the design effect (DEFF) provides an estimate of the variance from a complex sample of the same sample size (n). In the example above,

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \frac{(.084) (.916)}{250} \\
 &= .0003 = \text{variance for a simple random sample}
 \end{aligned}$$

Then, multiplying by the design effect,

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (.0003) (1.3) \\
 &= .00039 = \text{estimated variance for the complex sample}
 \end{aligned}$$

In a similar way, the complex sample variance of the average number of decayed permanent teeth is determined by multiplying the simple random sample variance of the mean by the appropriate design effect -- in this example, 1.8.

The user can then proceed with estimating confidence intervals and testing hypotheses in the usual manner.

The user should recognize that this approach does not incorporate the variance covariance matrix. In most cases, this leads to a slight overestimate of the variance because the covariance terms, which are subtracted in the variance of a ratio, in general are positive. Thus, in a borderline case, the null hypothesis would be less likely to be rejected (Ref. No. 11).

Alternative or better approaches may exist or be developed. Users who want to suggest such approaches, or who want the latest information should contact the Scientific and Technical Information Branch (address given in the beginning of this documentation).

SECTION B. DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Data presented in Sections E through H and the family relationships data in Section J were collected on the Household Screener and Family Questionnaires. Data presented in Section K were collected on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire. Data presented in Section L were collected on the Child Sample Person Questionnaire. These interview schedules were administered in sample persons' households. Completed interview schedules were reviewed in the Survey's field offices and again at the data processing center of NCHS by clerical editors. The editors checked the forms for completeness, clarity, and compliance with skip patterns, and they coded items such as industry and occupation. At the data processing center the questionnaires were keyed and verified on key-to-disk data entry equipment under the control of programs that checked for valid codes and ranges, compliance with skip patterns, and consistency. After being keyed, data were reedited by analysts for reasonableness and consistency and for compliance with instructions for sampling and questionnaire administration.

The general tape description format is Tape Position X Item X Counts. The item (field) may be a tape descriptor (e.g. Version Number), a sample person descriptor (e.g. Age at Interview), or a question (e.g. Is sample person covered by Medicare?). Where appropriate, data entries are presented by codes. Frequency counts are given for each code. The counts are included to help the user in planning analyses and in verifying that programs account for all data. The data source is given also (e.g., from Family Questionnaire). In some cases, a note is referenced. The notes contain explanations of the item (e.g. how Poverty Index is calculated).

The questionnaire data have undergone many quality control and editing procedures. The responses of sample persons to some questions may appear extreme or illogical. Self-reported data, especially, are subject to a number of sources of variability, including recall and other reporting errors. In the data clean-up process, responses that varied considerably from expected were verified through direct review of the collection form or a copy of it. Such responses may not represent fact, but they are included as recorded in the field. The user must determine if these responses should be included in analyses.

Responses to "other" and "specify" were recoded to existing categories, if possible. For responses that could not be recoded, new code categories were created if the information was deemed analytically useful. Caution should be used in interpreting the data from these new categories because there is no way of knowing which other respondents would have selected one of the new categories if given the option.

For the adult sample person questionnaires there are three codes for missing information: 7's, 8's, and blanks. In a few questions, 7's were used when the question was not applicable. A code "8", which is labeled as "blank but applicable", is used to indicate that a sample person should have a data value for a particular item but for varying reasons that value is unavailable. Blanks were used to follow skip patterns, i.e., when a question was not supposed to be asked or was not applicable. The "don't know" codes (9, 99, 999) were used only when given as a printed response on the original questionnaire.

Copies of the questionnaires, both in English and Spanish, can be found in the plan and operation report for HHANES (Ref. No. 1). Detailed information on interviewing procedures is contained in the household interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 12) and the mobile examination center interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 13). These manuals are available upon request from:

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 2-58
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-7080

Dental examinations and the recording of results were the responsibility of a dentist and a health technician who were employees of contractors to NCHS (Westat and Development Associates). Thorough training was given to these professionals to assure standardized adherence to survey design procedures. Specific information and detailed procedures were provided the dental examiners and technicians in a "Dental Examiners Manual." The information in this section has been abstracted from that manual. It is on file at NCHS (Ref. No. 11). Part of it, "DMF and df Index", is reproduced in Appendix 2. In it are the criteria for diagnosing caries as well as missing and filled teeth.

Each Mobile Examination Center also had, as part of its professional team, a coordinator who, among other duties, facilitated sample person flow through the center. The dentist or recorder would go to the coordinator's station to receive the next sample person scheduled for a dental and vision exam (also conducted by the dentist) and bring him or her to the examination room. There the sample person's name and identification number, as well as the time of day, were entered into a Dental and Vision Exam Log. Upon completion of the examinations, the recorder or dentist recorded the time of day and checked off those forms that were completed before returning the sample person to the coordinator's station.

The dentist, on examining the sample person, would call out findings to the recorder (health technician) for entry on the Dental Examination Form (DEF). The meanings of these calls are described on the following pages. After the calls were completed the recorder would edit the form for consistency and completeness and the dentist would verify that the calls were correctly recorded. The DEF was a specially designed optical scanning form. Completed DEF's were sent to the National Institute of Dental Research (NIDR) where they were scanned and placed on magnetic tape. Staff from NIDR performed most of the data editing and validation.

The order of the examination was as follows:

Periodontal Index
Oral Hygiene Index
Orthodontic Treatment Calls
Severe Malocclusion Index
Edentulous Arches/Denture Status Index
Surface Status, Tooth Status
Treatment Need

Periodontal Index

In performing the examination the dentist would start by calling findings to complete the Periodontal Index portion of the Dental Examination Form. The procedure followed was that developed by Russell (Ref. No. 14). Starting with the Central Incisor of the Upper Left Quadrant, the dentist made calls on all teeth in that quadrant followed by those in the Upper Right, Lower Left, and Lower Right Quadrants.

Codes:

- 0 = No positive findings. There is neither overt inflammation in the investing tissues nor loss of function due to destruction of supporting tissues.
- 1 = Mild gingivitis. There is an overt area of inflammation in the free gingivae, but the area does not circumscribe the tooth.
- 2 = Gingivitis. Inflammation completely circumscribes the tooth; but there is no apparent break in the epithelial attachment.
- 6 = Gingivitis with pocket formation. The epithelial attachment has been broken and there is a pocket (not merely a deepened gingival crevice due to swelling in the free gingivae). There is no interference with normal masticatory function. The tooth is firm in its socket and has not drifted.
- 8 = Advanced destruction with loss of masticatory function. The tooth may be loose, may have drifted, or may sound dull on percussion with a metallic instrument.
- 9 = Tooth missing or not recorded.

Investigations after data collection showed that the way periodontal scores were recorded will not allow analysis of data for individual teeth. Periodontal data are therefore presented only by arch, and scores for individual teeth are not included in this file.

Oral Hygiene Index

Next the dentist gave calls for the Oral Hygiene Index. The procedure followed was that developed by Green (Ref. No. 15). The dentist made one pass through the mouth giving a debris call and a calculus call for each of these target teeth (primary molars in children, permanent molars in adults):

- Upper Left First Molar (if missing, the Upper Left Second Molar)
- Upper Right Central Incisor (if missing, the Upper Left Central Incisor)
- Upper Right First Molar (if missing, the Upper Right Second Molar)
- Lower Left First Molar (if missing, the Lower Left Second Molar)
- Lower Left Central Incisor (if missing, the Lower Right Central Incisor)
- Lower Right First Molar (if missing, the Lower Right Second Molar)

Oral hygiene was recorded on primary or permanent teeth if any target tooth for the index was erupted into the occlusal plane. The primary molars are the first and second bicuspid. The target permanent molars are those shown above; however, third molars were used in some cases when neither of the other molars was present. Lateral incisors were also used in some cases when neither central incisor was present. Oral hygiene may not have been scored if orthodontic bands were present, or if all target teeth were badly decayed with loss of anatomy or were missing. Examination for oral hygiene was not conducted on persons with a history of rheumatic heart disease or rheumatic fever.

There are five records in the file having oral hygiene codes for areas in the mouth in which the status of all target teeth is shown as code 9, missing for unknown reason. Because this code is also used for teeth not recorded on the Dental Examination Form, and because the presence of periodontal scores or treatment needs suggests that target teeth were present, the reported oral hygiene scores for these records remain in this file. Analysts should be aware that for these five records it is not possible to define correspondence between target tooth status codes and oral hygiene scores.

Codes for Oral Debris:

- 0 = No debris or stain present. (None)
- 1 = Soft debris covering not more than the gingival third of the tooth surface OR the presence of extrinsic stains without debris regardless of surface area covered. (1/3)
- 2 = Soft debris covering more than one-third but not more than two-thirds of the exposed tooth surface. (2/3)
- 3 = Soft debris covering more than two-thirds of the exposed tooth surface. (2/3+)
- 9 = Not scored: missing teeth, badly decayed teeth with loss of anatomy, or teeth with orthodontic bands; or persons with a history of rheumatic fever or rheumatic heart disease. (NA)

Codes for Oral Calculus:

- 0 = No calculus present. (None)
- 1 = Supragingival calculus covering not more than one-third of the exposed tooth surface. (1/3)
- 2 = Supragingival calculus covering more than one-third but not more than two-thirds of the exposed tooth surface, OR when individual flecks of subgingival calculus are present around the cervical portion of the tooth. (2/3)
- 3 = Supragingival calculus covering more than two-thirds of the exposed tooth surface OR a continuous heavy band of subgingival calculus around the cervical portion of the tooth. (2/3+)
- 9 = Not scored: missing teeth, badly decayed teeth with loss of anatomy, or teeth with orthodontic bands; or persons with a history of rheumatic fever or rheumatic heart disease. (NA)

Orthodontic Treatment Calls

The dental examiner determined if orthodontic treatment was in progress or had been previously performed. The procedure followed was that of NIDR. Each examinee was asked if he or she had ever had his or her teeth straightened or had bands put on them.

A record for a child one year old having twelve primary teeth present shows orthodontics in progress. Because the original Dental Examination Form for this child verifies that orthodontics in progress was recorded, the data have not been changed.

Codes for Orthodontic Treatment in Progress:

- 1 = Yes
- 3 = No
- 9 = Not recorded

Codes for Previous Orthodontic Treatment:

- 1 = Yes
- 3 = No
- 5 = Don't know
- 9 = Not recorded

Severe Malocclusion Index

The dentist called out whether the sample person had severe malocclusion.

Codes for Severe Malocclusion:

- 1 = Yes
- 3 = No
- 9 = Not recorded

Edentulous Arches/Denture Status Index

If the sample person was missing all teeth from the upper arch or lower arch, or both arches, the examiner gave a call for the Edentulous Arches/Denture Status Index. No call was given for an arch if the sample person had any teeth in it. For a denture to be deemed defective, there had to be visible evidence that it was causing extensive destruction of the primary stress-bearing areas of the ridge or palate. Tissue in these areas may have been acutely inflamed, bone resorption may have occurred, and hypertrophied tissue may have been present. The denture was also defective if it was in the possession of the examinee at the time of the examination but not in the mouth.

Codes for Upper Arch:

- 0 = Teeth present or predentulous
- 1 = Denture absent
- 3 = Denture present
- 5 = Defective denture present
- 9 = Not recorded

Codes for Lower Arch:

- 0 = Teeth present or predentulous
- 1 = Denture absent
- 3 = Denture present
- 5 = Defective denture present
- 9 = Not recorded

Surface Status and Tooth Status

The dentist examined each tooth (of 32 possible teeth) to determine the condition of its surfaces (Surface Status) and its overall status (Tooth Status). These findings provided the DMF (Decayed Missing Filled) data. Analysts should be aware that teeth in edentulous arches were usually not marked on the Dental Examination Form. These teeth appear in the file as code 9, missing for non-carious or unknown reasons, for both surface status and tooth status. In predentulous records, primary teeth appear as code 0, unerupted primary teeth, while molars appear as code 4, unerupted permanent teeth.

Teeth Examined*

Central Incisor (CI)
 Lateral Incisor (LI)
 Cuspid (C)
 First Bicuspid (FB)
 Second Bicuspid (SB)
 First Molar (FM)
 Second Molar (SM)
 Third Molar (TM)

Surfaces Examined*

Lingual (L) = towards the tongue
 Buccal (B) = outside, away from the tongue
 Mesial (M) = facing front of mouth
 Distal (D) = facing the back of mouth
 Occlusal (O) = biting surface

* Abbreviations used in tables of findings

Surface Status Codes:

- 0 = Unerupted primary surface (this code is used in preerupted records only; unerupted surfaces in other records are coded as unerupted permanent.)
 - 1 = Sound primary surface
 - 2 = Decayed primary surface
 - 3 = Filled primary surface without decay (coded 2 if decay present)
 - 4 = Unerupted permanent surface
 - 5 = Sound permanent surface
 - 6 = Decayed permanent surface
 - 7 = Filled permanent surface (coded 6 if decay present)
 - 8 = Missing permanent surface because of caries
 - 9 = Missing permanent surface for non-carious or unknown reason. This code is also used for surfaces not recorded on the Dental Examination Form.
- Blank = Occlusal surface of incisor or cuspid

Tooth Status Codes:

- 0 = Unerupted primary tooth (this code is used in preerupted records only; unerupted teeth in other records are coded as unerupted permanent.)
- 1 = Sound primary tooth
- 2 = Decayed primary tooth
- 3 = Filled primary tooth without decay (coded 2 if decay present)
- 4 = Unerupted permanent tooth
- 5 = Sound permanent tooth
- 6 = Decayed permanent tooth
- 7 = Filled permanent tooth (coded 6 if decay present)
- 8 = Missing permanent tooth because of caries
- 9 = Missing permanent tooth for non-carious or unknown reason. This code is also used for teeth not recorded on the Dental Examination Form.

Treatment Needs

Need for treatment was assessed following the procedure developed by NIDR (Dental Restorative Treatment Need Index).

Codes:

- 00 = No treatment needed
- 10 = One 1-surface restoration needed
- 19 = One 1-surface restoration AND root canal or other pulpal treatment needed
- 20 = One 2-surface restoration needed; OR two 1-surface restorations needed
- 29 = Two surface restorations AND root canal or other pulpal treatment needed
- 30 = One 3-surface restoration needed; OR one 2-surface restoration and one 1-surface restoration needed; OR three 1-surface restorations needed
- 39 = Three surface restorations AND root canal or other pulpal treatment needed
- 40 = More than three surfaces need restoration, but not a crown
- 49 = More than three surface restorations AND root canal or other pulpal treatment needed
- 50 = Extraction of primary tooth
- 60 = Extraction of permanent tooth
- 70 = Crown (primary or permanent)
- 80 = Tooth replacement needed (when permanent tooth already missing and replacement needed)
- 90 = Root canal or other pulpal treatment needed
- 68 = Extraction of permanent tooth and replacement needed
- 79 = Pulpal treatment and a crown needed
- 99 = Not recorded

For some teeth, the code for treatment need appears to be inconsistent with the codes for tooth and surface status. While the intentions of the examiner are not obvious, the reported codes have not been changed. Data analysts should be aware that these apparent inconsistencies are present in this file.

SECTION C. REFERENCES

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13. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15g, Mobile Examination Center Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1986.
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SECTION D. TAPE POSITION INDEX

TAPE POSITIONS 1-400 contain data categories common to all data tapes: sociodemographic data, family composition, family income, residence and household. Sample weights are also in this set of data.

TAPE POSITIONS 401+ contain data categories unique to this data tape.

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (SECTION E)

1-5	Sample Person Sequence Number
6-15	Survey and Tape Identifiers
16	Examination Status
17	Language of Interview
18-21	Date of Interview
22-25	Date of Examination
26-29	Date of Birth
30-32	Age at Interview
33-38	Age at Examination
39-43	Family Number
44-45	Relationship to Head of Family
46	Sex
47	Race
48-49	National Origin or Ancestry
50-52	Birth Place
53	National Origin Recode
54-56	Education
57	Marital Status
58	Service in Armed Forces
59-69	Work/Occupation/Employment
70-95	Health Insurance/Health Care Support
96-99	Income Assistance/Public Compensation or Support

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (SECTION F)

100	Interview and Examination Status
102-105	Date of Birth
106-108	Age at Interview
109	Sex
110	Race
111-112	National Origin or Ancestry
113-115	Birth Place
116-118	Education
119	Marital Status
120	Service in Armed Forces
121-131	Work/Occupation/Employment

FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (SECTION G)

132-133	Number of People in Family
134-135	Number of Sample People in Family
136-138	Combined Family Income
139-143	Per Capita Income
144-146	Poverty Index
147-162	Income, Food Stamps

RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (SECTION H)

163	Size of Place
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
165-166	Number of People in Household
167-168	Number of Sample People in Household
169-170	Number of Rooms
171	Kitchen Facilities Access
172-183	Heating/Cooling Equipment

SAMPLE WEIGHTS (SECTION I)

184-189	Examination Final Weight
190-195	Interview Final Weight
196-201	GTT/Ultrasound Weight
202-207	Audiometry/Vision Weight
208-213	Pesticide Weight
214-215	Strata Code
216-217	Pseudo PSU Code

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (SECTION J)

218-400	Data not yet available
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ADULT DENTAL HISTORY DATA (SECTION K)

406	Subsample Indicator - Child/Adult
407	Trouble Biting or Chewing
408-409	Self-described Condition of Teeth and Gums
410-412	When/Why Last Visit to Dentist or Dental Hygienist
413-415	Teeth Cleaning by Dental Hygienist
416	Dental Insurance

CHILD DENTAL HISTORY DATA (SECTION L)

422	Subsample Indicator - Adult/Child
423	Age First Visit for Dental Care
424	When Last Visit for Dental Care
425	How Often Visit for Dental Care
426	Fluoride Treatment
427-428	Fluoride Program at School
429	Dental Insurance

DENTAL EXAMINATION DATA (SECTION M)

430-433	Tape Number
435	Dental Examination Form (DEF) Missing
436-438	Examiner Number
439	Teeth Present Code
440-520	Tooth Counts by Condition (including DMFT, DMFS)
521-680	Surface Codes, Each Tooth
681-712	Tooth (Caries) Status Codes, Each Tooth
713-721	Computed Periodontal Index
722-724	Computed Periodontal Classification
725-736	Oral Hygiene Index Scores, Target Teeth
737-745	Computed Oral Hygiene Index
746-747	Orthodontic Treatment
748	Severe Malocclusion
749-750	Denture Status
751-814	Treatment Need Codes, Each Tooth

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION E. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (POS 1-99)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

1-5	Sample person sequence number 00001-09894 Mexican Americans 10002-12238 Cuban Americans 13001-16785 Puerto Ricans	7462 - -	- 1357 -	- - 2834	
6-12	Blank				
13	Portion of survey 1 Mexican-American (M) 2 Cuban-American (C) 3 Puerto Rican (P)	7462 - -	- 1357 -	- - 2834	
14	Family Questionnaire missing 1 Yes 2 No	21 7441	6 1351	10 2824	See Note 1
15	Version number 2	7462	1357	2834	
16	Examination status 1 Examined 2 Not examined	7462 0	1357 0	2834 0	See Note 2
17	Language of interview (Pos. 1-400) 1 English 2 Spanish Blank	4513 2929 20	244 1107 6	1229 1595 10	FQ
18-19 20-21	Date of interview 01-12 Month 82-84 Year	7462 7462	1357 1357	2834 2834	HSQ 4
22-23 24-25	Date of examination From survey control record 01-12 Month 82-84 Year	7462 7462	1357 1357	2834 2834	
26-27 28-29	Date of birth 01-12 Month 88 Blank but applicable 08-84 Year 88 Blank but applicable	7462 0 7462 0	1357 0 1357 0	2834 0 2834 0	HSQ 2e
30-31	Age at interview (computed) 01-74 (See next column for units)	7462	1357	2834	
32	Age at interview units 1 Years 2 Months	7342 120	1349 8	2796 38	HSQ 2f

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Age at examination (computed) Positions 33-38 are all 0 for non-examined persons.				
33-34	00-75 Years	7462	1357	2834	
35-36	00-11 Months	7462	1357	2834	
37-38	00-30 Days	7462	1357	2834	
39-43	Family number 00002-03529 04005-04922 07001-08584	7462 - - -4	- 1357 -	- - 2834	See Note 3
44-45	What is sample person's relationship to head of family? Sample person is: 01 Head of family living alone (1 family with only 1 member) 02 Head of family, with no related persons in household (2+ persons in household) 03 Head of family, with related persons in household 04 Wife of head (husband living at home and not in Armed Forces) 05 Wife of head (husband living at home and is in Armed Forces) 06 Husband of head (wife living at home and not in Armed Forces) 07 Husband of head (wife living at home and is in Armed Forces) 08 Child of head or head's spouse 09 Grandchild of head or head's spouse 10 Parent of head or head's spouse 11 Other relative (includes ex-spouse, daughter-in-law, etc.) 12 Foster child	145 76 1582 1299 5 35 0 3769 217 57 273 4	56 23 369 300 0 12 0 484 32 35 46 0	113 24 678 296 0 37 0 1437 115 33 101 0	HSQ 2b See Note 4
46	Sex 1 Male 2 Female	3516 3946	636 721	1237 1597	FQ B-4
47	Observed race 1 White 2 Black 3 Other 8 Blank but applicable 9 Not observed Blank	7213 76 8 72 72 21	1300 15 3 15 18 6	2462 152 73 59 78 10	FQ B-5 See Note 5
48-49	Sample person's national origin or ancestry. 01 Mexican/Mexicano 02 Mexican-American 03 Chicano 04 Puerto Rican 05 Boricuan 06 Cuban 07 Cuban-American 08 Hispano - specify 09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify 00 Other - specify 10 Spanish-American 11 Spanish (Spain)	1641 5202 102 7 0 4 0 150 37 276 22 21	1 0 0 3 0 1069 222 14 18 30 0 0	1 0 0 2596 36 20 0 26 41 114 0 0	HSQ 2c See Note 6

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
50-52	In what state or foreign country was sample person born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	7403	1345	2771	
	888 Blank but applicable	38	6	53	
	Blank	21	6	10	
53	National origin recode				See Note 8
	"Hispanic" = Mexican-American in Southwest, Cuban-American in Florida and Puerto Rican in New York City area.				
	1 "Hispanic"	7197	1291	2645	
	2 Not "Hispanic"	265	66	189	
54-55	What is the highest grade or year of regular school sample person has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	1476	116	446	
	01-08 Elementary grade	3118	556	1090	
	09-12 High school grade	2119	400	1011	
	13-16 College	581	243	225	
	17 Graduate school	70	30	14	
	88 Blank but applicable	77	6	38	
	Blank	21	6	10	
56	Did sample person finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	3938	853	1436	
	2 No	1934	368	861	
	8 Blank but applicable	93	14	81	
	Blank	1497	122	456	
57	Is sample person now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14 years of age	2953	297	1000	
	1 Married - spouse in household	2600	632	660	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	70	17	54	
	3 Widowed	161	50	66	
	4 Divorced	214	92	155	
	5 Separated	159	21	149	
	6 Never married	1265	241	730	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	1	10	
	Blank	21	6	10	
58	Did sample person ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	416	27	145	
	2 No	3557	952	1409	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	3	14	
	Blank	3482	375	1266	
59	During the past 2 weeks, did sample person work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	2210	622	613	
	2 No	1751	349	930	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	11	25	
	Blank	3482	375	1266	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
60	Even though sample person did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	46	13	23	
	2 No	1704	334	902	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	30	
	Blank	5692	997	1879	
61	Was sample person looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	217	43	60	
	2 No	1533	304	865	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	30	
	Blank	5692	997	1879	
62	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	146	34	44	
	2 Layoff	46	6	8	
	3 Both	23	2	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	14	31	
	Blank	7225	1301	2744	
63-65	What kind of business or industry does sample person work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	2429	665	681	
	990 Blank but applicable	49	18	37	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
66-68	What kind of work was sample person doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	2432	666	681	
	999 Blank but applicable	46	17	37	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
69	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 An employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	1912	543	551	
	2 A Federal government employee	74	6	21	
	3 A State government employee	124	19	17	
	4 A Local government employee	169	17	56	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	17	12	7	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	131	67	27	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	3	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	46	18	38	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	2	1	1	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
70	Is sample person now covered by Medicare?				FQ C-2
	1 Covered	303	107	139	
	2 Not covered	7129	1237	2674	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	6	11	
	9 Don't know	3	1	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
71	Is sample person now covered by the part of Social Security Medicare which pays for hospital bills?				FQ C-3
	1 Yes	270	100	124	
	2 No	18	4	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	9 Don't know	6	3	1	
	Blank	7153	1244	2684	
72	Is sample person now covered by that part of Medicare which pays for doctor's bills? This is the Medicare plan for which he or she or some agency must pay a certain amount each month.				FQ C-4
	1 Yes	269	100	111	
	2 No	17	5	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	9 Don't know	8	2	2	
	Blank	7153	1244	2684	
73	Type of Medicare coverage As shown on Medicare card				FQ C-5
	1 Hospital	0	0	0	
	2 Medical	2	0	0	
	3 Card not available	3	0	2	
	4 Hospital and medical	5	3	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	Blank	7437	1348	2812	
	<u>HEALTH INSURANCE</u>				See Note 10
74	Is sample person covered by any health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital, doctor's, or surgeon's bill?				FQ C-11
	1 Yes	4094	818	1011	
	2 No	3326	526	1796	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	7	16	
	9 Don't know	8	0	1	
	Blank	21	6	10	
75	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of hospital expenses?				FQ C-9
	1 Yes	4039	806	955	
	2 No	6	7	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	54	12	55	
	9 Don't know	8	0	8	
	Blank	3355	532	1807	
76	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of a doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations?				FQ C-10
	1 Yes	4034	804	945	
	2 No	22	11	28	
	8 Blank but applicable	36	10	35	
	9 Don't know	15	0	19	
	Blank	3355	532	1807	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons. Which of these statements describes why sample person is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)? (Positions 77-80)				FQ C-13/15 See Note 10
77-78	<u>Main reason</u>				
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	267	31	854	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	350	40	114	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	24	2	15	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	1767	280	506	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	50	3	3	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	31	4	8	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	206	23	31	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	45	1	15	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	2	0	7	
	10 Some other reason - specified	255	35	58	
	88 Blank but applicable	118	34	77	
	Blank	4347	904	1146	
79-80	<u>Second reason</u>				
	00 No second reason reported	2573	339	1374	
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	70	17	58	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	109	30	30	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	4	2	3	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	168	20	132	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	15	1	2	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	18	3	3	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	47	4	8	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	0	0	2	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	0	0	0	
	10 Some other reason - specified	25	8	7	
	88 Blank but applicable	86	29	69	
	Blank	4347	904	1146	
81-87	Blank				
88	During the last 12 months, has sample person received health care which has been or will be paid for by Medicaid?				FQ D-6
	1 Yes	537	101	1076	
	2 No	6959	1242	1708	
	8 Blank but applicable	45	7	40	
	9 Don't know	0	1	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
89	Does sample person have a Medicaid card?				FQ D-8
	1 Yes	530	104	1144	
	2 No	6872	1232	1647	
	8 Blank but applicable	39	15	33	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
90	Status of sample person's Medicaid card?				FQ D-9
	1 Medicaid card seen - current	382	84	832	
	2 Medicaid card seen - expired	7	0	12	
	3 No card seen	128	17	274	
	4 Other card seen	0	0	0	
	5 Other card seen (specify)	5	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	47	18	57	
	Blank	6893	1238	1657	
91	Is sample person now covered by any other public assistance program that pays for health care?				FQ D-11
	1 Yes	54	2	29	
	2 No	7376	1348	2780	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	1	15	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
92	Does sample person now receive military retirement payments from any branch of the Armed Forces or a pension from the Veteran's Administration? Do not include VA disability compensation.				FQ D-13
	1 Yes	56	4	9	
	2 No	7373	1346	2806	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	1	9	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
93	Which does sample person receive; the Armed Forces retirement, the VA pension, or both?				FQ D-14
	1 Armed Forces	16	0	2	
	2 Veteran's Administration	30	0	5	
	3 Both	4	4	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	1	10	
	Blank	7394	1352	2816	
94	Is sample person now covered by CHAMP-VA, which is medical insurance for dependents or survivors of disabled veterans?				FQ D-16
	1 Yes	45	4	10	
	2 No	7388	1346	2808	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	6	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
95	Is sample person now covered by any other program that provides health care for military dependents or survivors of military persons?				FQ D-18
	1 Yes	41	4	8	
	2 No	7387	1346	2804	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	1	12	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
96	Is sample person included in the AFDC, "Aid to Families with Dependent Children", assistance payment?				FQ D-2
	1 Yes	394	39	650	
	2 No	7020	1304	2134	
	8 Blank but applicable	27	6	39	
	9 Don't know	0	2	1	
	Blank	21	6	10	
97	Does sample person now receive the "Supplemental Security Income" or "SSI" gold-colored check?				FQ D-4
	1 Yes	131	44	135	
	2 No	7285	1295	2659	
	8 Blank but applicable	25	12	30	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
98	Does sample person have a disability related to his or her service in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ D-20
	1 Yes	48	2	14	
	2 No	346	20	108	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	8	37	
	Blank	7039	1327	2675	
99	Does sample person now receive compensation for this disability from the Veteran's Administration?				FQ D-21
	1 Yes	31	1	9	
	2 No	17	1	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	8	38	
	Blank	7385	1347	2783	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION F. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (POS 100-131)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

100	Interview and examination status of head of family				See Note 4
	1 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, and examined	5523	1076	2098	
	2 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, but not examined	338	62	79	
	3 Selected as sample person, not interviewed, and not examined	218	34	23	
	4 Not selected as sample person	1362	179	624	
	Blank	21	6	10	
101	Blank				
	Date of birth				HSQ 2e
102-103	01-12 Month	7413	1348	2830	
	88 Blank but applicable	49	9	4	
104-105	00-86, 89-99 Year	7440	1353	2832	
	88 Blank but applicable	22	4	2	
106-107	Age at interview 17-95 Years	7462	1357	2834	
108	Blank				
109	Sex				FQ B-4
	1 Male	5982	1069	1331	
	2 Female	1460	282	1493	
	Blank	20	6	10	
110	Observed race				FQ B-5 See Note 5
	1 White	7138	1282	2511	
	2 Black	75	27	165	
	3 Other	6	3	58	
	8 Blank but applicable	106	31	59	
	9 Not observed	117	8	31	
	Blank	20	6	10	
111-112	Head of family's national origin or ancestry.				HSQ 2c See Note 6
	01 Mexican/Mexicano	2068	0	3	
	02 Mexican-American	4523	0	0	
	03 Chicano	97	0	0	
	04 Puerto Rican	19	7	2503	
	05 Boricuan	0	0	29	
	06 Cuban	6	1197	46	
	07 Cuban-American	0	85	2	
	08 Hispano - specify	147	20	37	
	09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	54	17	39	
	00 Other - specify	513	31	175	
	10 Spanish-American	17	0	0	
	11 Spanish (Spain)	18	0	0	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
113-115	In what state or foreign country was head of family born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	7362	1331	2762	
	888 Blank but applicable	80	20	62	
	Blank	20	6	10	
116-117	What is the highest grade or year of regular school head of family has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	250	7	35	
	01-08 Elementary grade	2959	511	889	
	09-12 High school grade	2896	411	1445	
	13-16 College	1002	336	363	
	17 Graduate school	170	57	41	
	88 Blank but applicable	165	29	51	
	Blank	20	6	10	
118	Did head of family finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	5710	1171	2210	
	2 No	1316	137	492	
	8 Blank but applicable	166	36	87	
	Blank	270	13	45	
119	Is the head of family now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14	0	0	0	
	1 Married - spouse in household	5706	1059	1295	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	129	9	129	
	3 Widowed	333	48	133	
	4 Divorced	492	136	376	
	5 Separated	388	28	452	
	6 Never married	320	56	418	
	8 Blank but applicable	74	15	21	
	Blank	20	6	10	
120	Did head of family ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	1478	64	383	
	2 No	5883	1265	2400	
	8 Blank but applicable	81	22	41	
	Blank	20	6	10	
121	During the past 2 weeks, did head of family work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	5443	1019	1283	
	2 No	1923	305	1504	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	37	
	Blank	20	6	10	
122	Even though head of family did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	101	19	28	
	2 No	1822	286	1476	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	37	
	Blank	5463	1025	1293	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
123	Was head of family looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	510	61	118	
	2 No	1413	244	1384	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	39	
	Blank	5463	1025	1293	
124	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	270	43	69	
	2 Layoff	151	12	26	
	3 Both	85	3	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	80	30	45	
	Blank	6876	1269	2677	
125-127	What kind of business or industry does head of family work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	5980	1080	1395	
	990 Blank but applicable	118	28	62	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	
128-130	What kind of work was head of family doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	5988	1080	1391	
	999 Blank but applicable	110	28	66	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	
131	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 Employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	4702	842	1058	
	2 A Federal government employee	219	4	45	
	3 A State government employee	246	12	54	
	4 A Local government employee	359	22	169	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	49	25	14	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	420	171	56	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	99	32	60	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	4	0	1	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION G. FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (POS 132-162)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)

132-133	Number of persons in family (computed) 01-18 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
134-135	Number of sample persons in family (computed) 01-13 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
136	Was the total combined family income during the past 12 months more or less than \$20,000? Include money from jobs, Social Security, retirement income, un- employment payments, public assistance, and so forth. Also include income net from interest, dividends, income from business, farm or rent, and any other money income received. 1 \$20,000 or more 2 Less than \$20,000 7 Refused information 8 Blank but applicable Blank	2353 4856 31 202 20	536 795 1 19 6	578 2193 7 46 10	FQ E-10
137-138	Of those income groups, which best represents the total combined family income during the past 12 months? Include wages, salaries, and other items we just talked about. (in dollars) 01 Less than 1,000 02 1,000 - 1,999 03 2,000 - 2,999 04 3,000 - 3,999 05 4,000 - 4,999 06 5,000 - 5,999 07 6,000 - 6,999 08 7,000 - 7,999 09 8,000 - 8,999 10 9,000 - 9,999 11 10,000 - 10,999 12 11,000 - 11,999 13 12,000 - 12,999 14 13,000 - 13,999 15 14,000 - 14,999 16 15,000 - 15,999 17 16,000 - 16,999 18 17,000 - 17,999 19 18,000 - 18,999 20 19,000 - 19,999 21 20,000 - 24,999 22 25,000 - 29,999 23 30,000 - 34,999 24 35,000 - 39,999 25 40,000 - 44,999 26 45,000 - 49,999 27 50,000 and over 77 Refused information 88 Blank but applicable Blank	40 107 143 182 184 234 312 314 284 263 282 250 296 186 254 208 209 231 333 240 694 585 358 257 192 84 107 76 537 20	8 10 25 28 34 45 35 46 42 52 72 47 54 32 25 36 34 37 28 55 148 83 78 64 48 43 55 10 77 6	7 33 68 132 250 202 213 169 106 125 139 75 100 64 66 77 51 66 82 79 152 124 92 43 36 30 54 43 146 10	FQ E-11

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
139-143	Per capita income (computed) 00083-50000 Dollars 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	6829 613 20	1264 87 6	2636 189 9	See Note 11
144-146	Poverty index (computed) Decimal not shown on tape. 0.04-9.78 999 Blank but applicable Blank	6829 613 20	1264 87 6	2636 189 9	See Note 12
147	Did any member of this family receive any Government food stamps in any of the past 12 months? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1651 5783 8 20	234 1115 2 6	1344 1474 6 10	FQ E-12
148-149	In how many months of the past 12 months did any member of this family receive food stamps? 01-12 Months 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1631 28 5803	234 2 1121	1335 15 1484	FQ E-13
150	Did this family receive any government food stamps last month? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1345 303 11 5803	187 47 2 1121	1290 50 10 1484	FQ E-14
151-152	In which month did any member of this family last receive food stamps? 01-12 Month 88 Blank but applicable Blank	298 16 7148	47 2 1308	50 10 2774	FQ E-15
153-154	For how many persons were those food stamps authorized? 01-13 Persons 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1641 18 5803	234 2 1121	1337 13 1484	FQ E-16
155-157	What was the total face value of those food stamps received by this family in that month? 010-520 Dollars 888 Blank but applicable Blank	1567 92 5803	230 6 1121	1325 25 1484	FQ E-17
158	Did this family spend more for food in that month than the value of your food stamps? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1405 231 23 5803	194 40 2 1121	1279 64 7 1484	FQ E-18

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
159-161	How much more?				FQ E-19
	003-880 Dollars	1314	182	1258	
	888 Blank but applicable	114	14	28	
	Blank	6034	1161	1548	
162	Is your family receiving food stamps at the present time?				FQ E-20
	1 Yes	1273	175	1269	
	2 No	6153	1171	1542	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	5	13	
	Blank	20	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION H. RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (POS 163-183)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

163	Size of place				See Note 13
	1 1 million or more	1049	0	2070	
	2 500,000 - 999,999	844	0	0	
	3 250,000 - 499,999	884	467	0	
	4 100,000 - 249,999	203	364	368	
	5 50,000 - 99,999	1277	70	76	
	6 25,000 - 49,999	785	205	216	
	7 10,000 - 24,999	746	120	79	
	8 200 - 9,999	1003	88	24	
	9 Not in a place	671	43	1	
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area				See Note 13
	1 In SMSA, in central city	3707	467	2465	
	2 In SMSA, not in central city	2854	890	369	
	4 Not in SMSA	901	0	0	
165-166	Number of persons in household				HSQ 1a
	01-18 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
167-168	Number of sample persons in household (computed)				
	01-13 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
169-170	How many rooms are in this home? Count the kitchen, but not the bathroom.				FQ E-1
	01-14 Rooms	7433	1350	2816	
	88 Blank but applicable	9	1	8	
	Blank	20	6	10	
171	Do you have access to complete kitchen facilities in this home; that is, a kitchen sink with piped water, a refrigerator and a range or cookstove?				FQ E-2
	1 Yes	7136	1315	2548	
	2 No	83	10	18	
	8 Blank but applicable	223	26	258	
	Blank	20	6	10	
172-173	What is the main fuel used for heating this home?				FQ E-3 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	538	231	16	
	01 Oil	4	0	1988	
	02 Natural gas	5955	78	718	
	03 Electricity	604	1027	37	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	174	2	0	
	05 Kerosene	13	3	0	
	06 Wood	98	3	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	14	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	2	
	09 Other, specified	11	0	8	
	88 Blank but applicable	45	7	41	
	Blank	20	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
174-175	What is the main heating equipment for this home?				FQ E-4 See Note 14
	00 No heating equipment used	538	231	20	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	44	5	1450	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	2677	542	180	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	474	323	63	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	1598	46	21	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	805	17	596	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	847	6	425	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal, or coke	88	0	9	
	08 Fireplace(s)	91	4	0	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	139	137	4	
	10 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	11 Other, specified	114	35	16	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	5	23	
	99 Don't know	26	0	17	
	Blank	20	6	10	
176-177	Are any other types of equipment used for heating this home?				FQ E-5 See Note 14
	00 No other heating equipment used	6057	1073	2350	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	0	0	13	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	11	15	7	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	24	0	2	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	11	0	0	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	22	0	3	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	22	1	29	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal, or coke	70	0	8	
	08 Fireplace(s)	449	8	9	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	186	18	351	
	10 Other, not specified	4	2	3	
	11 Other, specified	18	2	4	
	88 Blank but applicable	30	1	25	
	Blank	558	237	30	
178-179	What is the main fuel used by this additional equipment?				FQ E-6 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	2	0	2	
	01 Oil	0	0	20	
	02 Natural gas	96	2	27	
	03 Electricity	214	35	345	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	9	0	1	
	05 Kerosene	2	0	25	
	06 Wood	471	8	11	
	07 Coal	2	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	7	0	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	44	2	23	
	Blank	6615	1310	2380	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
180-181	What is the main fuel used for cooking in this home?				FQ E-7
	00 No fuel used	21	4	4	
	01 Oil	14	0	31	
	02 Natural gas	5899	253	2603	
	03 Electricity	1295	1083	148	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	182	8	12	
	05 Kerosene	0	0	3	
	06 Wood	0	0	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	14	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	17	2	23	
	Blank	20	6	10	
182	Do you have air-conditioning - either individual room units, a central system or evaporative cooling?				FQ E-8
	1 Yes	3583	1254	653	
	2 No	3845	96	2153	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	1	18	
	Blank	20	6	10	
183	Which do you have?				FQ E-9
	1 Individual room unit	1625	583	613	
	2 Central air-conditioning	1233	660	22	
	3 Evaporative cooling	719	6	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	6	26	
	Blank	3865	102	2163	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION I. SAMPLE WEIGHTS (POS 184-217)

184-189	Examined final weight				
	000439-002711	7462	-	-	
	000223-000891	-	1357	-	
	000177-002000	-	-	2834	

190-195	Interview final weight				
	000447-002096	74624	-	-	
	000176-000604	-	1357	-	
	000175-001220	-	-	2834	

GTT/ULTRASOUND, AUDIOMETRY/VISION, PESTICIDE WEIGHTS

By design, only some of the persons in the sample were included in the GTT/ultrasound, audiometry/vision, and pesticide components of the survey. Tape positions for those persons not part of these subsamples are BLANK.

196-201	GTT/ultrasound weight				
	000843-005302	1777	-	-	
	000469-001685	-	449	-	
	000349-003110	-	-	667	
	Blank	5685	908	2167	

202-207	Audiometry/vision weight				
	000507-006283	4431	-	-	
	000223-001600	-	804	-	
	000264-003123	-	-	1759	
	Blank	3031	553	1075	

208-213	Pesticide weight				
	000872-005584	2465	-	-	
	000441-001600	-	568	-	
	000343-003117	-	-	1012	
	Blank	4997	789	1822	

214-215	Strata code				
	01-08	7462	1357	2834	

216-217	Pseudo PSU code				
	01-02	7462	1357	2834	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts		Source and notes
			C	P	

SECTION J. FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (POS 218-400)

Source: Adult Sample Person Questionnaire
Family Questionnaire

218-400 **Blank**
Data not yet available.

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION K. ADULT DENTAL HISTORY DATA (POS 401-416)

Source: Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (ASPQ)
(Age 12-74 Years)

401-405 Blank

POSITIONS 406-416 CONTAIN SELECTED INTERVIEW DATA FOR ADOLESCENTS AND ADULTS AGES 12-74 YEARS. THIS DATA IS ALSO FOUND ON MHANES DATA TAPE NUMBER 8521 (ADOLESCENT AND ADULT HISTORY QUESTIONNAIRE).

406	Subsample Indicator - Child/Adult				
	0 Child. 6 months-11 years	2550	237	845	
	1 Adult. 12-74 years	1	0	0	
	Positions 407-416 are blank.				
	2 Adult. 12-74 years	4911	1120	1988	
	Positions 407-416 contain questionnaire data.				
407	Do you have trouble biting or chewing any kinds of food such as firm meats or apples?				ASPQ B-12
	1 Yes	862	145	296	
	2 No	4044	975	1682	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	10	
	Blank	2551	237	846	
408	How would you describe the condition of your teeth: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?				ASPQ B-13
	1 Excellent	395	151	210	
	2 Very Good	556	113	246	
	3 Good	1405	290	541	
	4 Fair	1518	310	623	
	5 Poor	815	164	254	
	6 Has no teeth	220	88	111	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	4	3	
	Blank	2551	237	846	
409	How would you describe the condition of your gums: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?				ASPQ B-14
	1 Excellent	495	223	293	
	2 Very Good	686	154	298	
	3 Good	2181	526	807	
	4 Fair	1177	170	453	
	5 Poor	362	41	135	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	6	2	
	Blank	2551	237	846	
410	About how long has it been since you last saw a dentist or dental hygienist for dental care?				ASPQ B-15
	1 6 months ago or less	1188	351	703	
	2 Over 6 months to 12 months	787	204	378	
	3 Over 12 months to 2 years	799	208	349	
	4 Over 2 years to 5 years	916	211	302	
	5 More than 5 years	739	129	216	
	6 Never	461	16	28	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	9 Don't know	19	1	12	
	Blank	2551	237	846	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
411-412	What was the main reason for your last visit for dental care?				ASPQ B-16
	01 Regular checkup	745	259	617	
	02 For cleaning teeth	820	190	279	
	03 To have teeth filled	902	231	295	
	04 Trouble with gums	59	16	54	
	05 To have teeth pulled or other surgery (including root canal)	1099	196	357	
	06 Toothache	147	30	103	
	07 Adjustment or repair of dental plate	153	45	90	
	08 To have a dental plate made	229	96	108	
	09 For a prescription	0	1	0	
	11 Some other reason, specified and unspecified	273	39	54	
	88 Blank but applicable	23	1	3	
	Blank	3012	253	874	
413	Have you ever had your teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist?				ASPQ B-17
	1 Yes	2518	779	1436	
	2 No	1111	135	241	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	4	
	Blank	3832	443	1153	
414	When was the last time they were cleaned?				ASPQ B-18
	1 6 months ago or less	552	156	435	
	2 Over 6 months to 12 months	435	153	270	
	3 Over 12 months to 2 years	479	155	264	
	4 Over 2 years to 5 years	610	187	269	
	5 More than 5 years	427	123	184	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	2	6	
	9 Don't know	10	3	12	
	Blank	4943	578	1394	
415	During the past 2 years, how many times have you had your teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist?				ASPQ B-19
	0 None	98	23	30	
	1 Once	969	279	531	
	2 Twice	699	200	426	
	3 Three times	185	58	98	
	4 Four or more times	285	85	145	
	8 Blank but applicable	27	2	5	
	9 Don't know	29	9	19	
	Blank	5170	701	1580	
416	Are you covered by health insurance that pays for dental care?				ASPQ B-20
	1 Yes	1725	297	836	
	2 No	3104	803	1116	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	1	6	
	9 Don't know	79	19	30	
	Blank	2551	237	846	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION L. CHILD DENTAL HISTORY DATA (POS 417-429)

Source: Child Sample Person Questionnaire (CSPQ)
(Age 6 months-11 years)

417-421 Blank

POSITIONS 422-429 CONTAIN SELECTED INTERVIEW DATA FOR CHILDREN AGES 6 MONTHS THROUGH 11 YEARS. THIS DATA IS ALSO FOUND ON HHANES DATA TAPE NUMBER 6522 (CHILD HISTORY QUESTIONNAIRE).

422	Subsample Indicator - Adult/Child				
	0 Adult, 12-74 years	4912	1120	1989	
	Positions 423-429 are blank.				
	2 Child, 6 months-11 years	2550	237	845	
	Positions 423-429 contain questionnaire data.				
423	How old was the sample person when he or she first saw someone for dental care?				CSPQ C-1
	1 Under 4 yrs. old	351	23	175	
	2 4 yrs. old or older	859	81	324	
	3 Never	1334	133	341	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	9 Don't know	5	0	5	
	Blank	4912	1120	1989	
424	About how long has it been since the sample person last saw someone for dental care?				CSPQ C-2
	1 6 months ago or less	465	46	266	
	2 Over 6 mos. to 12 mos.	267	22	131	
	3 Over 12 mos. to 2 yrs.	253	18	74	
	4 Over 2 yrs. to 5 yrs.	189	14	27	
	5 More than 5 yrs.	24	3	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	0	0	
	9 Don't know	12	1	4	
	Blank	6246	1253	2330	
425	On the average, about how many times a year does the sample person see someone for dental care?				CSPQ C-3
	1 Less than once a year	75	8	32	
	2 Once	289	27	195	
	3 Twice	245	20	164	
	4 3 or more times	59	9	24	
	5 No regular schedule	538	38	83	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	0	1	
	9 Don't know	4	2	5	
	Blank	6246	1253	2330	
426	Has the sample person ever received fluoride treatments that were applied to his or her teeth during a visit to a dentist or someone else he or she saw for dental care?				CSPQ C-4
	1 Yes	565	53	243	
	2 No	541	47	227	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	0	1	
	9 Don't know	102	4	33	
	Blank	6246	1253	2330	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
ATTENTION: POSITIONS 427-428 ONLY FOR CHILDREN 5-11 YEARS OF AGE.					
427	Does the sample person go to school?				CSPQ C-6
	1 Yes	1458	142	475	
	2 No	63	2	22	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	1	
	Blank	5941	1213	2336	
428	Does the sample person participate in a fluoride program at school? This is a program in which fluoride tablets or rinses are given to children to use at school.				CSPQ C-7
	1 Yes	596	30	95	
	2 No	705	99	307	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	9	
	9 Don't know	149	12	65	
	Blank	6004	1215	2358	
429	Is the sample person covered by health insurance that pays for dental care?				CSPQ C-8
	1 Yes	982	74	373	
	2 No	1529	159	464	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	1	
	9 Don't know	37	4	7	
	Blank	4912	1120	1889	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION M. DENTAL EXAMINATION DATA (POS 430-814)

Source: Dental Examination Form (DEF)

430-433	Tape Number 6505	7462	1357	2834	
434	Blank				
435	Dental Examination Form (DEF) Missing				
	1 Examined sample person for whom no DEF was received. Positions 435-814 are blank.	222	17	67	
	2 Examined sample person for whom a DEF was received and dental data are present.	7240	1340	2767	
436-438	Examiner Number				
	550 Examiner coded 550	3477	665	45	
	551 Examiner coded 551	3617	675	1378	
	553 Examiner coded 553	146	0	166	
	556 Examiner coded 556	0	0	1178	
	Blank	222	17	67	
439	Teeth Present Code (computed)				
	0 Teeth present in mouth	7015	1253	2663	
	1 No teeth present in mouth	200	85	92	
	2 Predentulous	25	2	12	
	Blank	222	17	67	
440-466	Tooth Counts - Upper Arch (computed) Each count is the sum of certain tooth Status Codes. The numbers in parentheses identify those codes (defined at Position 681).				
440-441	Unerupted Deciduous Teeth (0) Coded only in predentulous records.				
	00 Not predentulous, upper arch	7215	1338	2755	
	10 Predentulous, upper arch (ten unerupted, deciduous, upper teeth)	25	2	12	
	Blank	222	17	67	
442-443	Present Deciduous Teeth (1,2,3) Sound, decayed, or filled primaries.				
	00-10 Upper teeth	7240	1340	2767	
	Blank	222	17	67	
444-445	Decayed deciduous teeth (2) Primary teeth having any decay.				
	00-10 Upper teeth	7240	1340	2767	
	Blank	222	17	67	
446-447	Filled Deciduous Teeth (3) Filled primary teeth without decay.				
	00-09 Upper teeth	7240	1340	2767	
	Blank	222	17	67	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
448-449	Unrupted Permanent Teeth (4) Except for predentulous records, all unrupted teeth, primary or permanent, are coded as unerupted permanent teeth. OO-16 Upper teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	
450-451	Total Permanent Teeth Present (5,6,7) Sound, decayed, and filled permanent teeth. OO-16 Upper teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	
452-453	Sound Permanent Teeth (5) Permanent teeth without fillings or decay. OO-16 Upper teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	
454-455	Decayed Permanent Teeth (6) Permanent teeth having any decay. OO-16 Upper teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	
456-457	Filled Permanent Teeth (7) Filled permanent teeth without decay. OO-16 Upper teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	
458-459	Permanent Teeth Missing Because of Caries (8) OO-16 Upper teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	
460-461	Permanent Teeth Missing for Non-Carious or Unknown Reasons (9) This count includes all teeth that were not recorded on the Dental Examination Form as well as teeth recorded as missing for non-carious reasons. OO-16 Upper teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	
462-463	Total Decayed, Missing, and Filled Permanent Teeth (DMFT) (6,7,8) This count does not include teeth missing for unknown or non-carious reasons and teeth not coded on the Dental Examination Form. Therefore, edentulous arches in adults may have DMFT scores of 0, not 16. OO-16 Upper teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	
464-466	Total Decayed, Missing, and Filled Permanent Tooth Surfaces (DMFS) (Surface codes 6,7,8) This count does not include teeth missing for unknown or non-carious reasons and teeth not coded on the Dental Examination Form. Therefore, edentulous arches in adults may have DMFS scores of 0, not 74. OOO-074 Upper surfaces Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
467-493	<u>Tooth Counts - Lower Arch</u> Each count is the sum of certain tooth Status Codes. The numbers in parentheses identify those codes (defined at Position 681).				Computed
467-468	Unrupted Deciduous Teeth (0) Coded only in predeciduous records. 00 Not predeciduous, lower arch 10 Predeciduous, lower arch (ten unrupted, deciduous, lower teeth) Blank	7215 25 222	1338 2 17	2755 12 67	
469-470	Present Deciduous Teeth (1,2,3) Sound, decayed, or filled primaries. 00-10 Lower teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	
471-472	Decayed Deciduous Teeth (2) Primary teeth having any decay. 00-09 Lower teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	
473-474	Filled Deciduous Teeth (3) Filled primary teeth without decay. 00-08 Lower teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	
475-476	Unrupted Permanent Teeth (4) Except for predeciduous records, all unrupted teeth, primary or permanent, are coded as unrupted permanent teeth. 00-16 Lower teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	
477-478	Total Permanent Teeth Present (5,6,7) Sound, decayed, and filled permanent teeth. 00-16 Lower teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	
479-480	Sound Permanent Teeth (5) Permanent teeth without fillings or decay. 00-16 Lower teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	
481-482	Decayed Permanent Teeth (6) Permanent teeth having any decay. 00-13 Lower teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	
483-484	Filled Permanent Teeth (7) Filled permanent teeth without decay. 00-13 Lower teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
485-486	Permanent Teeth Missing Because of Caries (8)				
	00-16 Lower teeth	7240	1340	2767	
	Blank	222	17	67	
487-488	Permanent Teeth Missing for Non-Carious or Unknown Reasons (9)				
	This count includes all teeth that were not recorded on the Dental Examination Form as well as teeth recorded as missing for non-carious reasons.				
	00-16 Lower teeth	7240	1340	2767	
	Blank	222	17	67	
489-490	Total Decayed, Missing, and Filled Permanent Teeth (DMFT) (6,7,8)				
	This count does not include teeth missing for unknown or non-carious reasons and teeth not coded on the Dental Examination Form. Therefore, edentulous arches in adults may have DMFT scores of 0, not 16.				
	00-16 Lower teeth	7240	1340	2767	
	Blank	222	17	67	
491-493	Total Decayed, Missing, and Filled Permanent Tooth Surfaces (DMFS) (Surface codes 6,7,8)				
	This count does not include teeth missing for unknown or non-carious reasons and teeth not coded on the Dental Examination Form. Therefore, edentulous arches in adults may have DMFS scores of 0, not 74.				
	000-074 Lower surfaces	7240	1340	2767	
	Blank	222	17	67	
494-520	<u>Tooth Counts - Both Arches</u> (computed)				
	Each count is the sum of certain tooth Status Codes. The numbers in parentheses identify those codes (defined at Position 681).				
494-495	Unerupted Deciduous Teeth (0)				
	Coded only in predeciduous records.				
	00 Not predeciduous	7215	1338	2755	
	20 Predeciduous	25	2	12	
	Blank	222	17	67	
496-497	Present Deciduous Teeth (1,2,3)				
	Sound, decayed, or filled primaries.				
	00-20 Teeth	7240	1340	2767	
	Blank	222	17	67	
498-499	Decayed Deciduous Teeth (2)				
	Primary teeth having any decay.				
	00-19 Teeth	7240	1340	2767	
	Blank	222	17	67	
500-501	Filled Deciduous Teeth (3)				
	Filled primary teeth without decay.				
	00-13 Teeth	7240	1340	2767	
	Blank	222	17	67	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
502-503	Unerrupted Permanent Teeth (4) Except for predentulous records, all unerupted teeth, primary or permanent, are coded as unerupted permanent teeth. 00-31 Teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	
504-505	Total Permanent Teeth Present (5,6,7) Sound, decayed, and filled permanent teeth. 00-32 Teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	
506-507	Sound Permanent Teeth (5) Permanent teeth without fillings or decay. 00-32 Teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	
508-509	Decayed Permanent Teeth (6) Permanent teeth having any decay. 00-24 Teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	
510-511	Filled Permanent Teeth (7) Filled permanent teeth without decay. 00-29 Teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	
512-513	Permanent Teeth Missing Because of Caries (8) 00-28 Teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	
514-515	Permanent Teeth Missing for Non-Carious or Unknown Reasons (9) This count includes all teeth that were not recorded on the Dental Examination Form as well as teeth recorded as missing for non-carious reasons. 00-32 Teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	
516-517	Total Decayed, Missing, and Filled Permanent Teeth (DMFT) (6,7,8) This count does not include teeth missing for unknown or non-carious reasons and teeth not coded on the Dental Examination Form. Therefore, fully edentulous adults may have DMFT scores of 0, not 32. 00-32 Teeth Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	
518-520	Total Decayed, Missing, and Filled Permanent Tooth Surfaces (DMFS) (Surface codes 6,7,8) This count does not include teeth missing for unknown or non-carious reasons and teeth not coded on the Dental Examination Form. Therefore, fully edentulous adults may have DMFS scores of 0, not 148. 000-148 Surfaces Blank	7240 222	1340 17	2767 67	

INDEX TO TABULAR DATA

Beginning with Positions 521, most dental examination data are presented in 10 tables. Each table is in three parts, each part representing one of the subpopulations survey: **M** - Mexican Americans, **C** - Cuban Americans, and **P** - Puerto Ricans. Table 1, for example, is comprised of Table 1**M** for Mexican Americans, Table 1**C** for Cuban Americans, and Table 1**P** for Puerto Ricans. Additionally, the title of the table reflects which subpopulation is represented.

TABLE	CONTENT	POSITIONS
1-4	SURFACE STATUS CODES FOR EACH TOOTH (Pos. 521-680)	
1	Frequency Counts for <u>Upper Left Quadrant</u> by Tape Position, Tooth Surface, and Surface Code	521-560
2	Frequency Counts for <u>Upper Right Quadrant</u> by Tape Position, Tooth Surface, and Surface Code	561-600
3	Frequency Counts for <u>Lower Left Quadrant</u> by Tape Position, Tooth Surface, and Surface Code	601-640
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5	Frequency Counts for All Teeth by Tape Position, Tooth, and Tooth Status Code	681-712
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7-10	TREATMENT NEEDS FOR EACH TOOTH (Pos. 751-814)	
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9	Frequency Counts for <u>Lower Left Quadrant</u> by Treatment Need Code, Tape Position, and Tooth	783-798
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Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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521-680 **Surface Status Codes for Each Tooth.**

DEF

521-560 Table 1. Upper Left Quadrant
 561-600 Table 2. Upper Right Quadrant
 601-640 Table 3. Lower Left Quadrant
 641-680 Table 4. Lower Right Quadrant

Individual teeth are identified with a
 four-position code:

ULCI
 1234

Positions 1 and 2 = Quadrant

Position 1 = Upper or Lower (U or L)

Position 2 = Left or Right (L or R)

Positions 3 and 4 = Specific Tooth

CI = Central Incisor	SB = Second Bicuspid
LI = Lateral Incisor	FM = First Molar
C = Cuspid	SM = Second Molar
FB = First Bicuspid	TM = Third Molar

Surface Codes:

L = Lingual
 B = Buccal
 M = Mesial
 D = Distal
 O = Occlusal

Surface Status Codes:

0 = Unerupted primary surface, preerupted records
 1 = Sound primary surface
 2 = Decayed primary surface
 3 = Filled primary surface without decay (surface
 coded 2 if decay present)
 4 = Unerupted permanent surface
 5 = Sound permanent surface
 6 = Decayed permanent surface
 7 = Filled permanent surface (surface coded 6 if
 decay present)
 8 = Missing permanent surface because of caries
 9 = Missing permanent surface for non-carious or
 unknown reason. This code is also used
 for surfaces not recorded on the Dental
 Examination Form.
 Blank = Occlusal surface on incisor or cuspid

TABLE 1M. Frequency Counts for Upper Left Quadrant by Tape Position, Tooth Surface, and Surface Code -- MEXICAN AMERICANS

Position	Tooth	Surface	Blank	Codes									
				0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Counts									
521	ULCI	L	222	25	1315	33	20	86	4826	91	242	163	439
522	ULCI	B	222	25	1324	28	16	86	4915	51	193	163	439
523	ULCI	M	222	25	1243	99	26	86	4622	180	357	163	439
524	ULCI	D	222	25	1299	52	17	86	4746	105	308	163	439
525	ULCI	O	7462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
526	ULLI	L	222	25	1483	31	18	157	4563	114	303	159	387
527	ULLI	B	222	25	1483	31	18	157	4771	63	146	159	387
528	ULLI	M	222	25	1444	71	17	157	4572	130	278	159	387
529	ULLI	D	222	25	1493	22	17	157	4706	89	185	159	387
530	ULLI	O	7462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
531	ULC	L	222	25	1968	11	13	284	4275	44	164	115	341
532	ULC	B	222	25	1965	21	6	284	4323	45	115	115	341
533	ULC	M	222	25	1978	11	3	284	4293	61	129	115	341
534	ULC	D	222	25	1956	27	9	284	4236	74	173	115	341
535	ULC	O	7462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
536	ULFB	L	222	25	1871	20	41	179	4222	45	89	276	472
537	ULFB	B	222	25	1872	19	41	179	4210	49	97	276	472
538	ULFB	M	222	25	1841	40	51	179	4087	64	205	276	472
539	ULFB	D	222	25	1742	80	110	179	3801	107	448	276	472
540	ULFB	O	222	25	1653	130	149	179	3550	139	667	276	472
541	ULSB	L	222	25	1682	66	150	402	4034	53	111	392	325
542	ULSB	B	222	25	1835	24	39	402	4023	52	123	392	325
543	ULSB	M	222	25	1688	80	130	402	3719	93	386	392	325
544	ULSB	D	222	25	1820	32	46	402	3655	100	443	392	325
545	ULSB	O	222	25	1410	197	291	402	3310	149	739	392	325
546	ULFM	L	222	0	0	0	0	1305	4009	156	890	549	331
547	ULFM	B	222	0	0	0	0	1305	4772	94	189	549	331
548	ULFM	M	222	0	0	0	0	1305	4379	140	536	549	331
549	ULFM	D	222	0	0	0	0	1305	4694	89	272	549	331
550	ULFM	O	222	0	0	0	0	1305	3109	376	1570	549	331
551	ULSM	L	222	0	0	0	0	2481	3588	71	332	434	334
552	ULSM	B	222	0	0	0	0	2481	3806	61	124	434	334
553	ULSM	M	222	0	0	0	0	2481	3763	56	172	434	334
554	ULSM	D	222	0	0	0	0	2481	3771	62	158	434	334
555	ULSM	O	222	0	0	0	0	2481	2627	285	1079	434	334
556	ULTM	L	222	0	0	0	0	4340	1358	48	17	276	1201
557	ULTM	B	222	0	0	0	0	4340	1350	54	19	276	1201
558	ULTM	M	222	0	0	0	0	4340	1352	53	18	276	1201
559	ULTM	D	222	0	0	0	0	4340	1353	55	15	276	1201
560	ULTM	O	222	0	0	0	0	4340	1141	141	141	276	1201

TABLE 10. Frequency Counts for Upper Left Quadrant by Tape Position, Tooth Surface, and Surface Code -- CUBAN AMERICANS

Position	Tooth	Surface	Codes										
			Blank	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Counts													
521	ULCI	L	17	2	109	1	0	3	834	10	88	94	199
522	ULCI	B	17	2	110	0	0	3	868	7	57	94	199
523	ULCI	M	17	2	108	2	0	3	774	19	139	94	199
524	ULCI	D	17	2	110	0	0	3	761	22	149	94	199
525	ULCI	O	1357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
526	ULLI	L	17	2	128	0	0	19	757	20	95	117	202
527	ULLI	B	17	2	128	0	0	19	813	12	47	117	202
528	ULLI	M	17	2	128	0	0	19	716	24	132	117	202
529	ULLI	D	17	2	128	0	0	19	771	18	83	117	202
530	ULLI	O	1357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
531	ULC	L	17	2	180	1	0	26	791	11	78	57	194
532	ULC	B	17	2	178	2	1	26	810	14	56	57	194
533	ULC	M	17	2	180	1	0	26	785	22	73	57	194
534	ULC	D	17	2	180	1	0	26	747	19	114	57	194
535	ULC	O	1357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
536	ULFB	L	17	2	172	1	0	17	682	10	30	183	243
537	ULFB	B	17	2	172	1	0	17	668	12	42	183	243
538	ULFB	M	17	2	171	1	1	17	617	15	90	183	243
539	ULFB	D	17	2	169	3	1	17	540	23	159	183	243
540	ULFB	O	17	2	165	4	4	17	476	26	220	183	243
541	ULSB	L	17	2	171	1	0	38	708	10	31	189	190
542	ULSB	B	17	2	170	2	0	38	708	7	34	189	190
543	ULSB	M	17	2	166	4	2	38	573	18	158	189	190
544	ULSB	D	17	2	169	2	1	38	574	19	156	189	190
545	ULSB	O	17	2	156	11	5	38	467	25	257	189	190
546	ULFM	L	17	0	0	0	0	109	634	20	145	239	193
547	ULFM	B	17	0	0	0	0	109	735	15	49	239	193
548	ULFM	M	17	0	0	0	0	109	620	15	164	239	193
549	ULFM	D	17	0	0	0	0	109	687	18	94	239	193
550	ULFM	O	17	0	0	0	0	109	332	54	413	239	193
551	ULSM	L	17	0	0	0	0	243	647	7	63	188	192
552	ULSM	B	17	0	0	0	0	243	673	11	33	188	192
553	ULSM	M	17	0	0	0	0	243	642	4	71	188	192
554	ULSM	D	17	0	0	0	0	243	644	11	62	188	192
555	ULSM	O	17	0	0	0	0	243	334	35	348	188	192
556	ULTM	L	17	0	0	0	0	483	253	6	9	295	294
557	ULTM	B	17	0	0	0	0	483	251	7	10	295	294
558	ULTM	M	17	0	0	0	0	483	251	7	10	295	294
559	ULTM	D	17	0	0	0	0	483	258	6	4	295	294
560	ULTM	O	17	0	0	0	0	483	158	23	87	295	294

TABLE 1P. Frequency Counts for Upper Left Quadrant by Tape Position,
Tooth Surface, and Surface Code -- PUERTO RICANS

Posi- tion	Tooth	Sur- face	Blank	Codes									
				0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Counts									
521	ULCI	L	67	12	413	4	0	28	1788	24	104	227	167
522	ULCI	B	67	12	414	2	1	28	1821	18	77	227	167
523	ULCI	M	67	12	406	11	0	28	1697	54	165	227	167
524	ULCI	D	67	12	411	6	0	28	1707	44	165	227	167
525	ULCI	O	2834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
526	ULLI	L	67	12	471	3	0	57	1692	22	118	229	163
527	ULLI	B	67	12	473	1	0	57	1765	15	52	229	163
528	ULLI	M	67	12	469	5	0	57	1620	46	164	229	163
529	ULLI	D	67	12	473	1	0	57	1705	28	99	229	163
530	ULLI	O	2834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
531	ULC	L	67	12	627	4	0	101	1633	10	84	135	161
532	ULC	B	67	12	625	4	2	101	1656	16	55	135	161
533	ULC	M	67	12	629	2	0	101	1622	18	87	135	161
534	ULC	D	67	12	627	3	1	101	1577	18	132	135	161
535	ULC	O	2834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
536	ULFB	L	67	12	622	2	5	61	1580	24	19	266	176
537	ULFB	B	67	12	624	2	3	61	1579	22	22	266	176
538	ULFB	M	67	12	619	7	3	61	1492	33	98	266	176
539	ULFB	D	67	12	597	15	17	61	1367	42	214	266	176
540	ULFB	O	67	12	578	22	29	61	1172	58	393	266	176
541	ULSB	L	67	12	560	16	33	120	1529	16	37	286	158
542	ULSB	B	67	12	598	2	9	120	1534	11	37	286	158
543	ULSB	M	67	12	580	9	20	120	1345	29	208	286	158
544	ULSB	D	67	12	591	11	7	120	1350	27	205	286	158
545	ULSB	O	67	12	495	42	72	120	1072	63	447	286	158
546	ULFM	L	67	0	0	0	0	411	1301	68	404	426	157
547	ULFM	B	67	0	0	0	0	411	1657	29	87	426	157
548	ULFM	M	67	0	0	0	0	411	1523	43	207	426	157
549	ULFM	D	67	0	0	0	0	411	1635	33	105	426	157
550	ULFM	O	67	0	0	0	0	411	789	150	834	426	157
551	ULSM	L	67	0	0	0	0	822	1298	27	151	312	157
552	ULSM	B	67	0	0	0	0	822	1383	20	73	312	157
553	ULSM	M	67	0	0	0	0	822	1372	12	92	312	157
554	ULSM	D	67	0	0	0	0	822	1391	19	66	312	157
555	ULSM	O	67	0	0	0	0	822	729	120	627	312	157
556	ULTM	L	67	0	0	0	0	1478	547	12	18	282	430
557	ULTM	B	67	0	0	0	0	1478	547	13	17	282	430
558	ULTM	M	67	0	0	0	0	1478	549	12	16	282	430
559	ULTM	D	67	0	0	0	0	1478	554	10	13	282	430
560	ULTM	O	67	0	0	0	0	1478	353	63	161	282	430

TABLE 2M. Frequency Counts For Upper Right Quadrant by Tape Position, Tooth Surface, and Surface Code -- MEXICAN AMERICANS

CODES													
Posi- tion	Tooth	Sur- face	Blank	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
COUNT													
561	URCI	L	222	25	1304	33	21	108	4803	97	261	161	427
562	URCI	E	222	25	1308	32	18	108	4896	63	202	161	427
563	URCI	M	222	25	1237	99	22	108	4618	187	356	161	427
564	URCI	D	222	25	1282	58	18	108	4749	120	292	161	427
565	URCI	O	7462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
566	URLI	L	222	25	1477	26	22	166	4557	108	310	163	386
567	URLI	B	222	25	1478	29	18	166	4759	56	160	163	386
568	URLI	M	222	25	1440	63	22	166	4535	149	291	163	386
569	URLI	D	222	25	1483	24	18	166	4691	89	195	163	386
570	URLI	O	7462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
571	URC	L	222	25	1969	14	11	281	4308	52	143	97	340
572	URC	B	222	25	1957	28	9	281	4342	46	115	97	340
573	URC	M	222	25	1981	10	3	281	4303	69	131	97	340
574	URC	D	222	25	1964	22	8	281	4289	65	149	97	340
575	URC	O	7462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
576	URFB	L	222	25	1888	21	26	177	4213	50	93	293	454
577	URFB	B	222	25	1889	20	26	177	4210	56	90	293	454
578	URFB	M	222	25	1863	33	39	177	4130	66	160	293	454
579	URFB	D	222	25	1773	66	96	177	3841	105	410	293	454
580	URFB	O	222	25	1693	103	139	177	3581	136	639	293	454
581	URSB	L	222	25	1684	65	151	398	4038	52	119	368	340
582	URSB	B	222	25	1841	19	40	398	4027	57	125	368	340
583	URSB	M	222	25	1702	75	123	398	3729	94	386	368	340
584	URSB	D	222	25	1819	28	53	398	3690	95	424	368	340
585	URSB	O	222	25	1410	196	294	398	3331	153	725	368	340
586	URFM	L	222	0	0	0	0	1293	4023	152	862	573	337
587	URFM	B	222	0	0	0	0	1293	4802	79	156	573	337
588	URFM	M	222	0	0	0	0	1293	4420	128	489	573	337
589	URFM	D	222	0	0	0	0	1293	4748	69	220	573	337
590	URFM	O	222	0	0	0	0	1293	3040	409	1588	573	337
591	URSM	L	222	0	0	0	0	2489	3566	83	357	400	345
592	URSM	B	222	0	0	0	0	2489	3807	69	130	400	345
593	URSM	M	222	0	0	0	0	2489	3760	71	175	400	345
594	URSM	D	222	0	0	0	0	2489	3775	74	157	400	345
595	URSM	O	222	0	0	0	0	2489	2560	336	1110	400	345
596	URTM	L	222	0	0	0	0	4312	1349	56	21	275	1227
597	URTM	B	222	0	0	0	0	4312	1351	57	18	275	1227
598	URTM	M	222	0	0	0	0	4312	1341	60	25	275	1227
599	URTM	D	222	0	0	0	0	4312	1353	58	15	275	1227
600	URTM	O	222	0	0	0	0	4312	1111	144	171	275	1227

TABLE 20. Frequency Counts for Upper Right Quadrant by Tape Position, Tooth Surface, and Surface Code -- CUBAN AMERICANS

CODES													
Posi- tion	Tooth	Sur- face	Blank	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
COUNT													
561	URCI	L	17	2	108	1	0	4	837	6	94	94	194
562	URCI	B	17	2	107	1	1	4	881	6	50	94	194
563	URCI	M	17	2	106	3	0	4	778	16	143	94	194
564	URCI	D	17	2	109	0	0	4	773	20	144	94	194
565	URCI	O	1357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
566	URLI	L	17	2	131	0	0	14	770	13	102	107	201
567	URLI	B	17	2	131	0	0	14	839	7	39	107	201
568	URLI	M	17	2	131	0	0	14	717	27	141	107	201
569	URLI	D	17	2	131	0	0	14	788	16	81	107	201
570	URLI	O	1357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
571	URC	L	17	2	183	0	0	29	798	15	72	53	188
572	URC	B	17	2	181	1	1	29	818	17	50	53	188
573	URC	M	17	2	182	1	0	29	794	19	72	53	188
574	URC	D	17	2	183	0	0	29	764	18	103	53	188
575	URC	O	1357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
576	URFB	L	17	2	177	2	0	17	704	8	21	171	238
577	URFB	B	17	2	178	1	0	17	686	9	38	171	238
578	URFB	M	17	2	178	1	0	17	632	15	86	171	238
579	URFB	D	17	2	172	7	0	17	532	21	180	171	238
580	URFB	O	17	2	172	7	0	17	468	31	234	171	238
581	URSB	L	17	2	170	0	0	41	702	10	38	185	192
582	URSB	B	17	2	168	0	2	41	704	12	34	185	192
583	URSB	M	17	2	164	4	2	41	565	20	165	185	192
584	URSB	D	17	2	170	0	0	41	586	21	143	185	192
585	URSB	O	17	2	151	6	13	41	468	32	250	185	192
586	URFM	L	17	0	0	0	0	111	637	14	148	237	193
587	URFM	B	17	0	0	0	0	111	745	12	42	237	193
588	URFM	M	17	0	0	0	0	111	625	18	156	237	193
589	URFM	D	17	0	0	0	0	111	706	10	83	237	193
590	URFM	O	17	0	0	0	0	111	329	44	426	237	193
591	URSM	L	17	0	0	0	0	245	652	7	61	182	193
592	URSM	B	17	0	0	0	0	245	682	12	26	182	193
593	URSM	M	17	0	0	0	0	245	654	9	57	182	193
594	URSM	D	17	0	0	0	0	245	650	15	55	182	193
595	URSM	O	17	0	0	0	0	245	343	42	335	182	193
596	URTM	L	17	0	0	0	0	478	254	5	3	298	302
597	URTM	B	17	0	0	0	0	478	247	6	9	298	302
598	URTM	M	17	0	0	0	0	478	249	4	9	298	302
599	URTM	D	17	0	0	0	0	478	252	7	3	298	302
600	URTM	O	17	0	0	0	0	478	152	17	93	298	302

TABLE 2P. Frequency Counts for Upper Right Quadrant by Tape Position, Tooth Surface, and Surface Code -- PUERTO RICANS

CODES													
Position	Tooth	Surface	Blank	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
COUNT													
561	URCI	L	67	12	408	2	0	32	1800	17	100	223	173
562	URCI	B	67	12	409	1	0	32	1835	14	68	223	173
563	URCI	M	67	12	402	8	0	32	1698	50	169	223	173
564	URCI	D	67	12	404	6	0	32	1722	39	156	223	173
565	URCI	O	2834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
566	URLI	L	67	12	466	4	2	61	1685	22	126	222	167
567	URLI	B	67	12	470	1	1	61	1759	17	57	222	167
568	URLI	M	67	12	462	7	3	61	1612	56	165	222	167
569	URLI	D	67	12	469	2	1	61	1709	32	92	222	167
570	URLI	O	2834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
571	URC	L	67	12	624	1	1	102	1658	13	67	131	158
572	URC	B	67	12	623	3	0	102	1680	14	44	131	158
573	URC	M	67	12	624	2	0	102	1650	19	69	131	158
574	URC	D	67	12	623	3	0	102	1609	25	104	131	158
575	URC	O	2834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
576	URFB	L	67	12	609	2	4	68	1586	15	36	261	174
577	URFB	B	67	12	611	1	3	68	1581	16	40	261	174
578	URFB	M	67	12	606	5	4	68	1488	22	127	261	174
579	URFB	D	67	12	587	15	13	68	1366	41	230	261	174
580	URFB	O	67	12	570	23	22	68	1185	54	398	261	174
581	URSB	L	67	12	560	13	35	126	1516	20	33	294	158
582	URSB	B	67	12	602	2	4	126	1528	17	24	294	158
583	URSB	M	67	12	579	14	15	126	1322	33	214	294	158
584	URSB	D	67	12	591	10	7	126	1343	31	195	294	158
585	URSB	O	67	12	496	45	67	126	1082	59	428	294	158
586	URFM	L	67	0	0	0	0	412	1305	61	426	409	154
587	URFM	B	67	0	0	0	0	412	1681	28	83	409	154
588	URFM	M	67	0	0	0	0	412	1531	48	213	409	154
589	URFM	D	67	0	0	0	0	412	1673	31	88	409	154
590	URFM	O	67	0	0	0	0	412	783	139	870	409	154
591	URSM	L	67	0	0	0	0	830	1304	32	138	310	153
592	URSM	B	67	0	0	0	0	830	1410	17	47	310	153
593	URSM	M	67	0	0	0	0	830	1376	20	78	310	153
594	URSM	D	67	0	0	0	0	830	1409	17	48	310	153
595	URSM	O	67	0	0	0	0	830	747	110	617	310	153
596	URTM	L	67	0	0	0	0	1482	536	9	11	298	431
597	URTM	B	67	0	0	0	0	1482	533	13	10	298	431
598	URTM	M	67	0	0	0	0	1482	529	11	16	298	431
599	URTM	D	67	0	0	0	0	1482	539	9	8	298	431
600	URTM	O	67	0	0	0	0	1482	372	47	137	298	431

TABLE 3M. Frequency Counts For Lower Left Quadrant by Tape Position,
Tooth Surface, and Surface Code -- MEXICAN AMERICANS

CODES													
Posi- tion	Tooth	Sur- face	Blank	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
COUNT													
601	LLCI	L	222	25	1235	3	1	21	5553	6	13	88	295
602	LLCI	B	222	25	1235	3	1	21	5555	7	10	88	295
603	LLCI	M	222	25	1234	4	1	21	5551	8	13	88	295
604	LLCI	D	222	25	1232	6	1	21	5542	13	17	88	295
605	LLCI	O	7462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
606	LLLI	L	222	25	1359	0	1	129	5368	15	20	64	259
607	LLLI	B	222	25	1359	1	0	129	5368	11	24	64	259
608	LLLI	M	222	25	1355	5	0	129	5363	15	25	64	259
609	LLLI	D	222	25	1357	3	0	129	5361	18	24	64	259
610	LLLI	O	7462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
611	LLC	L	222	25	1823	4	2	285	4787	16	39	31	228
612	LLC	B	222	25	1814	7	8	285	4762	29	51	31	228
613	LLC	M	222	25	1822	4	3	285	4792	23	27	31	228
614	LLC	D	222	25	1816	7	6	285	4783	21	38	31	228
615	LLC	O	7462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
616	LLFB	L	222	25	1833	29	61	199	4556	21	51	114	351
617	LLFB	B	222	25	1834	25	64	199	4490	40	98	114	351
618	LLFB	M	222	25	1833	28	62	199	4524	28	76	114	351
619	LLFB	D	222	25	1642	116	165	199	4405	44	179	114	351
620	LLFB	O	222	25	1490	182	251	199	4256	46	326	114	351
621	LLSB	L	222	25	1804	42	86	371	4250	29	104	289	240
622	LLSB	B	222	25	1737	38	157	371	4200	44	139	289	240
623	LLSB	M	222	25	1721	68	143	371	4142	43	198	289	240
624	LLSB	D	222	25	1810	40	82	371	3935	74	374	289	240
625	LLSB	O	222	25	1383	212	337	371	3622	110	651	289	240
626	LLFM	L	222	0	0	0	0	1269	4427	112	214	939	279
627	LLFM	B	222	0	0	0	0	1269	3276	323	1154	939	279
628	LLFM	M	222	0	0	0	0	1269	4224	109	420	939	279
629	LLFM	D	222	0	0	0	0	1269	4305	103	345	939	279
630	LLFM	O	222	0	0	0	0	1269	2701	466	1586	939	279
631	LLSM	L	222	0	0	0	0	2378	3659	61	160	698	284
632	LLSM	B	222	0	0	0	0	2378	3086	219	575	698	284
633	LLSM	M	222	0	0	0	0	2378	3542	64	274	698	284
634	LLSM	D	222	0	0	0	0	2378	3647	59	174	698	284
635	LLSM	O	222	0	0	0	0	2378	2162	459	1259	698	284
636	LLTM	L	222	0	0	0	0	4223	1505	26	24	252	1210
637	LLTM	B	222	0	0	0	0	4223	1389	67	99	252	1210
638	LLTM	M	222	0	0	0	0	4223	1489	32	34	252	1210
639	LLTM	D	222	0	0	0	0	4223	1499	29	27	252	1210
640	LLTM	O	222	0	0	0	0	4223	1107	153	295	252	1210

TABLE 3C. Frequency Counts for Lower Left Quadrant by Tape Position, Tooth Surface, and Surface Code -- CUBAN AMERICANS

Position	Tooth	Surface	Blank	CODES									
				0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				COUNT									
601	LLCI	L	17	2	103	0	0	3	1081	3	3	45	100
602	LLCI	B	17	2	103	0	0	3	1078	2	7	45	100
603	LLCI	M	17	2	103	0	0	3	1075	4	8	45	100
604	LLCI	D	17	2	103	0	0	3	1078	3	6	45	100
605	LLCI	O	1357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
606	LLLI	L	17	2	107	0	0	15	1077	8	8	29	94
607	LLLI	B	17	2	107	0	0	15	1079	5	9	29	94
608	LLLI	M	17	2	107	0	0	15	1072	6	15	29	94
609	LLLI	D	17	2	107	0	0	15	1073	10	10	29	94
610	LLLI	O	1357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
611	LLC	L	17	2	151	0	0	29	1028	5	13	19	93
612	LLC	B	17	2	150	1	0	29	1004	8	34	19	93
613	LLC	M	17	2	151	0	0	29	1022	10	14	19	93
614	LLC	D	17	2	151	0	0	29	1009	12	25	19	93
615	LLC	O	1357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
616	LLFB	L	17	2	166	1	1	18	888	8	18	105	133
617	LLFB	B	17	2	167	1	0	18	837	16	61	105	133
618	LLFB	M	17	2	166	2	0	18	864	13	37	105	133
619	LLFB	D	17	2	160	6	2	18	830	18	66	105	133
620	LLFB	O	17	2	158	8	2	18	760	22	132	105	133
621	LLSB	L	17	2	169	2	0	41	765	9	27	215	110
622	LLSB	B	17	2	167	4	0	41	738	13	50	215	110
623	LLSB	M	17	2	164	4	3	41	729	10	62	215	110
624	LLSB	D	17	2	168	3	0	41	665	12	124	215	110
625	LLSB	O	17	2	151	10	10	41	558	15	228	215	110
626	LLFM	L	17	0	0	0	0	106	565	18	53	478	120
627	LLFM	B	17	0	0	0	0	106	469	21	146	478	120
628	LLFM	M	17	0	0	0	0	106	506	20	110	478	120
629	LLFM	D	17	0	0	0	0	106	524	18	94	478	120
630	LLFM	O	17	0	0	0	0	106	289	34	313	478	120
631	LLSM	L	17	0	0	0	0	225	587	8	36	367	117
632	LLSM	B	17	0	0	0	0	225	504	11	116	367	117
633	LLSM	M	17	0	0	0	0	225	547	7	77	367	117
634	LLSM	D	17	0	0	0	0	225	588	3	40	367	117
635	LLSM	O	17	0	0	0	0	225	272	29	330	367	117
636	LLTM	L	17	0	0	0	0	469	275	3	6	288	299
637	LLTM	B	17	0	0	0	0	469	244	4	36	288	299
638	LLTM	M	17	0	0	0	0	469	268	4	12	288	299
639	LLTM	D	17	0	0	0	0	469	273	3	8	288	299
640	LLTM	O	17	0	0	0	0	469	153	12	119	288	299

TABLE 3P. Frequency Counts for Lower Left Quadrant by Tape Position, Tooth Surface, and Surface Code -- PUERTO RICANS

CODES													
Posi- tion	Tooth	Sur- face	Blank	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
COUNT													
601	LLCI	L	67	12	378	0	0	12	2155	1	9	96	104
602	LLCI	B	67	12	378	0	0	12	2159	0	6	96	104
603	LLCI	M	67	12	378	0	0	12	2152	2	11	96	104
604	LLCI	D	67	12	378	0	0	12	2142	6	17	96	104
605	LLCI	O	2834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
606	LLLI	L	67	12	410	0	0	48	2122	1	6	65	103
607	LLLI	B	67	12	410	0	0	48	2122	2	5	65	103
608	LLLI	M	67	12	410	0	0	48	2108	7	14	65	103
609	LLLI	D	67	12	409	0	1	48	2102	12	15	65	103
610	LLLI	O	2834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
611	LLC	L	67	12	569	1	1	90	1940	6	24	31	93
612	LLC	B	67	12	565	4	2	90	1937	9	24	31	93
613	LLC	M	67	12	569	1	1	90	1939	4	27	31	93
614	LLC	D	67	12	568	1	2	90	1924	13	33	31	93
615	LLC	O	2834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
616	LLFB	L	67	12	593	5	9	73	1806	7	10	139	113
617	LLFB	B	67	12	599	1	7	73	1776	17	30	139	113
618	LLFB	M	67	12	596	3	8	73	1774	9	40	139	113
619	LLFB	D	67	12	568	16	23	73	1710	16	97	139	113
620	LLFB	O	67	12	548	23	36	73	1531	26	266	139	113
621	LLSB	L	67	12	581	17	13	127	1596	17	34	269	101
622	LLSB	B	67	12	572	14	25	127	1570	22	55	269	101
623	LLSB	M	67	12	578	18	15	127	1505	24	118	269	101
624	LLSB	D	67	12	586	10	15	127	1435	34	178	269	101
625	LLSB	O	67	12	491	52	68	127	1141	49	457	269	101
626	LLFM	L	67	0	0	0	0	409	1420	40	77	718	103
627	LLFM	B	67	0	0	0	0	409	998	103	436	718	103
628	LLFM	M	67	0	0	0	0	409	1360	40	137	718	103
629	LLFM	D	67	0	0	0	0	409	1349	50	138	718	103
630	LLFM	O	67	0	0	0	0	409	675	169	693	718	103
631	LLSM	L	67	0	0	0	0	789	1255	27	60	533	103
632	LLSM	B	67	0	0	0	0	789	1045	53	244	533	103
633	LLSM	M	67	0	0	0	0	789	1215	27	100	533	103
634	LLSM	D	67	0	0	0	0	789	1264	23	55	533	103
635	LLSM	O	67	0	0	0	0	789	597	143	602	533	103
636	LLTM	L	67	0	0	0	0	1470	552	9	6	307	423
637	LLTM	B	67	0	0	0	0	1470	490	21	56	307	423
638	LLTM	M	67	0	0	0	0	1470	537	8	22	307	423
639	LLTM	D	67	0	0	0	0	1470	548	10	9	307	423
640	LLTM	O	67	0	0	0	0	1470	302	57	208	307	423

TABLE 4M. Frequency Counts for Lower Right Quadrant by Tape Position, Tooth Surface, and Surface Code -- MEXICAN AMERICANS

CODES													
Posi- tion	Tooth	Sur- face	Blank	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
COUNT													
641	LRCI	L	222	25	1236	3	1	24	5541	8	21	85	296
642	LRCI	B	222	25	1235	4	1	24	5539	10	21	85	296
643	LRCI	M	222	25	1235	4	1	24	5535	11	24	85	296
644	LRCI	D	222	25	1234	5	1	24	5538	11	21	85	296
645	LRCI	O	7462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
646	LRLI	L	222	25	1367	2	1	122	5365	13	26	62	257
647	LRLI	B	222	25	1368	2	0	122	5367	10	27	62	257
648	LRLI	M	222	25	1366	4	0	122	5368	7	29	62	257
649	LRLI	D	222	25	1368	1	1	122	5355	20	29	62	257
650	LRLI	O	7462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
651	LRC	L	222	25	1817	3	5	295	4796	12	38	29	220
652	LRC	B	222	25	1811	9	5	295	4758	24	64	29	220
653	LRC	M	222	25	1820	1	4	295	4794	19	33	29	220
654	LRC	D	222	25	1811	8	6	295	4780	20	46	29	220
655	LRC	O	7462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
656	LRFB	L	222	25	1835	31	63	188	4537	28	63	124	346
657	LRFB	B	222	25	1843	25	61	188	4490	36	102	124	346
658	LRFB	M	222	25	1839	26	64	188	4511	32	85	124	346
659	LRFB	D	222	25	1682	96	151	188	4397	43	188	124	346
660	LRFB	O	222	25	1517	163	249	188	4234	50	344	124	346
661	LRSB	L	222	25	1789	47	80	390	4218	36	120	291	244
662	LRSB	B	222	25	1719	38	159	390	4200	46	128	291	244
663	LRSB	M	222	25	1698	59	159	390	4103	45	226	291	244
664	LRSB	D	222	25	1783	48	85	390	3899	80	395	291	244
665	LRSB	O	222	25	1367	210	339	390	3595	99	680	291	244
666	LRFM	L	222	0	0	0	0	1282	4443	103	218	929	265
667	LRFM	B	222	0	0	0	0	1282	3344	260	1160	929	265
668	LRFM	M	222	0	0	0	0	1282	4270	92	402	929	265
669	LRFM	D	222	0	0	0	0	1282	4310	108	346	929	265
670	LRFM	O	222	0	0	0	0	1282	2738	425	1601	929	265
671	LRSM	L	222	0	0	0	0	2380	3667	54	144	715	280
672	LRSM	B	222	0	0	0	0	2380	3089	183	593	715	280
673	LRSM	M	222	0	0	0	0	2380	3535	57	273	715	280
674	LRSM	D	222	0	0	0	0	2380	3633	59	173	715	280
675	LRSM	O	222	0	0	0	0	2380	2151	424	1290	715	280
676	LRTM	L	222	0	0	0	0	4249	1466	21	33	254	1217
677	LRTM	B	222	0	0	0	0	4249	1375	45	100	254	1217
678	LRTM	M	222	0	0	0	0	4249	1451	30	39	254	1217
679	LRTM	D	222	0	0	0	0	4249	1461	28	31	254	1217
680	LRTM	O	222	0	0	0	0	4249	1099	141	280	254	1217

TABLE 4C. Frequency Counts for Lower Right Quadrant by Tape Position, Tooth Surface, and Surface Code -- CUBAN AMERICANS

CODES													
Position	Tooth	Surface	Blank	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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COUNT													
641	LRCI	L	17	2	104	0	0	3	1076	3	5	50	97
642	LRCI	B	17	2	104	0	0	3	1073	4	7	50	97
643	LRCI	M	17	2	104	0	0	3	1074	4	6	50	97
644	LRCI	D	17	2	104	0	0	3	1068	7	9	50	97
645	LRCI	O	1357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
646	LRLI	L	17	2	111	0	0	14	1066	9	6	36	96
647	LRLI	B	17	2	111	0	0	14	1067	7	7	36	96
648	LRLI	M	17	2	111	0	0	14	1063	8	10	36	96
649	LRLI	D	17	2	111	0	0	14	1057	10	14	36	96
650	LRLI	O	1357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
651	LRC	L	17	2	165	0	0	28	998	5	24	22	96
652	LRC	B	17	2	165	0	0	28	978	11	38	22	96
653	LRC	M	17	2	165	0	0	28	998	11	18	22	96
654	LRC	D	17	2	165	0	0	28	983	16	28	22	96
655	LRC	O	1357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
656	LRFB	L	17	2	177	1	0	15	866	7	21	114	137
657	LRFB	B	17	2	177	1	0	15	829	16	49	114	137
658	LRFB	M	17	2	177	1	0	15	844	9	41	114	137
659	LRFB	D	17	2	169	7	2	15	798	13	83	114	137
660	LRFB	O	17	2	167	7	4	15	745	15	134	114	137
661	LRSB	L	17	2	164	7	1	40	759	7	28	220	112
662	LRSB	B	17	2	168	4	0	40	725	17	52	220	112
663	LRSB	M	17	2	168	4	0	40	711	11	72	220	112
664	LRSB	D	17	2	168	4	0	40	663	15	116	220	112
665	LRSB	O	17	2	154	15	3	40	539	20	235	220	112
666	LRFM	L	17	0	0	0	0	106	572	22	39	481	120
667	LRFM	B	17	0	0	0	0	106	471	21	141	481	120
668	LRFM	M	17	0	0	0	0	106	513	23	97	481	120
669	LRFM	D	17	0	0	0	0	106	526	16	91	481	120
670	LRFM	O	17	0	0	0	0	106	290	40	303	481	120
671	LRSM	L	17	0	0	0	0	227	605	10	26	359	113
672	LRSM	B	17	0	0	0	0	227	507	18	116	359	113
673	LRSM	M	17	0	0	0	0	227	533	11	97	359	113
674	LRSM	D	17	0	0	0	0	227	584	10	47	359	113
675	LRSM	O	17	0	0	0	0	227	269	35	337	359	113
676	LRTM	L	17	0	0	0	0	468	266	7	14	274	311
677	LRTM	B	17	0	0	0	0	468	221	15	51	274	311
678	LRTM	M	17	0	0	0	0	468	256	10	21	274	311
679	LRTM	D	17	0	0	0	0	468	265	7	15	274	311
680	LRTM	O	17	0	0	0	0	468	136	19	132	274	311

TABLE 4P. Frequency Counts for Lower Right Quadrant by Tape Position, Tooth Surface, and Surface Code -- PUERTO RICANS

Position	Tooth	Surface	Blank	CODES									
				0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				COUNT									
641	LRCI	L	67	12	372	0	0	11	2153	1	8	111	99
642	LRCI	B	67	12	372	0	0	11	2154	1	7	111	99
643	LRCI	M	67	12	372	0	0	11	2144	2	6	111	99
644	LRCI	D	67	12	372	0	0	11	2137	4	21	111	99
645	LRCI	O	2834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
646	LRLI	L	67	12	404	0	0	55	2104	1	6	85	100
647	LRLI	B	67	12	404	0	0	55	2099	2	10	85	100
648	LRLI	M	67	12	404	0	0	55	2083	6	22	85	100
649	LRLI	D	67	12	404	0	0	55	2081	9	21	85	100
650	LRLI	O	2834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
651	LRC	L	67	12	572	0	0	89	1942	4	21	33	94
652	LRC	B	67	12	570	2	0	89	1932	8	27	33	94
653	LRC	M	67	12	571	1	0	89	1925	12	30	33	94
654	LRC	D	67	12	570	2	0	89	1933	7	27	33	94
655	LRC	O	2834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
656	LRFB	L	67	12	602	3	10	69	1806	2	14	138	111
657	LRFB	B	67	12	603	3	9	69	1772	13	37	138	111
658	LRFB	M	67	12	601	4	10	69	1762	11	49	138	111
659	LRFB	D	67	12	575	11	29	69	1683	21	118	138	111
660	LRFB	O	67	12	550	21	44	69	1513	25	284	138	111
661	LRSB	L	67	12	586	9	14	123	1607	22	26	268	100
662	LRSB	B	67	12	575	6	28	123	1592	24	39	268	100
663	LRSB	M	67	12	579	9	21	123	1521	23	111	268	100
664	LRSB	D	67	12	587	10	12	123	1437	43	175	268	100
665	LRSB	O	67	12	505	37	67	123	1132	62	461	268	100
666	LRFM	L	67	0	0	0	0	405	1419	39	75	728	101
667	LRFM	B	67	0	0	0	0	405	1003	73	457	728	101
668	LRFM	M	67	0	0	0	0	405	1344	40	149	728	101
669	LRFM	D	67	0	0	0	0	405	1369	37	127	728	101
670	LRFM	O	67	0	0	0	0	405	673	143	717	728	101
671	LRSM	L	67	0	0	0	0	787	1274	18	53	532	103
672	LRSM	B	67	0	0	0	0	787	1034	45	266	532	103
673	LRSM	M	67	0	0	0	0	787	1222	17	106	532	103
674	LRSM	D	67	0	0	0	0	787	1287	13	45	532	103
675	LRSM	O	67	0	0	0	0	787	581	144	620	532	103
676	LRTM	L	67	0	0	0	0	1463	545	10	9	318	422
677	LRTM	B	67	0	0	0	0	1463	491	21	52	318	422
678	LRTM	M	67	0	0	0	0	1463	533	10	21	318	422
679	LRTM	D	67	0	0	0	0	1463	552	4	8	318	422
680	LRTM	O	67	0	0	0	0	1463	311	55	198	318	422

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	

681-712 **Tooth Status Codes for Each Tooth.**

DEF

Table 5. All Teeth

Individual teeth are identified with a four-position code:

ULCI
1234

Positions 1 and 2 = Quadrant

Position 1 = Upper or Lower (U or L)

Position 2 = Left or Right (L or R)

Positions 3 and 4 = Specific Tooth

CI = Central Incisor

SB = Second Bicuspid

LI = Lateral Incisor

FM = First Molar

C = Cuspid

SM = Second Molar

FB = First Bicuspid

TM = Third Molar

Tooth Status Codes:

- 0 = Unerupted primary tooth, preerupted records
- 1 = Sound primary tooth
- 2 = Decayed primary tooth
- 3 = Filled primary tooth without decay (tooth coded 2 if decay present)
- 4 = Unerupted permanent tooth
- 5 = Sound permanent tooth
- 6 = Decayed permanent tooth
- 7 = Filled permanent tooth (tooth coded 6 if decay present)
- 8 = Missing permanent tooth because of caries
- 9 = Missing permanent tooth for non-carious or unknown reason. This code is also used for teeth not recorded on the Dental Examination Form.

TABLE 5M. Frequency Counts for All Teeth by Tape Position,
Tooth, and Tooth Status Code -- MEXICAN AMERICANS

			CODES									
Posi- tion	Tooth	Blank	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
COUNT												
681	ULCI	222	25	1228	112	28	86	4475	232	452	163	439
682	ULLI	222	25	1428	84	20	157	4322	216	442	159	387
683	ULC	222	25	1932	42	18	284	4135	109	239	115	341
684	ULFB	222	25	1640	144	148	179	3526	154	676	276	472
685	ULSB	222	25	1396	213	289	402	3279	172	747	392	325
686	ULFM	222	0	0	0	0	1305	3039	423	1593	549	331
687	ULSM	222	0	0	0	0	2481	2590	307	1094	434	334
688	ULTM	222	0	0	0	0	4340	1132	148	143	276	1201
689	URCI	222	25	1211	121	26	108	4449	251	461	161	427
690	URLI	222	25	1426	74	25	166	4312	222	441	163	386
691	URC	222	25	1924	51	19	281	4180	108	215	97	340
692	URFB	222	25	1675	122	138	177	3549	160	647	293	454
693	URSB	222	25	1391	218	291	398	3300	170	739	368	340
694	URFM	222	0	0	0	0	1293	2975	456	1606	573	337
695	URSM	222	0	0	0	0	2489	2535	361	1110	400	345
696	URTM	222	0	0	0	0	4312	1103	148	175	275	1227
697	LLCI	222	25	1230	8	1	21	5527	23	22	88	295
698	LLLI	222	25	1352	7	1	129	5339	30	34	64	259
699	LLC	222	25	1796	20	13	285	4731	44	67	31	228
700	LLFB	222	25	1481	189	253	199	4207	70	351	114	351
701	LLSB	222	25	1371	222	339	371	3585	131	667	289	240
702	LLFM	222	0	0	0	0	1269	2473	585	1695	939	279
703	LLSM	222	0	0	0	0	2378	2034	543	1303	698	284
704	LLTM	222	0	0	0	0	4223	1082	177	296	252	1210
705	LRCI	222	25	1232	7	1	24	5520	21	29	85	296
706	LRLI	222	25	1362	6	2	122	5339	24	41	62	257
707	LRC	222	25	1796	18	11	295	4734	32	80	29	220
708	LRFB	222	25	1510	170	249	188	4184	70	374	124	346
709	LRSE	222	25	1343	224	349	390	3552	130	692	291	244
710	LRFM	222	0	0	0	0	1282	2535	518	1711	929	265
711	LRSM	222	0	0	0	0	2380	2032	501	1332	715	280
712	LRTM	222	0	0	0	0	4249	1073	161	286	254	1217

TABLE 5C. Frequency Counts for All Teeth by Tape Position,
Tooth, and Tooth Status Code -- CUBAN AMERICANS

CODES												
Posi- tion	Tooth	Blank	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
COUNT												
681	ULCI	17	2	108	2	0	3	676	33	223	94	193
682	ULCI	17	2	128	0	0	19	645	35	192	117	202
683	ULC	17	2	178	2	1	26	687	34	159	57	194
684	ULFB	17	2	165	4	4	17	467	30	225	183	243
685	ULSB	17	2	156	11	5	38	452	31	266	189	190
686	ULFM	17	0	0	0	0	109	319	61	419	239	193
687	ULSM	17	0	0	0	0	243	324	42	351	188	192
688	ULTM	17	0	0	0	0	483	154	24	90	295	294
689	URCI	17	2	105	3	1	4	690	29	218	94	194
690	URLI	17	2	131	0	0	14	648	41	196	107	201
691	URC	17	2	181	1	1	29	698	37	150	53	188
692	URFB	17	2	172	7	0	17	454	36	243	171	238
693	URSB	17	2	151	6	13	41	459	42	249	185	192
694	URFM	17	0	0	0	0	111	312	50	437	237	193
695	URSM	17	0	0	0	0	245	341	46	333	182	193
696	URTM	17	0	0	0	0	478	151	18	93	298	302
697	LLCI	17	2	103	0	0	3	1064	9	14	45	100
698	LLLI	17	2	107	0	0	15	1055	15	23	29	94
699	LLC	17	2	150	1	0	29	977	20	49	19	93
700	LLFB	17	2	157	8	3	18	715	31	168	105	133
701	LLSB	17	2	151	10	10	41	538	24	239	215	110
702	LLFM	17	0	0	0	0	106	271	39	326	478	120
703	LLSM	17	0	0	0	0	225	256	34	341	367	117
704	LLTM	17	0	0	0	0	469	147	16	121	288	299
705	LRCI	17	2	104	0	0	3	1058	10	16	50	97
706	LRLI	17	2	111	0	0	14	1042	15	24	36	96
707	LRC	17	2	165	0	0	28	953	22	52	22	96
708	LRFB	17	2	167	7	4	15	703	25	166	114	137
709	LRSB	17	2	154	15	3	40	510	28	256	220	112
710	LRFM	17	0	0	0	0	106	267	50	316	481	120
711	LRSM	17	0	0	0	0	227	251	42	348	359	113
712	LRTM	17	0	0	0	0	468	125	28	134	274	311

TABLE 5P. Frequency Counts for All Teeth by Tape Position,
Tooth, and Tooth Status Code -- PUERTO RICANS

CODES												
Posi- tion	Tooth	Blank	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
COUNT												
681	ULCI	67	12	401	16	0	28	1584	92	240	227	167
682	ULLI	67	12	466	8	0	57	1536	73	223	229	163
683	ULC	67	12	622	7	2	101	1514	40	173	135	161
684	ULFB	67	12	577	23	29	61	1152	68	403	266	176
685	ULSB	67	12	490	45	74	120	1051	74	457	286	158
686	ULFM	67	0	0	0	0	411	755	178	840	426	157
687	ULSM	67	0	0	0	0	822	721	129	626	312	157
688	ULTM	67	0	0	0	0	1478	347	67	163	282	430
689	URCI	67	12	397	13	0	32	1607	73	237	223	173
690	URLI	67	12	457	11	4	61	1525	87	221	222	167
691	URC	67	12	620	5	1	102	1538	53	147	131	158
692	URFB	67	12	568	25	22	68	1158	65	414	261	174
693	URSB	67	12	491	47	70	126	1065	63	441	294	158
694	URFM	67	0	0	0	0	412	757	157	878	409	154
695	URSM	67	0	0	0	0	830	731	123	620	310	153
696	URTM	67	0	0	0	0	1482	369	51	136	298	431
697	LLCI	67	12	378	0	0	12	2132	7	26	96	104
698	LLLI	67	12	409	0	1	48	2089	16	24	65	103
699	LLC	67	12	563	5	3	90	1894	21	55	31	93
700	LLFB	67	12	546	26	35	73	1499	42	82	139	113
701	LLSB	67	12	482	54	75	127	1124	65	458	269	101
702	LLFM	67	0	0	0	0	409	587	223	727	718	103
703	LLSM	67	0	0	0	0	789	553	178	611	533	103
704	LLTM	67	0	0	0	0	1470	293	68	206	307	423
705	LRCI	67	12	372	0	0	11	2126	5	31	111	99
706	LRLI	67	12	404	0	0	55	2066	15	30	85	100
707	LRC	67	12	569	3	0	89	1888	22	57	33	94
708	LRFB	67	12	547	24	44	69	1483	42	297	138	111
709	LRSB	67	12	499	41	69	123	1114	79	462	268	100
710	LRFM	67	0	0	0	0	405	592	191	750	728	101
711	LRSM	67	0	0	0	0	787	538	168	639	532	103
712	LRTM	67	0	0	0	0	1463	304	65	195	318	422

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
713-724	PERIODONTAL SCORES: The way periodontal scores were recorded will not allow analysis of data for INDIVIDUAL TEETH. Periodontal data are therefore presented only by ARCH.				
713-721	Computed Periodontal Index (P.I.) The index is the sum of valid periodontal scores for each present tooth divided by the total teeth present. Format is x.xx; decimal point is not present.				
713-715	Upper Periodontal Index (Upper Arch)				Computed
	0.00-8.00 Computed value	6782	1141	2530	
	888 Inconsistent data	83	0	0	
	999 No recorded P.I. scores for individual teeth	375	119	237	
	Blank	222	17	67	
716-718	Lower Periodontal Index (Lower Arch)				Computed
	0.00-8.00 Computed value	6908	1238	2648	
	888 Inconsistent data	69	0	0	
	999 No recorded P.I. scores for individual teeth	263	102	119	
	Blank	222	17	67	
719-721	Periodontal Index for the Mouth (Both Arches)				Computed
	0.00-8.00 Computed value	6850	1243	2658	
	888 Inconsistent data	139	0	0	
	999 No recorded P.I. scores for individual teeth	251	97	109	
	Blank	222	17	67	
722-724	Computed Periodontal Classification 1 = No periodontal disease: Computed P.I. is in range 0.00-0.05 with no score of 6 or 8 for any tooth 2 = Gingivitis: Computed P.I. is in range 0.06-2.00 with no score of 6 or 8 for any tooth 3 = Pockets: There are one to three periodontal scores of 6 or 8 for individual teeth 4 = Four or More Pockets: There are at least four periodontal scores of 6 or 8 for individual teeth 8 = Inconsistent Data 9 = No recorded P.I. scores for individual teeth Blank				
722	Upper Periodontal Classification Upper Arch				Computed
	1 No periodontal disease	2298	436	483	
	2 Gingivitis	4220	660	1887	
	3 Pockets	160	36	104	
	4 Four or more pockets	104	9	56	
	8 Inconsistent data	83	0	0	
	9 No recorded P.I. scores for individual teeth	375	199	237	
	Blank	222	17	67	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
723	Lower Periodontal Classification (Lower Arch)				Computed
	1 No periodontal disease	1628	263	338	
	2 Gingivitis	4833	893	2150	
	3 Pockets	226	69	78	
	4 Four or more pockets	221	13	82	
	8 Inconsistent data	69	0	0	
	9 No recorded P.I. scores for individual teeth	263	102	119	
	Blank	222	17	67	
724	Periodontal Classification for the Mouth (Both Arches)				Computed
	1 No periodontal disease	1618	279	333	
	2 Gingivitis	4725	859	2092	
	3 Pockets	249	80	120	
	4 Four or more pockets	258	25	113	
	8 Inconsistent data	139	0	0	
	9 No recorded P.I. scores for individual teeth	251	97	109	
	Blank	222	17	67	
725-736	Oral Hygiene Index Scores, Target Teeth See Section B for a full discussion of this index.				DEF

Table 6. Targeted Teeth

Debris Codes:

- 0 No debris or stain present.
- 1 Soft debris covering not more than the gingival third of the tooth surface OR presence of extrinsic stains without debris regardless of the surface area covered.
- 2 Soft debris covering more than one third but not more than two thirds of the exposed tooth surface.
- 3 Soft debris covering more than two thirds of the tooth surface.
- 9 No target tooth or not recorded.

Calculus Codes:

- 0 No calculus present.
- 1 Supragingival calculus covering not more than one third of the exposed tooth surface.
- 2 Supragingival calculus covering more than one third but not more than two thirds of the exposed tooth surface; OR individual flecks of calculus were present around the cervical portion of the tooth.
- 3 Supragingival calculus covering more than two thirds of the tooth surface OR a continuous heavy band of supragingival calculus around the cervical portion of the tooth.
- 9 No target tooth or not recorded.

TABLE 6M. Frequency Counts for Oral Hygiene Scores by Tape Position, Target Tooth, and Oral Hygiene Code -- MEXICAN AMERICANS

Position	Target Tooth		Blank	Codes				
				0	1	2	3	9
				Counts				
725	Upper	Left Molar Debris	222	1985	3228	708	193	1126
726	Upper	Central Debris	222	3784	1923	226	32	1275
727	Upper	Right Molar Debris	222	2144	3094	707	171	1124
728	Lower	Left Molar Debris	222	1005	3732	1053	135	1315
729	Lower	Central Debris	222	3469	2362	386	107	916
730	Lower	Right Molar Debris	222	927	3652	1202	165	1294
731	Upper	Left Molar Calculus	222	4458	745	702	209	1126
732	Upper	Central Calculus	222	5076	434	384	71	1275
733	Upper	Right Molar Calculus	222	4618	714	593	191	1124
734	Lower	Left Molar Calculus	222	4130	829	813	154	1314
735	Lower	Central Calculus	222	4811	591	606	316	916
736	Lower	Right Molar Calculus	222	3992	844	893	217	1294

TABLE 6C. Frequency Counts for Oral Hygiene Scores by Tape Position, Target Tooth, and Oral Hygiene Code -- CUBAN AMERICANS

Position	Target Tooth	Blank	0	Codes				
				1	2	3	9	
				Counts				
725	Upper Left Molar Debris	17	411	478	56	10	385	
726	Upper Central Debris	17	632	311	9	1	387	
727	Upper Right Molar Debris	17	408	466	74	10	382	
728	Lower Left Molar Debris	17	226	480	102	17	515	
729	Lower Central Debris	17	553	450	60	9	268	
730	Lower Right Molar Debris	17	204	483	137	10	506	
731	Upper Left Molar Calculus	17	699	119	123	14	385	
732	Upper Central Calculus	17	843	46	64	0	387	
733	Upper Right Molar Calculus	17	741	116	93	8	382	
734	Lower Left Molar Calculus	17	626	118	80	1	515	
735	Lower Central Calculus	17	809	108	148	8	267	
736	Lower Right Molar Calculus	17	588	147	98	1	506	

TABLE 6P. Frequency Counts for Oral Hygiene Scores by Tape Position, Target Tooth, and Oral Hygiene Code -- PUERTO RICANS

Position	Target Tooth	Blank	Codes				
			0	1	2	3	9
			Counts				
725	Upper Left Molar Debris	67	698	1279	290	45	455
726	Upper Central Debris	67	1285	906	121	19	436
727	Upper Right Molar Debris	67	687	1388	202	38	452
728	Lower Left Molar Debris	67	379	1612	175	28	573
729	Lower Central Debris	67	1075	1249	160	53	230
730	Lower Right Molar Debris	67	352	1609	212	25	569
731	Upper Left Molar Calculus	67	1531	273	429	80	454
732	Upper Central Calculus	67	2050	84	176	21	436
733	Upper Right Molar Calculus	67	1666	211	380	58	452
734	Lower Left Molar Calculus	67	1623	130	395	46	573
735	Lower Central Calculus	67	1703	337	377	121	229
736	Lower Right Molar Calculus	67	1471	214	463	50	569

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
737-739	Debris Index The Debris Index (or Calculus Index) is the sum of valid Debris scores (or Calculus scores) divided by the number of scores summed. 0.00-3.00 Computed value 999 No Debris scores recorded Blank	6494 746 222	1104 236 17	2620 147 67	Computed
740-742	Calculus Index 0.00-3.00 Computed value 999 No Calculus scores recorded Blank	6494 746 222	1104 236 17	2620 147 67	Computed
743-745	Oral Hygiene Index O.H.I. (Debris and Calculus) 0.00-3.00 Computed value 999 No O.H.I. scores recorded Blank	6494 746 222	1104 236 17	2620 147 67	Computed
746	Orthodontic Treatment In Progress See Section B for discussion of special record. 1 Yes 3 No 9 Not recorded Blank	113 6917 210 222	32 1219 89 17	17 2648 102 67	DEF
747	Orthodontic Treatment Previous 1 Yes 3 No 5 Don't know 9 Not recorded Blank	205 6804 18 213 222	64 1170 16 90 17	27 2632 5 103 67	DEF
748	Severe Malocclusion 1 Yes 3 No 9 Not recorded Blank	39 6953 248 222	7 1236 97 17	86 2563 118 67	DEF
749	Upper Denture Status 0 Teeth present or predentulous 1 Denture absent 3 Denture present 5 Defective denture present 9 Status not recorded Blank	6935 37 181 73 14 222	1159 7 137 26 11 17	2560 16 156 28 7 67	DEF
750	Lower Denture Status 0 Teeth present or predentulous 1 Denture absent 3 Denture present 5 Defective denture present 9 Status not recorded Blank	7030 39 111 54 6 222	1251 14 61 14 0 17	2670 14 62 19 2 67	DEF

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
751-814	Treatment Needs for Each Tooth. See Section B for discussion of inconsistencies between needs and status codes.				DEF
751-766	Table 7. Upper Left Quadrant				
767-782	Table 8. Upper Right Quadrant				
783-798	Table 9. Lower Left Quadrant				
799-814	Table 10. Lower Right Quadrant				

Individual teeth are identified with a
four-position code:

ULCI
1234

Positions 1 and 2 = Quadrant
Position 1 = Upper or Lower (U or L)
Position 2 = Left or Right (L or R)

Positions 3 and 4 = Specific Tooth
CI = Central Incisor SB = Second Bicuspid
LI = Lateral Incisor FM = First Molar
C = Cuspid SM = Second Molar
FB = First Bicuspid TM = Third Molar

Treatment Need Codes:

00 = No treatment needed
10 = One 1-surface restoration needed
19 = One 1-surface restoration AND root canal
or other pulpal treatment needed
20 = One 2-surface restoration needed; OR two
1-surface restorations needed
29 = Two surface restorations AND root canal or
other pulpal treatment needed
30 = One 3-surface restoration needed; OR one
2-surface restoration and one 1-surface
restoration needed; OR three 1-surface
restorations needed
39 = Three surface restorations and root canal
or other pulpal treatment needed
40 = More than three surfaces need restoration,
but not a crown
49 = More than three surface restorations AND root
canal or other pulpal treatment needed
50 = Extraction of primary tooth
60 = Extraction of permanent tooth
70 = Crown (primary or permanent)
80 = Tooth replacement needed (when permanent
tooth already missing and replacement
needed)
90 = Root canal or other pulpal treatment needed
68 = Extraction of permanent tooth and replacement
needed
79 = Pulpal treatment and a crown needed
99 = Not recorded

815-820 **Blank**

TABLE 7M. Frequency Counts for Upper Left Quadrant by Treatment
Need Code, Tape Position, and Tooth -- MEXICAN AMERICANS

Code	Tape Position and Tooth							
	751-752 ULCI	753-754 ULLI	755-756 ULC	757-758 ULFB	759-760 ULSB	761-762 ULFM	763-764 ULSM	765-766 ULTM
	Counts							
Blank	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222
00	6444	6514	6648	6347	6098	6012	6254	6316
10	112	125	50	63	72	125	161	44
19	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	84	40	16	92	134	164	43	5
29	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
30	14	8	5	11	24	27	9	1
40	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0
50	27	28	27	31	57	0	1	2
60	5	3	5	4	4	5	13	638
68	64	64	58	80	77	105	78	1
70	62	60	75	120	186	103	163	18
79	32	21	9	28	35	26	15	3
80	124	107	80	196	280	399	232	1
90	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
99	270	268	267	268	272	270	269	210

TABLE 8M. Frequency Counts for Upper Right Quadrant by Treatment
Need Code, Tape Position, and Tooth -- MEXICAN AMERICANS

Code	Tape Position and Tooth							
	767-768 URCI	769-770 URLI	771-772 URC	773-774 URFB	775-776 URSB	777-778 URFM	779-780 URSM	781-782 URTM
	Counts							
Blank	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222
00	6437	6521	6656	6372	6152	5993	6208	6320
10	120	123	50	69	84	151	181	48
19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	91	44	30	95	137	191	67	2
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	22	17	2	14	18	22	13	1
40	2	0	1	0	0	4	3	0
50	26	19	27	24	43	2	0	0
60	2	2	7	2	5	3	20	631
68	55	68	63	70	76	91	80	2
70	69	53	68	100	170	97	144	23
79	30	15	8	23	25	22	20	3
80	115	109	58	203	259	391	235	1
90	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
99	270	269	270	268	270	273	269	209

TABLE 9M. Frequency Counts for Lower Left Quadrant by Treatment
Need Code, Tape Position, and Tooth -- MEXICAN AMERICANS

Code	Tape Position and Tooth							
	783-784 LLCI	785-786 LLLI	787-788 LLC	789-790 LLFB	791-792 LLSB	793-794 LLFM	795-796 LLSM	797-798 LLTM
	Counts							
Blank	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222
00	6809	6815	6851	6553	6105	5584	5767	6272
10	13	11	19	64	123	279	293	57
20	2	5	7	71	61	152	88	15
29	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
30	1	4	0	5	16	23	10	3
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	0	1	0	1	0	4	3	0
49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	5	3	11	46	53	3	0	1
60	6	4	3	7	5	7	21	636
68	89	110	86	76	92	106	83	1
70	7	12	23	71	313	78	290	42
79	3	4	3	35	35	53	34	6
80	96	62	29	103	221	738	437	1
90	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
99	209	209	208	208	215	213	213	206

TABLE 10M. Frequency Counts for Lower Right Quadrant by Treatment
Need Code, Tape Position, and Tooth -- MEXICAN AMERICANS

Code	Tape Position and Tooth							
	799-800 LRCI	801-802 LRLI	803-804 LRC	805-806 LRFB	807-808 LRSB	809-810 LRFM	811-812 LRSM	813-814 LRTM
	Counts							
Blank	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222
00	6811	6827	6861	6573	6118	5650	5809	6272
10	9	9	16	64	124	259	279	53
20	2	6	8	62	74	117	65	10
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	3	1	0	4	12	24	8	3
39	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
40	0	1	0	2	0	6	0	0
49	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
50	4	7	4	42	53	0	0	0
60	5	6	3	4	8	8	11	642
68	90	102	87	80	86	106	85	5
70	7	10	24	80	303	78	289	42
79	2	4	3	22	26	43	39	5
80	97	58	26	99	223	733	443	0
90	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0
99	210	209	208	207	212	212	210	208

TABLE 7C. Frequency Counts for Upper Left Quadrant by Treatment Need Code, Tape Position, and Tooth -- CUBAN AMERICANS

Code	Tape Position and Tooth							
	751-752 ULCI	753-754 ULLI	755-756 ULC	757-758 ULFB	759-760 ULSB	761-762 ULFM	763-764 ULSM	5-766 ULTM
	Counts							
Blank	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
00	1065	1056	1064	987	949	909	974	1148
10	13	16	15	5	7	18	19	12
20	13	8	7	10	11	22	9	0
30	0	4	2	3	4	2	3	0
40	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
50	1	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
60	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	81
68	12	7	16	9	12	20	11	2
70	6	9	11	24	37	30	32	6
79	4	2	3	6	7	9	4	1
80	44	56	35	111	125	149	106	1
90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
99	182	181	183	184	183	181	180	89

TABLE 8C. Frequency Counts for Upper Right Quadrant by Treatment Need Code, Tape Position, and Tooth -- CUBAN AMERICANS

Code	Tape Position and Tooth							
	767-768 URCI	769-770 URLI	771-772 URC	773-774 URFB	775-776 URSB	777-778 URFM	779-780 URSM	781-782 URTM
	Counts							
Blank	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
00	1061	1044	1067	981	937	919	964	1152
10	21	22	15	6	10	15	19	15
20	6	20	4	12	11	20	10	0
30	2	2	2	4	7	1	3	0
40	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
50	1	0	1	4	4	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	74
68	9	10	19	10	11	12	15	0
70	6	4	13	27	49	23	34	9
79	5	3	6	2	6	7	4	0
80	46	52	30	110	119	157	104	1
90	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
99	183	183	183	183	184	185	185	88

TABLE 9C. Frequency Counts for Lower Left Quadrant by Treatment
Need Code, Tape Position, and Tooth -- CUBAN AMERICANS

Code	Tape Position and Tooth							
	783-784 LLCI	785-786 LLLI	787-788 LLC	789-790 LLFB	791-792 LLSB	793-794 LLFM	795-796 LLSM	797-798 LLTM
	Counts							
Blank	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
00	1193	1198	1189	1115	970	836	878	1143
10	4	4	7	8	9	9	15	8
20	2	4	0	11	7	8	3	0
30	0	0	1	3	3	7	1	0
40	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	0	0	1	1	3		0	1
60	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	93
68	20	25	35	23	16	8	12	0
70	0	0	2	12	79	12	77	8
79	1	1	2	6	6	7	5	1
80	30	20	14	70	157	361	258	1
90	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
99	89	88	89	89	89	90	88	85

TABLE 10C. Frequency Counts for Lower Right Quadrant by Treatment
Need Code, Tape Position, and Tooth -- CUBAN AMERICANS

Code	Tape Position and Tooth							
	799-800 LRCI	801-802 LRLI	803-804 LRC	805-806 LRFB	807-808 LRSB	809-810 LRFM	811-812 LRSM	812-813 LRTM
	Counts							
Blank	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
00	1183	1187	1182	1106	960	820	867	1137
10	2	8	10	14	14	16	22	12
20	2	2	0	8	8	5	6	2
30	1	0	0	3	1	6	2	0
40	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
50	2	1	1	2	6	0	0	1
60	2	4	1	2	0	0	0	87
68	25	23	28	24	15	11	15	0
70	0	1	4	15	82	12	76	13
79	2	1	5	1	5	9	1	1
80	32	24	19	74	160	367	262	1
90	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
99	89	89	90	90	89	92	88	86

TABLE 7P. Frequency Counts for Upper Left Quadrant by Treatment
Need Code, Tape Position, and Tooth -- PUERTO RICANS

Code	Tape Position and Tooth							
	751-752 ULCI	753-754 ULLI	755-756 ULC	757-758 ULFB	759-760 ULSB	761-762 ULFM	763-764 ULSM	765-766 ULTM
	Counts							
Blank	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
00	2420	2450	2512	2418	2365	2269	2365	2576
10	69	55	29	20	44	85	92	38
20	24	19	9	26	30	48	20	5
30	2	3	1	14	13	9	5	1
40	0	0	0	1	0	5	1	0
50	6	5	2	4	8	0	0	0
58	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
60	0	0	1	0	2	2	2	42
68	12	11	11	25	13	22	11	1
70	22	12	14	11	26	15	23	5
79	7	9	6	8	14	21	7	0
80	46	46	26	80	89	135	84	3
90	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
99	159	157	156	159	163	156	156	96

TABLE 8P. Frequency Counts for Upper Right Quadrant by Treatment
Need Code, Tape Position, and Tooth -- PUERTO RICANS

Code	Tape Position and Tooth							
	767-768 URCI	769-770 URLI	771-772 URC	773-774 URFB	775-776 URSB	777-778 URFM	779-780 URSM	781-782 URTM
	Counts							
Blank	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
00	2450	2446	2502	2409	2367	2276	2366	2591
10	46	61	40	30	36	70	83	24
20	19	14	7	34	31	51	21	4
30	4	7	1	10	14	11	4	0
40	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	0
50	3	3	3	4	8	0	0	0
58	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
60	0	1	0	2	2	2	6	40
68	12	10	12	19	19	21	20	3
70	17	15	16	12	31	15	25	3
79	9	10	9	9	12	11	3	0
80	52	44	22	77	85	137	82	3
90	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
99	155	155	154	159	162	168	156	99

TABLE 9P. Frequency Counts for Lower Left Quadrant by Treatment
Need Code, Tape Position, and Tooth -- PUERTO RICANS

Code	Tape Position and Tooth							
	783-784 LLCI	785-786 LLLI	787-788 LLC	789-790 LLFB	791-792 LLSB	793-794 LLFM	795-796 LLSM	797-798 LLTM
	Counts							
Blank	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
00	2618	2622	2628	2524	2350	2081	2202	2566
10	5	10	19	25	43	109	116	42
20	1	3	0	22	21	56	28	5
30	0	0	0	3	10	14	7	1
40	0	0	0	2	0	3	2	0
50	1	0	1	5	17	2	0	0
60	0	0	2	1	1	3	4	32
68	13	16	11	16	21	24	17	9
70	2	2	3	4	72	19	66	6
79	0	0	2	7	12	21	13	1
80	32	19	7	58	120	331	214	4
90	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
99	95	95	94	100	100	102	97	101

TABLE 10P. Frequency Counts for Lower Right Quadrant by Treatment
Need Code, Tape Position, and Tooth -- PUERTO RICANS

Code	Tape Position and Tooth							
	799-800 LRCI	801-802 LRLI	803-804 LRC	805-806 LRFB	807-808 LRSB	809-810 LRFM	811-812 LRSM	813-814 LRTM
	Counts							
Blank	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
00	2616	2614	2627	2529	2358	2092	2211	2571
10	6	12	17	23	49	110	127	35
20	0	3	2	23	30	46	21	7
30	0	0	0	8	12	15	6	0
40	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	0
50	3	1	0	8	10	1	0	0
60	2	2	2	1	5	6	6	33
68	14	14	8	11	15	18	13	6
70	2	2	6	7	65	23	64	6
79	0	1	1	5	6	14	10	2
80	29	23	8	53	114	338	214	6
90	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
99	95	95	96	97	101	100	94	101

SECTION N. NOTES

1. Family Questionnaire Missing

A Family Questionnaire was to be completed for each eligible family in a household with sample persons. However, a few Family Questionnaires are missing. Data records for sample persons in families with missing questionnaires are flagged with a code = 1, and all family data are blank. Data records for sample persons in families with a Family Questionnaire are flagged with a code = 2.

During the Mexican-American portion of the HHANES survey, a Family Questionnaire continuation booklet containing sample person information was lost for one sample person. Therefore, the sociodemographic data for this sample person are missing. The reference person, family composition, income, residence, and household data for this person were obtained from another person in the household.

2. Examination Status

Not all sample persons consented to come to a Mobile Examination Center to participate in the examination phase of the survey. In certain rare instances (less than 0.1%), sample persons who came to the Mobile Examination Centers did not participate in sufficient components of the examination to be considered as "examined." This data field contains code = 1 for those persons who participated fully in the examination phase, and code = 2 for those who did not come to the examination center or who did not satisfactorily complete the examination.

3. Family Number

In HHANES, all household members who were related by blood, marriage, or adoption were considered to be one "family." All sample persons in the same family unit have the same computer-generated family unit code.

4. Head of Family

Relationship of Sample Person to Head of Family (Pos. 44-45)

Each family containing sample persons has a designated "head of family," and the relationship of each sample person to the head of his or her family is coded in tape positions 44-45. The first three categories of this variable describe the "head" of three different kinds of families.

- o Code '01' identifies sample persons who lived alone (i.e., "head" of one-person families, no unrelated individuals living in the household).
- o Code '02' identifies sample persons who lived only with unrelated persons.
- o Code '03' identifies sample persons who were "heads" of families containing at least one other person (whether or not the household included additional families unrelated to the sample person).

Sociodemographic Data (Pos. 100-131)

This data tape includes some sociodemographic data about the head of each sample person's family (Section F). Because there can only be one "head" per family, the data in this section (positions 100-131) are the same for all sample persons in the same family (i.e., with the same family number codes in positions 39-43). If the sample person is the head of his or her family, the data in positions 100-131 are the same as in the corresponding positions in Section E.

5. Observed Race

"Race" was observed by the interviewer for all sample persons actually seen. Rules for classification of observed race were consistent with those used in the NHANES II and the National Health Interview Survey at that time. The categories were coded as follows:

<u>White</u>	Includes Spanish origin persons unless they are definitely Black, Indian or other nonwhite.
<u>Black</u>	Black or Negro.
<u>Other</u>	Race other than White or Black, including Japanese, Chinese, American Indian, Korean, Eskimo.

6. National Origin or Ancestry

The value for national origin or ancestry is based on Item 2c in the Household Screener Questionnaire and was reported by the household respondent for all household members. In the Mexican-American portion of the survey, if "other Latin-American or other Spanish" (code 9) or "Other" (code 0) was recorded and the specified origin was "Spanish-American" or "Spanish (Spain)", a code of 10 or 11, respectively, was assigned. In all three portions of the survey, if more than one category was reported, the first appropriate "Hispanic" code, if any, was assigned (codes 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11 in the Mexican-American portion; codes 6 or 7 in the Cuban-American portion; codes 4 or 5 in the Puerto Rican portion). If none of these codes was recorded, the first category entered was coded.

7. Codes for States and Foreign Countries

Code	State or Foreign Country
001	Alabama
002	Alaska
004	Arizona
005	Arkansas
006	California
008	Colorado
009	Connecticut
010	Delaware
011	District of Columbia
012	Florida
013	Georgia
015	Hawaii
016	Idaho
017	Illinois
018	Indiana
019	Iowa
020	Kansas
021	Kentucky
022	Louisiana
023	Maine
024	Maryland

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code State or Foreign Country

025	Massachusetts
026	Michigan
027	Minnesota
028	Mississippi
029	Missouri
030	Montana
031	Nebraska
032	Nevada
033	New Hampshire
034	New Jersey
035	New Mexico
036	New York
037	North Carolina
038	North Dakota
039	Ohio
040	Oklahoma
041	Oregon
042	Pennsylvania
044	Rhode Island
045	South Carolina
046	South Dakota
047	Tennessee
048	Texas
049	Utah
050	Vermont
051	Virginia
053	Washington
054	West Virginia
055	Wisconsin
056	Wyoming
060	American Samoa
093	Canada
061	Canal Zone
062	Canton and Enderbury Islands
091	Central America
095	Costa Rica
063	Cuba
064	Dominican Republic
065	El Salvador
062	Enderbury Islands
087	Germany
066	Guam
068	Guatemala
069	Haiti
088	Honduras
070	Jamaica
090	Japan
067	Johnston Atoll
080	Mexico
071	Midway Islands
081	Nicaragua
096	Palestine
097	Austria
098	Lebanon
099	Chile
100	Philippines

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
101	Brazil
102	Holland
103	Colombia
082	Panama
072	Puerto Rico
092	Saudi Arabia
083	Spain
094	Taiwan
089	Turkey
084	Uruguay
085	Venezuela
073	Ryukyu Islands, Southern
074	Swan Islands
075	Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (includes Caroline, Mariana and Marshall Island groups)
076	U. S. miscellaneous Caribbean Islands (includes Navassa Islands, Quito Sueno Bank, Roncador Cay, Serrana Bank and Serranilla Bank)
077	U. S. miscellaneous Pacific Islands (includes Kingman Reef, Howland, Baker & Jarvis Islands, and Palmyra Atoll)
086	United States
078	Virgin Islands
079	Wake Island
104	Azores
105	Peru
106	England
107	Vietnam
108	Italy
109	Ecuador
110	North America
111	Surinam
112	Argentina
113	Portugal
114	Trinidad
115	Egypt
116	Sudan
117	British Honduras
118	China
888	Blank but applicable

8. National origin recode

In the HHANES, if any household member was identified as "Hispanic" (as defined below), all household members, regardless of origin, were eligible to be selected as sample persons. The national origin recode specifies whether a sample person is considered to be "Hispanic" or "not Hispanic" for purposes of analysis. "Hispanic" is defined as:

Mexican-American residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California;
 Cuban-American, residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida; or
 Puerto Rican residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The recode was assigned as follows:

A. Southwest portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code on the Household Screener Questionnaire was 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, or 0 but the person specified Mexican/Mexicano, Chicano, or Mexican-American self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2.

B. Dade County, Florida portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 6 or 7, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

C. New York City area portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 4 or 5, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 0 but the person specified Boricuan or Puerto Rican self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

The national origin recode may be used in analysis in one of two ways:

- a. Selecting on Recode = 1 will restrict analysis to "Hispanics" only. In this case, in the Southwest portion of the survey, the weighted estimates by age and sex will approximately equal U.S. Bureau of Census population estimates of the number of Mexican Americans and a small proportion of other Hispanics assumed to be Hispano in the five Southwest States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) at the midpoint of the Mexican-American portion of HHANES - March 1983. The weighted estimates of Cuban Americans represents an independent estimate of the number of Cuban Americans in Dade County at the midpoint, February 1984. The weighted estimates of Puerto Ricans represents an independent estimate of the number of Puerto Ricans in the sample counties in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut at the midpoint of the Puerto Rican portion - September 1984.

- b. Using Recode greater than 0, that is, all sample persons, will include "Hispanic" and "not Hispanic" persons and the Southwest weighted estimates by age and sex will overestimate the U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates of Mexican Americans and other Hispanics by about 4.5 percent. In Dade County, using recode greater than 0 will increase the weighted estimates by about 5.3 percent over that for Cuban Americans only, using recode greater than 0 for the New York area will increase the weighted estimates by about 9.2 percent over that for Puerto Ricans only.

9. Industry and Occupation Code

Family Questionnaire questions B-12 through B-15 (see page 117 or 139 of Ref. No. 1 in Section C) identified sample persons 17 years old or older who were in the labor force working for pay at a job or business or who worked without pay in a family business or farm operated by a related member of the household without receiving wages or salary for work performed.

Questions B-17 through B-22 provided a full description of sample persons' current or most recent job or business. The detail asked for in these questions was necessary to properly and accurately code each occupation and industry. Interviewers were trained to define a job as a definite arrangement for regular work for pay every week or every month. This included arrangements for either regular part-time or regular full-time work. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job, worked at more than one job, was on layoff from a job or was looking for work during the two week reference period, interviewers were trained to use the following criteria to determine the job described:

- a. If a sample person worked at more than one job during the two week reference period or operated a farm or business and also worked for someone else, the job at which he or she worked the most hours was described. If the sample person worked the same number of hours at all jobs, the job at which he or she had been employed the longest was entered. If the sample person was employed at all jobs the same length of time, the job the sample person considered the main job was entered.
- b. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job all of the two week reference period, but worked temporarily at another job, the job at which the sample person actually worked was described, not the job from which he or she was absent.
- c. If a sample person had a job but did not work at all during the two week reference period, the job he or she held was described.
- d. If a sample person was on layoff during the two week reference period, the job from which he or she was laid off, regardless of whether a full-time or part-time job, was described.
- e. If a sample person was looking for work or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days of the interview, the last full-time civilian job which lasted two consecutive weeks or more was described.

The 1980 census of population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations was used in the coding of both industry and occupation. This book has Library of Congress Number 80-18360, and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for \$3.00. Its Stock Number is 003024049-2.

10. Health Insurance

- a. In the Health Insurance section of the Family Questionnaire, up to three separate health insurance plans could be reported for a family. Each sample person could have been covered by any combination of the three, or by none at all. In order to simplify the health insurance coverage data, the information on all reported plans was combined to a single variable for each sample person, i.e., whether or not the person is covered by any plan (position 74). For all persons covered by at least one plan, information on the type of coverage is then indicated: position 75 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays hospital expenses and position 76 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays doctor's or surgeon's bills.
- b. For all sample persons who were not covered by Medicare or any health insurance plan, the reasons for not being covered were ascertained. Positions 77-78 contain the main or only reason reported. For persons with one or more additional reasons, the first (lowest) code entered on the questionnaire was coded in positions 79-80.

11. Per Capita Income

Per capita income was computed by dividing the total combined family income by the number of people in the family.

12. Poverty Index

The poverty index is a ratio of two components. The numerator is the midpoint of the income bracket reported for each family in the Family Questionnaire (E-11). Respondents were asked to report total combined family income during the 12 months preceding the interview. The denominator is a poverty threshold which varied with the number of persons in the family, the adult/child composition of the family, the age of the reference person, and the month and the year in which the family was interviewed.

(Note 12 continues on next page)

Poverty thresholds published in Bureau of the Census reports* are based on calendar years and were adjusted to reflect differences caused by inflation between calendar years and 12 month income reference periods to which question E-11 referred. Average Consumer Price Indexes for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the calendar year for which the poverty thresholds were published (see table below) and for the 12 months representing the income reference period for the respondent were calculated. The percentage difference between these two numbers represents the inflation between these two periods and was applied to the poverty threshold appropriate for the family (based on the characteristics listed above). For example, for a family interviewed in November, 1983, the 1982 poverty threshold was updated to reflect inflation by multiplying by the percent change in the average CPI-U for the 12 month reference period, which would have been November, 1982 through October, 1983, over the calendar year January through December, 1982, in this example. To compute poverty indexes, the midpoint of the total combined family income bracket was divided by the updated poverty threshold.

Average Consumer Price Index, all Urban Consumers (CPI-U),
U. S. city average, 1981-84

Month	Year			
	1981	1982	1983	1984
January	260.5	282.5	293.1	305.2
February	263.2	283.4	293.2	306.6
March	265.1	283.1	293.4	307.3
April	266.8	284.3	295.5	308.8
May	269.0	287.1	297.1	309.7
June	271.3	290.6	298.1	310.7
July	274.4	292.2	299.3	311.7
August	276.5	292.8	300.3	313.0
September	279.3	293.3	301.8	
October	279.9	294.1	302.6	
November	280.7	293.6	303.1	
December	281.5	292.4	303.5	
Average	272.4	289.1	298.4	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor
Statistics

* U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 138, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1981", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1983.

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 144, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1982", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1984.

Members of families with incomes equal to or greater than poverty thresholds have poverty indexes equal to or greater than 1.0 and can be described as "at or above poverty"; those with incomes less than the poverty threshold have indexes less than 1.0 and can be described as "below poverty".

Poverty thresholds used were computed on a national basis only. No attempt was made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or other variations in the cost of living. None of the noncash public welfare benefits such as food stamp bonuses were included in the income of the low income families receiving these benefits.

13. Size of Place and SMSA

Codes for size of place and SMSA were obtained from the Bureau of the Census summary tape files (STF1B).

A place is a concentration of population. Most places are incorporated as cities, towns, villages or boroughs, but others are defined by the Bureau of the Census around definite residential nuclei with dense, city-type street patterns, with, ideally, at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The boundaries of Census defined places may not coincide with civil divisions.

A Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) is a large population nucleus and nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Generally, an SMSA includes one or more central cities, all urbanized areas around the city or cities, and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urbanized areas are located. SMSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget.

The same place size and SMSA codes were assigned to all persons in the same segment (for the definition of segments see Ref. No. 1 in Section C). In a few cases segments were divided by place boundaries. In these cases codes were assigned after inspecting segment maps. If the segment was predominantly in one place, then the place code for that place was used. If the segment was approximately evenly divided, the code for the larger place was used.

14. Home Heating

Questions E-3 through E-6, pertaining to the main fuel and equipment used for heating the home, appear to have codes which are inconsistent. It has been verified that these are the codes that were recorded on the original document; that is, codes that appear inconsistent were not incorrectly keyed.

APPENDIX 1

TECHNICAL GUIDANCE FOR USING HHANES DATA TAPES

Versions of Released Tapes

The first public use data files from the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) containing data from all three portions of the survey (Mexican-American, Cuban-American, and Puerto Rican) have been released. Other data collected during the survey will be released on future public use data files.

Some files had a Version 1 release which only included data from the Mexican-American portion of the survey. In general, Version 2, (containing data from all three portions of the survey) was created in the same manner and format as Version 1. However, some changes were made to the format of the tape documentation and in some instances corrections, additions, and deletions were made to the data from the Mexican-American portion. These changes were implemented to make the documentation and tapes more clear, accurate, and user friendly. This document will describe many of the changes and how they may affect the user who has already been analyzing data from the Mexican-American portion using Version 1 data files.

The following list is not exhaustive, but includes all the major changes to the general style of the tape files and documentations. For specific tape files and data items, the best way to determine if any changes have been made is to take both documentations (Version 1 and Version 2) and compare the counts and codes. If they are exactly alike, then one can be sure that no changes were made to that data item or its possible response codes. If they are not the same, then this would indicate some changes or corrections have been made for that data item. In either case, the user should use the latest version of data release tape whenever possible. Corrections were not frequent, and were made to eliminate obvious inconsistencies and errors in the previously released Version 1 data set.

Some of the key changes made to the common sections of all data tapes or documentations for Version 2 include:

1. The addition of a "Caution" page which highlights some of the major issues that any user of HHANES data tapes should be aware.
2. The addition of counts for the Cuban-American and Puerto Rican samples to the previously released counts for the Mexican-American sample.
3. The recoding of tape Position 13 from "M," "C," and "P" to "1," "2," and "3" designating the three Hispanic subpopulations. This field is critical for all analyses of the data to distinguish and separate the three portions of the survey since the data are merged together as one data file on the tape.

4. The changing of the language of interview data in Position 17 from the previously released Household Screener Questionnaire language of interview code to the Family Questionnaire language of interview. This change was made because most of the data collected and reported in Positions 1-400 of the data tape came from the Family Questionnaire and should reflect the language of interview used for that questionnaire. All users should note that each questionnaire in the survey had its own language of interview which may differ from that recorded on other questionnaires. Therefore, a tape may have more than one tape position with a language of interview code.
5. The rewording of tape Position 53 from "eligibility code" to "national origin recode" to more clearly reflect the use of this key variable for all users of the HHANES data. All users should carefully read Note 8 and realize that not all sample persons in HHANES were of "Hispanic" origin.
6. The recoding and simplifying of the Health Insurance data in Positions 74-87 from Version 1 to a more logical and straight-forward set of data now found in Positions 74-80 in Version 2 of the data tapes. Users who have used these data should look carefully at the recoded data to make sure their results are consistent with the new recoded data. Note 10 gives further explanation of some of these data.
7. The recoding of some health insurance and program participation responses (Positions 74-99) from "Blank" to "No" to reflect a more correct consistency pattern for the answers to these questions.
8. The recoding of Positions 100 and 101 into a more useable single code (position 100) that reflects the interview and examination status of the head of family (previously referred to on version 1 documentation as "reference person"). The user should carefully read Note 4 for a more complete explanation of these terms.
9. The home heating data (Positions 172-179) was corrected for selected codes to reflect new information made available when the Cuban-American and Puerto Rican data were edited.
10. The strata and pseudo PSU codes (Positions 214-217) were recoded to be consistent for all three portions of the survey. This change has no effect on the calculation of variance estimates using the appropriate complex survey software.
11. The acculturation index final score (Positions 217-218 on Version 1 documentation) has been deleted from all tapes except the Adolescent and Adult History tape. This was done because the actual questions used to calculate this score are only on that file and it made for less confusion to put all the acculturation data in one place on one data tape.
12. The Version number for all tapes is now in one place (Position 15) on all tapes.

13. The notes have been rewritten in many instances to make them easier to understand, and notes that provided the same type of information were grouped together to form two generic notes: the "Recoding of open-ended questions" note and the "apparently illogical or extreme values" note.
14. Other paragraphs and sentences in the general sections of the tape documentation were rewritten as needed to correct grammar and clarify meaning. Additional sample sizes and average design effects tables were also added as needed.

The following are examples of the types of corrections, additions, and modifications that have been made to the topic specific sections of data tapes and documentations. They are examples only and do not represent all the changes made to the two data tapes mentioned below.

1. On the Blood and Urine Assessments tape, Position 405 reflects whether blood was collected on a sample person and whether it was collected by the venipuncture or capillary method. In Version 1 of this tape, three sample persons were incorrectly coded as "capillary" when they were really "venipuncture." Since this variable is critical to the analysis of the data and was inconsistent with the rest of the data on the tape, it was necessary to correct the three records to reflect the correct method of blood drawing.
2. On the Adolescent and Adult History tape:
 - a. A new field (Position 405) was created to reflect the fact that the limited data collected for six sample persons in the Mexican-American portion of the survey were found to be unreliable and were eliminated from Version 2 of this data tape.
 - b. For the acculturation data, the calculated variables and resulting acculturation index final score (Positions 1022-1031) were calculated for all sample persons on the Version 1 data tape. On the Version 2 tape, these variables were coded as "blank" for the 312 sample persons who were not Hispanic (see tape Position 53), because it was really not appropriate to calculate an acculturation score for persons who were not Hispanic.
 - c. Version 2 includes the digestive disease section of the questionnaire, which had not been released in Version 1.

If you have any questions about these changes or what are the latest versions of the data tapes, please call Patricia Vaive (301-436-7080).

APPENDIX 2

DENTAL DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA

DMF AND DF INDEX

Discussion of Diagnostic Criteria at Examiner Session by Dr. Philip A. Swango, National Institute of Dental Research.

Excerpted from the dental examiner's manual (Ref. No. 11). Slides and accompanying remarks not included.

NOTE: This discussion was part of pre-survey dental examiner training. Since it took place, third molars were added to the teeth to be examined and recorded.

In carrying out this survey it is intended that the methods of data collection be as uniform as possible among the sites sampled. Probably the most important factor in obtaining uniform data is that the indices used to assess the disease state, which in this case are the DMF surface index for permanent teeth and the df surface index for deciduous teeth, be applied in a uniform manner by the various examiners throughout the entire survey. In working to achieve uniformity the examiners should be thoroughly familiar with the written criteria for diagnosing carious lesions, for determining whether lesions or restorations extend onto additional tooth surfaces, for determining the status of eruption of teeth and for determining the conditions for which certain teeth should be excluded from the analysis.

Today I am going to describe for you the diagnostic criteria that we would like for you to use during the examinations. After describing these criteria we will show a series of slides which will serve to illustrate the use of the criteria. These are similar to the criteria that we use in the Community Programs Section for carrying out clinical investigations of caries-preventive agents. The diagnostic criteria for caries are, with one or two exceptions, those adopted by the Caries Measurement Task Group, Conference on Clinical Testing for Cariostatic Agents, sponsored by the American Dental Association in 1968. Before going into the discussion of the criteria, I would like to say that we are well aware that it is not possible to fully standardize you to these criteria by merely discussing the criteria and illustrating them with slides. Therefore, following this presentation we will work with you in conducting clinical examinations on a number of patients, including a number of duplicate examinations, and discuss any differences in interpretation. This will certainly serve to improve the degree of standardization. We feel confident that by the end of this training session you will feel comfortable with these criteria and hopefully will have reached an acceptable level of standardization.

I'd like to describe first the criteria for diagnosing caries. Carious lesions may be categorized into two types: frank lesions and incipient lesions. Frank lesions are detected as gross cavitation and thus present few problems in diagnosis. Incipient lesions, on the other hand, are less obvious and therefore are more

difficult to diagnose consistently. Incipient lesions may be subdivided into 3 categories according to location, each with special diagnostic considerations. The categories are:

- A. Pits and fissures on occlusal, buccal and lingual surfaces: These areas are carious when the explorer catches after insertion with moderate to firm pressure and when the catch is accompanied by one or more of the following signs of decay:

- (1) Softness at the base of the area.
- (2) Opacity adjacent to the area providing evidence of undermining or demineralization.
- (3) Softened enamel adjacent to the area which may be scraped away with the explorer.

In other words, a deep pit or fissure per se in which the explorer catches is not sufficient evidence of decay; it must be accompanied by at least one of the above-named signs of decay.

- B. Smooth areas on labial, buccal or lingual surfaces: These areas are carious if they are decalcified or if there is a white spot as evidence of subsurface demineralization and if the area is found to be soft by:

- (1) Penetration with the explorer.
- (2) Scraping away the enamel with the explorer.

These areas should be diagnosed as sound when there is visual evidence of demineralization, but no evidence of softness.

- C. Proximal surfaces: For areas exposed to direct visual and tactile examination, as when there is no adjacent tooth, the criteria are the same as those just presented for smooth areas on facial or lingual surfaces.

For areas not available to direct visual-tactile examination, the following criterion applies: a discontinuity of the enamel in which the explorer will catch is carious if there is softness. In posterior teeth, visual evidence of undermining under a marginal edge is not acceptable evidence of a proximal lesion unless a surface break can be entered with the explorer. In the anterior teeth, however, transillumination can serve as a useful aid in discovering proximal lesions. Transillumination is achieved by placing a mirror lingually and positioning the examining light so that it passed through the teeth labio-lingually and reflects into the mirror. If a characteristic shadow or loss of translucency is seen on the proximal surface, then this is suggestive that a carious lesion is present on that surface. Ideally, the actual diagnosis of the lesion should be confirmed with the explorer by detecting a break in the continuity of the enamel surface. However, clear visualization of a lesion by transillumination can be accepted as a positive diagnosis.

The M component of the DMF surface index represents those permanent teeth that have been extracted as a result of caries. It is essential, of course, to distinguish between teeth extracted due to caries and those extracted or missing for other reasons such as trauma, orthodontic or periodontal disease. There is no "extracted due to caries" designation for deciduous teeth. Any deciduous tooth extracted for caries, and for the sake of consistency, any deciduous tooth missing for any reason will be recorded as "permanent unerupted" and coded as a U so long as the permanent successor has not appeared.

The F component of the DMF and df indices simply stands for any tooth surface that has been filled, with either a permanent or temporary filling, as a result of carious involvement. Here also it is necessary to distinguish between surfaces restored for caries and those restored for other reasons such as trauma, hypoplasia or malformation.

In applying the DMF and df indices, there are several special conditions that require additional explanation:

1. Teeth restored with full coverage -- if a permanent tooth bears a full crown restoration, the examiner must try to determine the reason the crown was placed. If the restoration was required because of caries, the tooth will be coded as all surfaces filled (5,6,7,8,9 on posterior, or 6,7,8,9 on anterior teeth). If the restoration is due to a fractured, malformed, or hypoplastic tooth, the tooth is scored Y.

NOTE: This rule applies only to permanent teeth with full crowns or jackets. If a fracture, for example, has been restored with anything less than full coverage, all surfaces not involved by the restoration will be examined and scored in the usual manner. Deciduous teeth with full coverage (stainless steel or polycarbonate crowns) will always be scored as all surfaces filled, since these teeth are seldom crowned for any other reason.

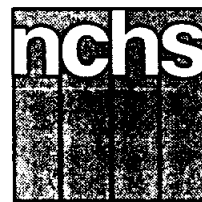
2. Banded or bracketed teeth -- All visible surfaces are to be examined as well as possible and scored in the usual manner.
3. Teeth extracted for orthodontic reasons -- Certain teeth, typically first bicuspid, may have been extracted as part of orthodontic treatment. These teeth are scored as Y. The examiner must make the determination that the teeth were extracted for orthodontic reasons rather than caries, although this is not usually difficult because of the typically symmetrical patterns of such extractions. Rather than trying to determine whether the extracted teeth are 1st or 2nd bicuspid, we have adopted the convention of calling them 1st bicuspid. Teeth other than bicuspid may also be extracted for orthodontic reasons. In many cases the subject will have good recall of the reason for the extraction, and can help the examiner in making the correct determination.
4. Non-vital teeth -- Non-vital teeth are to be scored in the usual manner. If in your opinion a restoration on a non-vital tooth was placed solely in order to seal a root canal filling and not for caries, that restoration will not be scored.
5. Hypoplastic teeth -- These are to be scored in the usual manner. However, if you can determine that a restoration on such a tooth was placed solely for esthetic reasons and not for caries, that restoration will not be scored. If a hypoplastic tooth is restored with a full crown, it is to be coded Y, as described in condition 1 above.

6. Malformed teeth -- Score in the usual manner, unless restored with full coverage for esthetic reasons, in which case the tooth is coded Y.
7. Congenitally missing teeth -- If you can determine that the tooth is congenitally missing rather than unerupted, score the tooth Y.
8. Extracted or missing due to trauma -- Scored Y for permanent teeth and U for deciduous.

There are a number of general considerations regarding criteria and other examination procedures that I would like to outline for you:

1. Stain and pigmentation alone should not be regarded as evidence of decay since either can occur on sound teeth.
2. A tooth is considered to be in eruption when ANY part of its crown projects through the gum. This criterion is, of course, easier to standardize on than one which calls for a more advanced stage of eruption.
3. In the case of supernumerary teeth, only one tooth is to be called. It is up to the examiner to decide which tooth is the "legitimate" occupant of the space.
4. Where both a deciduous and a permanent tooth are erupted into the same tooth space, only the permanent tooth is to be called.
5. Third molars are not included in the survey and there is no space provided for them on the examination form. When examining second molars it is important to note that a third molar may occupy a second molar space because of anterior drifting. If it can be determined that this has occurred, the diagnosis and call must relate to the status of the missing second molar, not the drifted third molar. If the second molar, for example, was extracted due to caries and the space is now occupied by a sound third molar, the second molar is scored E and the third molar is not scored.
6. When a crown is destroyed by caries and only the roots remain, this is recorded as "all surfaces carious".
7. When a tooth is carious and filled on the same surface, call the surface carious. In other words, caries takes priority over a filling.
8. When an adhesive sealant is present in a pit or fissure, and if there is no evidence of caries according to the criteria previously described or if there is no restoration present, that surface would be considered sound.
9. When a filling or carious lesion on a posterior tooth extends beyond the line angle onto another surface, then the other surface is also called carious or filled. However, a proximal lesion or filling on an anterior tooth is not considered to involve the adjacent lingual or labial surface unless it extends at least 1/3 of the distance to the opposite proximal surface.

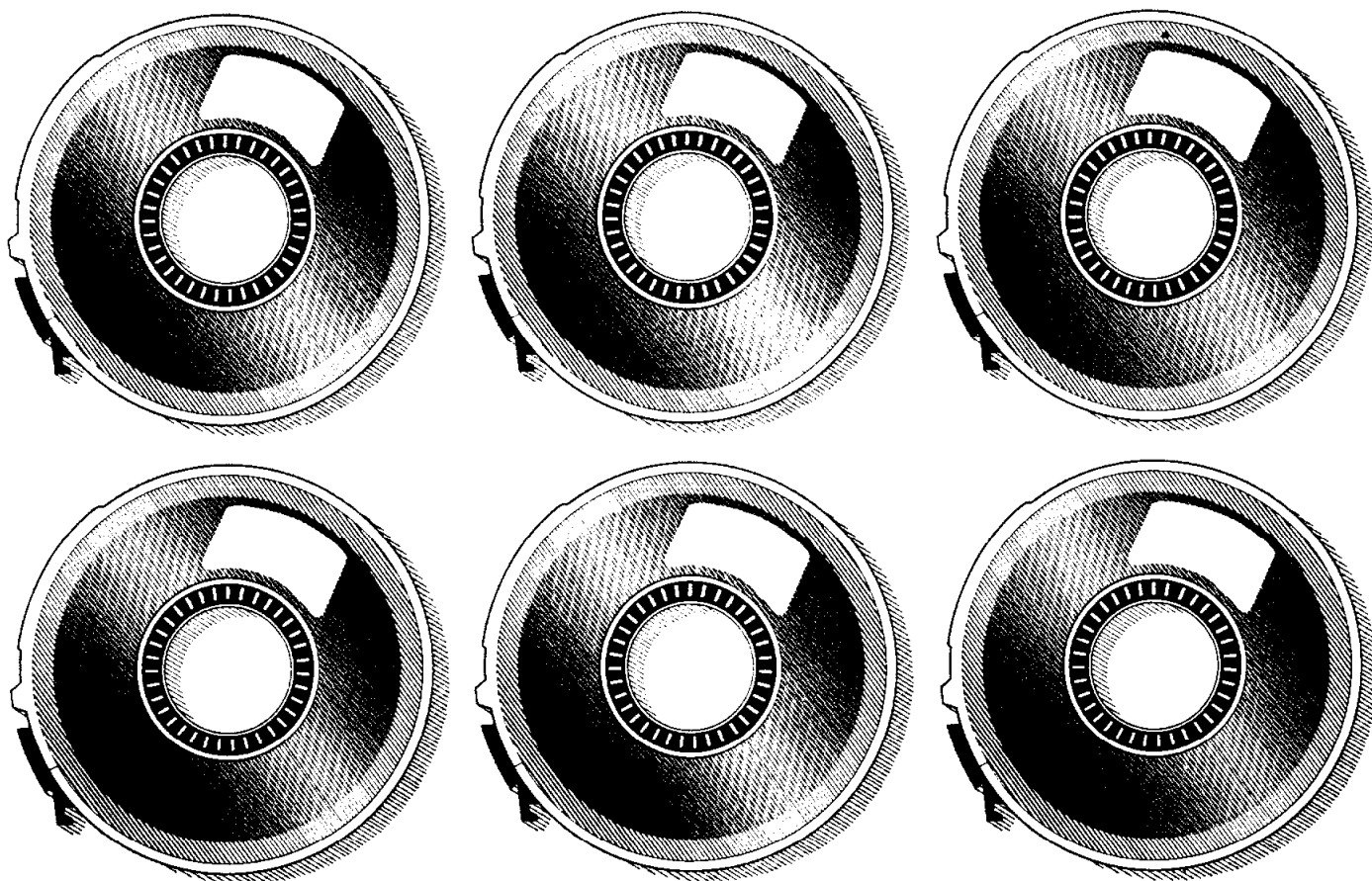
10. For the purpose of the survey, incisal edges of anterior teeth are not considered as separate surfaces and are not represented on the data collection forms. If a lesion or restoration is confined solely to the incisal edge it should be scored as involving the nearest adjacent surface.
11. An effort should be made to examine each subject in the same manner. For example, an examiner should avoid the temptation to examine a subject more thoroughly who appears to be highly susceptible to caries and a person less thoroughly who appears less susceptible to caries. Also, it is well to systematize the examination procedure and to follow the same system for each patient. The exam forms are set up so that one must start with the upper left central incisor and proceed distally through the second molar. The same procedure is followed in sequence for the upper right, lower left and lower right quadrants. As an aid to consistency, each quadrant should be dried with compressed air prior to examination. It is also helpful to establish a systematic approach to examining each individual tooth. One approach is to examine the surfaces in the following order: lingual, labial, mesial and distal for the anterior teeth and occlusal, lingual, buccal, mesial and distal for the posterior teeth. These orders are logical in that they correspond with the sequence displayed on the examination forms. It is not advisable to call out the code for each surface as that surface is examined. This is confusing to the recorder. It is better if the examiner accumulates the diagnostic codes in his mind for a given tooth until all surfaces have been examined before dictating the calls to the recorder.



Public Use Data Tape Documentation

Blood and Urine Assessments, Ages 6 Months–74 Years
Tape Number 6511

Version 3 Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84



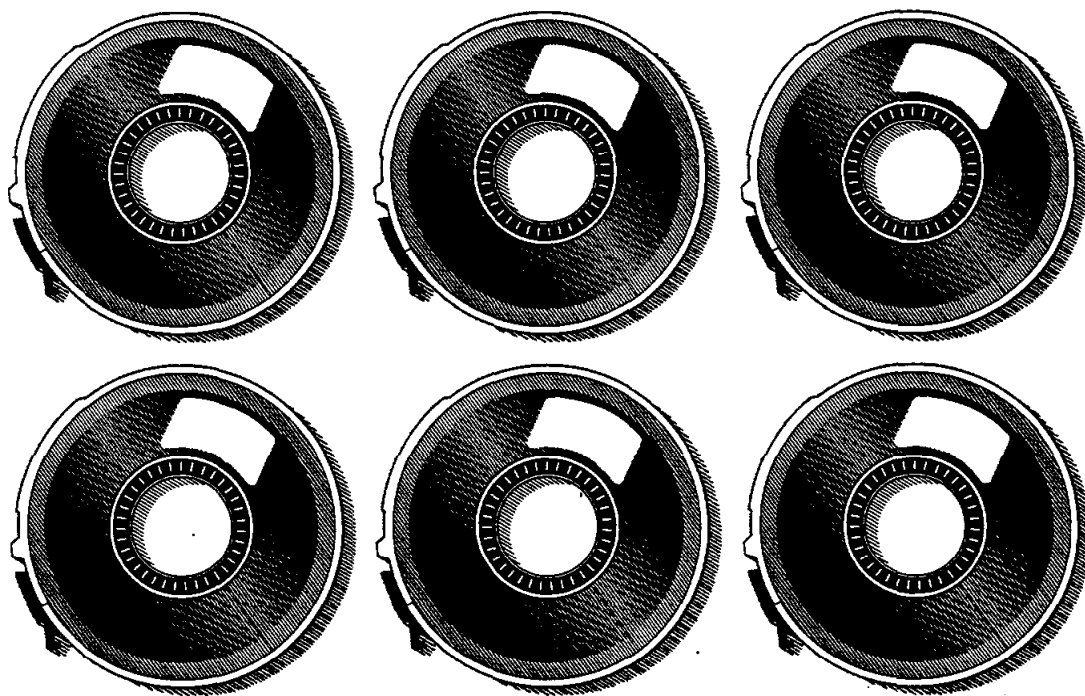
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control

CDC
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

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Blood and Urine Assessments, Ages 6 Months–74 Years
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Version 3 Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control
National Center for Health Statistics

Hyattsville, Maryland
March 1992

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

Mexican Americans
Cuban Americans
Puerto Ricans

Tape Number 6511

Blood and Urine Assessments

Ages 6 Months - 74 Years

Version 3

November 1991

The Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted from July 1982 through December 1984. The data on the tape documented here are from all three portions of the survey:

Mexican Americans

Residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico,
Arizona, and California

Surveyed from July 1982 through November 1983

9,894 persons sampled; 8,554 interviewed; 7,462 examined

Cuban Americans

Residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida

Surveyed from January 1984 through April 1984

2,244 persons sampled; 1,766 interviewed; 1,357 examined

Puerto Ricans

Residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey
and Connecticut

Surveyed from May 1984 through December 1984

3,786 persons sampled; 3,369 interviewed; 2,834 examined

This tape contains additional biochemical assessments not previously available on Version 2 of this data tape.

The following tape characteristics are those of the version of the tape kept at NCHS and of the tape transmitted to the National Technical Information Service for release to users:

Tape labels: IBM standard

Data set name: HHANES.DU651103

Data set organization: Physical sequential

Record format: Fixed block

Record length: 556

Block size: 22240

Density: 6250 BPI

Number of records: 11,653

Data code: EBCDIC

CAUTION

BEFORE USING THIS DATA TAPE,
PLEASE READ THIS PAGE

- o Read the accompanying description of the survey, "The Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey", DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 85-1321 before conducting analyses of the data on this tape.
- o Two aspects of HHANES, especially, should be taken into account when conducting any analyses: the sample weights and the complex survey design.
- o Analyses should not be conducted on data combined from the three portions of the survey (Mexican-American, Cuban-American, Puerto Rican).
- o HHANES is a survey of Hispanic **households** and some of the **sample persons** included on this tape are not of Hispanic origin. A detailed description of the data codes dealing with national origin or ancestry appears in the NOTES section of this document.
- o Examine the range and frequency of values of a variable before conducting an analysis of data. The range may include unusual or unexpected values. The frequency counts may be useful to determine which analyses may be worthwhile.
- o Language of Interview, which may appear several places on this tape, can vary depending on the questionnaire (several used in the survey) and on whether the response was provided by the sample person or by a proxy.
- o For some data items, reference is made to a note. The notes (in a separate section of this document) may be very important in data analyses. Attention to them is strongly urged.

This Public Use Data Tape has been edited very carefully. Numerous consistency and other checks were also performed. Nevertheless, due especially to the large number of data items, some errors may have gone undetected.

Please bring to the attention of NCHS any errors in the data tape or the documentation. Errata sheets will be sent to people who have purchased the data tapes and corrections will be made to subsequently released data tapes.

In publications, please acknowledge NCHS as the original data source. The acknowledgment should include a disclaimer crediting the authors for analyses, interpretations, and conclusions; NCHS should be cited as being responsible for only the collection and processing of the data. In addition, NCHS requests that the acronym HHANES be placed in the abstracts of journal articles and other publications based on data from this survey in order to facilitate the retrieval of such materials through automated bibliographic searches. Please send reprints of journal articles and other publications that include data from this tape to NCHS.

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Presidential Building, Room 900
6525 Belcrest Road
Hyattsville, MD 20782

Public Use Data Tapes for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey will be released through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) as soon as the data have been edited, validated, and documented. A list of NCHS Public Use Data Tapes that can be purchased from NTIS may be obtained by writing the Scientific and Technical Information Branch, NCHS.

Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Presidential Building, Room 1064
6525 Belcrest Road
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-8500

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SECTION A. INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY DESCRIPTION

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) collects, analyzes, and disseminates data on the health status of Americans. The results of surveys, analyses, and studies are made known primarily through publications and the release of computer data tapes. This document contains details required to guide programmers, statistical analysts, and research scientists in the use of a Public Use Data Tape.

From 1960 through 1980 NCHS conducted five population-based, national health examination surveys. Each survey involved collecting data by direct physical examination, the taking of a medical history, and laboratory and clinical tests and measurements. Questionnaires and examination components have been designed to obtain and support analyses of data on certain targeted conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, and anemia. Beginning with the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES I) a nutrition component was added to obtain information on nutritional status and dietary practices. The numbers of Hispanics in these samples were, however, insufficient to enable adequate estimation of their health conditions. From 1982 through 1984 a Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted to obtain data on the health and nutritional status of three Hispanic groups: Mexican Americans from Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California; Cuban Americans from Dade County, Florida; and Puerto Ricans from the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The general structure of the HHANES sample design was similar to that of the previous National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys. All of these studies have used complex, multistage, stratified, clustered samples of defined populations. The major difference between HHANES and the previous surveys is that HHANES was a survey of three special subgroups of the population in selected areas of the United States rather than a national probability sample. A detailed presentation of the design specifications is found in Chapter 5 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1).

Data collection began with a household interview. Several questionnaires were administered:

- o A Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ), administered at each selected address, for determining household eligibility and for selecting sample persons.
- o A Family Questionnaire (FQ), administered once for each family containing sample persons, which included sections on family relationships, basic demographic information for sample persons and head of family, Medicare and health insurance coverage, participation in income assistance programs, and housing characteristics.
- o An Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (ASPQ), for persons 12 through 74 years which, depending on age, included sections on health status measures, health services utilization, smoking (20 through 74 years), meal program participation, and acculturation. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.
- o A Child Sample Person Questionnaire (CSPQ), for sample persons 6 months through 11 years which included sections on a number of health status issues, health care utilization, infant feeding practices, participation in meal programs, school attendance, and language use. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.

At the Mobile Examination Center two questionnaires were administered and an examination performed:

- o An Adult Sample Person Supplement (ASPS), for sample persons 12 through 74 years, which included sections on alcohol consumption, drug abuse, depression, smoking (12 through 19 years), pesticide exposure, and reproductive history.
- o A Dietary Questionnaire (DQ), for persons 6 months through 74 years, by which trained dietary interviewers collected information about "usual" consumption habits and dietary practices, and recorded foods consumed 24-hours prior to midnight of the interview.
- o An examination which included a variety of tests and procedures. Age at interview and other factors determined which procedures were administered to which examinees. A dentist performed a dental examination and a vision test. Technicians took blood and urine specimens and administered a glucose tolerance test, X-rays, electrocardiograms, and ultrasonographs of the gallbladder. Technicians also performed hearing tests and took a variety of body measurements. A physician performed a medical examination focusing especially on the cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, neurological, and musculoskeletal systems. The physician's impression of overall health, nutritional and weight status, and health care needs were also recorded. Some blood and urine specimen analyses were performed by technicians in the examination center; others were conducted under contract at various laboratories.

Because the HHANES sample is not a simple random one, it is necessary to incorporate sample weights for proper analysis of the data. These sample weights are a composite of individual selection probabilities, adjustments for noncoverage and nonresponse, and poststratification adjustments. The HHANES sample weights, which are necessary for the calculation of point estimates, are located on all data tapes in positions 184-213. Because of the complex sample design and the ratio adjustments used to produce the sample weights, commonly used methods of point and variance estimation and hypothesis testing which assume simple random sampling may give misleading results. In order to provide users with the capability of estimating the complex sample variances in the HHANES data, Strata and Pseudo Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) codes have been provided on all data tapes in positions 214-217. These codes and the sample weights are necessary for the calculation of variances.

There are computer programs available designed for variance estimation for complex sample designs. The balanced repeated replication approach (Ref. No. 2) is used in &REPERR and a linearization approach is used in &PSALMS to calculate variance-covariance matrixes. Both routines are available within the OSIRIS IV library (Ref. No. 3). SURREGR (Ref. No. 4) and SUPERCARP (Ref. No. 5) are programs that calculate variance-covariance matrixes using a linearization approach (Ref. No. 6) (Taylor series expansion). Another program, SESUDAAN (Ref. No. 7) calculates standard errors, variances, and design effects. (Note: This version of SESUDAAN should not be used to obtain variances for totals.) SURREGR and SESUDAAN are special procedures which run data under the SAS system (Ref. No. 8).

Even though the total number of examined persons in this survey is quite large, subclass analyses can lead to estimates that are unstable, particularly estimates of variances. Consequently, analyses of subclasses require that the user pay particular attention to the number of sample persons in the subclass and the number of PSU's that contain at least one sample person in the subclass. Small sample sizes, or a small number of PSU's used in the variance calculations, may produce unstable estimates of the variances.

A more complete discussion of these issues and possible analytic strategies for examining various hypotheses is presented in Chapter 11 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1) and in an earlier NCHS methodology (Series 2) publication (Ref. No. 9).

Some users, however, may not have access to the computer programs for estimating complex sample variances or may want to do their preliminary analyses without using them. In addition, variance estimates calculated from HHANES data through use of the programs described previously are likely to be unstable because there were so few sample areas for each portion of HHANES. This instability is not due to there being too few people in the sample but may be due to the fact that the sample was selected from relatively few areas. Therefore, the following discussion is designed to provide an alternative approach to deal with the unavailability of software and the small number of PSU's. The approach is based on using average design effects (Ref. No. 10).

The design effect, defined as the ratio of the variance of a statistic from a complex sample to the variance of the same statistic from a simple random sample of the same size, that is,

$$\text{DESIGN EFFECT (DEFF)} = \frac{\text{COMPLEX SAMPLE VARIANCE}}{\text{SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLE VARIANCE}}$$

is often used to show the impact of the complex sample design on variances. If the design effect is near 1, the complex sample design has little effect on the variances and the user could consider assuming simple random sampling for the analysis.

Some illustrative design effects for HHANES data on this tape are given in the following tables. The design effects in the tables are the average for the age groups usually presented in NCHS Series 11 publications. If the average design effect for a subgroup was less than 1.0 (implying an improvement over simple random sampling), it was coded as 1.0.

The following guidelines were used in the calculation of the average design effects:

1. Exclude all persons of non-Hispanic origin,
2. Exclude all estimates for large age ranges, such as all ages combined or 'all adults', and
3. Exclude all estimates where the proportion of the subpopulation with the specific characteristic or condition was zero percent or one hundred percent.

Design effects tend to be larger when age groups are combined, just as they are when the sexes are combined, as shown in the tables. The data in the tables give the user an idea of the range in design effects for selected response variables from this data tape. If a response variable is not one shown in the tables take the range into account; it is possible that a user could have one of the higher, rather than one of the lower, design effects.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Assessments--
Mexican-American Portion

Assessment	Mean or Proportion	Tape Postions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total serum cholesterol	\bar{x}	457-459	1.0	1.0	1.0
High density lipoprotein cholesterol	\bar{x}	460-462	2.0	1.7	1.7
Serum ferritin	\bar{x}	489-492	1.0	1.0	1.2
Red blood cell folate	\bar{x}	493-496	1.4	1.1	1.0
Serum folate	\bar{x}	497-500	1.4	1.3	1.0
Hematocrit	\bar{x}	407-409	2.3	1.9	2.8
Hemoglobin	\bar{x}	410-412	4.0	2.7	4.1
Red blood cell count	\bar{x}	413-415	3.7	2.8	3.0
White blood cell count	\bar{x}	416-418	1.6	1.2	1.3
Mean corpuscular volume	\bar{x}	419-422	3.3	2.6	1.9
Mean corpuscular hemoglobin	\bar{x}	423-425	1.8	1.7	1.5
Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration	\bar{x}	426-428	5.4	3.1	3.5
Serum Iron	\bar{x}	429-431	1.4	1.1	1.3
Total iron binding capacity	\bar{x}	432-434	1.3	1.1	1.2
Transferrin saturation	\bar{x}	435-438	1.4	1.1	1.2
Serum vitamin A	\bar{x}	439-441	2.3	1.6	2.2
Serum vitamin E	\bar{x}	442-445	2.7	1.5	2.2
Erythrocyter protoporphyrin	\bar{x}	446-449	1.1	1.1	1.4
Lead	\bar{x}	450-452	1.5	1.2	1.9
Total serum cholesterol	\bar{x}	457-459	1.0	1.0	1.0
HDL cholesterol	\bar{x}	460-462	2.0	1.7	1.7
Serum ferritin	\bar{x}	489-492	1.0	1.0	1.2
RBC folate	\bar{x}	493-496	1.4	1.1	1.0
Serum folate	\bar{x}	497-500	1.4	1.3	1.0
Sodium	\bar{x}	501-503	7.8	4.0	4.4
Potassium	\bar{x}	504-505	5.7	3.2	3.4
Chloride	\bar{x}	506-508	13.8	6.9	7.6
Total carbon dioxide	\bar{x}	509-510	5.3	2.7	3.4
Calcium	\bar{x}	511-513	3.2	2.0	2.4
Inorganic phosphorus	\bar{x}	514-516	1.9	1.0	2.0
Uric Acid	\bar{x}	517-519	1.7	1.5	1.7
Glucose	\bar{x}	520-522	1.3	1.0	1.4
Bun	\bar{x}	523-525	1.5	1.6	1.0
Total bilirubin	\bar{x}	526-528	2.3	1.6	1.9
Creatinine	\bar{x}	529-531	2.1	1.9	2.1
SGOT	\bar{x}	532-534	2.0	1.3	1.7
SGPT	\bar{x}	535-537	1.7	1.4	1.2
LDH	\bar{x}	538-540	7.0	4.0	4.2
Alkaline phosphatase	\bar{x}	541-543	1.5	1.4	1.3
Total protein	\bar{x}	544-546	2.5	2.1	1.5
Albumin	\bar{x}	547-549	2.5	2.2	2.1

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6511, Version 3

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Assessments--
Cuban American Portion

Assessment	Mean or Proportion	Tape Postions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total serum cholesterol	\bar{x}	457-459	1.2	1.2	1.0
High density lipoprotein cholesterol	\bar{x}	460-462	1.0	1.0	1.0
Serum ferritin	\bar{x}	489-492	1.1	1.3	1.0
Red blood cell folate	\bar{x}	493-496	1.0	1.1	1.0
Serum folate	\bar{x}	497-500	1.0	1.1	1.0
Hematocrit	\bar{x}	407-409	1.2	1.3	1.1
Hemoglobin	\bar{x}	410-412	1.1	1.4	1.0
Red blood cell count	\bar{x}	413-415	1.1	1.2	1.1
White blood cell count	\bar{x}	416-418	1.5	1.3	1.5
Mean corpuscular volume	\bar{x}	419-422	1.1	1.2	1.0
Mean corpuscular hemoglobin	\bar{x}	423-425	1.1	1.3	1.0
Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration	\bar{x}	426-428	1.3	1.1	1.2
Serum Iron	\bar{x}	429-431	1.2	1.1	1.0
Total iron binding capacity	\bar{x}	432-434	1.0	1.0	1.0
Transferrin saturation	\bar{x}	435-438	1.1	1.1	1.0
Serum vitamin A	\bar{x}	439-441	1.1	1.0	1.0
Serum vitamin E	\bar{x}	442-445	1.2	1.0	1.3
Erythrocyter protoporphyrin	\bar{x}	446-449	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lead	\bar{x}	450-452	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total serum cholesterol	\bar{x}	457-459	1.2	1.2	1.0
HDL cholesterol	\bar{x}	460-462	1.0	1.0	1.0
Serum ferritin	\bar{x}	489-492	1.1	1.3	1.0
RBC folate	\bar{x}	493-496	1.0	1.1	1.0
Serum folate	\bar{x}	497-500	1.0	1.1	1.0
Sodium	\bar{x}	501-503	1.0	1.0	1.0
Potassium	\bar{x}	504-505	1.0	1.0	1.0
Chloride	\bar{x}	506-508	1.1	1.0	1.4
Total carbon dioxide	\bar{x}	509-510	1.2	1.1	1.2
Calcium	\bar{x}	511-513	1.4	1.1	1.2
Inorganic phosphorus	\bar{x}	514-516	1.0	1.0	1.0
Uric Acid	\bar{x}	517-519	1.2	1.1	1.2
Glucose	\bar{x}	520-522	1.0	1.2	1.0
Bun	\bar{x}	523-525	1.1	1.4	1.0
Total bilirubin	\bar{x}	526-528	1.2	1.0	1.1
Creatinine	\bar{x}	529-531	1.5	1.5	1.2
SGOT	\bar{x}	532-534	1.0	1.0	1.0
SGPT	\bar{x}	535-537	1.0	1.0	1.0
LDH	\bar{x}	538-540	1.4	1.3	1.6
Alkaline phosphatase	\bar{x}	541-543	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total protein	\bar{x}	544-546	1.2	1.2	1.0
Albumin	\bar{x}	547-549	1.4	1.0	1.4

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6511, Version 3

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Assessments--
Puerto Rican Portion

Assessment	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total serum cholesterol	\bar{x}	457-459	1.4	2.0	1.9
High density lipoprotein cholesterol	\bar{x}	460-462	1.6	1.0	1.2
Serum ferritin	\bar{x}	489-492	1.5	1.3	1.4
Red blood cell folate	\bar{x}	493-496	3.5	1.4	2.9
Serum folate	\bar{x}	497-500	2.7	1.5	2.2
Hematocrit	\bar{x}	407-409	1.6	1.2	1.8
Hemoglobin	\bar{x}	410-412	1.5	1.0	1.9
Red blood cell count	\bar{x}	413-415	1.1	1.1	1.2
White blood cell count	\bar{x}	416-418	1.0	1.2	1.0
Mean corpuscular volume	\bar{x}	419-422	1.8	1.6	1.1
Mean corpuscular hemoglobin	\bar{x}	423-425	1.4	1.3	1.0
Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration	\bar{x}	426-428	2.0	1.2	1.8
Serum Iron	\bar{x}	429-431	1.2	1.1	1.3
Total iron binding capacity	\bar{x}	432-434	1.2	1.0	1.1
Transferrin saturation	\bar{x}	435-438	1.3	1.2	1.4
Serum vitamin A	\bar{x}	439-441	1.2	1.2	1.0
Serum vitamin E	\bar{x}	442-445	1.5	1.5	1.8
Erythrocyter protoporphyrin	\bar{x}	446-449	1.3	1.2	1.0
Lead	\bar{x}	450-452	1.6	1.4	1.5
Total serum cholesterol	\bar{x}	457-459	1.4	2.0	1.9
HDL cholesterol	\bar{x}	460-462	1.6	1.0	1.2
Serum ferritin	\bar{x}	489-492	1.5	1.3	1.4
RBC folate	\bar{x}	493-496	3.5	1.4	2.9
Serum folate	\bar{x}	497-500	2.7	1.5	2.2
Sodium	\bar{x}	501-503	1.9	1.5	1.7
Potassium	\bar{x}	504-505	2.9	2.1	1.8
Chloride	\bar{x}	506-508	2.0	1.3	2.2
Total carbon dioxide	\bar{x}	509-510	2.4	1.7	1.6
Calcium	\bar{x}	511-513	2.2	1.3	1.9
Inorganic phosphorus	\bar{x}	514-516	1.2	1.0	1.3
Uric Acid	\bar{x}	517-519	1.6	1.0	1.5
Glucose	\bar{x}	520-522	1.0	1.0	1.0
Bun	\bar{x}	523-525	1.2	1.2	1.0
Total bilirubin	\bar{x}	526-528	1.1	1.1	1.0
Creatinine	\bar{x}	529-531	1.0	1.3	1.0
SGOT	\bar{x}	532-534	1.3	1.0	1.5
SGPT	\bar{x}	535-537	1.6	1.1	2.1
LDH	\bar{x}	538-540	2.3	1.1	2.1
Alkaline phosphatase	\bar{x}	541-543	1.2	1.1	1.0
Total protein	\bar{x}	544-546	2.4	1.6	2.2
Albumin	\bar{x}	547-549	1.1	1.0	1.3

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6511, Version 3

Suppose, for example, that the average (mean) hemoglobin level for 250 Mexican-American males ages 55-64 years was 13.3 grams per deciliter. Suppose, also, that the simple random sample variance was 1.2.

The complex sample variance is determined by multiplying the simple random sample variance by the design effect (DEFF). In the example above, the complex

sample variance = simple random sample variance x DEFF

$$\begin{aligned} &= (1.2) \times (2.6) \\ &= 3.12 \end{aligned}$$

In a similar way, the complex sample variance of a percent can be determined. Assuming simple random sampling, the variance for the percent is calculated by converting the percent to a proportion and using the standard formula for the variance of a proportion.

$$V = \frac{pq}{n}$$

This variance (V) multiplied by the design effect (DEFF) provides an estimate of the variance from a complex sample of the same sample size (n).

The user should recognize that this approach does not incorporate the variance covariance matrix. In most cases, this leads to a slight overestimate of the variance because the covariance terms, which are subtracted in the variance of a ratio, in general are positive. Thus, in a borderline case, the null hypothesis would be less likely to be rejected (Ref. No. 11).

Alternative or better approaches may exist or be developed. Users who want to suggest such approaches, or who want the latest information should contact the Scientific and Technical Information Branch (address given in the beginning of this documentation).

SECTION B. DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Data presented in Sections E through H and the family relationships data in Section J were collected on the Household Screener and Family Questionnaires. These interview schedules were administered in sample persons' households. Completed interview schedules were reviewed in the Survey's field offices and again at the data processing center of NCHS by clerical editors. The editors checked the forms for completeness, clarity, and compliance with skip patterns, and they coded items such as industry and occupation. At the data processing center the questionnaires were keyed and verified on key-to-disk data entry equipment under the control of programs that checked for valid codes and ranges, compliance with skip patterns, and consistency. After being keyed, data were reedited by analysts for reasonableness and consistency and for compliance with instructions for sampling and questionnaire administration.

Data in Section K were collected as a battery of blood assessments which included hematologic and nutritional biochemistries, and lipids.

The general tape description format is Tape Position X Item X Counts. The item (field) may be a tape descriptor (e.g. Version Number), a sample person descriptor (e.g. Age at Interview), or a question (e.g. Is sample person covered by Medicare?). Where appropriate, data entries are presented by codes. Frequency counts are given for each code. The counts are included to help the user in planning analyses and in verifying that programs account for all data. The data source is given also (e.g., from Family Questionnaire). In some cases, a note is referenced. The notes contain explanations of the item (e.g. how Poverty Index is calculated).

The questionnaire data have undergone many quality control and editing procedures. The responses of sample persons to some questions may appear extreme or illogical. Self-reported data, especially, are subject to a number of sources of variability, including recall and other reporting errors. In the data clean-up process, responses that varied considerably from expected were verified through direct review of the collection form or a copy of it. Such responses may not represent fact, but they are included as recorded in the field. The user must determine if these responses should be included in analyses.

Responses to "other" and "specify" were recoded to existing categories, if possible. For responses that could not be recoded, new code categories were created if the information was deemed analytically useful. Caution should be used in interpreting the data from these new categories because there is no way of knowing which other respondents would have selected one of the new categories if given the option.

The blood determinations like the questionnaire data have undergone numerous quality control and editing procedures in both the data collection and data processing phases of the survey. All unusual values have been checked and verified by the laboratories. A code "8" which is labeled as "blank but applicable" is used to indicate that a sample person should have a data value for a particular blood assessment but for varying reasons that value is unavailable. Blanks were used when a particular assessment was not supposed to be given or was not applicable.

Hematological, biochemical and urinary assessments were included to provide objective evidence of the health and nutritional status of individuals with respect to anemias and other blood disorders, vitamin deficiencies, toxic levels of substances, and the risk of likelihood of disease.

The blood determinations released in this version are a subset of the total battery of determinations done. As additional ones are edited and validated, they will be made available on a subsequent version of this tape. A complete list of laboratory determinations included in the survey, and the laboratories at which they were performed, may be found in appendices V and VI of the plan and operation report of the HHANES (Ref. No. 1). Brief descriptions of the analytic methods used for the determinations are presented in Section M. Detailed descriptions of the procedures and methods used by the various laboratories are available upon request.

Copies of the questionnaires and examination forms, both in English and Spanish can be found in the plan and operation report for HHANES (Ref. No. 1). Detailed information on interviewing and examination procedures is contained in the household interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 12), the mobile examination center interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 13), and the examination staff procedures manual (Ref. No. 14). These manuals are available upon request from:

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Presidential Building, Room 900
6525 Belcrest Road
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-7080

SECTION C. REFERENCES

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12. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15h, Household Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1986.
13. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15g, Mobile Examination Center Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1986.
14. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15a, Examination Staff Procedures Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1986.

SECTION D. TAPE POSITION INDEX

TAPE POSITIONS 1-400 contain data categories common to all data tapes: sociodemographic data, family composition, family income, residence and household. Sample weights are also in this set of data.

TAPE POSITIONS 401+ contain data categories unique to this data tape.

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (SECTION E)

1-5	Sample Person Sequence Number
6-15	Survey and Tape Identifiers
16	Examination Status
17	Language of Interview
18-21	Date of Interview
22-25	Date of Examination
26-29	Date of Birth
30-32	Age at Interview
33-38	Age at Examination
39-43	Family Number
44-45	Relationship to Head of Family
46	Sex
47	Race
48-49	National Origin or Ancestry
50-52	Birth Place
53	National Origin Recode
54-56	Education
57	Marital Status
58	Service in Armed Forces
59-69	Work/Occupation/Employment
70-95	Health Insurance/Health Care Support
96-99	Income Assistance/Public Compensation or Support

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (SECTION F)

100	Interview and Examination Status
102-105	Date of Birth
106-108	Age at Interview
109	Sex
110	Race
111-112	National Origin or Ancestry
113-115	Birth Place
116-118	Education
119	Marital Status
120	Service in Armed Forces
121-131	Work/Occupation/Employment

FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (SECTION G)

132-133	Number of People in Family
134-135	Number of Sample People in Family
136-138	Combined Family Income
139-143	Per Capita Income
144-146	Poverty Index
147-162	Income, Food Stamps

RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (SECTION H)

163	Size of Place
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
165-166	Number of People in Household
167-168	Number of Sample People in Household
169-170	Number of Rooms
171	Kitchen Facilities Access
172-183	Heating/Cooling Equipment

SAMPLE WEIGHTS (SECTION I)

184-189	Examination Final Weight
190-195	Interview Final Weight
196-201	GTT/Ultrasound Weight
202-207	Audiometry/Vision Weight
208-213	Pesticide Weight
214-215	Strata Code
216-217	Pseudo PSU Code

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (SECTION J)

218-400	Data not yet available
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BLOOD AND URINE ASSESSMENTS (SECTION K)

401-404	Tape number
405	Blood specimen collection
406	Session
407-409	Hematocrit
410-412	Hemoglobin
413-415	Red blood cell count
416-418	White blood cell count
419-422	Mean corpuscular volume
423-425	Mean corpuscular hemoglobin
426-428	Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration
429-431	Serum iron
432-434	Serum total iron-binding capacity
435-438	Transferrin saturation
439-441	Serum vitamin A
442-445	Serum vitamin E
446-449	Erythrocyte protoporphyrin
450-452	Lead
457-459	Total serum cholesterol
460-462	HDL Cholesterol
463	HDL Cholesterol serum quality
464-467	Serum triglycerides
468-469	Fasting time (hours)
470-471	Fasting time (minutes)
489-492	Serum ferritin

BLOOD AND URINE ASSESSMENTS (SECTION K) (cont.)

493-496	RBC folate
497-500	Serum folate
501-503	Sodium
504-505	Potassium
506-508	Chloride
509-510	Total CO ₂
511-513	Calcium
514-516	Inorganic phosphorus
517-519	Uric acid
520-522	Glucose
523-525	BUN
526-528	Total bilirubin
529-531	Creatinine
532-534	AST
535-537	ALT
538-540	LDH
541-543	Alkaline phosphatase
544-546	Total protein
547 549	Albumin
550-551	Clinical Chemistry Profile serum quality - comment 1
552	Clinical Chemistry Profile serum quality - comment 2
553	Clinical Chemistry Profile serum quality - comment 3
554	Clinical Chemistry Profile serum quality - comment 4
555-556	Clinical Chemistry Profile serum quality - comment 5

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
SECTION E. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (POS 1-99)					
Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)					
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)					
1-5	Sample person sequence number				
	00001-09894 Mexican Americans	7462	-	-	
	10002-12238 Cuban Americans	-	1357	-	
	13001-16785 Puerto Ricans	-	-	2834	
6-12	Blank				
13	Portion of survey				
	1 Mexican-American (M)	7462	-	-	
	2 Cuban-American (C)	-	1357	-	
	3 Puerto Rican (P)	-	-	2834	
14	Family Questionnaire missing				
	1 Yes	21	6	10	See Note 1
	2 No	7441	1351	2824	
15	Version number				
	2	7462	1357	2834	
16	Examination status				
	1 Examined	7462	1357	2834	See Note 2
	2 Not examined	0	0	0	
17	Language of interview (Pos. 1-400)				FQ
	1 English	4513	244	1229	
	2 Spanish	2929	1107	1595	
	Blank	20	6	10	
18-19	Date of interview				HSQ 4
	01-12 Month	7462	1357	2834	
20-21	82-84 Year	7462	1357	2834	
22-23	Date of examination				
	From survey control record				
	01-12 Month	7462	1357	2834	
24-25	82-84 Year	7462	1357	2834	
26-27	Date of birth				HSQ 2e
	01-12 Month	7462	1357	2834	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
28-29	08-84 Year	7462	1357	2834	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
30-31	Age at interview (computed)				
	01-74 (See next column for units)	7462	1357	2834	
32	Age at interview units				HSQ 2f
	1 Years	7342	1349	2796	
	2 Months	120	8	38	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Age at examination (computed) Positions 33-38 are all 0 for non-examined persons.				
33-34	00-75 Years	7462	1357	2834	
35-36	00-11 Months	7462	1357	2834	
37-38	00-30 Days	7462	1357	2834	
39-43	Family number				See Note 3
	00002-03529	7462	-	-	
	04005-04922	-	1357	-	
	07001-08584	-	-	2834	
44-45	What is sample person's relationship to head of family? Sample person is:				HSQ 2b See Note 4
	01 Head of family living alone (1 family with only 1 member)	145	56	113	
	02 Head of family, with no related persons in household (2+ persons in household)	76	23	24	
	03 Head of family, with related persons in household	1582	369	678	
	04 Wife of head (husband living at home and not in Armed Forces)	1299	300	296	
	05 Wife of head (husband living at home and is in Armed Forces)	5	0	0	
	06 Husband of head (wife living at home and not in Armed Forces)	35	12	37	
	07 Husband of head (wife living at home and is in Armed Forces)	0	0	0	
	08 Child of head or head's spouse	3769	484	1437	
	09 Grandchild of head or head's spouse	217	32	115	
	10 Parent of head or head's spouse	57	35	33	
	11 Other relative (includes ex-spouse, daughter-in-law, etc.)	273	46	101	
	12 Foster child	4	0	0	
46	Sex				FQ B-4
	1 Male	3516	636	1237	
	2 Female	3946	721	1597	
47	Observed race				FQ B-5 See Note 5
	1 White	7213	1300	2462	
	2 Black	76	15	152	
	3 Other	8	3	73	
	8 Blank but applicable	72	15	59	
	9 Not observed	72	18	78	
	Blank	21	6	10	
48-49	Sample person's national origin or ancestry.				HSQ 2c See Note 6
	01 Mexican/Mexicano	1641	1	1	
	02 Mexican-American	5202	0	0	
	03 Chicano	102	0	0	
	04 Puerto Rican	7	3	2596	
	05 Boricuan	0	0	36	
	06 Cuban	4	1069	20	
	07 Cuban-American	0	222	0	
	08 Hispano - specify	150	14	26	
	09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	37	18	41	
	00 Other - specify	276	30	114	
	10 Spanish-American	22	0	0	
	11 Spanish (Spain)	21	0	0	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
50-52	In what state or foreign country was sample person born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	7403	1345	2771	
	888 Blank but applicable	38	6	53	
	Blank	21	6	10	
53	National origin recode "Hispanic" = Mexican-American in Southwest, Cuban-American in Florida and Puerto Rican in New York City area.				See Note 8
	1 "Hispanic"	7197	1291	2645	
	2 Not "Hispanic"	265	66	189	
54-55	What is the highest grade or year of regular school sample person has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	1476	116	446	
	01-08 Elementary grade	3118	556	1090	
	09-12 High school grade	2119	400	1011	
	13-16 College	581	243	225	
	17 Graduate school	70	30	14	
	88 Blank but applicable	77	6	38	
	Blank	21	6	10	
56	Did sample person finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	3938	853	1436	
	2 No	1934	368	861	
	8 Blank but applicable	93	14	81	
	Blank	1497	122	456	
57	Is sample person now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14 years of age	2953	297	1000	
	1 Married - spouse in household	2600	632	660	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	70	17	54	
	3 Widowed	161	50	66	
	4 Divorced	214	92	155	
	5 Separated	159	21	149	
	6 Never married	1265	241	730	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	1	10	
	Blank	21	6	10	
58	Did sample person ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	416	27	145	
	2 No	3557	952	1409	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	3	14	
	Blank	3482	375	1266	
59	During the past 2 weeks, did sample person work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	2210	622	613	
	2 No	1751	349	930	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	11	25	
	Blank	3482	375	1266	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
60	Even though sample person did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	46	13	23	
	2 No	1704	334	902	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	30	
	Blank	5692	997	1879	
61	Was sample person looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	217	43	60	
	2 No	1533	304	865	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	30	
	Blank	5692	997	1879	
62	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	146	34	44	
	2 Layoff	46	6	8	
	3 Both	23	2	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	14	31	
	Blank	7225	1301	2744	
63-65	What kind of business or industry does sample person work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	2429	665	681	
	990 Blank but applicable	49	18	37	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
66-68	What kind of work was sample person doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	2432	666	681	
	999 Blank but applicable	46	17	37	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
69	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 An employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	1912	543	551	
	2 A Federal government employee	74	6	21	
	3 A State government employee	124	19	17	
	4 A Local government employee	169	17	56	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	17	12	7	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	131	67	27	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	3	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	46	18	38	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	2	1	1	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
70	Is sample person now covered by Medicare?				FQ C-2
	1 Covered	303	107	139	
	2 Not covered	7129	1237	2674	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	6	11	
	9 Don't know	3	1	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
71	Is sample person now covered by the part of Social Security Medicare which pays for hospital bills?				FQ C-3
	1 Yes	270	100	124	
	2 No	18	4	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	9 Don't know	6	3	1	
	Blank	7153	1244	2684	
72	Is sample person now covered by that part of Medicare which pays for doctor's bills? This is the Medicare plan for which he or she or some agency must pay a certain amount each month.				FQ C-4
	1 Yes	269	100	111	
	2 No	17	5	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	9 Don't know	8	2	2	
	Blank	7153	1244	2684	
73	Type of Medicare coverage As shown on Medicare card				FQ C-5
	1 Hospital	0	0	0	
	2 Medical	2	0	0	
	3 Card not available	3	0	2	
	4 Hospital and medical	5	3	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	Blank	7437	1348	2812	
	<u>HEALTH INSURANCE</u>				See Note 10
74	Is sample person covered by any health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital, doctor's, or surgeon's bill?				FQ C-11
	1 Yes	4094	818	1011	
	2 No	3326	526	1796	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	7	16	
	9 Don't know	8	0	1	
	Blank	21	6	10	
75	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of hospital expenses?				FQ C-9
	1 Yes	4039	806	955	
	2 No	6	7	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	54	12	55	
	9 Don't know	8	0	8	
	Blank	3355	532	1807	
76	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of a doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations?				FQ C-10
	1 Yes	4034	804	945	
	2 No	22	11	28	
	8 Blank but applicable	36	10	35	
	9 Don't know	15	0	19	
	Blank	3355	532	1807	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons. Which of these statements describes why sample person is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)? (Positions 77-80)				FQ C-13/15 See Note 10
77-78	Main reason				
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	267	31	854	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	350	40	114	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	24	2	15	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	1767	280	506	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	50	3	3	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	31	4	8	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	206	23	31	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	45	1	15	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	2	0	7	
	10 Some other reason - specified	255	35	58	
	88 Blank but applicable	118	34	77	
	Blank	4347	904	1146	
79-80	Second reason				
	00 No second reason reported	2573	339	1374	
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	70	17	58	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	109	30	30	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	4	2	3	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	168	20	132	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	15	1	2	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	18	3	3	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	47	4	8	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	0	0	2	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	0	0	0	
	10 Some other reason - specified	25	8	7	
	88 Blank but applicable	86	29	69	
	Blank	4347	904	1146	
81-87	Blank				
88	During the last 12 months, has sample person received health care which has been or will be paid for by Medicaid?				FQ D-6
	1 Yes	537	101	1076	
	2 No	6859	1242	1708	
	8 Blank but applicable	45	7	40	
	9 Don't know	0	1	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
89	Does sample person have a Medicaid card?				FQ D-8
	1 Yes	530	104	1144	
	2 No	6872	1232	1647	
	8 Blank but applicable	39	15	33	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
90	Status of sample person's Medicaid card?				FQ D-9
	1 Medicaid card seen - current	382	84	832	
	2 Medicaid card seen - expired	7	0	12	
	3 No card seen	128	17	274	
	4 Other card seen	0	0	0	
	5 Other card seen (specify)	5	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	47	18	57	
	Blank	6893	1238	1657	
91	Is sample person now covered by any other public assistance program that pays for health care?				FQ D-11
	1 Yes	54	2	29	
	2 No	7376	1348	2780	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	1	15	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
92	Does sample person now receive military retirement payments from any branch of the Armed Forces or a pension from the Veteran's Administration? Do not include VA disability compensation.				FQ D-13
	1 Yes	56	4	9	
	2 No	7373	1346	2806	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	1	9	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
93	Which does sample person receive; the Armed Forces retirement, the VA pension, or both?				FQ D-14
	1 Armed Forces	16	0	2	
	2 Veteran's Administration	30	0	5	
	3 Both	4	4	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	1	10	
	Blank	7394	1352	2816	
94	Is sample person now covered by CHAMP-VA, which is medical insurance for dependents or survivors of disabled veterans?				FQ D-16
	1 Yes	45	4	10	
	2 No	7388	1346	2808	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	6	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
95	Is sample person now covered by any other program that provides health care for military dependents or survivors of military persons?				FQ D-18
	1 Yes	41	4	8	
	2 No	7387	1346	2804	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	1	12	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
96	Is sample person included in the AFDC, "Aid to Families with Dependent Children", assistance payment?				FQ D-2
	1 Yes	394	39	650	
	2 No	7020	1304	2134	
	8 Blank but applicable	27	6	39	
	9 Don't know	0	2	1	
	Blank	21	6	10	
97	Does sample person now receive the "Supplemental Security Income" or "SSI" gold-colored check?				FQ D-4
	1 Yes	131	44	135	
	2 No	7285	1295	2659	
	8 Blank but applicable	25	12	30	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
98	Does sample person have a disability related to his or her service in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ D-20
	1 Yes	48	2	14	
	2 No	346	20	108	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	8	37	
	Blank	7039	1327	2675	
99	Does sample person now receive compensation for this disability from the Veteran's Administration?				FQ D-21
	1 Yes	31	1	9	
	2 No	17	1	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	8	38	
	Blank	7385	1347	2783	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
SECTION F. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (POS 100-131)					
Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ) Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)					
100	Interview and examination status of head of family				See Note 4
	1 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, and examined	5523	1076	2098	
	2 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, but not examined	338	62	79	
	3 Selected as sample person, not interviewed, and not examined	218	34	23	
	4 Not selected as sample person	1362	179	624	
	Blank	21	6	10	
101	Blank				
	Date of birth				HSQ 2e
102-103	01-12 Month	7413	1348	2830	
	88 Blank but applicable	49	9	4	
104-105	00-86, 89-99 Year	7440	1353	2832	
	88 Blank but applicable	22	4	2	
106-107	Age at interview 17-95 Years	7462	1357	2834	
108	Blank				
109	Sex				FQ B-4
	1 Male	5982	1069	1331	
	2 Female	1460	282	1493	
	Blank	20	6	10	
110	Observed race				FQ B-5 See Note 5
	1 White	7138	1282	2511	
	2 Black	75	27	165	
	3 Other	6	3	58	
	8 Blank but applicable	106	31	59	
	9 Not observed	117	8	31	
	Blank	20	6	10	
111-112	Head of family's national origin or ancestry.				HSQ 2c See Note 6
	01 Mexican/Mexicano	2068	0	3	
	02 Mexican-American	4523	0	0	
	03 Chicano	97	0	0	
	04 Puerto Rican	19	7	2503	
	05 Boricuan	0	0	29	
	06 Cuban	6	1197	46	
	07 Cuban-American	0	85	2	
	08 Hispano - specify	147	20	37	
	09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	54	17	39	
	00 Other - specify	513	31	175	
	10 Spanish-American	17	0	0	
	11 Spanish (Spain)	18	0	0	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
113-115	In what state or foreign country was head of family born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	7362	1331	2762	
	888 Blank but applicable	80	20	62	
	Blank	20	6	10	
116-117	What is the highest grade or year of regular school head of family has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	250	7	35	
	01-08 Elementary grade	2959	511	889	
	09-12 High school grade	2896	411	1445	
	13-16 College	1002	336	363	
	17 Graduate school	170	57	41	
	88 Blank but applicable	165	29	51	
	Blank	20	6	10	
118	Did head of family finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	5710	1171	2210	
	2 No	1316	137	492	
	8 Blank but applicable	166	36	87	
	Blank	270	13	45	
119	Is the head of family now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14	0	0	0	
	1 Married - spouse in household	5706	1059	1295	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	129	9	129	
	3 Widowed	333	48	133	
	4 Divorced	492	136	376	
	5 Separated	388	28	452	
	6 Never married	320	56	418	
	8 Blank but applicable	74	15	21	
	Blank	20	6	10	
120	Did head of family ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	1478	64	383	
	2 No	5883	1265	2400	
	8 Blank but applicable	81	22	41	
	Blank	20	6	10	
121	During the past 2 weeks, did head of family work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	5443	1019	1283	
	2 No	1923	305	1504	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	37	
	Blank	20	6	10	
122	Even though head of family did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	101	19	28	
	2 No	1822	286	1476	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	37	
	Blank	5463	1025	1293	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
123	Was head of family looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	510	61	118	
	2 No	1413	244	1384	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	39	
	Blank	5463	1025	1293	
124	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	270	43	69	
	2 Layoff	151	12	26	
	3 Both	85	3	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	80	30	45	
	Blank	6876	1269	2677	
125-127	What kind of business or industry does head of family work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	5980	1080	1395	
	990 Blank but applicable	118	28	62	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	
128-130	What kind of work was head of family doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	5988	1080	1391	
	999 Blank but applicable	110	28	66	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	
131	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 Employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	4702	842	1058	
	2 A Federal government employee	219	4	45	
	3 A State government employee	246	12	54	
	4 A Local government employee	359	22	169	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	49	25	14	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	420	171	56	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	99	32	60	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	4	0	1	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION 6. FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (POS 132-162)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)

132-133	Number of persons in family (computed) 01-18 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
134-135	Number of sample persons in family (computed) 01-13 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
136	Was the total combined family income during the past 12 months more or less than \$20,000? Include money from jobs, Social Security, retirement income, un- employment payments, public assistance, and so forth. Also include income net from interest, dividends, income from business, farm or rent, and any other money income received. 1 \$20,000 or more 2 Less than \$20,000 7 Refused information 8 Blank but applicable Blank	2353 4856 31 202 20	536 795 1 19 6	578 2193 7 46 10	FQ E-10
137-138	Of those income groups, which best represents the total combined family income during the past 12 months? Include wages, salaries, and other items we just talked about. (in dollars) 01 Less than 1,000 02 1,000 - 1,999 03 2,000 - 2,999 04 3,000 - 3,999 05 4,000 - 4,999 06 5,000 - 5,999 07 6,000 - 6,999 08 7,000 - 7,999 09 8,000 - 8,999 10 9,000 - 9,999 11 10,000 - 10,999 12 11,000 - 11,999 13 12,000 - 12,999 14 13,000 - 13,999 15 14,000 - 14,999 16 15,000 - 15,999 17 16,000 - 16,999 18 17,000 - 17,999 19 18,000 - 18,999 20 19,000 - 19,999 21 20,000 - 24,999 22 25,000 - 29,999 23 30,000 - 34,999 24 35,000 - 39,999 25 40,000 - 44,999 26 45,000 - 49,999 27 50,000 and over 77 Refused information 88 Blank but applicable Blank	40 107 143 182 184 234 312 314 284 263 282 250 296 186 254 208 209 231 333 240 694 585 358 257 192 84 107 76 537 20	8 10 25 28 34 45 35 46 42 52 72 47 54 32 25 36 34 37 28 55 148 83 78 64 48 43 55 10 77 6	7 33 68 132 250 202 213 169 106 125 139 75 100 64 66 77 51 66 82 79 152 124 92 43 36 30 54 43 146 10	FQ E-11

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
139-143	Per capita income (computed) 00083-50000 Dollars 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	6829 613 20	1264 87 6	2636 189 9	See Note 11
144-146	Poverty index (computed) Decimal not shown on tape. 0.04-9.78 999 Blank but applicable Blank	6829 613 20	1264 87 6	2636 189 9	See Note 12
147	Did any member of this family receive any Government food stamps in any of the past 12 months? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1651 5783 8 20	234 1115 2 6	1344 1474 6 10	FQ E-12
148-149	In how many months of the past 12 months did any member of this family receive food stamps? 01-12 Months 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1631 28 5803	234 2 1121	1335 15 1484	FQ E-13
150	Did this family receive any government food stamps last month? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1345 303 11 5803	187 47 2 1121	1290 50 10 1484	FQ E-14
151-152	In which month did any member of this family last receive food stamps? 01-12 Month 88 Blank but applicable Blank	298 16 7148	47 2 1308	50 10 2774	FQ E-15
153-154	For how many persons were those food stamps authorized? 01-13 Persons 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1641 18 5803	234 2 1121	1337 13 1484	FQ E-16
155-157	What was the total face value of those food stamps received by this family in that month? 010-520 Dollars 888 Blank but applicable Blank	1567 92 5803	230 6 1121	1325 25 1484	FQ E-17
158	Did this family spend more for food in that month than the value of your food stamps? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1405 231 23 5803	194 40 2 1121	1279 64 7 1484	FQ E-18

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
159-161	How much more? 003-880 Dollars 888 Blank but applicable Blank	1314 114 6034	182 14 1161	1258 28 1548	FQ E-19
162	Is your family receiving food stamps at the present time? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1273 6153 16 20	175 1171 5 6	1269 1542 13 10	FQ E-20

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
SECTION H. RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (POS 163-183)					
Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ) Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)					
163	Size of place				See Note 13
	1 1 million or more	1049	0	2070	
	2 500,000 - 999,999	844	0	0	
	3 250,000 - 499,999	884	467	0	
	4 100,000 - 249,999	203	364	368	
	5 50,000 - 99,999	1277	70	76	
	6 25,000 - 49,999	785	205	216	
	7 10,000 - 24,999	746	120	79	
	8 200 - 9,999	1003	88	24	
	9 Not in a place	671	43	1	
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area				See Note 13
	1 In SMSA, in central city	3707	467	2465	
	2 In SMSA, not in central city	2854	890	369	
	4 Not in SMSA	901	0	0	
165-166	Number of persons in household				HSQ 1a
	01-18 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
167-168	Number of sample persons in household (computed)				
	01-13 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
169-170	How many rooms are in this home? Count the kitchen, but not the bathroom.				FQ E-1
	01-14 Rooms	7433	1350	2816	
	88 Blank but applicable	9	1	8	
	Blank	20	6	10	
171	Do you have access to complete kitchen facilities in this home; that is, a kitchen sink with piped water, a refrigerator and a range or cookstove?				FQ E-2
	1 Yes	7136	1315	2548	
	2 No	83	10	18	
	8 Blank but applicable	223	26	258	
	Blank	20	6	10	
172-173	What is the main fuel used for heating this home?				FQ E-3 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	538	231	16	
	01 Oil	4	0	1988	
	02 Natural gas	5955	78	718	
	03 Electricity	604	1027	37	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	174	2	0	
	05 Kerosene	13	3	0	
	06 Wood	98	3	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	14	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	2	
	09 Other, specified	11	0	8	
	88 Blank but applicable	45	7	41	
	Blank	20	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
174-175	What is the main heating equipment for this home?				FQ E-4 See Note 14
	00 No heating equipment used	538	231	20	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	44	5	1450	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	2677	542	180	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	474	323	63	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	1598	46	21	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	805	17	596	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	847	6	425	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	88	0	9	
	08 Fireplace(s)	91	4	0	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	139	137	4	
	10 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	11 Other, specified	114	35	16	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	5	23	
	99 Don't know	26	0	17	
	Blank	20	6	10	
176-177	Are any other types of equipment used for heating this home?				FQ E-5 See Note 14
	00 No other heating equipment used	6057	1073	2350	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	0	0	13	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	11	15	7	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	24	0	2	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	11	0	0	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	22	0	3	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	22	1	29	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	70	0	8	
	08 Fireplace(s)	449	8	9	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	186	18	351	
	10 Other, not specified	4	2	3	
	11 Other, specified	18	2	4	
	88 Blank but applicable	30	1	25	
	Blank	558	237	30	
178-179	What is the main fuel used by this additional equipment?				FQ E-6 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	2	0	2	
	01 Oil	0	0	20	
	02 Natural gas	96	2	27	
	03 Electricity	214	35	345	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	9	0	1	
	05 Kerosene	2	0	25	
	06 Wood	471	8	11	
	07 Coal	2	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	7	0	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	44	2	23	
	Blank	6615	1310	2380	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
180-181	What is the main fuel used for cooking in this home?				FQ E-7
	00 No fuel used	21	4	4	
	01 Oil	14	0	31	
	02 Natural gas	5899	253	2603	
	03 Electricity	1295	1083	148	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	182	8	12	
	05 Kerosene	0	0	3	
	06 Wood	0	0	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	14	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	17	2	23	
	Blank	20	6	10	
182	Do you have air-conditioning - either individual room units, a central system or evaporative cooling?				FQ E-8
	1 Yes	3583	1254	653	
	2 No	3845	96	2153	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	1	18	
	Blank	20	6	10	
183	Which do you have?				FQ E-9
	1 Individual room unit	1625	583	613	
	2 Central air-conditioning	1233	660	22	
	3 Evaporative cooling	719	6	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	6	26	
	Blank	3865	102	2163	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION I. SAMPLE WEIGHTS (POS 184-217)

184-189 **Examined final weight**
 000439-002711
 000223-000891
 000177-002000

7462 - -
 - 1357 -
 - - 2834

190-195 **Interview final weight**
 000447-002096
 000176-000604
 000175-001220

7462 - -
 - 1357 -
 - - 2834

GTT/ULTRASOUND, AUDIOMETRY/VISION, PESTICIDE WEIGHTS

By design, only some of the persons in the sample were included in the GTT/ultrasound, audiometry/vision, and pesticide components of the survey. Tape positions for those persons not part of these subsamples are BLANK.

196-201 **GTT/ultrasound weight**
 000843-005302
 000469-001685
 000349-003110
 Blank

1777 - -
 - 449 -
 - - 667
 5685 908 2167

202-207 **Audiometry/vision weight**
 000507-006283
 000223-001600
 000264-003123
 Blank

4431 - -
 - 804 -
 - - 1759
 3031 553 1075

208-213 **Pesticide weight**
 000872-005584
 000441-001600
 000343-003117
 Blank

2465 - -
 - 568 -
 - - 1012
 4997 789 1822

214-215 **Strata code**
 01-08

7462 1357 2834

216-217 **Pseudo PSU code**
 01-02

7462 1357 2834

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	

SECTION J. FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (POS 218-400)

Source: Adult Sample Person Questionnaire
Family Questionnaire

218-400 **Blank**
Data not yet available.

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
SECTION K. BLOOD AND URINE ASSESSMENTS (POS 401-460)					
401-404	Tape number 6511	7462	1357	2834	
405	Blood specimen collection				
	<u>Collected</u>				
	1 Venipuncture	6277	1202	2285	
	2 Capillary	651	53	201	
	<u>Not collected</u>				
	3 Refused	448	96	282	
	4 Unsuccessful venipuncture	83	6	49	
	5 Other	3	0	17	
406	Session				
	1 Morning	3562	642	1247	
	2 Afternoon	1653	294	793	
	3 Evening	1713	319	446	
	Blank	534	102	348	
	Hematology (Positions 407-428; ages 6 months-74 years)				
407-409	Hematocrit				
	Decimal not shown on tape				
	23.5-58.0 Percent	6914	1255	2481	
	888 Blank, but applicable	14	0	5	
	Blank	534	102	348	
410-412	Hemoglobin				
	Decimal not shown on tape				
	06.4-19.9 Grams per deciliter (g/dL)	6844	1254	2475	
	888 Blank, but applicable	84	1	11	
	Blank	534	102	348	
413-415	Red blood cell count				
	Decimal not shown on tape				
	2.23-6.77 X 10 ¹² /liter	6797	1251	2412	
	888 Blank, but applicable	131	4	74	
	Blank	534	102	348	
416-418	White blood cell count				
	Decimal not shown on tape				
	02.6-26.9 X 10 ⁹ /liter	6834	1250	2414	
	888 Blank, but applicable	94	5	72	
	Blank	534	102	348	
419-422	Mean corpuscular volume				
	Decimal not shown on tape				
	055.2-121.1 Femtoliters (fL)	6795	1251	2409	
	8888 Blank, but applicable	133	4	77	
	Blank	534	102	348	
423-425	Mean corpuscular hemoglobin				
	Decimal not shown on tape				
	15.3-44.4 Picograms (pg)	6789	1251	2411	
	888 Blank, but applicable	139	4	75	
	Blank	534	102	348	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
426-428	Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration Decimal not shown on tape 24.6-47.2 Grams per deciliter (g/dL) 888 Blank, but applicable Blank	6843 85 534	1254 1 102	2472 14 348	
	ATTENTION: Blood assessments in Positions 429-456 were done on persons ages 4-74 years unless otherwise noted.				
429-431	Serum iron 016-380 Micrograms per deciliter (ug/dL) 888 Blank, but applicable Blank	6040 234 1188	1190 11 156	2240 38 556	
432-434	Serum total iron-binding capacity 183-719 Micrograms per deciliter (ug/dL) 888 Blank, but applicable Blank	5828 446 1188	1184 17 156	2220 58 556	
435-438	Transferrin saturation (computed) Decimal not shown on tape 002.8-097.5 Percent 8888 Blank, but applicable Blank	5826 448 1188	1184 17 156	2219 59 556	
439-441	Serum vitamin A 006-165 Micrograms per deciliter (ug/dL) 888 Blank, but applicable Blank	5933 341 1188	1178 23 156	2232 46 556	
442-445	Serum vitamin E 0106-6948 Micrograms per deciliter (ug/dL) 8888 Blank, but applicable Blank	5931 343 1188	1178 23 156	2232 46 556	
446-449	Erythrocyte protoporphyrin (Ages 6 months-74 years) 0017-1580 Micrograms per deciliter red blood cell (ug/dL RBC) 8888 Blank, but applicable Blank	6754 174 534	1227 28 102	2461 25 348	
450-452	Lead (Ages 6 months-74 years) 001-125 Micrograms per deciliter (ug/dL) 888 Blank, but applicable Blank	6266 662 534	1243 12 102	2344 142 348	
453-456	Blank				

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
ATTENTION: Blood assessments in positions 457-471 and 501-549 were done on adults ages 20-74 years.					
457-459	Total serum cholesterol				
076-630	Milligrams per deciliter (mg/dl)	3427	865	1258	
888	Blank but applicable	58	21	27	
Blank		3977	471	1549	
460-462	High density lipoprotein cholesterol				See Note 16
010-138	Milligrams per deciliter (mg/dl)	3375	852	1248	
888	Blank but applicable	110	34	37	
Blank		3977	471	1549	
463	HDL Cholesterol serum quality				See Note 17
1	Frozen	3367	843	1248	
2	Refrozen	8	9	0	
8	Blank but applicable	110	34	37	
Blank		3977	471	1549	
464-467	Serum triglycerides				
0022-3540	Milligrams per deciliter (mg/dl)	3146	817	1191	
8888	Blank but applicable	339	69	94	
Blank		3977	471	1549	
468-469	Fasting time				
00-23	Hours	1254	275	401	
88	Blank but applicable	489	159	243	
Blank		5719	923	2190	
470-471	Fasting time				
00-59	Minutes	1254	275	401	
88	Blank but applicable	489	159	243	
Blank		5719	923	2190	
472-488	Blank				
489-492	Serum Ferritin (ages 4-74 years)				See Note 18
0001-1668	Nanograms per milliliter (ng/ml)	5303	1102	2148	
8888	Blank but applicable	971	99	130	
Blank		1188	156	556	
493-496	RBC Folate (Females ages 18-44 years)				See Note 19
0013-2539	Nanomoles per liter (nmol/L)	1786	348	777	
8888	Blank but applicable	405	38	49	
Blank		5271	971	2008	
497-500	Serum Folate (Females ages 18-44 years)				See Note 19
Decimal not shown on tape					
000.5-070.8	Nanomoles per liter (nmol/L)	1860	362	764	
8888	Blank but applicable	331	24	62	
Blank		5271	971	2008	

Position	Item description and code		M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
Clinical Chemistry Profile Assessments						
501-503	Sodium					See Note 20
	096-150	Milliequivalents per liter (mEq/L)	3211	858	1136	
	888	Blank but applicable	274	28	149	
	Blank		3977	471	1549	
504-505	Potassium					See Note 20
	Decimal not shown on tape					
	2.6-5.8	Milliequivalents per liter (mEq/L)	3211	858	1136	
	88	Blank but applicable	274	28	149	
	Blank		3977	471	1549	
506-508	Chloride					See Note 20
	079-129	Milliequivalents per liter (mEq/L)	3211	858	1136	
	888	Blank but applicable	274	28	149	
	Blank		3977	471	1549	
509-510	Total CO2					
	16-43	Milliequivalents per liter (mEq/L)	3211	858	1136	
	88	Blank but applicable	274	28	149	
	Blank		3977	471	1549	
511-513	Calcium					
	Decimal not shown on tape					
	06.5-14.1	Milligrams per deciliter (mg/dl)	3211	858	1136	
	888	Blank but applicable	274	28	149	
	Blank		3977	471	1549	
514-516	Inorganic Phosphorus					
	Decimal not shown on tape					
	01.0-08.0	Milligrams per deciliter (mg/dl)	3211	858	1136	
	888	Blank but applicable	274	28	149	
	Blank		3977	471	1549	
517-519	Uric Acid					
	Decimal not shown on tape					
	00.2-12.9	Milligrams per deciliter (mg/dl)	3211	858	1136	
	888	Blank but applicable	274	28	149	
	Blank		3977	471	1549	
520-522	Glucose					
	050-621	Milligrams per deciliter (mg/dl)	3211	858	1136	
	888	Blank but applicable	274	28	149	
	Blank		3977	471	1549	
523-525	Blood Urea Nitrogen					
	004-058	Milligrams per deciliter (mg/dl)	3211	858	1136	
	888	Blank but applicable	274	28	149	
	Blank		3977	471	1549	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
526-528	Total Bilirubin Decimal not shown on tape 00.1-03.2 Milligrams per deciliter (mg/dl)	3211	858	1136	
	888 Blank but applicable	274	28	149	
	Blank	3977	471	1549	
529-531	Creatinine Decimal not shown on tape 00.1-10.5 Milligrams per deciliter (mg/dl)	3211	858	1136	
	888 Blank but applicable	274	28	149	
	Blank	3977	471	1549	
532-534	AST 002-530 International Units per liter (IU/L)	3211	858	1136	See Note 21
	888 Blank but applicable	274	28	149	
	Blank	3977	471	1549	
535-537	ALT 002-290 International Units per liter (IU/L)	3211	858	1136	See Note 21
	888 Blank but applicable	274	28	149	
	Blank	3977	471	1549	
538-540	LDH 019-437 International Units per liter (IU/L)	3211	858	1136	See Note 21
	888 Blank but applicable	274	28	149	
	Blank	3977	471	1549	
541-543	Alkaline Phosphatase 003-321 International Units per liter (IU/L)	3211	858	1135	See Note 21
	888 Blank, but applicable	274	28	149	
	Blank	3977	471	1549	
544-546	Total Protein Decimal not shown on tape 04.1-10.2 Grams per deciliter (g/dl)	3211	858	1136	
	888 Blank but applicable	274	28	149	
	Blank	3977	471	1549	
547-549	Albumin Decimal not shown on tape 02.3-06.0 Grams per deciliter (g/dl)	3211	858	1136	
	888 Blank but applicable	274	28	149	
	Blank	3977	471	1549	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
Comments regarding quality of serum for Clinical Chemistry Profile tests:					
550-551	Comment 1				See Note 20
	16 Specimen thawed and possibly leaked in shipping	228	0	199	
	Blank	7234	1357	2635	
552	Comment 2				See Note 22
	1 Lipemia 1+	427	91	137	
	2 Lipemia 2+	170	28	54	
	3 Lipemia 3+	68	7	24	
	4 Lipemia 4+	21	1	3	
	Blank	6776	1230	2616	
553	Comment 3				See Note 22
	1 Hemolysis 1+	32	5	10	
	2 Hemolysis 2+	7	1	2	
	3 Hemolysis 3+	5	0	0	
	4 Hemolysis 4+	2	0	0	
	Blank	7416	1351	2822	
554	Comment 4				
	1 Icteric 1+	45	8	17	
	2 Icteric 2+	9	8	3	
	Blank	7408	1341	2814	
555-556	Comment 5				See Note 21
	19 Quality unknown due to prolonged shipping	0	0	116	
	Blank	7462	1357	2718	

SECTION L. NOTES

1. Family Questionnaire Missing

A Family Questionnaire was to be completed for each eligible family in a household with sample persons. However, a few Family Questionnaires are missing. Data records for sample persons in families with missing questionnaires are flagged with a code = 1, and all family data are blank. Data records for sample persons in families with a Family Questionnaire are flagged with a code = 2.

During the Mexican-American portion of the HHANES survey, a Family Questionnaire continuation booklet containing sample person information was lost for one sample person. Therefore, the sociodemographic data for this sample person are missing. The reference person, family composition, income, residence, and household data for this person were obtained from another person in the household.

2. Examination Status

Not all sample persons consented to come to a Mobile Examination Center to participate in the examination phase of the survey. In certain rare instances (less than 0.1%), sample persons who came to the Mobile Examination Centers did not participate in sufficient components of the examination to be considered as "examined." This data field contains code = 1 for those persons who participated fully in the examination phase, and code = 2 for those who did not come to the examination center or who did not satisfactorily complete the examination.

3. Family Number

In HHANES, all household members who were related by blood, marriage, or adoption were considered to be one "family." All sample persons in the same family unit have the same computer-generated family unit code.

4. Head of FamilyRelationship of Sample Person to Head of Family (Pos. 44-45)

Each family containing sample persons has a designated "head of family," and the relationship of each sample person to the head of his or her family is coded in tape positions 44-45. The first three categories of this variable describe the "head" of three different kinds of families.

- o Code '01' identifies sample persons who lived alone (i.e., "head" of one-person families, no unrelated individuals living in the household).
- o Code '02' identifies sample persons who lived only with unrelated persons.
- o Code '03' identifies sample persons who were "heads" of families containing at least one other person (whether or not the household included additional families unrelated to the sample person).

Sociodemographic Data (Pos. 100-131)

This data tape includes some sociodemographic data about the head of each sample person's family (Section F). Because there can only be one "head" per family, the data in this section (positions 100-131) are the same for all sample persons in the same family (i.e. with the same family number codes in positions 39-43). If the sample person is the head of his or her family, the data in positions 100-131 are the same as in the corresponding positions in Section E.

5. Observed Race

"Race" was observed by the interviewer for all sample persons actually seen. Rules for classification of observed race were consistent with those used in the NHANES II and the National Health Interview Survey at that time. The categories were coded as follows:

<u>White</u>	Includes Spanish origin persons unless they are definitely Black, Indian or other nonwhite.
<u>Black</u>	Black or Negro.
<u>Other</u>	Race other than White or Black, including Japanese, Chinese, American Indian, Korean, Eskimo.

6. National Origin or Ancestry

The value for national origin or ancestry is based on Item 2c in the Household Screener Questionnaire and was reported by the household respondent for all household members. In the Mexican-American portion of the survey, if "other Latin-American or other Spanish" (code 9) or "Other" (code 0) was recorded and the specified origin was "Spanish-American" or "Spanish (Spain)", a code of 10 or 11, respectively, was assigned. In all three portions of the survey, if more than one category was reported, the first appropriate "Hispanic" code, if any, was assigned (codes 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11 in the Mexican-American portion; codes 6 or 7 in the Cuban-American portion; codes 4 or 5 in the Puerto Rican portion). If none of these codes was recorded, the first category entered was coded.

7. Codes for States and Foreign Countries

Code	State or Foreign Country
001	Alabama
002	Alaska
004	Arizona
005	Arkansas
006	California
008	Colorado
009	Connecticut
010	Delaware
011	District of Columbia
012	Florida
013	Georgia
015	Hawaii
016	Idaho
017	Illinois
018	Indiana
019	Iowa
020	Kansas
021	Kentucky
022	Louisiana
023	Maine
024	Maryland

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
025	Massachusetts
026	Michigan
027	Minnesota
028	Mississippi
029	Missouri
030	Montana
031	Nebraska
032	Nevada
033	New Hampshire
034	New Jersey
035	New Mexico
036	New York
037	North Carolina
038	North Dakota
039	Ohio
040	Oklahoma
041	Oregon
042	Pennsylvania
044	Rhode Island
045	South Carolina
046	South Dakota
047	Tennessee
048	Texas
049	Utah
050	Vermont
051	Virginia
053	Washington
054	West Virginia
055	Wisconsin
056	Wyoming
060	American Samoa
093	Canada
061	Canal Zone
062	Canton and Enderbury Islands
091	Central America
095	Costa Rica
063	Cuba
064	Dominican Republic
065	El Salvador
062	Enderbury Islands
087	Germany
066	Guam
068	Guatemala
069	Haiti
088	Honduras
070	Jamaica
090	Japan
067	Johnston Atoll
080	Mexico
071	Midway Islands
081	Nicaragua
096	Palestine
097	Austria
098	Lebanon
099	Chile
100	Philippines

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
101	Brazil
102	Holland
103	Colombia
082	Panama
072	Puerto Rico
092	Saudi Arabia
083	Spain
094	Taiwan
089	Turkey
084	Uruguay
085	Venezuela
073	Ryukyu Islands, Southern
074	Swan Islands
075	Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (includes Caroline, Mariana and Marshall Island groups)
076	U. S. miscellaneous Caribbean Islands (includes Navassa Islands, Quito Sueno Bank, Roncador Cay, Serrana Bank and Serranilla Bank)
077	U. S. miscellaneous Pacific Islands (includes Kingman Reef, Howland, Baker & Jarvis Islands, and Palmyra Atoll)
086	United States
078	Virgin Islands
079	Wake Island
104	Azores
105	Peru
106	England
107	Vietnam
108	Italy
109	Ecuador
110	North America
111	Surinam
112	Argentina
113	Portugal
114	Trinidad
115	Egypt
116	Sudan
117	British Honduras
118	China
888	Blank but applicable

8. National origin recode

In the HHANES, if any household member was identified as "Hispanic" (as defined below), all household members, regardless of origin, were eligible to be selected as sample persons. The national origin recode specifies whether a sample person is considered to be "Hispanic" or "not Hispanic" for purposes of analysis. "Hispanic" is defined as:

Mexican-American, residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California;
 Cuban-American, residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida; or
 Puerto Rican, residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut

The recode was assigned as follows:

A. Southwest portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code on the Household Screener Questionnaire was 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, or 0 but the person specified Mexican/Mexicano, Chicano, or Mexican-American self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2.

B. Dade County, Florida portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 6 or 7, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

C. New York City area portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 4 or 5, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 0 but the person specified Boricuan or Puerto Rican self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

The national origin recode may be used in analysis in one of two ways:

- a. Selecting on Recode = 1 will restrict analysis to "Hispanics" only. In this case, in the Southwest portion of the survey, the weighted estimates by age and sex will approximately equal U.S. Bureau of Census population estimates of the number of Mexican Americans and a small proportion of other Hispanics assumed to be Hispano in the five Southwest States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) at the midpoint of the Mexican-American portion of HHANES - March 1983. The weighted estimates of Cuban Americans represents an independent estimate of the number of Cuban Americans in Dade County at the midpoint, February 1984. The weighted estimates of Puerto Ricans represents an independent estimate of the number of Puerto Ricans in the sample counties in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut at the midpoint of the Puerto Rican portion - September 1984.

- b. Using Recode greater than 0, that is, all sample persons, will include "Hispanic" and "not Hispanic" persons and the Southwest weighted estimates by age and sex will overestimate the U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates of Mexican Americans and other Hispanics by about 4.5 percent. In Dade County, using recode greater than 0 will increase the weighted estimates by about 5.3 percent over that for Cuban Americans only, using recode greater than 0 for the New York area will increase the weighted estimates by about 9.2 percent over that for Puerto Ricans only.

9. Industry and Occupation Code

Family Questionnaire questions B-12 through B-15 (see page 117 or 139 of Ref. No. 1 in Section C) identified sample persons 17 years old or older who were in the labor force working for pay at a job or business or who worked without pay in a family business or farm operated by a related member of the household without receiving wages or salary for work performed.

Questions B-17 through B-22 provided a full description of sample persons' current or most recent job or business. The detail asked for in these questions was necessary to properly and accurately code each occupation and industry. Interviewers were trained to define a job as a definite arrangement for regular work for pay every week or every month. This included arrangements for either regular part-time or regular full-time work. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job, worked at more than one job, was on layoff from a job or was looking for work during the two week reference period, interviewers were trained to use the following criteria to determine the job described:

- a. If a sample person worked at more than one job during the two week reference period or operated a farm or business and also worked for someone else, the job at which he or she worked the most hours was described. If the sample person worked the same number of hours at all jobs, the job at which he or she had been employed the longest was entered. If the sample person was employed at all jobs the same length of time, the job the sample person considered the main job was entered.
- b. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job all of the two week reference period, but worked temporarily at another job, the job at which the sample person actually worked was described, not the job from which he or she was absent.
- c. If a sample person had a job but did not work at all during the two week reference period, the job he or she held was described.
- d. If a sample person was on layoff during the two week reference period, the job from which he or she was laid off, regardless of whether a full-time or part-time job, was described.
- e. If a sample person was looking for work or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days of the interview, the last full-time civilian job which lasted two consecutive weeks or more was described.

The 1980 census of population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations was used in the coding of both industry and occupation. This book has Library of Congress Number 80-18360, and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for \$3.00. Its Stock Number is 003024049-2.

10. Health Insurance

- a. In the Health Insurance section of the Family Questionnaire, up to three separate health insurance plans could be reported for a family. Each sample person could have been covered by any combination of the three, or by none at all. In order to simplify the health insurance coverage data, the information on all reported plans was combined to a single variable for each sample person, i.e., whether or not the person is covered by any plan (position 74). For all persons covered by at least one plan, information on the type of coverage is then indicated: position 75 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays hospital expenses and position 76 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays doctor's or surgeon's bills.
- b. For all sample persons who were not covered by Medicare or any health insurance plan, the reasons for not being covered were ascertained. Positions 77-78 contain the main or only reason reported. For persons with one or more additional reasons, the first (lowest) code entered on the questionnaire was coded in positions 79-80.

11. Per Capita Income

Per capita income was computed by dividing the total combined family income by the number of people in the family.

12. Poverty Index

The poverty index is a ratio of two components. The numerator is the midpoint of the income bracket reported for each family in the Family Questionnaire (E-11). Respondents were asked to report total combined family income during the 12 months preceding the interview. The denominator is a poverty threshold which varied with the number of persons in the family, the adult/child composition of the family, the age of the reference person, and the month and the year in which the family was interviewed.

(Note 12 continues on next page)

Poverty thresholds published in Bureau of the Census reports* are based on calendar years and were adjusted to reflect differences caused by inflation between calendar years and 12 month income reference periods to which question E-11 referred. Average Consumer Price Indexes for all Urban consumers (CPI-U) for the calendar year for which the poverty thresholds were published (see table below) and for the 12 months representing the income reference period for the respondent were calculated. The percentage difference between these two numbers represents the inflation between these two periods and was applied to the poverty threshold appropriate for the family (based on the characteristics listed above). For example, for a family interviewed in November, 1983, the 1982 poverty threshold was updated to reflect inflation by multiplying by the percent change in the average CPI-U for the 12 month reference period, which would have been November, 1982 through October, 1983, over the calendar year January through December, 1982, in this example. To compute poverty indexes, the midpoint of the total combined family income bracket was divided by the updated poverty threshold.

Average Consumer Price Index, all Urban consumers (CPI-U),
U. S. city average, 1981-84

Month	Year			
	1981	1982	1983	1984
January	260.5	282.5	293.1	305.2
February	263.2	283.4	293.2	306.6
March	265.1	283.1	293.4	307.3
April	266.8	284.3	295.5	308.8
May	269.0	287.1	297.1	309.7
June	271.3	290.6	298.1	310.7
July	274.4	292.2	299.3	311.7
August	276.5	292.8	300.3	313.0
September	279.3	293.3	301.8	
October	279.9	294.1	302.6	
November	280.7	293.6	303.1	
December	281.5	292.4	303.5	
Average	272.4	289.1	298.4	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor
Statistics

* U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 138, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1981", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1983.

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 144, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1982", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1984.

Members of families with incomes equal to or greater than poverty thresholds have poverty indexes equal to or greater than 1.0 and can be described as "at or above poverty"; those with incomes less than the poverty threshold have indexes less than 1.0 and can be described as "below poverty".

Poverty thresholds used were computed on a national basis only. No attempt was made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or other variations in the cost of living. None of the noncash public welfare benefits such as food stamp bonuses were included in the income of the low income families receiving these benefits.

13. Size of Place and SMSA

Codes for size of place and SMSA were obtained from Bureau of Census summary tape files (STF1B).

A place is a concentration of population. Most places are incorporated as cities, towns, villages or boroughs, but others are defined by the Bureau of the Census around definite residential nuclei with dense, city-type street patterns, with, ideally, at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The boundaries of Census defined places may not coincide with civil divisions.

A Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) is a large population nucleus and nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Generally, an SMSA includes one or more central cities, all urbanized areas around the city or cities, and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urbanized areas are located. SMSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget.

The same place size and SMSA codes were assigned to all persons in the same segment (for the definition of segments see Ref. No. 1 in Section C). In a few cases segments were divided by place boundaries. In these cases codes were assigned after inspecting segment maps. If the segment was predominantly in one place, then the place code for that place was used. If the segment was approximately evenly divided, the code for the larger place was used.

14. Home Heating

Questions E-3 through E-6, pertaining to the main fuel and equipment used for heating the home, appear to have codes which are inconsistent. It has been verified that these are the codes that were recorded on the original document; that is, codes that appear inconsistent were not incorrectly keyed.

15. Blood specimen collection

The blood specimen collection code indicates whether the blood was drawn by venipuncture or fingerstick, and gives the reason why the blood was not drawn (i.e., refusal, unsuccessful venipuncture, etc.). Users should be aware that in HHANES blood was drawn by fingerstick for children under age four for hematology, protoporphyrin, and lead. The literature indicates that estimates of hematological indices and blood lead levels differ depending on method of drawing blood. Users should keep this in mind when collapsing or combining age groups for presentation of the hematology, protoporphyrin, and lead data.

16. HDL

There is one Mexican American woman on the tape with an HDL-C:TC ratio of 0.9. Such a value is possible (since it could occur in a beta patient) but unlikely. Including this individual does not introduce any serious biases in the published estimates of TC or HDL-C. It is left up to the user whether or not to include this individual in the analyses.

17. HDL Quality

A few serum specimens arrived cold but thawed to the laboratory. As far as the laboratory was concerned, this should not affect the measured values of HDL.

18. Serum ferritin values

An expert panel recently evaluated serum ferritin (SF) data from HHANES, and found that serum ferritin values were higher for Hispanic persons from HHANES than for either non-Hispanic white or Hispanic persons from the second National Health and Nutrition Examination survey (NHANES II), especially among males (I). Because the study had to be retrospective in nature, the potential reasons for the SF difference between NHANES II and HHANES could only be indirectly assessed. Interpretation of the difference in SF values between NHANES II and HHANES is complicated for several reasons: 1) the ethnic composition of the populations sampled in the two surveys was different, so the SF difference could reflect a difference in iron stores or in confounding factors such as liver or inflammatory disease between the ethnic groups; 2) the SF assays differed between surveys, although both were based on the two-site immunoradiometric assay (IRMA) developed by Miles et al (II); and 3) the surveys were conducted at two time points, so secular trends in the overall U. S. population could have occurred. Because no conclusive reason could be identified retrospectively for the SF difference between NHANES II and HHANES, the expert panel concluded that the comparisons of SF data from NHANES II with data from HHANES may not be valid. For further details, see reference I.

- I. Looker AC, Gunter EW, Cook JD, et al. Comparing serum ferritin values from different population surveys. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(111). 1991.
- II. Miles LEM, Lipschitz, DA, Bieber CP, Cook JD. Measurement of serum ferritin by a 2-site immunoradiometric assay. Anal Biochem 61:209-224, 1974.

19. Folate and Differential Count Subsamples

In HHANES, folate (serum and red cell) and differential count assessments were done on a special subsample of persons ages 4-74 years from the total examined sample. This sample, referred to as the "special hematological subsample," consisted of all women ages 18-44 years, the 10 percent of the HHANES sample with identification numbers that ended in 8, and those who had a predetermined "high" or "low" value for one or more of the following hematological indices: white cell count, red cell count, hemoglobin, hematocrit, or mean corpuscular volume. See reference 1 on page 10 (Plan and Operation of HHANES) for the cutoff values used to define "high" or "low" for each indicator).

This data tape contains serum folate and red blood cell folate data for women ages 18-44 years only. The "examined final sample weight," located in tape positions 184-189, should be used with these data for all weighted analyses. The serum and red cell folate data for the rest of the hematological subsample has not been released because there is no appropriate sample weight available for the remainder of the special hematological subsample. These individuals have been coded as 8888, Blank but applicable, on this data tape. (Note that the Blank but applicable category also contains 18-44 year old women for whom folate data was missing). Folate data for the remainder of the hematological subsample are available on special request from the Division of Health Examination Statistics.

After careful review, it was decided not to release any differential count data due to large numbers of missing values (for numerous reasons) and lack of an appropriate sample weight for these data.

20. Sodium, Potassium Chloride

Specimens which may have leaked in shipping may also have been contaminated during shipping. Of particular concern are the measured values for sodium, potassium, and chloride. Analysts interested in these tests should compare their results by:

1. Excluding all specimens with COMMENT 1 = 16,
2. Excluding some specimens with COMMENT 1 = 16 (e.g. those with extreme values for sodium, potassium or chloride); and
3. Including all specimens with COMMENT 1 = 16.

21. AST, ALT, LDH, Alkaline Phosphatase

Specimens for which the quality was unknown due to prolonged shipping (COMMENT 5 = 19) may be of poor quality. Prolonged shipping would particularly affect levels of AST, ALT, LDH, and alkaline phosphatase. Analysts interested in these tests should compare their results by:

1. Excluding all specimens with COMMENT 5 = 19,
2. Excluding some specimens with COMMENT 5 = 19 (e.g. those with extreme high values for AST, ALT, LDH or alkaline phosphatase); and
3. Including all specimens with COMMENT 5 = 19.

22. Lipemia and Hemolysis

Measured values have been changed to 8's for those specimens with Lipemia 4+ or Hemolysis 3-4+.

SECTION M. ANALYTIC METHODS

I. Hematology

The hemoglobin determinations were performed on a Coulter hemoglobinometer. Hematocrit determinations were performed by the spun microhematocrit method.

Cell counts were performed on a Coulter Model FN. The hematologic indexes (MCV, MCH, MCHC) on this tape were computer-generated, and the MCV and MCHC were calculated using the spun microhematocrit value. The MCV values, derived automatically by electronic counter (Coulter), are likely to give somewhat different results from those that are computer generated using the spun microhematocrit value.

The MCV is expressed in femtoliters and is calculated using the sample person's hematocrit and red blood cell count (RBC) values as follows:

$$\text{MCV} = \frac{\text{hematocrit (in percent)}}{\text{RBC per liter} \times 100}$$

Mean corpuscular hemoglobin (MCH) is the average amount of hemoglobin by weight in the red blood cells; the MCH is expressed in picograms and is calculated using the sample persons hemoglobin and RBC values as follows:

$$\text{MCH} = \frac{\text{hemoglobin (in g/dL)} \times 10}{\text{RBC per liter}}$$

Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (MCHC) is the average concentration of hemoglobin (weight/volume) in the red blood cells; the MCHC is expressed in grams per deciliter and is calculated using the sample person's hemoglobin and hematocrit values as follows:

$$\text{MCHC} = \frac{\text{hemoglobin (in g/dL)} \times 100}{\text{hematocrit (in percent)}}$$

More detailed descriptions of these methods have been published (Refs. a,b).

II. Nutritional BiochemistryA. Erythrocyte Protoporphyrin^a1. Principle

Free erythrocyte protoporphyrin (FEP) is measured by a modification of the method of Sassa et al. (Ref. c). Protoporphyrin is extracted from EDTA-whole blood into a 2:1 (v/v) mixture of ethyl acetate-acetic acid, then back-extracted into diluted hydrochloric acid. The protoporphyrin in the aqueous phase is measured fluorometrically at excitation and emission wavelengths of 404 and 655 nm, respectively. Calculations are based on a processed protoporphyrin IX (free acid) standard curve. The final concentration of protoporphyrin in a specimen is expressed as micrograms per deciliter of packed red blood cells (ug/dL RBC). A correction for the individual hematocrit is made.

2. CDC Modifications

The following modifications of the original methods are based on CDC optimization experiments: (a) sample size increased from 2 uL to 10 uL; (b) ethyl acetate-acetic acid and 0.43 mol/L HCL volumes increased from 0.3 mL to 1.0 mL; (c) processed protoporphyrin IX standards used; (d) hydrolysis time for the dimethyl ester decreased from 48 h to 3 h, on the basis of the work of Culbreth et al. (Ref. No. d); and (e) 0.43 mol/L HCL was chosen as a diluent for maximum fluorescent intensity and stability of the extracted protoporphyrin IX.

B. Serum Iron and Total Iron-binding Capacity^a

1. Principle

Serum iron and total iron-binding capacity (TIBC) are measured by a modification of the automated Technicon AAIL-25 method, which is based on the procedures of Giovanniello et al, (Ref. e) and of Ramsey (Ref. d). Iron is quantitated by measuring the intensity of the violet complex formed in the reaction between ferrozine and Fe(II) in pH 4.7 acetate buffer at 562 nm. In TIBC tests, serum is mixed with a 400 ug/dL iron solution to saturate the iron-binding sites of the serum transferrin molecules. Magnesium carbonate is used to remove excess iron. Centrifugation is used to precipitate the magnesium carbonate, and the supernatant is then analyzed for iron.

2. CDC Modifications

The following modifications to the Technicon AAIL-25 method are noted: (a) the reagent concentrations used and their ratios are based on procedures developed at CDC, (b) two standard Technicon AutoAnalyzer I, type C, dialysis plate assemblies are connected in series to increase the efficiency of dialysis, (c) ferrozine is incorporated into the acetate buffer, and (d) a 50-mm flowcell is used in the colormeter to maximize sensitivity.

C. Transferrin Saturation

The transferrin saturation values were computer generated using the examinee's serum iron and total iron-binding capacity (TIBC) values as follows:

$$\text{Transferrin Saturation (in percent)} = \frac{\text{Serum Iron}}{\text{TIBC}} \times 100$$

D. Serum Vitamins A and E^a

1. Principle

Vitamins A (retinol) and E (alpha-tocopherol) are measured in serum by an isocratic modification (Ref. g) of Bieri's high-performance liquid chromatography method (Ref. h) Serum is added to the internal standard solution, which contains retinyl acetate in ethanol. The ethanolic solution is extracted with hexane and the extract is dried with nitrogen and redissolved in ethanol. An aliquot is injected onto a C₁₈ reverse-phase radial-pack column and eluted with 95 percent methanol: 5 percent

water at 2.0 ml/min flow rate. Absorbance at 280 nm is recorded. Vitamins A and E are measured by comparing the height of the retinol or tocopherol peak to the height of the retinyl acetate internal standard peak. (Peak-area quantitation may also be used.)

E. Whole Blood Lead^a

1. Principle

Lead is measured in whole blood by atomic absorption spectroscopy by using a modification (Ref. i) of the Delves method (Ref. j). Quantitation is based on the measurement of light absorbed at 283.3 nm by ground state atoms of lead from a lead hollow-cathode lamp source. Whole blood samples, bovine whole blood quality controls, and standards (bovine whole blood spiked with aqueous lead standards) are diluted with nitric acid as the oxidizing agent, dried, and ashed, and lead content is determined by using a Perkin-Elmer Model 360 or Model 2380 atomic absorption spectrophotometer with deuterium background correction. All materials used for collecting and processing specimens are screened for possible lead contamination and all processing work, except ashing, is performed under laminar-flow hoods.

2. CDC Modifications

The following modifications to the original method are noted: (a) nitric acid is used rather than hydrogen peroxide as the oxidizing agent, (b) drying and ashing constitute two steps rather than one, (c) a deuterium background corrector is used to compensate for refractory blood components such as sodium chloride, which can give a small, nonspecific absorption signal when blood is being analyzed at the 283 nm lead wave length; and (d) experientially, it has been found that the Delves sample cups should be reused no more than ten times to minimize imprecision errors and that alignment of all parts of the Delves assembly is critical for maximum sensitivity in analysis.

F. Serum Ferritin^a

1. Principle

Serum ferritin is measured by using the Bio-Rad Laboratories "Quantimune Ferritin IRMA" kit (Ref. k), which is a single-incubation two-site immunoradiometric assay (IRMA) based on the general principles of assays as described by Addison et al. (Ref. l) and Miles (Ref. m) and modified by Jeong et al. (Jeong H, Blackmore J, Lewin N. U.S. Patent No. 4,244,940). In this IRMA, which measures the mostly basic isoform of ferritin found in serum, highly purified ¹²⁵I-labeled antibody to ferritin is the tracer, and the ferritin antibodies are immobilized on polyacrylamide beads as the solid phase. Serum or ferritin standards (made from human liver) are mixed with the combined tracer/solid-phase antibody reagent, and the mixture is incubated. During incubation, both the immobilized and the ¹²⁵I-labeled antibodies bind to the ferritin antigen in the serum or standards, thus creating a "sandwich."

After incubation, the beads are diluted with saline, centrifuged, and decanted. The level of ¹²⁵I-labeled ferritin in the pellets is measured by using a gamma counter. There is a direct (rather than inverse, as in most RIA) relationship between the radioactive levels of the pellets and the amount of endogenous ferritin in the serum of standards.

^aThe methodology described in this section is excerpted from the Manual, Laboratory Procedures Used by the Clinical Chemistry Division, Center for Environmental Health, Centers for Disease Control, for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES, 1982-1984) (Ref. s). Reference numbers were changed to match the list in this documentation.

2. CDC Modifications

No CDC modifications were made to the standard protocol except to include the maximum binding tubes to permit automated data reduction with the logit-log function (as suggested by Bio-Rad Laboratories).

This kit was selected after an extensive evaluation of commercially available products. The accuracy of the kit was confirmed using materials kindly supplied by Dr. James Cook at the University of Kansas Medical School, Kansas City, KA, as well as the human liver ferritin international reference material supplied by the National Institute for Biological Standards and Controls, London, UK. Dr. Cook's laboratory also performed several comparison studies on our samples with IRMA and enzyme-linked immunoassay (ELISA) methods, and produced results very comparable to those from the HANES laboratory.

G. Serum and Red Cell Folate^a

1. Principle

Serum and red cell folic acid are measured by using the Bio-Rad Laboratories' "Quanta-Count Folate" radioassay kit (Ref. n), which is based on assays described by Dunn and Foster (Ref. o) and Waxman and Schreiber (Ref. p). Serum (or whole blood diluted 1:5 with 1.0 g/dl ascorbic acid) is mixed with a pH 9.4 borate-dithiothreitol buffer and radioactively labeled folate (¹²⁵I-pteroylglutamic acid) derivative. After the serum is heated, folate-binding protein is inactivated while the folate is stabilized by the buffer. A binding material, folate-binding milk protein (lactal-bumin), is added to the mixture of ¹²⁵I-labeled and -unlabeled (serum) folate in a quantity sufficient to bind some, but not all, of the folate present. During incubation, the labeled and unlabeled folates compete for the binding sites available on the folate-binding protein on the basis of their concentrations. The higher the folate concentration in the serum, the more unlabeled folate it contains, and therefore less ¹²⁵I-labeled folate will bind to the binding protein. The bound and free (unbound) folate is separated after incubation by using dextran-coated charcoal. The level of ¹²⁵I-labeled folate is measured by using an LKB Rackgamma 11 gamma counter. The higher the level of radioactivity, the more ¹²⁵I-folate has been bound and the less unlabeled folate originally present in the serum (or whole blood).

2. CDC Modifications

The following modifications are noted to the Bio-Rad Instruction Manual: (a) because the HANES specimens are collected in the field and shipped frozen, the 1:22 whole blood dilution is prepared from a 1:5 hemolysate rather than directly, (b) 1.0 g/dl ascorbic acid rather than 0.4 g/dl is used as the diluent, and (c) whole blood with diluent is not incubated, since a freeze-thaw cycle accomplishes maximum red cell conjugase-activating effect, as described by Mortensen (Ref. q) and Netteland and Bakke (Ref. r).

II. Lipids

A. Serum Lipid Determinations

Blood samples were obtained by venipuncture from both fasting and nonfasting adult subjects. The blood was allowed to clot for 30-40 minutes at room temperature, and the samples were then centrifuged. An aliquot of serum was transferred to a plastic screw-capped vial, then placed in a -20°C freezer within three hours after collection. At approximately two-week intervals, serum specimens collected over the preceding period were placed in a styrofoam shipping container containing dry ice and shipped to the Johns Hopkins Lipid Research Clinic Laboratory for analysis of TC, triglyceride, and HDL-C.

Samples received in the laboratory were placed in a freezer at -20°C until they were analyzed, usually within two weeks of receipt. Specimens were allowed to thaw at room temperature and then mixed thoroughly on a blood rotator for thirty minutes before the sample vials were opened. All measurements were performed according to the protocol described for the Lipid Research Clinic program (Ref. t).

Total Serum Cholesterol and Serum Triglycerides

Analyses were performed in zeolite-treated isopropanol extracts of serum using an Auto-Analyzer II (AAII-Technicon Instruments, Tarrytown, NY) using the Liberman-Burchard reaction for cholesterol measurement and the fluorimetric method of Kessler and Lederer (Ref. t,u) for triglyceride measurement. Isopropanol solutions of purified cholesterol and triolein standards were provided by the Clinical Chemistry Standardization Section of CDC. A serum calibrator was also provided by CDC and was used to correct the cholesterol measurement to reference values (Ref. v).

Day-to day quality control was maintained using two serum control pools, one with normal and one with elevated concentrations of cholesterol and triglycerides. These pools were provided by CDC and analyzed in quadruplicate with each analytical run (Ref. t).

High Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol

HDL-C was measured following the precipitation of apo B-containing lipoprotein, with heparin and manganese chloride final concentrations of 1.3 mg/dl and 0.046 M, respectively (t). The precipitate was sedimented by centrifugation for thirty minutes at 1,500xg. An aliquot of the clear supernatant was extracted with isopropanol; the extract was treated with a zeolite-containing mixture to remove interfering substances, and cholesterol measured as described above.

IV. Clinical Chemistry Profile

The following tests were performed on a Union Carbide Centrifichem 500 analyzer:

1. Albumin was performed on the Centrifichem using the Bromcresol Green Method (Ref. w,x,y).
2. Total protein by the Buiret Method (Ref. z,aa,bb).
3. Alkaline phosphatase by the Modified Bessey-Lowry-Brock Technique (Ref. cc,dd,ee).
4. LDH by the Lactate-Pyruvate Techniquir (Ref. ff,gg,hh).
5. AST by the NADH Oxidation (Ref. ii,jj,kk).
6. Inorganic phosphorus by the Daly and Ertingshausen Technique (Ref. ll,mm,nn).
7. Uric acid by the Uricase Method (Ref. oo,pp,qq).
8. Total bilirubin by the Diazo Method (Ref. rr,ss,tt).
9. Glucose by the Hexokinase Method (Ref. uu,vv,ww).
10. Calcium by the Alizarin Sulfonate Method (Ref. xx,yy).
11. Blood urea nitrogen by the Urease Method (Ref. zz,aaa,bbb).
12. Creatinine by the Jaffe' Reaction (Ref. ccc,ddd,eee).
13. Total CO² by the Phosphoenol Pyruvate Carboxyease Method (Ref. fff,ggg,hhh).
14. Chloride by the Mercuric Thiocyanate Method (Ref. iii,jjj,kkk).
15. ALT by the NADH Oxidation Method (Ref. lll,mmm,nnn).
16. Sodium and potassium tests performed on a 1L343 Flame Photometer (Ref. ooo).

V. Clinical Chemistry Profile Quality Control

All samples with values which fell outside of normal ranges (Manufacturers Recommended Ranges are given in Table A) were repeated immediately and quality control values were verified on the instrument. If the repeated value was still outside the normal range, a note was placed in the comment field of the datatape.

In addition to comparing the values with the manufacturer's recommended ranges, the laboratory participated in both the CDC Proficiency Testing Program and in a computerized quality control program developed by Fisher Scientific. Additional quality control was added to the enzyme runs: AST, ALT, LDH and Alkaline Phosphatase were monitored using the Hyland Omega Critical Value Assayed Control Sera. In addition to these quality control parameters, the concentration factors on each run on the Centrifichem 500 were monitored and compared.

Inter- and intra-laboratory comparison of techniques and methodologies was accomplished through use of the Fisher Scientific Quality Control Program. This included examining Youden Plots, monthly and comprehensive means, standard deviation ranges and coefficients of variation. Day to day monitoring was achieved through the use of Levy-Jenning histograms.

The Fisher SeraChem Quality Control Program was used through December 1983. Normal and abnormal controls with known values were analyzed with each batch of samples. Batch runs were accepted if (1) one level of control was within 2-SD of the known value, or (2) one level of control was within 2-SD and the other level was within 3-SD of the known range. Runs were rejected if (1) both levels were outside the 2-SD range, or (2) if any level was outside the 3-SD range. Rejected runs were repeated and accepted if they met the above criteria. If the runs again failed acceptance criteria, a complete system check was performed and the test was validated using Ortho assayed controls. After validation of the test, the batch would again be analyzed.

From January 1984, the Beckman Triad Span Program (administered by the College of American Pathologists) was used. The Beckman program provided three levels of controls to provide coverage of a normal, abnormal and mid-range. Batch runs were accepted if (1) all three controls read within 2-SD of their known range, or if (2) two of the three controls were within their 2-SD ranges and the third level was within 3-SD of its known range. The batch was rejected and repeated if (1) two or more controls were outside the 2-SD range, or if (2) any level of control fell outside the 3-SD range, or if (3) any level of control was outside the 2-SD range on two successive runs. If the repeat run was also rejected, a complete system maintenance check was performed and the test was validated with assayed controls before the batch was rerun.

Table A. Manufacturers recommended ranges

<u>Tests</u>	<u>Mfg. Normal Range</u>
Sodium	133-143 mEq/L
Potassium	3.5-5.6 mEq/L
Chloride	96-106-mEq/L
Total CO ₂	25-32 mEq/L
Calcium	9-11.5 mg%
Phosphorus	2.5-4.5 mg%
Uric Acid	2.5-8.0 mg%
Glucose	57-110 mg%
BUN	8-22 mg%
Total Bilirubin	0.1-1.3 mg%
Creatinine	0.5-1.3 mg%
AST	6-22 IU/L
ALT	0-21 IU/L
LDH	0-110 IU/L
Alkaline Phosphatase	25-80 IU/L
Total Protein	6.0-8.0 gm%
Albumin	3.4-4.0 gm%

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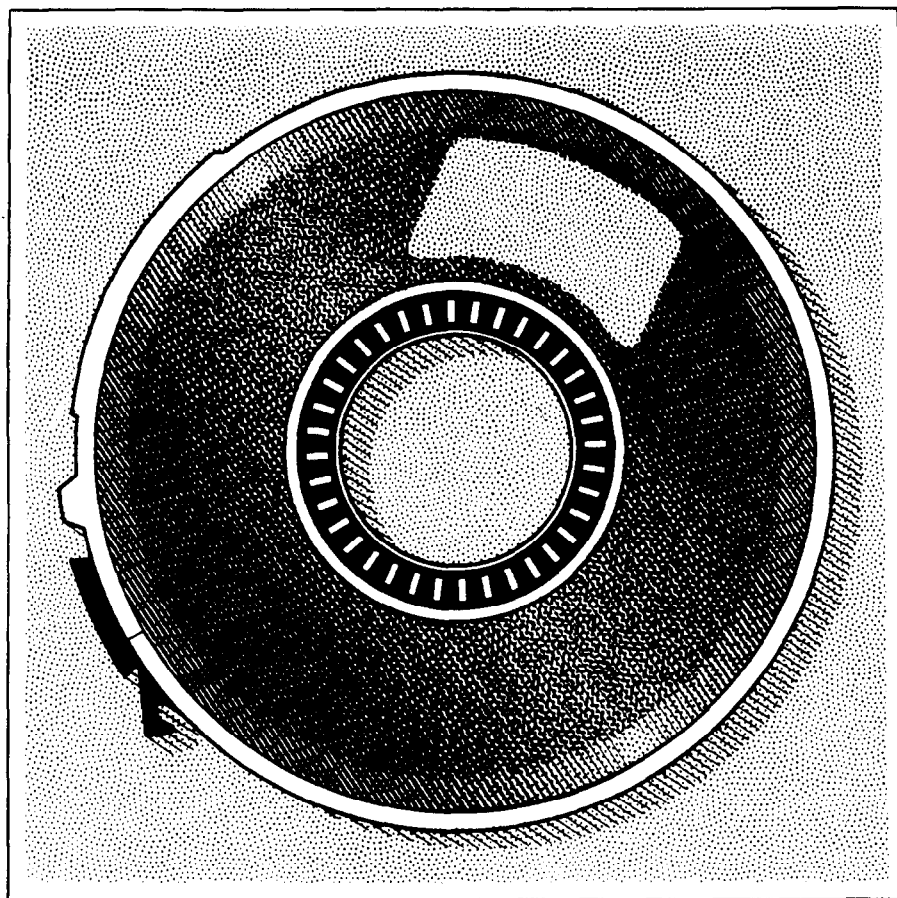
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Public Use Data Tape Documentation

**Physician's Examination
Ages 6 Months - 74 Years
Tape Number 6509**

Version 2

Hispanic Health and Nutrition
Examination Survey, 1982-1984



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control
National Center for Health Statistics

Hyattsville, Maryland
November 1988

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

Mexican Americans
Cuban Americans
Puerto Ricans

Tape Number 6509

PHYSICIAN'S EXAMINATION

Ages 6 Months - 74 Years

Version 2

January 1987

The Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted from July 1982 through December 1984. The data on the tape documented here are from all three portions of the survey:

Mexican Americans

Residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico,
Arizona, and California
Surveyed from July 1982 through November 1983
9,894 persons sampled; 8,554 interviewed; 7,462 examined

Cuban Americans

Residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida
Surveyed from January 1984 through April 1984
2,244 persons sampled; 1,766 interviewed; 1,357 examined

Puerto Ricans

Residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey
and Connecticut
Surveyed from May 1984 through December 1984
3,786 persons sampled; 3,369 interviewed; 2,834 examined

The following tape characteristics are those of the version of the tape kept at NCHS and of the tape transmitted to the National Technical Information Service for release to users:

Tape labels: IBM standard
Data set name: HHANES.DU650902
Data set organization: Physical sequential
Record format: Fixed block
Record length: 860
Block size: 24080
Density: 6250 BPI
Number of records: 11653
Data code: EBCDIC

CAUTION

BEFORE USING THIS DATA TAPE,
PLEASE READ THIS PAGE

- o Read the accompanying description of the survey, "The Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey", DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 85-1321 before conducting analyses of the data on this tape.
- o Two aspects of HHANES, especially, should be taken into account when conducting any analyses: the sample weights and the complex survey design.
- o Analyses should not be conducted on data combined from the three portions of the survey (Mexican-American, Cuban-American, Puerto Rican).
- o HHANES is a survey of Hispanic households and some of the sample persons included on this tape are not of Hispanic origin. A detailed description of the data codes dealing with national origin or ancestry appears in the NOTES section of this document.
- o Examine the range and frequency of values of a variable before conducting an analysis of data. The range may include unusual or unexpected values. The frequency counts may be useful to determine which analyses may be worthwhile.
- o Language of Interview, which may appear several places on this tape, can vary depending on the questionnaire (several used in the survey) and on whether the response was provided by the sample person or by a proxy.
- o For some data items, reference is made to a note. The notes (in a separate section of this document) may be very important in data analyses. Attention to them is strongly urged.

This Public Use Data Tape has been edited very carefully. Numerous consistency and other checks were also performed. Nevertheless, due especially to the large number of data items, some errors may have gone undetected.

Please bring to the attention of NCHS any errors in the data tape or the documentation. Errata sheets will be sent to people who have purchased the data tapes and corrections will be made to subsequently released data tapes.

In publications, please acknowledge NCHS as the original data source. The acknowledgment should include a disclaimer crediting the authors for analyses, interpretations, and conclusions; NCHS should be cited as being responsible for only the collection and processing of the data. In addition, NCHS requests that the acronym HHANES be placed in the abstracts of journal articles and other publications based on data from this survey in order to facilitate the retrieval of such materials through automated bibliographic searches. Please send reprints of journal articles and other publications that include data from this tape to NCHS.

Division of Health Examination Statistics
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Hyattsville, MD 20782

Public Use Data Tapes for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey will be released through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) as soon as the data have been edited, validated, and documented. A list of NCHS Public Use Data Tapes that can be purchased from NTIS may be obtained by writing the Scientific and Technical Information Branch, NCHS.

Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 1-57
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SECTION A. INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY DESCRIPTION

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) collects, analyzes, and disseminates data on the health status of Americans. The results of surveys, analyses, and studies are made known primarily through publications and the release of computer data tapes. This document contains details required to guide programmers, statistical analysts, and research scientists in the use of a Public Use Data Tape.

From 1960 through 1980 NCHS conducted five population-based, national health examination surveys. Each survey involved collecting data by direct physical examination, the taking of a medical history, and laboratory and clinical tests and measurements. Questionnaires and examination components have been designed to obtain and support analyses of data on certain targeted conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, and anemia. Beginning with the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES I) a nutrition component was added to obtain information on nutritional status and dietary practices. The numbers of Hispanics in these samples were, however, insufficient to enable adequate estimation of their health conditions. From 1982 through 1984 a Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted to obtain data on the health and nutritional status of three Hispanic groups: Mexican Americans from Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California; Cuban Americans from Dade County, Florida; and Puerto Ricans from the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The general structure of the HHANES sample design was similar to that of the previous National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys. All of these studies have used complex, multistage, stratified, clustered samples of defined populations. The major difference between HHANES and the previous surveys is that HHANES was a survey of three special subgroups of the population in selected areas of the United States rather than a national probability sample. A detailed presentation of the design specifications is found in Chapter 5 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1).

Data collection began with a household interview. Several questionnaires were administered:

- o A Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ), administered at each selected address, for determining household eligibility and for selecting sample persons.
- o A Family Questionnaire (FQ), administered once for each family containing sample persons, which included sections on family relationships, basic demographic information for sample persons and head of family, Medicare and health insurance coverage, participation in income assistance programs, and housing characteristics.
- o An Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (ASPQ), for persons 12 through 74 years which, depending on age, included sections on health status measures, health services utilization, smoking (20 through 74 years), meal program participation, and acculturation. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.
- o A Child Sample Person Questionnaire (CSPQ), for sample persons 6 months through 11 years which included sections on a number of health status issues, health care utilization, infant feeding practices, participation in meal programs, school attendance, and language use. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.

At the Mobile Examination Center two questionnaires were administered and an examination performed:

- o An Adult Sample Person Supplement (ASPS), for sample persons 12 through 74 years, which included sections on alcohol consumption, drug abuse, depression, smoking (12 through 19 years), pesticide exposure, and reproductive history.
- o A Dietary Questionnaire (DQ), for persons 6 months through 74 years, by which trained dietary interviewers collected information about "usual" consumption habits and dietary practices, and recorded foods consumed 24-hours prior to midnight of the interview.
- o An examination which included a variety of tests and procedures. Age at interview and other factors determined which procedures were administered to which examinees. A dentist performed a dental examination and a vision test. Technicians took blood and urine specimens and administered a glucose tolerance test, X-rays, electrocardiograms, and ultrasonographs of the gallbladder. Technicians also performed hearing tests and took a variety of body measurements. A physician performed a medical examination focusing especially on the cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, neurological, and musculoskeletal systems. The physician's impression of overall health, nutritional and weight status, and health care needs were also recorded. Some blood and urine specimen analyses were performed by technicians in the examination center; others were conducted under contract at various laboratories.

Because the HHANES sample is not a simple random one, it is necessary to incorporate sample weights for proper analysis of the data. These sample weights are a composite of individual selection probabilities, adjustments for noncoverage and nonresponse, and poststratification adjustments. The HHANES sample weights, which are necessary for the calculation of point estimates, are located on all data tapes in positions 184-213. Because of the complex sample design and the ratio adjustments used to produce the sample weights, commonly used methods of point and variance estimation and hypothesis testing which assume simple random sampling may give misleading results. In order to provide users with the capability of estimating the complex sample variances in the HHANES data, Strata and Pseudo Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) codes have been provided on all data tapes in positions 214-217. These codes and the sample weights are necessary for the calculation of variances.

There are computer programs available designed for variance estimation for complex sample designs. The balanced repeated replication approach (Ref. No. 2) is used in &REPERR and a linearization approach is used in &PSALMS to calculate variance-covariance matrixes. Both routines are available within the OSIRIS IV library (Ref. No. 3). SURREGR (Ref. No. 4) and SUPERCARP (Ref. No. 5) are programs that calculate variance-covariance matrixes using a linearization approach (Ref. No. 6) (Taylor series expansion). Another program, SESUDAAN (Ref. No. 7) calculates standard errors, variances, and design effects. (Note: This version of SESUDAAN should not be used to obtain variances for totals.) SURREGR and SESUDAAN are special procedures which run data under the SAS system (Ref. No. 8).

Even though the total number of examined persons in this survey is quite large, subclass analyses can lead to estimates that are unstable, particularly estimates of variances. Consequently, analyses of subclasses require that the user pay particular attention to the number of sample persons in the subclass and the number of PSU's that contain at least one sample person in the subclass. Small sample sizes, or a small number of PSU's used in the variance calculations, may produce unstable estimates of the variances.

A more complete discussion of these issues and possible analytic strategies for examining various hypotheses is presented in Chapter 11 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1) and in an earlier NCHS methodology (Series 2) publication (Ref. No. 9).

Some users, however, may not have access to the computer programs for estimating complex sample variances or may want to do their preliminary analyses without using them. In addition, variance estimates calculated from HHANES data through use of the programs described previously are likely to be unstable because there were so few sample areas for each portion of HHANES. This instability is not due to there being too few people in the sample but may be due to the fact that the sample was selected from relatively few areas. Therefore, the following discussion is designed to provide an alternative approach to deal with the unavailability of software and the small number of PSU's. The approach is based on using average design effects (Ref. No. 10).

The design effect, defined as the ratio of the variance of a statistic from a complex sample to the variance of the same statistic from a simple random sample of the same size, that is,

$$\text{DESIGN EFFECT (DEFF)} = \frac{\text{COMPLEX SAMPLE VARIANCE}}{\text{SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLE VARIANCE}}$$

is often used to show the impact of the complex sample design on variances. If the design effect is near 1, the complex sample design has little effect on the variances and the user could consider assuming simple random sampling for the analysis.

Some illustrative design effects for HHANES data on this tape are given in the following tables. The design effects in the tables are the average for the age groups usually presented in NCHS Series 11 publications. If the average design effect for a subgroup was less than 1.0 (implying an improvement over simple random sampling), it was coded as 1.0.

The following guidelines were used in the calculation of the average design effects:

1. Exclude all persons of non-Hispanic origin.
2. Exclude all estimates for large age ranges, such as all ages combined or 'all adults', and
3. Exclude all estimates where the proportion of the subpopulation with the specific characteristic or condition was zero percent or one hundred percent.

Design effects tend to be larger when age groups are combined, just as they are when the sexes are combined, as shown in the tables. The data in the tables give the user an idea of the range in design effects for selected response variables from this data tape. If a response variable is not one shown in the tables take the range into account; it is possible that a user could have one of the higher, rather than one of the lower, design effects.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables
Mexican-American Portion

Physician's Examination	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Left Tympanic Membrane					
Scar(s)	p	444	3.4	2.1	2.2
Strabismus	p	465	5.3	3.1	3.4
Surgical Scars on Abdomen	p	599	1.1	1.0	1.1
Right Hip Limitation of					
Motion (10+ years)	p	675	2.2	1.6	1.3
Pulse (all ages)	p	778-780	3.8	2.5	2.5
Systolic Blood Pressure					
(6+ years)	\bar{x}	783-785	2.9	2.3	1.8
Diastolic Blood Pressure					
(6+ years)	\bar{x}	786-788	2.3	2.0	1.6
Scoliosis (5+ years)	p	790	5.2	3.3	3.2
Right Dorsalis Pedis Pulse					
(Presence/Absence)	p	657	1.7	1.3	1.3

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6509, Version 2.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Response Variables
Cuban-American Portion

Physician's Examination	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Left Tympanic Membrane					
Scar(s)	p	444	1.0	1.0	1.0
Strabismus	p	465	1.0	1.0	1.0
Surgical Scars on Abdomen	p	599	1.4	1.0	1.5
Right Hip Limitation of					
Motion (10+ years)	p	675	1.1	1.0	1.0
Pulse (all ages)	p	778-780	1.4	1.3	1.1
Systolic Blood Pressure					
(6+ years)	\bar{x}	783-785	1.5	1.1	1.2
Diastolic Blood Pressure					
(6+ years)	\bar{x}	786-788	1.0	1.0	1.1
Scoliosis (5+ years)	p	790	1.1	1.0	1.3
Right Dorsalis Pedis Pulse					
(Presence/Absence)	p	657	1.0	1.0	1.2

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6509, Version 2.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables
Puerto Rican Portion

Physician's Examination	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Left Tympanic Membrane					
Scar(s)	p	444	1.3	1.2	1.1
Strabismus	p	465	1.3	1.1	1.2
Surgical Scars on Abdomen	p	599	1.0	1.0	1.1
Right Hip Limitation of Motion (10+ years)	p	675	1.2	1.2	1.0
Pulse (all ages)	p	778-780	1.1	1.0	1.0
Systolic Blood Pressure (6+ years)	\bar{x}	783-785	1.1	1.8	1.2
Diastolic Blood Pressure (6+ years)	\bar{x}	786-788	1.1	1.5	1.3
Scoliosis (5+ years)	p	790	1.6	1.0	1.5
Right Dorsalis Pedis Pulse (Presence/Absence)	p	657	1.4	1.3	1.1

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6509, Version 2.

A hypothetical example will be given for illustrative purposes only. Suppose there are 850 Mexican-American females in the sample 30-64 years old, of whom 8.4 percent had scoliosis and their mean systolic blood pressure was 124.

Assuming simple random sampling, the variance for the percent is calculated by converting the percent to a proportion and using the standard formula for the variance of a proportion,

$$V = \frac{pq}{n}$$

This variance (V) multiplied by the design effect (DEFF) provides an estimate of the variance from a complex sample of the same sample size (n). In the example above,

$$V = \frac{(.084) (.916)}{850}$$

= .00009 = variance for a simple random sample

Then, multiplying by the design effect,

= (.00009) (3.2)

= .00029 = estimated variance for the complex sample

In a similar way, the complex sample variance of the mean systolic blood pressure for this age-sex group is determined by multiplying the simple random sample variance of the mean by the appropriate design effect -- in this example, 1.8.

The user can then proceed with estimating confidence intervals and testing hypotheses in the usual manner.

The user should recognize that this approach does not incorporate the variance covariance matrix. In most cases, this leads to a slight overestimate of the variance because the covariance terms, which are subtracted in the variance of a ratio, in general are positive. Thus, in a borderline case, the null hypothesis would be less likely to be rejected (Ref. No. 11).

Alternative or better approaches may exist or be developed. Users who want to suggest such approaches, or who want the latest information should contact the Scientific and Technical Information Branch (address given in the beginning of this documentation).

SECTION B. DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Data presented in Sections E through H and the family relationships data in Section J were collected on the Household Screener and Family Questionnaires. These interview schedules were administered in sample persons' households. Data presented in Section K were collected during the physical examination which was administered in the mobile examination center. Completed interview and examination forms were reviewed in the Survey's field offices and again at the data processing center of NCHS by clerical editors. The editors checked the forms for completeness, clarity, and compliance with skip patterns, and they coded items such as industry and occupation. At the data processing center the data were keyed and verified on key-to-disk data entry equipment under the control of programs that checked for valid codes and ranges, compliance with skip patterns, and consistency. After being keyed, data were reedited by analysts for reasonableness and consistency and for compliance with instructions for sampling and questionnaire administration.

The general tape description format is Tape Position X Item X Counts. The item (field) may be a tape descriptor (e.g. Version Number), a sample person descriptor (e.g. Age at Interview), or a question (e.g. Is sample person covered by Medicare?). Where appropriate, data entries are presented by codes. Frequency counts are given for each code. The counts are included to help the user in planning analyses and in verifying that programs account for all data. The data source is given also (e.g., from Family Questionnaire). In some cases, a note is referenced. The notes contain explanations of the item (e.g. how Poverty Index is calculated).

The questionnaire data have undergone many quality control and editing procedures. The responses of sample persons to some questions may appear extreme or illogical. Self-reported data, especially, are subject to a number of sources of variability, including recall and other reporting errors. In the data clean-up process, responses that varied considerably from expected were verified through direct review of the collection form or a copy of it. Such responses may not represent fact, but they are included as recorded in the field. The user must determine if these responses should be included in analyses.

Responses to "other" and "specify" were recoded to existing categories, if possible. For responses that could not be recoded, new code categories were created if the information was deemed analytically useful. Caution should be used in interpreting the data from these new categories because there is no way of knowing which other respondents would have selected one of the new categories if given the option.

For the physician's examination tape there are three codes for missing information: 7's, 8's, and blanks. In a few questions, 7's were used when the question was not applicable. A code "8", which is labeled as "blank but applicable", is used to indicate that a sample person should have a data value for a particular item but for varying reasons that value is unavailable. Blanks were used to follow skip patterns, i.e., when a question was not supposed to be asked or was not applicable.

The physician's examination data give an objective measure of the health and well-being of individuals examined in HHANES. The physicians underwent extensive training to standardize the techniques and definitions used in the physician's examination. Periodic monitoring ensured that the established procedures were followed throughout the survey. The Appendix contains a description of the techniques and definitions used in the physician's examination. It is taken from the Physician's Examination Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84 (Ref. No. 12). However, examiner differences are likely to remain. The user should identify relevant examiner differences before beginning their analyses.

At the completion of the physical examination, the physician recorded a subset of the medical conditions diagnosed based on data collected in the physical examination and the Sample Person Questionnaire. The physician listed all medical conditions which fulfilled any one of the three following conditions:

- o Potentially or presently life threatening.
- o Causing loss of functioning and/or limitation of activity for at least the previous three months, or
- o On a potentially downward course.

The conditions listed were coded using the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases.

The physician also decided on a level of referral for the sample person. The levels of referral were:

- o Level I - emergency
- o Level II - needs major medical care within one month
- o Level III - no major medical findings.

Copies of the questionnaires, both in English and Spanish, can be found in the plan and operation report for HHANES (Ref. No. 1). Detailed information on interviewing and examination procedures is contained in the household interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 13), and the mobile examination center interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 14), and the physician's examination manual (Ref. No. 12). These manuals are available upon request from:

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 2-58
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-7080

SECTION C. REFERENCES

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12. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15e, Physician's Examination Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1985.
13. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15h, Household Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1986.
14. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15g, Mobile Examination Center Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1986.

SECTION D. TAPE POSITION INDEX

TAPE POSITIONS 1-400 contain data categories common to all data tapes: sociodemographic data, family composition, family income, residence and household. Sample weights are also in this set of data.

TAPE POSITIONS 401+ contain data categories unique to this data tape.

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (SECTION E)

1-5	Sample Person Sequence Number
6-15	Survey and Tape Identifiers
16	Examination Status
17	Language of Interview
18-21	Date of Interview
22-25	Date of Examination
26-29	Date of Birth
30-32	Age at Interview
33-38	Age at Examination
39-43	Family Number
44-45	Relationship to Head of Family
46	Sex
47	Race
48-49	National Origin or Ancestry
50-52	Birth Place
53	National Origin Recode
54-56	Education
57	Marital Status
58	Service in Armed Forces
59-69	Work/Occupation/Employment
70-95	Health Insurance/Health Care Support
96-99	Income Assistance/Public Compensation or Support

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (SECTION F)

100	Interview and Examination Status
102-105	Date of Birth
106-108	Age at Interview
109	Sex
110	Race
111-112	National Origin or Ancestry
113-115	Birth Place
116-118	Education
119	Marital Status
120	Service in Armed Forces
121-131	Work/Occupation/Employment

FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (SECTION G)

132-133	Number of People in Family
134-135	Number of Sample People in Family
136-138	Combined Family Income
139-143	Per Capita Income
144-146	Poverty Index
147-162	Income, Food Stamps

RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (SECTION H)

163	Size of Place
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
165-166	Number of People in Household
167-168	Number of Sample People in Household
169-170	Number of Rooms
171	Kitchen Facilities Access
172-183	Heating/Cooling Equipment

SAMPLE WEIGHTS (SECTION I)

184-189	Examination Final Weight
190-195	Interview Final Weight
196-201	GTT/Ultrasound Weight
202-207	Audiometry/Vision Weight
208-213	Pesticide Weight
214-215	Strata Code
216-217	Pseudo PSU Code

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (SECTION J)

218-400	Data not yet available
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PHYSICIAN EXAMINATION DATA (SECTION K)

401-404	Tape Number
406	Physician's Examination Form Blank
410-412	Examiner Number
420-448	Skull and Ears
450-459	Nares
461-463	Lips and Pharynx
465-498	Eyes
500-504	Neck
506-516	Pulse and Blood Pressure
518-565	Chest Findings and CVA Tenderness
568-569	Breast Mass(es)
571-597	Heart
599-642	Abdomen
644-647	Gallbladder Questions
648-650	Tanner Staging
652-666	Extremities
669-741	Joints
743-756	Neurological Evaluation
759-776	Skin Evaluation
778-788	Pulse and Blood Pressure
790-805	Back
806-808	Gait
809-810	Varicose Veins
812-814	Health Status
815-855	ICD Codes
856	Level of Referral

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts C	F	Source and notes
SECTION E. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (POS 1-99)					
Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)					
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)					
1-5	Sample person sequence number				
	00001-09894 Mexican Americans	7462	-	-	
	10002-12238 Cuban Americans	-	1357	-	
	13001-16785 Puerto Ricans	-	-	2834	
6-12	Blank				
13	Portion of survey				
	1 Mexican-American (M)	7462	-	-	
	2 Cuban-American (C)	-	1357	-	
	3 Puerto Rican (P)	-	-	2834	
14	Family Questionnaire missing				
	1 Yes	21	6	10	See Note 1
	2 No	7441	1351	2824	
15	Version number				
	2	7462	1357	2834	
16	Examination status				
	1 Examined	7462	1357	2834	See Note 2
	2 Not examined	0	0	0	
17	Language of interview (Pos. 1-400)				FQ
	1 English	4513	244	1229	
	2 Spanish	2929	1107	1595	
	Blank	20	6	10	
18-19	Date of interview				HSQ 4
	01-12 Month	7462	1357	2834	
20-21	82-84 Year	7462	1357	2834	
22-23	Date of examination				
	From survey control record				
	01-12 Month	7462	1357	2834	
24-25	82-84 Year	7462	1357	2834	
26-27	Date of birth				HSQ 2a
	01-12 Month	7462	1357	2834	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
28-29	08-84 Year	7462	1357	2834	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
30-31	Age at interview (computed)				
	01-74 (See next column for units)	7462	1357	2834	
32	Age at interview units				HSQ 2f
	1 Years	7342	1349	2796	
	2 Months	120	8	38	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Age at examination (computed)				
	Positions 33-38 are all 0 for non-examined persons.				
33-34	00-75 Years	7462	1357	2834	
35-36	00-11 Months	7462	1357	2834	
37-38	00-30 Days	7462	1357	2834	
39-43	Family number				See Note 3
	00002-03529	7462	-	-	
	04005-04922	-	1357	-	
	07001-08584	-	-	2834	
44-45	What is sample person's relationship to head of family? Sample person is:				HSO 2b See Note 4
	01 Head of family living alone (1 family, with only 1 member)	145	56	113	
	02 Head of family, with no related persons in household (2+ persons in household)	76	23	24	
	03 Head of family, with related persons in household	1582	369	676	
	04 Wife of head (husband living at home and not in Armed Forces)	1299	300	296	
	05 Wife of head (husband living at home and is in Armed Forces)	5	0	0	
	06 Husband of head (wife living at home and not in Armed Forces)	35	12	37	
	07 Husband of head (wife living at home and is in Armed Forces)	0	0	0	
	08 Child of head or head's spouse	3769	484	1437	
	09 Grandchild of head or head's spouse	217	32	115	
	10 Parent of head or head's spouse	57	35	33	
	11 Other relative (includes ex-spouse, daughter-in-law, etc.)	273	46	101	
	12 Foster child	4	0	0	
46	Sex				FQ B-4
	1 Male	3516	636	1237	
	2 Female	3946	721	1597	
47	Observed race				FQ B-5 See Note 5
	1 White	7213	1300	2462	
	2 Black	76	15	152	
	3 Other	8	3	73	
	8 Blank but applicable	72	15	59	
	9 Not observed	72	18	78	
	Blank	21	6	10	
48-49	Sample person's national origin or ancestry.				HSO 2c See Note 6
	01 Mexican/Mexicano	1641	1	1	
	02 Mexican-American	5202	0	0	
	03 Chicano	102	0	0	
	04 Puerto Rican	7	3	2596	
	05 Boricuan	0	0	36	
	06 Cuban	4	1069	20	
	07 Cuban-American	0	222	0	
	08 Hispano - specify	150	14	26	
	09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	37	18	41	
	00 Other - specify	276	30	114	
	10 Spanish-American	22	0	0	
	11 Spanish (Spain)	21	0	0	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts C	P	Source and notes
50-52	In what state or foreign country was sample person born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	7403	1345	2771	
	888 Blank but applicable	38	6	53	
	Blank	21	6	10	
53	National origin recode "Hispanic" = Mexican-American in Southwest, Cuban-American in Florida and Puerto Rican in New York City area.				See Note 8
	1 "Hispanic"	7197	1291	2645	
	2 Not "Hispanic"	265	66	189	
54-55	What is the highest grade or year of regular school sample person has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	1476	116	446	
	01-08 Elementary grade	3118	556	1090	
	09-12 High school grade	2119	400	1011	
	13-16 College	581	243	225	
	17 Graduate school	70	30	14	
	88 Blank but applicable	77	6	38	
	Blank	21	6	10	
56	Did sample person finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	3938	853	1436	
	2 No	1934	368	861	
	8 Blank but applicable	93	14	81	
	Blank	1497	122	456	
57	Is sample person now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14 years of age	2953	297	1000	
	1 Married - spouse in household	2600	632	660	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	70	17	54	
	3 Widowed	161	50	66	
	4 Divorced	214	92	155	
	5 Separated	159	21	149	
	6 Never married	1265	241	730	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	1	10	
	Blank	21	6	10	
58	Did sample person ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	416	27	145	
	2 No	3557	952	1409	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	3	14	
	Blank	3482	375	1286	
59	During the past 2 weeks, did sample person work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	2210	622	613	
	2 No	1751	349	930	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	11	25	
	Blank	3482	375	1266	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
60	Even though sample person did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	46	13	23	
	2 No	1704	334	902	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	30	
	Blank	5692	997	1879	
61	Was sample person looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	217	43	60	
	2 No	1533	304	865	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	30	
	Blank	5692	997	1879	
62	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	146	34	44	
	2 Layoff	46	6	8	
	3 Both	23	2	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	14	31	
	Blank	7225	1301	2744	
63-65	What kind of business or industry does sample person work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	2422	665	681	
	990 Blank but applicable	49	16	37	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
66-68	What kind of work was sample person doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	2432	666	681	
	999 Blank but applicable	46	17	37	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
69	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 An employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	1912	543	551	
	2 A Federal government employee	74	6	21	
	3 A State government employee	124	19	17	
	4 A Local government employee	169	17	56	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	17	12	7	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	131	67	27	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	3	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	46	18	38	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	2	1	1	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
70	Is sample person now covered by Medicare?				FQ C-2
	1 Covered	303	107	139	
	2 Not covered	7129	1237	2674	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	6	11	
	9 Don't know	3	1	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
71	Is sample person now covered by the part of Social Security Medicare which pays for hospital bills?				FC C-3
	1 Yes	270	100	124	
	2 No	18	4	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	9 Don't know	6	3	1	
	Blank	7153	1244	2684	
72	Is sample person now covered by that part of Medicare which pays for doctor's bills? This is the Medicare plan for which he or she or some agency must pay a certain amount each month.				FC C-4
	1 Yes	269	100	111	
	2 No	17	5	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	9 Don't know	8	2	2	
	Blank	7153	1244	2684	
73	Type of Medicare coverage As shown on Medicare card				FC C-5
	1 Hospital	0	0	0	
	2 Medical	2	0	0	
	3 Card not available	3	0	2	
	4 Hospital and medical	5	3	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	Blank	7437	1348	2812	
	<u>HEALTH INSURANCE</u>				See Note 10
74	Is sample person covered by any health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital, doctor's, or surgeon's bill?				FO C-11
	1 Yes	4094	818	1011	
	2 No	3326	526	1796	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	7	16	
	9 Don't know	8	0	1	
	Blank	21	6	10	
75	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of hospital expenses?				FC C-9
	1 Yes	4039	806	955	
	2 No	6	7	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	54	12	55	
	9 Don't know	8	0	8	
	Blank	3355	532	1807	
76	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of a doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations?				FO C-10
	1 Yes	4034	804	945	
	2 No	22	11	28	
	8 Blank but applicable	36	10	35	
	9 Don't know	15	0	19	
	Blank	3355	532	1807	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons. Which of these statements describes why sample person is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)? (Positions 77-80)				FO C-13/15 See Note 10
77-78	<u>Main reason</u>				
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	267	31	854	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	350	40	114	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	24	2	15	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	1767	280	506	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	50	3	3	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	31	4	8	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	206	23	31	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	45		15	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	2	0	7	
	10 Some other reason - specified	255	35	58	
	88 Blank but applicable	118	34	77	
	Blank	4347	904	1146	
79-80	<u>Second reason</u>				
	00 No second reason reported	2573	339	1374	
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	70	17	58	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	109	30	30	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	4	2	3	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	168	20	132	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	15	1	2	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	18	3	3	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	47	4	8	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	0	0	2	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	0	0	0	
	10 Some other reason - specified	25	8	7	
	88 Blank but applicable	86	29	69	
	Blank	4347	904	1146	
81-87	Blank				
88	During the last 12 months, has sample person received health care which has been or will be paid for by Medicaid?				FO D-6
	1 Yes	537	101	1076	
	2 No	6859	1242	1708	
	8 Blank but applicable	45	7	40	
	9 Don't know	0	1	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
89	Does sample person have a Medicaid card?				FQ D-8
	1 Yes	530	104	1144	
	2 No	6872	1232	1647	
	8 Blank but applicable	39	15	33	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
90	Status of sample person's Medicaid card?				FQ D-9
	1 Medicaid card seen - current	382	84	832	
	2 Medicaid card seen - expired	7	0	12	
	3 No card seen	128	17	274	
	4 Other card seen	0	0	0	
	5 Other card seen (specify)	5	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	47	16	57	
	Blank	6893	1238	1657	
91	Is sample person now covered by any other public assistance program that pays for health care?				FQ D-11
	1 Yes	54	2	29	
	2 No	7376	1348	2780	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	1	15	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
92	Does sample person now receive military retirement payments from any branch of the Armed Forces or a pension from the Veteran's Administration? Do not include VA disability compensation.				FQ D-13
	1 Yes	56	4	9	
	2 No	7373	1346	2806	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	1	9	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
93	Which does sample person receive; the Armed Forces retirement, the VA pension, or both?				FQ D-14
	1 Armed Forces	16	0	2	
	2 Veteran's Administration	30	0	5	
	3 Both	4	4	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	1	10	
	Blank	7394	1352	2816	
94	Is sample person now covered by CHAMP-VA, which is medical insurance for dependents or survivors of disabled veterans?				FQ D-16
	1 Yes	45	4	10	
	2 No	7388	1346	2808	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	6	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
95	Is sample person now covered by any other program that provides health care for military dependents or survivors of military persons?				FQ D-18
	1 Yes	41	4	8	
	2 No	7387	1346	2804	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	1	12	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	F	Source and notes
96	Is sample person included in the AFDC, "Aid to Families with Dependent Children", assistance payment?				FQ D-2
	1 Yes	394	39	650	
	2 No	7020	1304	2134	
	8 Blank but applicable	27	6	39	
	9 Don't know	0	2	1	
	Blank	21	6	10	
97	Does sample person now receive the "Supplemental Security Income" or "SSI" gold-colored check?				FQ D-4
	1 Yes	131	44	135	
	2 No	7285	1285	2659	
	8 Blank but applicable	25	12	30	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
98	Does sample person have a disability related to his or her service in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ D-2C
	1 Yes	48	2	14	
	2 No	346	20	108	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	8	37	
	Blank	7039	1327	2675	
99	Does sample person now receive compensation for this disability from the Veteran's Administration?				FQ D-21
	1 Yes	31	1	9	
	2 No	17	1	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	8	38	
	Blank	7385	1347	2783	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	

SECTION F. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (POS 100-131)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

See Note 4

100	Interview and examination status of head of family				
1	Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, and examined	5523	1076	2092	
2	Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, but not examined	338	62	79	
3	Selected as sample person, not interviewed, and not examined	218	34	23	
4	Not selected as sample person	1362	179	624	
	Blank	21	6	10	
101	Blank				
	Date of birth				HSC 2a
102-103	01-12 Month	7413	1348	2830	
	88 Blank but applicable	49	9	4	
104-105	00-86, 89-99 Year	7440	1353	2832	
	88 Blank but applicable	22	4	2	
106-107	Age at interview				
	17-95 Years	7462	1357	2834	
108	Blank				
109	Sex				FQ B-4
1	Male	5982	1069	1331	
2	Female	1460	282	1493	
	Blank	20	6	10	
110	Observed race				FQ B-5 See Note 5
1	White	7138	1282	2511	
2	Black	75	27	165	
3	Other	6	3	58	
8	Blank but applicable	106	31	59	
9	Not observed	117	8	31	
	Blank	20	6	10	
111-112	Head of family's national origin or ancestry				HSQ 2c See Note 6
01	Mexican/Mexicano	2068	0	3	
02	Mexican-American	4523	0	0	
03	Chicano	97	0	0	
04	Puerto Rican	19	7	2503	
05	Boricuan	0	0	29	
06	Cuban	6	1197	46	
07	Cuban-American	0	85	2	
08	Hispano - specify	147	20	37	
09	Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	54	17	39	
00	Other - specify	513	31	175	
10	Spanish-American	17	0	0	
11	Spanish (Spain)	18	0	0	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
113-115	In what state or foreign country was head of family born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	7362	1331	2762	
	888 Blank but applicable	80	20	62	
	Blank	20	6	10	
116-117	What is the highest grade or year of regular school head of family has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	250	7	35	
	01-08 Elementary grade	2959	511	889	
	09-12 High school grade	2896	411	445	
	13-16 College	1002	336	163	
	17 Graduate school	170	57	41	
	88 Blank but applicable	165	29	51	
	Blank	20	6	10	
118	Did head of family finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	5710	1171	2210	
	2 No	1316	137	492	
	8 Blank but applicable	166	36	87	
	Blank	270	13	45	
119	Is the head of family now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14	0	0	0	
	1 Married - spouse in household	5706	1059	1295	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	129	9	129	
	3 Widowed	333	48	133	
	4 Divorced	492	136	376	
	5 Separated	388	28	452	
	6 Never married	320	56	418	
	8 Blank but applicable	74	15	21	
	Blank	20	6	10	
120	Did head of family ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	1478	64	383	
	2 No	5883	1265	2400	
	8 Blank but applicable	81	22	41	
	Blank	20	6	10	
121	During the past 2 weeks, did head of family work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	5443	1019	1283	
	2 No	1923	305	1504	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	37	
	Blank	20	6	10	
122	Even though head of family did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	101	19	28	
	2 No	1822	286	1476	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	37	
	Blank	5463	1025	1293	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
123	Was head of family looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	510	61	118	
	2 No	1413	244	1384	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	39	
	Blank	5463	1025	1293	
124	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	270	43	69	
	2 Layoff	151	12	26	
	3 Both	85	3	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	80	30	45	
	Blank	6876	1289	2677	
125-127	What kind of business or industry does head of family work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	5980	1080	1395	
	990 Blank but applicable	118	28	62	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	
128-130	What kind of work was head of family doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	5988	1080	1391	
	999 Blank but applicable	110	28	66	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	
131	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 Employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	4702	842	1058	
	2 A Federal government employee	219	4	45	
	3 A State government employee	246	12	54	
	4 A Local government employee	359	22	169	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	49	25	14	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	420	171	56	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	99	32	60	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	4	0	1	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	D	

SECTION G. FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (POS 132-162)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)

132-133	Number of persons in family (computed) 01-18 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
134-135	Number of sample persons in family (computed) 01-13 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
136	Was the total combined family income during the past 12 months more or less than \$20,000? Include money from jobs, Social Security, retirement income, un- employment payments, public assistance, and so forth. Also include income net from interest, dividends, income from business, farm or rent, and any other money income received. 1 \$20,000 or more 2 Less than \$20,000 7 Refused information 8 Blank but applicable Blank	2353 4856 31 202 20	536 795 1 19 6	576 2193 7 46 10	FQ E-10
137-138	Of these income groups, which best represents the total combined family income during the past 12 months? Include wages, salaries, and other items we just talked about. (in dollars) 01 Less than 1,000 02 1,000 - 1,999 03 2,000 - 2,999 04 3,000 - 3,999 05 4,000 - 4,999 06 5,000 - 5,999 07 6,000 - 6,999 08 7,000 - 7,999 09 8,000 - 8,999 10 9,000 - 9,999 11 10,000 - 10,999 12 11,000 - 11,999 13 12,000 - 12,999 14 13,000 - 13,999 15 14,000 - 14,999 16 15,000 - 15,999 17 16,000 - 16,999 18 17,000 - 17,999 19 18,000 - 18,999 20 19,000 - 19,999 21 20,000 - 24,999 22 25,000 - 29,999 23 30,000 - 34,999 24 35,000 - 39,999 25 40,000 - 44,999 26 45,000 - 49,999 27 50,000 and over 77 Refused information 88 Blank but applicable Blank	40 107 143 182 184 234 312 314 284 263 282 250 296 186 254 208 209 231 333 240 694 585 358 257 192 84 107 76 537 20	8 10 25 28 34 45 35 46 42 52 72 47 54 32 25 36 34 37 28 55 148 83 78 64 48 43 55 10 77 6	7 33 68 132 250 202 213 169 106 125 139 75 100 64 66 77 51 66 82 79 152 124 92 43 36 30 54 43 146 10	FQ E-11

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
139-143	Per capita income (computed) 00083-50000 Dollars 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	6829 613 20	1264 87 6	2636 189 9	See Note 11
144-146	Poverty index (computed) Decimal not shown on tape. 0.04-8.78 999 Blank but applicable Blank	6829 613 20	1264 87 6	2636 189 9	See Note 12
147	Did any member of this family receive any Government food stamps in any of the past 12 months? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1651 5783 8 20	234 1115 2 6	1344 1474 6 10	FQ E-12
148-149	In how many months of the past 12 months did any member of this family receive food stamps? 01-12 Months 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1631 28 5803	234 2 1121	1335 15 1484	FQ E-13
150	Did this family receive any government food stamps last month? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1345 303 11 5803	187 47 2 1121	1290 50 10 1484	FQ E-14
151-152	In which month did any member of this family <u>last</u> receive food stamps? 01-12 Month 88 Blank but applicable Blank	298 16 7148	47 2 1308	50 10 2774	FQ E-15
153-154	For how many persons were those food stamps authorized? 01-13 Persons 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1641 18 5803	234 2 1121	1337 13 1484	FQ E-16
155-157	What was the total face value of those food stamps received by this family in that month? 010-520 Dollars 888 Blank but applicable Blank	1567 92 5803	230 6 1121	1325 25 1484	FQ E-17
158	Did this family spend more for food in that month than the value of your food stamps? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1405 231 23 5803	194 40 2 1121	1279 64 7 1484	FQ E-18

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
159-161	How much more?				FO E-19
	003-880 Dollars	1314	182	1258	
	888 Blank but applicable	114	14	28	
	Blank	6034	1161	1548	
162	Is your family receiving food stamps at the present time?				FO E-20
	1 Yes	1273	175	1269	
	2 No	6153	1171	1542	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	5	13	
	Blank	20	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION H. RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (POS 163-183)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

163	Size of place				See Note 13
	1 1 million or more	1049	0	2070	
	2 500,000 - 999,999	844	0	0	
	3 250,000 - 499,999	884	467	0	
	4 100,000 - 249,999	203	364	368	
	5 50,000 - 99,999	1277	70	76	
	6 25,000 - 49,999	785	205	216	
	7 10,000 - 24,999	746	120	79	
	8 200 - 9,999	1003	88	24	
	9 Not in a place	671	43	1	
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area				See Note 13
	1 In SMSA, in central city	3707	467	2465	
	2 In SMSA, not in central city	2854	890	369	
	4 Not in SMSA	901	0	0	
165-166	Number of persons in household				HSQ 1a
	01-18 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
167-168	Number of sample persons in household (computed)				
	01-13 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
169-170	How many rooms are in this home? Count the kitchen, but not the bathroom.				FQ E-1
	01-14 Rooms	7433	1350	2816	
	88 Blank but applicable	9	1	8	
	Blank	20	6	10	
171	Do you have access to complete kitchen facilities in this home; that is, a kitchen sink with piped water, a refrigerator and a range or cookstove?				FQ E-2
	1 Yes	7136	1315	2548	
	2 No	83	10	18	
	8 Blank but applicable	223	26	258	
	Blank	20	6	10	
172-173	What is the main fuel used for heating this home?				FQ E-3 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	538	231	16	
	01 Oil	4	0	1988	
	02 Natural gas	5955	78	718	
	03 Electricity	604	1027	37	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	174	2	0	
	05 Kerosene	13	3	0	
	06 Wood	98	3	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	14	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	2	
	09 Other, specified	11	0	8	
	88 Blank but applicable	45	7	41	
	Blank	20	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
174-175	What is the main heating equipment for this home?				FO E-4 See Note 14
00	No heating equipment used	538	231	20	
01	Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	44	5	1450	
02	Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	2677	542	180	
03	Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	474	323	63	
04	Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	1598	46	21	
05	Room heaters with flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	805	17	596	
06	Room heaters without flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	847	6	425	
07	Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	88	0	9	
08	Fireplace(s)	91	4	0	
09	Portable electric heater(s)	139	137	4	
10	Other, not specified	0	0	0	
11	Other, specified	114	35	16	
88	Blank but applicable	1	5	23	
99	Don't know	26	0	17	
	Blank	20	6	10	
176-177	Are any other types of equipment used for heating this home?				FO E-5 See Note 14
00	No other heating equipment used	6057	1073	2350	
01	Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	0	0	13	
02	Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	11	15	7	
03	Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	24	0	2	
04	Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	11	0	0	
05	Room heaters with flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	22	0	3	
06	Room heaters without flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	22	1	29	
07	Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	70	0	8	
08	Fireplace(s)	449	8	9	
09	Portable electric heater(s)	186	18	351	
10	Other, not specified	4	2	3	
11	Other, specified	18	2	4	
88	Blank but applicable	30	1	25	
	Blank	558	237	30	
178-179	What is the main fuel used by this additional equipment?				FO E-6 See Note 14
00	No fuel used	2	0	2	
01	Oil	0	0	20	
02	Natural gas	96	2	27	
03	Electricity	214	35	345	
04	Bottled gas (propane)	9	0	1	
05	Kerosene	2	0	25	
06	Wood	471	8	11	
07	Coal	2	0	0	
08	Other, not specified	0	0	0	
09	Other, specified	7	0	0	
88	Blank but applicable	44	2	23	
	Blank	6615	1310	2380	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
180-181	What is the main fuel used for cooking in this home?				FQ E-7
	00 No fuel used	21	4	4	
	01 Oil	14	0	31	
	02 Natural gas	5899	253	2603	
	03 Electricity	1295	1083	148	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	182	8	12	
	05 Kerosene	0	0	3	
	06 Wood	0	0	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	14	1	0	
	86 Blank but applicable	17	2	23	
	Blank	20	6	10	
182	Do you have air-conditioning - either individual room units, a central system or evaporative cooling?				FC E-8
	1 Yes	3583	1254	653	
	2 No	3845	96	2153	
	6 Blank but applicable	14	1	18	
	Blank	20	6	10	
183	Which do you have?				FQ E-9
	1 Individual room unit	1625	583	613	
	2 Central air-conditioning	1233	660	22	
	3 Evaporative cooling	719	6	10	
	6 Blank but applicable	20	6	26	
	Blank	3865	102	2163	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	

SECTION 1. SAMPLE WEIGHTS (POS 184-217)

184-189	Examined final weight				
	000439-002711	7462	-	-	
	000223-000891	-	1357	-	
	000177-002000	-	-	2834	
190-195	Interview final weight				
	000447-002096	7462	-	-	
	000176-000604	-	1357	-	
	000175-001220	-	-	2834	

GTT/ULTRASOUND, AUDIOMETRY/VISION, PESTICIDE WEIGHTS

By design, only some of the persons in the sample were included in the GTT/ultrasound, audiology/vison, and pesticide components of the survey. Tape positions for those persons not part of these subsamples are BLANK.

196-201	GTT/ultrasound weight				
	000843-005302	1777	-	-	
	000469-001685	-	449	-	
	000349-003110	-	-	667	
	Blank	5685	908	2167	
202-207	Audiometry/vison weight				
	000507-006283	4431	-	-	
	000223-001600	-	804	-	
	000264-003123	-	-	1758	
	Blank	3031	553	1075	
208-213	Pesticide weight				
	000872-005584	2465	-	-	
	000441-001600	-	568	-	
	000343-003117	-	-	1012	
	Blank	4987	789	1822	
214-215	Strata code				
	01-08	7462	1357	2834	
216-217	Pseudo PSU code				
	01-02	7462	1357	2834	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION J. FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (POS 218-400)

Source: Adult Sample Person Questionnaire
Family Questionnaire

218-400 Blank
Data not yet available.

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION K. PHYSICAL EXAMINATION DATA (POS 401-860)

Source: Physician's Examination

401-404	Tape number 6508	7462	1357	2834	
405	Blank				
406	Physician's examination form blank 1 No physician's examination data were taken. Positions 407-860 are blank. 2 Physician's examination data are present.	135 7327	12 1345	70 2764	See Note 15
407-409	Blank				
410-412	Examiner number 500 501 502 504 505 510 Blank	175 3811 3334 0 0 7 135	0 0 647 698 0 0 12	0 0 1039 621 1057 47 70	
413-419	Blank				
SKULL AND EARS (POSITIONS 420-448)					
420	Bossing of skull 1 Yes 4 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	4 7311 12 135	0 1343 2 12	0 2758 6 70	
421	Right auditory canal-otitis externa 1 Yes 4 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	14 7302 11 135	2 1339 4 12	5 2750 9 70	
422	Left auditory canal-otitis externa 1 Yes 4 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	8 7308 11 135	3 1338 4 12	3 2752 9 70	
423	Right auditory canal-purulent discharge 1 Yes 4 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	6 7308 12 135	0 1339 6 12	0 2755 9 70	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
424	Left auditory canal-purulent discharge				
	1 Yes	3	1	3	
	4 No	7313	1338	2753	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	6	8	
	Blank	135	12	70	
425	Right ear drum				See Note 16
	Blank Visualized or exam not given	6782	1055	2413	
	1 Not visualized, other	378	43	67	
	2 Not visualized, canal completely occluded	301	254	346	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	5	8	
426	Left ear drum				See Note 16
	Blank Visualized or exam not given	6851	1060	2408	
	1 Not visualized, other	319	44	76	
	2 Not visualized, canal completely occluded	291	248	342	
	8 Blank but applicable		5	8	
427	Right ear drum-dull (opaque)				
	1 Yes	84	9	34	
	4 No	6560	1034	2309	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	5	8	
	Blank	814	309	483	
428	Left ear drum-dull (opaque)				
	1 Yes	79	9	46	
	4 No	6634	1039	2291	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	5	9	
	Blank	745	304	488	
429	Right ear drum-transparent				
	1 Yes	74	3	15	
	4 No	6570	1040	2328	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	5	8	
	Blank	814	309	483	
430	Left ear drum-transparent				
	1 Yes	89	4	21	
	4 No	6624	1044	2317	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	5	8	
	Blank	745	304	488	
431	Right ear drum-bulging				
	1 Yes	2	0	6	
	4 No	6642	1043	2337	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	5	8	
	Blank	814	309	483	
432	Left ear drum-bulging				
	1 Yes	1	0	11	
	4 No	6712	1048	2327	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	5	8	
	Blank	745	304	488	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
433	Right ear drum-retracted				
	1 Yes	114	4	16	
	4 No	6529	1039	2327	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	5	8	
	Blank	814	309	483	
434	Left ear drum-retracted				
	1 Yes	143	15	33	
	4 No	6569	1033	2305	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	5	8	
	Blank	745	304	488	
435	Right ear drum-calcium plaques				
	1 Yes	78	2	24	
	4 No	6566	1041	2318	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	5	9	
	Blank	814	309	483	
436	Left ear drum-calcium plaques				
	1 Yes	85	4	20	
	4 No	6628	1044	2317	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	5	9	
	Blank	745	304	488	
437	Right ear drum-reddened				
	1 Yes	95	17	30	
	4 No	6549	1026	2312	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	5	9	
	Blank	814	309	483	
438	Left ear drum-reddened				
	1 Yes	107	21	30	
	4 No	6607	1027	2307	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	5	9	
	Blank	745	304	488	
439	Right ear drum-other discoloration				
	1 Yes	8	0	15	
	4 No	6635	1043	2328	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	5	8	
	Blank	814	309	483	
440	Left ear drum-other discoloration				
	1 Yes	11	0	24	
	4 No	6701	1048	2314	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	5	8	
	Blank	745	304	488	
441	Right ear drum-fluid				
	1 Yes	20	0	2	
	4 No	6622	1043	2340	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	5	9	
	Blank	814	309	483	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
442	Left ear drum-fluid				
	1 Yes	30	0	7	
	4 No	6681	1048	2330	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	5	9	
	Blank	745	304	488	
443	Right ear drum-scars				
	1 Yes	551	12	36	
	4 No	6091	1031	2307	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	5	8	
	Blank	814	309	483	
444	Left ear drum-scars				
	1 Yes	608	18	65	
	4 No	6101	1030	2273	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	5	8	
	Blank	745	304	488	
445	Right ear drum-perforation with discharge				
	1 Yes	5	0	3	
	4 No	6638	1043	2340	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	5	8	
	Blank	814	309	483	
446	Left ear drum-perforation with discharge				
	1 Yes	9	0	0	
	4 No	6703	1048	2338	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	5	8	
	Blank	745	304	488	
447	Right ear drum-perforation without discharge				
	1 Yes	39	0	9	
	4 No	6604	1043	2334	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	5	8	
	Blank	814	309	483	
448	Left ear drum-perforation without discharge				
	1 Yes	28	0	11	
	4 No	6684	1048	2327	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	5	8	
	Blank	745	304	488	
449	Blank				

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
NARES (POSITIONS 450-459)					
450	Right nares-obstruction				
	1 Yes	18	3	3	
	4 No	7281	1339	2749	
	8 Blank but applicable	28	3	12	
	Blank	135	12	70	
451	Left nares-obstruction				
	1 Yes	17	5	5	
	4 No	7282	1337	2747	
	8 Blank but applicable	28	3	12	
	Blank	135	12	70	
452	Right nares-deviated septum				
	1 Yes	140	19	11	
	4 No	7171	1323	2732	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	3	21	
	Blank	135	12	70	
453	Left nares-deviated septum				
	1 Yes	87	14	10	
	4 No	7223	1326	2733	
	8 Blank but applicable	17	3	21	
	Blank	135	12	70	
454	Right nares-swollen turbinates				
	1 Yes	224	5	22	
	4 No	7086	1337	2684	
	8 Blank but applicable	17	3	58	
	Blank	135	12	70	
455	Left nares-swollen turbinates				
	1 Yes	234	4	25	
	4 No	7075	1338	2681	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	3	58	
	Blank	135	12	70	
456	Right nares-inflammation				
	1 Yes	114	4	5	
	4 No	7197	1338	2701	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	3	58	
	Blank	135	12	70	
457	Left nares-inflammation				
	1 Yes	121	8	10	
	4 No	7189	1334	2696	
	8 Blank but applicable	17	3	58	
	Blank	135	12	70	
458	Right nares-polyps				
	1 Yes	5	1	3	
	4 No	7303	1341	2703	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	3	58	
	Blank	135	12	70	
459	Left nares-polyps				
	1 Yes	4	0	4	
	4 No	7304	1342	2702	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	3	58	
	Blank	135	12	70	
460	Blank				

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
LIPS AND PHARYNX (POSITIONS 461-463)					
461	Lips-cheilosis				
	1 Yes	4	5	1	
	4 No	7320	1336	2760	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	2	3	
	Blank	135	12	70	
462	Lips-cyanosis				
	1 Yes	0	1	0	
	4 No	7322	1342	2758	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	6	
	Blank	135	12	70	
463	Pharynx-enlarged tonsils				
	1 Yes	501	22	88	
	4 No	6809	1321	2642	
	8 Blank but applicable	17	2	34	
	Blank	135	12	70	
464	Blank				
EYES (POSITIONS 465-468)					
465	Eyes-strabismus				
	1 Yes	733	14	42	
	4 No	6587	1327	2718	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	4	4	
	Blank	135	12	70	
466	Eyes-conjunctival injection				
	1 Yes	84	9	9	
	4 No	7240	1332	2753	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	4	2	
	Blank	135	12	70	
467	Eyes-pale conjunctiva				
	1 Yes	14	0	4	
	4 No	7309	1341	2758	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	4	2	
	Blank	135	12	70	
468	Eyes-xerophthalmia				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	4 No	7323	1341	2762	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	4	2	
	Blank	135	12	70	
469	Eyes-keratomalacia				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	4 No	7323	1341	2762	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	4	2	
	Blank	135	12	70	
470	Eyes-ptyerygium				
	1 Yes	267	32	48	
	4 No	7056	1309	2714	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	4	2	
	Blank	135	12	70	
471	Right eye-corneal lesion(s)				
	1 Yes	23	5	1	
	4 No	7243	1337	2756	
	8 Blank but applicable	56	3	7	
	Blank	140	12	70	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
472	Left eye-corneal lesion(s)				
	1 Yes	23	3	4	
	4 No	7243	1338	2751	
	8 Blank but applicable	56	3	7	
	Blank	140	13	72	
473	Eyes-pupils				
	1 Right larger	18	4	12	
	2 Left larger	13	6	3	
	4 Equal	7281	1331	2738	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	3	9	
	Blank	145	13	72	
474	Eyes-pupillary light reflex				
	1 Abnormal	32	13	20	
	4 Normal	7293	1328	2734	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	4	10	
	Blank	135	12	70	
475	Right eye-globe absent				See Note 16
	1 Absent	5	C	C	
	Blank-present or exam not given	7457	1357	2834	
476	Left eye-globe absent				See Note 16
	1 Absent	5	1	2	
	Blank-present or exam not given	7457	1356	2832	
477	Right eye-ocular fundus-red reflex				
	1 Abnormal	15	3	6	
	4 Normal	7261	1314	2734	
	8 Blank but applicable	46	28	22	
	Blank	140	12	70	
478	Left eye-ocular fundus-red reflex				
	1 Abnormal	12	0	8	
	4 Normal	7266	1317	2732	
	8 Blank but applicable	44	27	22	
	Blank	140	13	72	
479	Right eye-lens opacities				
	1 Yes	58	16	18	
	4 No	7203	1301	2724	
	8 Blank but applicable	61	28	22	
	Blank	140	12	70	
480	Left eye-lens opacities				
	1 Yes	58	19	23	
	4 No	7207	1299	2717	
	8 Blank but applicable	57	26	22	
	Blank	140	13	72	
481	Right eye-fundus visualization				See Note 17
	1 Not visualized	254	66	219	
	Blank Visualized	7165	1277	2596	
	8 Blank but applicable	43	14	19	
482	Left eye-fundus visualization				See Note 17
	1 Not visualized	276	69	231	
	Blank Visualized	7144	1276	2584	
	8 Blank but applicable	42	12	19	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
483	Right eye-ocular fundus- narrow arterioles				
	1 Yes	110	2	6	
	4 No	6892	1263	2512	
	8 Blank but applicable	66	14	27	
	Blank	394	78	289	
484	Left eye-ocular fundus- narrow arterioles				
	1 Yes	149	11	32	
	4 No	6834	1252	2471	
	8 Blank but applicable	63	12	28	
	Blank	416	82	303	
485	Right eye-ocular fundus- tortuous arterioles				
	1 Yes	42	2	5	
	4 No	6952	1263	2513	
	8 Blank but applicable	74	14	27	
	Blank	394	78	289	
486	Left eye-ocular fundus- tortuous arterioles				
	1 Yes	41	1	5	
	4 No	6934	1262	2499	
	8 Blank but applicable	71	12	27	
	Blank	416	82	303	
487	Right eye-ocular fundus-AV compression				
	1 Yes	25	0	11	
	4 No	6964	1265	2507	
	8 Blank but applicable	79	14	27	
	Blank	394	78	289	
488	Left eye-ocular fundus-AV compression				
	1 Yes	27	0	15	
	4 No	6943	1263	2489	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	12	27	
	Blank	416	82	303	
489	Right eye-ocular fundus-hemorrhage				
	1 Yes	4	0	0	
	4 No	6986	1265	2518	
	8 Blank but applicable	78	14	27	
	Blank	394	78	289	
490	Left eye-ocular fundus-hemorrhage				
	1 Yes	4	0	0	
	4 No	6967	1263	2504	
	8 Blank but applicable	75	12	27	
	Blank	416	82	303	
491	Right eye-ocular fundus-exudate				
	1 Yes	5	0	4	
	4 No	6983	1265	2515	
	8 Blank but applicable	80	14	26	
	Blank	394	78	289	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
492	Left eye-ocular fundus-exudate				
	1 Yes	3	0	6	
	4 No	6966	1263	2499	
	8 Blank but applicable	77	12	26	
	Blank	416	82	303	
493	Right eye-ocular fundus-venous engorgement				
	1 Yes	1	0	0	
	4 No	6987	1264	2519	
	8 Blank but applicable	80	15	26	
	Blank	394	78	289	
494	Left eye-ocular fundus-venous engorgement				
	1 Yes	2	0	0	
	4 No	6967	1262	2505	
	8 Blank but applicable	77	13	26	
	Blank	416	82	303	
495	Right eye-ocular fundus-papilledema				
	1 Yes	0	0		
	4 No	6986	1265	2523	
	8 Blank but applicable	80	14	21	
	Blank	394	78	289	
496	Left eye-ocular fundus-papilledema				
	1 Yes	0	0	1	
	4 No	6969	1263	2509	
	8 Blank but applicable	77	12	21	
	Blank	416	82	303	
497	Right eye-ocular fundus-disc abnormal				
	1 Yes	3	1	10	
	4 No	6985	1264	2514	
	8 Blank but applicable	80	14	21	
	Blank	394	78	289	
498	Left eye-ocular fundus-disc abnormal				
	1 Yes	3	2	7	
	4 No	6966	1261	2503	
	8 Blank but applicable	77	12	21	
	Blank	416	82	303	
499	Blank				

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
NECK (POSITIONS 500-504)					
500	Neck-enlarged lymph nodes				
	1 Yes	448	22	198	
	4 No	6877	1322	2543	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	23	
	Blank	135	12	70	
501	Neck-tender lymph nodes				
	1 Yes	14	0	11	
	4 No	7310	1344	2729	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	1	24	
	Blank	135	12	70	
502	Neck-thyroid evaluation- WHO classification				See Appendix 1.9.2
	Grade 0	7300	1339	2714	
	Grade 1	24	5	12	
	Grade 2	1	0	3	
	Grade 3	0	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	34	
	Blank	135	12	70	
503	Neck-tenderness				
	1 Yes	1	0	2	
	4 No	7326	1344	2727	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	1	35	
	Blank	135	12	70	
504	Neck-nodule				
	1 Yes	3	2	4	
	4 No	7324	1342	2725	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	1	35	
	Blank	135	12	70	
505	Blank				

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	F	Source and notes
PULSE (POSITIONS 506-509; AGES 6 YEARS AND OVER)					
506-508	Pulse-rate (beats per minutes)				
	040-176	6088	1244	2386	
	888 Blank but applicable	14	2	5	
	Blank	1360	111	443	
509	Pulse-regularity				
	1 Irregular	26	9	16	
	2 Regular	6047	1234	2365	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	3	10	
	Blank	1360	111	443	
BLOOD PRESSURE (POSITIONS 510-516; AGES 6 YEARS AND OVER)					
510	Blood pressure-cuff width				
	1 Infant	24	5	7	
	2 Child	1676	170	506	
	3 Adult	3838	934	1591	
	4 Large arm	534	133	272	
	5 Thigh	8	2	6	
	8 Blank but applicable	21	2	8	
	Blank	1360	111	443	
511-513	Blood pressure-systolic				See Note 18
	070-240	6090	1243	2385	
	888 Blank but applicable	12	3	6	
	Blank	1360	111	443	
514-516	Blood pressure-diastolic				See Note 18
	000-138	6090	1243	2384	
	888 Blank but applicable	12	3	7	
	Blank	1360	111	443	
517	Blank				
CHEST FINDINGS AND CVA TENDERNESS (POSITIONS 518-525)					
518	Chest-beading of ribs				
	1 Yes	1	0	1	
	4 No	7315	1343	2756	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	2	7	
	Blank	135	12	70	
519	Chest-asymmetry				
	1 Yes	32	4	9	
	4 No	7285	1339	2748	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	2	7	
	Blank	135	12	70	
520	Chest-funnel breast				
	1 Yes	27	0	7	
	4 No	7289	1343	2750	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	2	7	
	Blank	135	12	70	
521	Chest-pigeon breast				
	1 Yes	13	0	3	
	4 No	7303	1343	2754	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	2	7	
	Blank	135	12	70	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	F	Source and notes
522	Chest-increased A.P. diameter				
	1 Yes	48	0	14	
	4 No	7267	1343	2743	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	2	7	
	Blank	135	12	70	
523	CVA tenderness				
	1 Yes	97	14	50	
	4 No	7052	1308	2667	
	8 Blank but applicable	178	23	47	
	Blank	135	12	70	
524	Chest-diminished breath sounds-area 1				See Note 19
	1 Yes	12	4	6	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7445	1351	2821	
525	Chest-diminished breath sounds-area 2				
	2 Yes	12	4	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7445	1351	2822	
526	Chest-diminished breath sounds-area 3				
	3 Yes	13	4	6	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7444	1351	2821	
527	Chest-diminished breath sounds-area 4				
	4 Yes	15	4	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7442	1351	2823	
528	Chest-diminished breath sounds-area 5				
	5 Yes	15	4	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7442	1351	2820	
529	Chest-diminished breath sounds-area 6				
	6 Yes	17	6	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7440	1349	2822	
530	Chest-diminished breath sounds in any area				
	4 No diminished breath sounds	7302	1337	2746	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	155	18	81	
531	Chest-absent breath sounds-area 1				See Note 19
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7457	1355	2827	
532	Chest-absent breath sounds-area 2				
	2 Yes	0	1	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7457	1354	2827	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
533	Chest-absent breath sounds-area 3				
	3 Yes	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7457	1355	2827	
534	Chest-absent breath sounds-area 4				
	4 Yes	0	1	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7457	1354	2827	
535	Chest-absent breath sounds-area 5				
	5 Yes	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7457	1355	2827	
536	Chest-absent breath sounds-area 6				
	6 Yes	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7457	1355	2827	
537	Breath sounds heard in all areas				
	4 Yes	7322	1342	2757	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	135	13	70	
538	Chest-bronchial breath sounds-area 1				See Note 19
	1 Yes	7	0	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7450	1355	2823	
539	Chest-bronchial breath sounds-area 2				
	2 Yes	7	0	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7450	1355	2822	
540	Chest-bronchial breath sounds-area 3				
	3 Yes	13	0	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7444	1355	2820	
541	Chest-bronchial breath sounds-area 4				
	4 Yes	13	0	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7444	1355	2820	
542	Chest-bronchial breath sounds-area 5				
	5 Yes	11	0	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7446	1355	2823	
543	Chest-bronchial breath sounds-area 6				
	6 Yes	11	0	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7446	1355	2822	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
544	Chest-bronchial breath sounds in any area				
	4 No bronchial breath sounds	7304	1343	2747	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	153	12	80	
545	Chest-riales-area 1				See Note 19
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7457	1355	2827	
546	Chest-riales-area 2				
	2 Yes	0	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7457	1355	2826	
547	Chest-riales-area 3				
	3 Yes	3	2	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7454	1353	2826	
548	Chest-riales-area 4				
	4 Yes	3	1	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7454	1354	2826	
549	Chest-riales-area 5				
	5 Yes	3	1	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7454	1354	2826	
550	Chest-riales-area 6				
	6 Yes	7	0	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	7450	1355	2823	
551	Chest-riales in any area				
	4 No rales	7313	1341	2752	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	7	
	Blank	144	14	75	
552	Chest-rhonchi-area 1				See Note 19
	1 Yes	14	2	3	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	7	
	Blank	7444	1353	2824	
553	Chest-rhonchi-area 2				
	2 Yes	15	2	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	7	
	Blank	7443	1353	2822	
554	Chest-rhonchi-area 3				
	3 Yes	22	5	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	7	
	Blank	7436	1350	2822	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
555	Chest-rhonchi-area 4				
	4 Yes	24	3	6	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	7	
	Blank	7434	1352	2821	
556	Chest-rhonchi-area 5				
	5 Yes	20	1	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	7	
	Blank	7438	1354	2823	
557	Chest-rhonchi-area 6				
	6 Yes	18	0	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	7	
	Blank	7440	1355	2822	
558	Chest-rhonchi in any area				
	4 No rhonchi	7293	1338	2750	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	7	
	Blank	165	17	77	
559	Chest-wheeze-area 1				See Note 19
	1 Yes	23	9	46	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	2	7	
	Blank	7432	1346	2781	
560	Chest-wheeze-area 2				
	2 Yes	27	10	41	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	2	7	
	Blank	7428	1345	2786	
561	Chest-wheeze-area 3				
	3 Yes	22	8	39	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	2	7	
	Blank	7433	1347	2788	
562	Chest-wheeze-area 4				
	4 Yes	28	9	46	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	2	7	
	Blank	7427	1346	2781	
563	Chest-wheeze-area 5				
	5 Yes	18	6	35	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	2	7	
	Blank	7437	1349	2792	
564	Chest-wheeze-area 6				
	6 Yes	20	6	40	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	2	7	
	Blank	7435	1349	2787	
565	Chest-wheezes in any area				
	4 No wheezes	7274	1328	2683	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	2	7	
	Blank	181	27	144	
566-567	Blank				

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
BREAST MASS(ES) (POSITIONS 565-568; AGES 10 YEARS AND OVER)					
566	Right breast mass(es)				See Note 20
	1 Yes	18	3	30	
	4 No	5151	1115	2023	
	8 Blank but applicable	59	41	43	
	Blank	2234	198	736	
569	Left breast mass(es)				See Note 20
	1 Yes	15	3	37	
	4 No	5150	1116	2017	
	8 Blank but applicable	63	40	42	
	Blank	2234	198	736	
570	Blank				
HEART (POSITIONS 571-577)					
571	Heart-right carotid pulsations				
	1 Absent	0	0	5	
	2 Diminished	24	2	25	
	4 Normal	7285	1336	2678	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	7	56	
	Blank	135	12	70	
572	Heart-right carotid bruit				
	1 Yes	55	1	27	
	4 No	7224	1335	2680	
	8 Blank but applicable	48	9	57	
	Blank	135	12	70	
573	Heart-left carotid pulsations				
	1 Absent	0	0	4	
	2 Diminished	34	6	24	
	4 Normal	7273	1332	2680	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	7	56	
	Blank	135	12	70	
574	Heart-left carotid bruit				
	1 Yes	53	0	21	
	4 No	7221	1336	2686	
	8 Blank but applicable	53	9	57	
	Blank	135	12	70	
575	Heart-P.M.I. (ages 18 years and over)				
	1 Felt	3139	717	781	
	2 Not felt	591	220	672	
	8 Blank but applicable	37	11	17	
	Blank	3695	409	1364	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
576	Heart-P.M.I. location-interspace				
	4 4th interspace	1044	107	83	
	5 5th interspace	2062	574	650	
	6 6th interspace	24	36	46	
	7 7th interspace	7	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	39	11	17	
	Blank	4286	629	2036	
577	Heart-P.M.I. location-midclavicular line				
	1 At	3010	659	743	
	2 Inside	53	37	27	
	3 Outside	72	20	11	
	8 Blank but applicable	41	12	17	
	Blank	4266	629	2036	
578	Heart-thrills				
	1 Yes	0	0	1	
	4 No	7287	1334	2741	
	8 Blank but applicable	40	11	22	
	Blank	135	12	70	
579	Heart-thrills-location				
	1 Base	0	0	0	
	2 Apex	0	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	40	11	22	
	Blank	7422	1346	2811	
580	Heart-first sound				
	1 Accentuated	3	0	4	
	2 Diminished	14	0	9	
	4 Normal	7298	1342	2744	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	3	7	
	Blank	135	12	70	
581	Heart-second sound-aortic				
	1 Accentuated	11	0	2	
	2 Diminished	14	0	9	
	4 Normal	7290	1342	2746	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	3	7	
	Blank	135	12	70	
582	Heart-second sound-pulmonic				
	1 Accentuated	12	0	7	
	2 Diminished	12	0	9	
	4 Normal	7291	1342	2741	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	3	7	
	Blank	135	12	70	
583	Heart-third sound				
	1 Yes	12	0	0	
	2 Maybe	7	0	1	
	4 No	7294	1342	2754	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	3	9	
	Blank	135	12	70	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
584	Heart-systolic click				
	1 Yes	8	2	1	
	4 No	7304	1340	2754	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	3	9	
	Blank	135	12	70	
585	Heart murmur(s)-present				
	1 Yes	380	13	133	
	4 No	6930	1327	2623	
	8 Blank but applicable	17	5	8	
	Blank	135	12	70	
586	Heart murmur-first systolic murmur-location				
	1 Mitral	66	3	28	
	2 Aortic	215	9	62	
	3 Tricuspid	0	0	28	
	4 Pulmonic	92	1	15	
	8 Blank but applicable	21	5	8	
	Blank	7067	1339	2693	
587	Heart murmur-second systolic murmur-location				
	1 Mitral	4	0	0	
	2 Aortic	2	0	0	
	3 Tricuspid	0	0	2	
	4 Pulmonic	2	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	5	8	
	Blank	7436	1352	2823	
588	Heart murmur-first diastolic murmur-location				
	1 Mitral	2	0	1	
	2 Aortic	9	0	0	
	3 Tricuspid	0	0	0	
	4 Pulmonic	2	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	5	8	
	Blank	7431	1352	2825	
589	Heart murmur-second diastolic murmur-location				
	1 Mitral	1	0	0	
	2 Aortic	1	0	0	
	3 Tricuspid	0	0	0	
	4 Pulmonic	0	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	5	8	
	Blank	7442	1352	2825	
590	Heart murmur-first systolic murmur-type				
	1 Functional	294	8	76	
	2 Organic	46	5	18	
	3 Don't know	37	0	39	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	5	8	
	Blank	7067	1339	2693	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
591	Heart murmur-second systolic murmur-type				
	1 Functional	1	0	1	
	2 Organic	7	0	1	
	3 Don't know	0	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	5	8	
	Blank	7436	1352	2823	
592	Heart murmur-first diastolic murmur-type				
	1 Functional	0	0	0	
	2 Organic	9	0	1	
	3 Don't know	2	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	5	8	
	Blank	7431	1352	2825	
593	Heart murmur-second diastolic murmur-type				
	1 Functional	0	0	0	
	2 Organic	1	0	0	
	3 Don't know	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	5	9	
	Blank	7442	1352	2825	
594	Heart murmur-first systolic murmur-grade				
	1 Grade 1	111	4	40	
	2 Grade 2	215	6	74	
	3 Grade 3	44	1	16	
	4 Grade 4	6	2	2	
	5 Grade 5	1	0	0	
	6 Grade 6	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	5	9	
	Blank	7067	1339	2693	
595	Heart murmur-second systolic murmur-grade				
	1 Grade 1	0	0	0	
	2 Grade 2	3	0	2	
	3 Grade 3	4	0	1	
	4 Grade 4	1	0	0	
	5 Grade 5	0	0	0	
	6 Grade 6	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	5	8	
	Blank	7436	1352	2823	
596	Heart murmur-first diastolic murmur-grade				
	1 Grade 1	4	0	0	
	2 Grade 2	4	0	0	
	3 Grade 3	4	0	0	
	4 Grade 4	1	0	1	
	5 Grade 5	0	0	0	
	6 Grade 6	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	5	8	
	Blank	7431	1352	2825	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
597	Heart murmur-second diastolic murmur-grade				
	1 Grade 1	1	0	0	
	2 Grade 2	1	0	0	
	3 Grade 3	0	0	1	
	4 Grade 4	0	0	0	
	5 Grade 5	0	0	0	
	6 Grade 6	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	5	8	
	Blank	7442	1352	2825	
598	Blank				
ABDOMEN (POSITIONS 599-642)					
599	Abdomen-surgical scar(s)				
	1 Yes	1201	356	496	
	4 No	6115	985	2254	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	4	11	
	Blank	135	12	70	
600	Abdomen-scar(s)-area 1				See Note 21
	1 Yes	219	15	44	
	0 Blank but applicable	13	4	11	
	Blank	7230	1336	2779	
601	Abdomen-scar(s)-area 2				
	2 Yes	99	49	43	
	0 Blank but applicable	13	4	11	
	Blank	7350	1304	2780	
602	Abdomen-scar(s)-area 3				
	3 Yes	12	1	5	
	0 Blank but applicable	13	4	11	
	Blank	7437	1352	2818	
603	Abdomen-scar(s)-area 4				
	4 Yes	67	32	64	
	0 Blank but applicable	13	4	11	
	Blank	7382	1321	2759	
604	Abdomen-scar(s)-area 5				
	5 Yes	245	109	148	
	0 Blank but applicable	13	4	11	
	Blank	7204	1244	2675	
605	Abdomen-scar(s)-area 6				
	6 Yes	19	5	6	
	0 Blank but applicable	13	4	11	
	Blank	7430	1348	2817	
606	Abdomen-scar(s)-area 7				
	7 Yes	391	213	135	
	0 Blank but applicable	13	4	11	
	Blank	7058	1140	2688	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
607	Abdomen-scar(s)-area 8				
	8 Yes	586	175	308	
	0 Blank but applicable	13	4	11	
	Blank	6853	1178	2514	
608	Abdomen-scar(s)-area 9				
	9 Yes	50	41	47	
	0 Blank but applicable	13	4	11	
	Blank	7399	1312	2776	
609	Abdomen-ascites				
	1 Yes	2	0	0	
	4 No	7308	1341	2745	
	8 Blank but applicable	17	4	19	
	Blank	135	12	70	
610	Abdomen-bruit				
	1 Yes	0	1	1	
	4 No	7308	1340	2731	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	1	32	
	Blank	135	12	70	
611	Abdomen-bruit-area 1				See Note 21
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	0 Blank but applicable	18	4	32	
	Blank	7444	1353	2802	
612	Abdomen-bruit-area 2				
	2 Yes	0	0	1	
	0 Blank but applicable	18	4	32	
	Blank	7444	1353	2801	
613	Abdomen-bruit-area 3				
	3 Yes	0	0	0	
	0 Blank but applicable	18	4	32	
	Blank	7444	1353	2802	
614	Abdomen-bruit-area 4				
	4 Yes	0	0	0	
	0 Blank but applicable	18	4	32	
	Blank	7444	1353	2802	
615	Abdomen-bruit-area 5				
	5 Yes	0	1	0	
	0 Blank but applicable	18	4	32	
	Blank	7444	1352	2802	
616	Abdomen-bruit-area 6				
	6 Yes	0	0	0	
	0 Blank but applicable	18	4	32	
	Blank	7444	1353	2802	
617	Abdomen-bruit-area 7				
	7 Yes	0	0	0	
	0 Blank but applicable	18	4	32	
	Blank	7444	1353	2802	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
618	Abdomen-bruit-area 8				
	8 Yes	0	1	0	
	0 Blank but applicable	18	4	32	
	Blank	7444	1352	2802	
619	Abdomen-bruit-area 9				
	9 Yes	0	0	0	
	0 Blank but applicable	18	4	32	
	Blank	7444	1353	2802	
620	Abdomen-hepatomegaly				
	1 Yes	13	4	4	
	4 No	7294	1337	2743	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	4	17	
	Blank	135	12	70	
621	Abdomen-splenomegaly				
	1 Yes	1	0	0	
	4 No	7306	1341	2747	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	4	17	
	Blank	135	12	70	
622	Abdomen-uterine enlargement				See Note 22
	1 Yes	72	5	19	
	4 No	3774	708	1531	
	8 Blank but applicable	21	1	16	
	Blank	3595	643	1268	
623	Abdomen-tenderness on palpation				
	1 Yes	108	20	130	
	4 No	7202	1321	2612	
	8 Blank but applicable	17	4	22	
	Blank	135	12	70	
624	Abdomen-tenderness on palpation-area 1				See Note 21
	1 Yes	19	4	11	
	0 Blank but applicable	17	4	22	
	Blank	7426	1349	2801	
625	Abdomen-tenderness on palpation-area 2				
	2 Yes	15	1	17	
	0 Blank but applicable	17	4	22	
	Blank	7430	1352	2795	
626	Abdomen-tenderness on palpation-area 3				
	3 Yes	18	2	13	
	0 Blank but applicable	17	4	22	
	Blank	7427	1351	2799	
627	Abdomen-tenderness on palpation-area 4				
	4 Yes	12	2	19	
	0 Blank but applicable	17	4	22	
	Blank	7433	1351	2793	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts C	P	Source and notes
628	Abdomen-tenderness on palpation-area 5				
	5 Yes	23	11	34	
	0 Blank but applicable	17	4	22	
	Blank	7422	1342	2778	
629	Abdomen-tenderness on palpation-area 6				
	6 Yes	21	3	32	
	0 Blank but applicable	17	4	22	
	Blank	7424	1350	2780	
630	Abdomen-tenderness on palpation-area 7				
	7 Yes	33	3	23	
	0 Blank but applicable	17	4	22	
	Blank	7412	1350	2789	
631	Abdomen-tenderness on palpation-area 8				
	8 Yes	46	4	29	
	0 Blank but applicable	17	4	22	
	Blank	7399	1349	2783	
632	Abdomen-tenderness on palpation-area 9				
	9 Yes	44	2	35	
	0 Blank but applicable	17	4	22	
	Blank	7401	1351	2777	
633	Abdomen-mass(es)				
	1 Yes	51	1	3	
	4 No	7256	1341	2733	
	6 Blank but applicable	20	3	28	
	Blank	135	12	70	
634	Abdomen-mass(es)-area 1				See Note 21
	1 Yes	1	0	0	
	0 Blank but applicable	20	3	28	
	Blank	7441	1354	2806	
635	Abdomen-mass(es)-area 2				
	2 Yes	2	0	0	
	0 Blank but applicable	20	3	28	
	Blank	7440	1354	2806	
636	Abdomen-mass(es)-area 3				
	3 Yes	1	0	0	
	0 Blank but applicable	20	3	28	
	Blank	7441	1354	2806	
637	Abdomen-mass(es)-area 4				
	4 Yes	2	0	0	
	0 Blank but applicable	20	3	28	
	Blank	7440	1354	2806	
638	Abdomen-mass(es)-area 5				
	5 Yes	18	1	1	
	0 Blank but applicable	20	3	28	
	Blank	7424	1353	2805	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts C	P	Source and notes
639	Abdomen-mass(es)-area 6				
	6 Yes	2	0	0	
	0 Blank but applicable	20	3	28	
	Blank	7440	1354	2806	
640	Abdomen-mass(es)-area 7				
	7 Yes	6	0	0	
	0 Blank but applicable	20	3	28	
	Blank	7436	1354	2806	
641	Abdomen-mass(es)-area 8				
	8 Yes	34	0	1	
	0 Blank but applicable	20	3	28	
	Blank	7408	1354	2805	
642	Abdomen-mass(es)-area 9				
	9 Yes	3	0	2	
	0 Blank but applicable	20	3	28	
	Blank	7435	1354	2804	
643	Blank				
GALLBLADDER QUESTIONS					
ATTENTION: ONLY THE FASTING GROUP (AGES 20-74 YEARS) WERE ASKED THE QUESTIONS IN POSITIONS 644-647.					
644	During the past year has this examinee had any attacks of nausea and/or vomiting lasting more than 2 hours?				
	1 Yes	36	29	52	
	2 No	1349	414	582	
	8 Blank but applicable	349	3	22	
	9 Do not know	0	0	5	
	Blank	5728	911	2173	
645	During the past 5 years has this examinee had pain in the gallbladder area which lasted a half hour or more?				
	1 Yes	77	51	92	
	2 No	1310	392	541	
	8 Blank but applicable	347	2	22	
	9 Do not know	0	1	6	
	Blank	5728	911	2173	
646	Does this examinee usually feel sick to his/her stomach either before or after getting this pain?				
	1 Yes	34	11	45	
	2 No	35	30	44	
	8 Blank but applicable	355	10	25	
	9 Do not know	0	2	0	
	Blank	7038	1304	2720	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
647	What is your opinion of the likelihood of this examinee having gallstones?				See Notes 23
	1 Definitely, has gallstones	2	1	C	
	2 Probably has gallstones	11	12	12	
	3 Probably does not have gallstones	196	227	347	
	4 Definitely does not have gallstones	710	193	252	
	5 Unable to form opinion	6	3	19	
	6 Blank but applicable	76	10	31	
	Blank	6461	911	2173	
TANNER STAGING (POSITIONS 648-650; AGES 10-17 YEARS)					
648	Tanner staging-hair				
	1 Stage 1	355	29	69	
	2 Stage 2	205	32	83	
	3 Stage 3	243	16	66	
	4 Stage 4	229	29	108	
	5 Stage 5	395	102	275	
	6 Blank but applicable	34	1	25	
	Blank	6001	1146	2208	
649	Tanner staging-genitalia-males only				
	1 Stage 1	216	21	42	
	2 Stage 2	113	20	43	
	3 Stage 3	105	12	39	
	4 Stage 4	129	13	49	
	5 Stage 5	149	50	128	
	6 Blank but applicable	15	0	12	
	Blank	6733	1241	2521	
650	Tanner staging breasts-females only				
	1 Stage 1	88	9	19	
	2 Stage 2	107	11	34	
	3 Stage 3	149	9	37	
	4 Stage 4	104	14	59	
	5 Stage 5	261	50	151	
	6 Blank but applicable	23	2	13	
	Blank	6730	1262	2521	
651	Blank				
EXTREMITIES (POSITIONS 652-666)					
652	Extremities-legs-abduction of hips (Ortolani's maneuver)-ages 6 months- 2 years				
	1 Abnormal	3	0	0	
	4 Normal	541	47	131	
	6 Blank but applicable	21	3	30	
	Blank	6897	1307	2673	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
653	Extremities-right leg-femoral pulsations				
	1 Absent	5	1	30	
	2 Diminished	58	11	36	
	4 Normal	7251	1328	2624	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	5	74	
	Blank	135	12	70	
654	Extremities-right leg-femoral bruit				
	1 Yes	8	0	2	
	4 No	7278	1336	2685	
	8 Blank but applicable	41	9	77	
	Blank	135	12	70	
655	Extremities-left leg-femoral pulsations				
	1 Absent	6	0	29	
	2 Diminished	56	11	39	
	4 Normal	7250	1329	2622	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	5	74	
	Blank	135	12	70	
656	Extremities-left leg-femoral bruit				
	1 Yes	9	0	2	
	4 No	7276	1336	2684	
	8 Blank but applicable	42	9	78	
	Blank	135	12	70	
657	Extremities-right leg-dorsalis pedis pulsations				See Note 24
	1 Absent	179	59	87	
	2 Diminished	146	18	55	
	4 Normal	6971	1263	2579	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	7	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	24	5	43	
	Blank	135	12	70	
658	Extremities-left leg-dorsalis pedis pulsation				See Note 24
	1 Absent	195	56	93	
	2 Diminished	137	16	50	
	4 Normal	6956	1267	2574	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	11	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	28	6	45	
	Blank	135	12	70	
659	Extremities-right leg-ulceration				
	1 Yes	8	1	6	
	4 No	7283	1335	2718	
	8 Blank but applicable	36	9	40	
	Blank	135	12	70	
660	Extremities-left leg-ulceration				
	1 Yes	6	0	2	
	4 No	7285	1337	2721	
	8 Blank but applicable	36	8	41	
	Blank	135	12	70	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
661	Extremities-right leg-edema				
	1 Severe	0	0	0	
	2 Moderate	5	5	6	
	3 Mild	37	20	30	
	4 None	7268	1377	2701	
	8 Blank but applicable	17	3	27	
	Blank	135	12	70	
662	Extremities-left leg-edema				
	1 Severe	1	0	1	
	2 Moderate	8	5	8	
	3 Mild	42	21	32	
	4 None	7253	1316	2694	
	8 Blank but applicable	23	3	29	
	Blank	135	12	70	
ATTENTION: THE STRAIGHT LEG-RAISING TEST (POSITIONS 663-666) WAS PERFORMED ON SAMPLE PERSONS AGES 18 YEARS AND OVER.					
663	Extremities-right leg-straight leg raising test				
	1 Abnormal	47	11	53	
	4 Normal	3694	934	1405	
	8 Blank but applicable	26	3	12	
	Blank	3695	409	1364	
664	Extremities-left leg-straight leg raising test				
	1 Abnormal	41	12	53	
	4 Normal	3698	934	1403	
	8 Blank but applicable	28	2	14	
	Blank	3695	409	1364	
665	Extremities-right leg-straight leg raising test-pain with ankle dorsiflexion				See Note 24
	1 Yes	21	5	7	
	4 No	3671	929	1398	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	7	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	21	3	12	
	Blank	3742	420	1417	
666	Extremities-right leg-straight leg raising test-pain with ankle dorsiflexion				See Note 24
	1 Yes	20	6	8	
	4 No	3672	928	1395	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	10	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	24	2	12	
	Blank	3736	421	1417	
667-668	Blank				

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	F	Source and notes
JOINTS (POSITIONS 669-741; AGES 10 YEARS AND OVER)					
669	Joints-right hip-tender				
	1 Yes	14	3	13	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	1	9	
	Blank	7439	1353	2812	
670	Joints-left hip-tender				
	1 Yes	16	3	20	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	1	9	
	Blank	7437	1353	2805	
671	Joints-right hip-swelling				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	1	9	
	Blank	7453	1356	2825	
672	Joints-left hip-swelling				
	1 Yes	1	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	1	9	
	Blank	7452	1356	2824	
673	Joints-right hip-deformity				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	1	9	
	Blank	7453	1356	2825	
674	Joints-left hip-deformity				
	1 Yes	0	2	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	1	9	
	Blank	7453	1354	2825	
675	Joints-right hip-limitation of motion				
	1 Yes	62	48	56	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	1	9	
	Blank	7391	1306	2769	
676	Joints-left hip-limitation of motion				
	1 Yes	65	40	57	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	1	9	
	Blank	7388	1316	2768	
677	Joints-both hips normal				See Note 25
	1 Yes	5136	1105	2007	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	1	9	
	Blank	2317	251	818	
678	Joints-right knee-tender				See Note 24
	1 Yes	20	4	11	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	5	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	9	
	Blank	7429	1352	2814	
679	Joints-left knee-tender				See Note 24
	1 Yes	28	4	14	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	5	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	9	
	Blank	7421	1352	2811	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
680	Joints-right knee-swelling				See Note 24
	1 Yes	7	1	2	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	5	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	9	
	Blank	7442	1355	2823	
681	Joints-left knee-swelling				See Note 24
	1 Yes	10	4	2	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	5	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	9	
	Blank	7439	1352	2823	
682	Joints-right knee-deformity				See Note 24
	1 Yes	9	1	2	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	5	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	9	
	Blank	7440	1355	2823	
683	Joints-left knee-deformity				See Note 24
	1 Yes	8	1	2	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	5	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	9	
	Blank	7441	1355	2823	
684	Joints-right knee-limitation of motion				See Note 24
	1 Yes	21	10	31	
	7 Extremity missing	5	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	9	
	Blank	7428	1346	2794	
685	Joints-left knee-limitation of motion				See Note 24
	1 Yes	31	13	36	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	5	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	9	
	Blank	7418	1343	2789	
686	Joints-both knees normal				See Notes 24, 25
	1 Yes	5160	1136	2038	
	7 Both extremities missing or immobilized	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	9	
	Blank	2293	220	767	
687	Joints-right ankle-tender				See Note 24
	1 Yes	8	2	6	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	7	0	0	
	8 But applicable	6	1	9	
	Blank	7441	1354	2819	
688	Joints-left ankle-tender				See Note 24
	1 Yes	11	2	3	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	11	0	2	
	8 But applicable	6	1	9	
	Blank	7434	1354	2820	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts C	F	Source and notes
689	Joints-right ankle-swelling				See Note 24
	1 Yes	9	0	3	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	7	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	9	
	Blank	7440	1356	2822	
690	Joints-left ankle-swelling				See Note 24
	1 Yes	12	1	1	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	11	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	9	
	Blank	7433	1355	2822	
691	Joints-right ankle-deformity				See Note 24
	1 Yes	12	1	0	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	7	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	9	
	Blank	7437	1355	2825	
692	Joints-left ankle-deformity				See Note 24
	1 Yes	12	0	0	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	11	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	9	
	Blank	7433	1356	2823	
693	Joints-right ankle-limitation of motion				See Note 24
	1 Yes	12	9	21	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	7	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	9	
	Blank	7437	1347	2804	
694	Joints-left ankle-limitation of motion				See Note 24
	1 Yes	20	8	21	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	11	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	9	
	Blank	7425	1348	2802	
695	Joints-both ankles normal				See Notes 24,25
	1 Yes	5182	1147	2058	
	7 Both extremities missing or immobilized	4	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	9	
	Blank	2270	209	767	
696	Joints-right foot-tender				See Note 24
	1 Yes	6	0	4	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	7	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	9	
	Blank	7443	1356	2821	
697	Joints-left foot-tender				See Note 24
	1 Yes	6	1	3	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	11	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	9	
	Blank	7439	1355	2820	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	F	Source and notes
698	Joints-right foot-swelling				See Note 24
	1 Yes	2	0	1	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	7	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	9	
	Blank	7447	1356	2824	
699	Joints-left foot-swelling				See Note 24
	1 Yes	5	1	0	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	11	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	9	
	Blank	7440	1355	2823	
700	Joints-right foot-deformity				See Note 24
	1 Yes	8	1	1	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	7	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	9	
	Blank	7441	1355	2824	
701	Joints-left foot-deformity				See Note 24
	1 Yes	10	1	1	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	11	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	9	
	Blank	7435	1355	2822	
702	Joints-right foot-limitation of motion				See Note 24
	1 Yes	8	9	20	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	7	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	9	
	Blank	7441	1347	2805	
703	Joints-left foot-limitation of motion				See Note 24
	1 Yes	13	8	21	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	11	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	9	
	Blank	7432	1348	2802	
704	Joints-both feet normal				See Notes 24, 25
	1 Yes	5197	1145	2059	
	7 Both extremities missing or immobilized	4	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	9	
	Blank	2255	211	766	
705	Joints-right shoulder-tender				See Note 24
	1 Yes	34	5	7	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	0	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	8	
	Blank	7423	1351	2818	
706	Joints-left shoulder-tender				
	1 Yes	22	3	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	8	
	Blank	7435	1353	2821	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
707	Joints-right shoulder-swelling				See Note 24
	1 Yes	1	1	1	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	0	C	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	8	
	Blank	7456	1355	2824	
708	Joints-left shoulder-swelling				
	1 Yes	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	8	
	Blank	7456	1356	2826	
709	Joints-right shoulder-deformity				See Note 24
	1 Yes	3	C	1	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	0	C	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	8	
	Blank	7454	1356	2824	
710	Joints-left shoulder-deformity				
	1 Yes	2	1	C	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	8	
	Blank	7455	1355	2826	
711	Joints-right shoulder-limitation of motion				See Note 24
	1 Yes	33	19	34	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	0	C	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	8	
	Blank	7424	1337	2791	
712	Joints-left shoulder-limitation of motion				
	1 Yes	23	17	36	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	8	
	Blank	7434	1339	2790	
713	Joints-both shoulders normal				See Note 25
	1 Yes	5161	1133	2037	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	8	
	Blank	2296	223	789	
714	Joint-right elbow-tender				See Note 24
	1 Yes	5	2	3	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	2	C	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	7	
	Blank	7450	1354	2823	
715	Joint-left elbow-tender				See Note 24
	1 Yes	4	3	2	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	7	
	Blank	7452	1353	2825	
716	Joint-right elbow-swelling				See Note 24
	1 Yes	4	0	1	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	2	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	7	
	Blank	7451	1356	2825	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
717	Joint-left elbow-swelling				See Note 24
	1 Yes	3	0	2	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	7	
	Blank	7453	1356	2825	
718	Joint-right elbow-deformity				See Note 24
	1 Yes	7	0	4	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	2	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	7	
	Blank	7448	1356	2822	
719	Joint-left elbow-deformity				See Note 24
	1 Yes	10	0	5	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	7	
	Blank	7446	1356	2822	
720	Joints-right elbow-limitation of motion				See Note 24
	1 Yes	12	10	27	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	2	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	7	
	Blank	7443	1346	2795	
721	Joints-left elbow-limitation of motion				See Note 24
	1 Yes	12	8	24	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	7	
	Blank	7444	1348	2803	
722	Joints-both elbows normal				See Notes 25
	1 Yes	5194	1144	2052	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	7	
	Blank	2263	212	775	
723	Joints-right wrist-tender				See Note 24
	1 Yes	7	1	3	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	2	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	8	
	Blank	7448	1355	2822	
724	Joints-left wrist-tender				See Note 24
	1 Yes	5	1	3	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	8	
	Blank	7451	1355	2823	
725	Joints-right wrist-swelling				See Note 24
	1 Yes	3	0	2	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	2	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	8	
	Blank	7452	1356	2823	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts C	P	Source and notes
726	Joints-left wrist-swelling				See Note 24
	1 Yes	4	0	2	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	6	
	Blank	7452	1356	2824	
727	Joints-right wrist-deformity				See Note 24
	1 Yes	11	0	1	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	2	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	8	
	Blank	7444	1356	2824	
728	Joints-left wrist-deformity				See Note 24
	1 Yes	13	1	1	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	6	
	Blank	7443	1355	2825	
729	Joints-right wrist-limitation of motion				See Note 24
	1 Yes	11	2	14	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	2	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	6	
	Blank	7444	1354	2811	
730	Joints-left wrist-limitation of motion				See Note 24
	1 Yes	14	2	13	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	8	
	Blank	7442	1354	2813	
731	Joints-both wrists normal				See Notes 24,25
	1 Yes	5196	1154	2067	
	7 Both extremities missing or immobilized	0	0	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	0	
	Blank	2261	202	759	
732	Joints-right hand-tender				See Note 24
	1 Yes	8	2	4	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	2	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	7	
	Blank	7446	1354	2822	
733	Joints-left hand-tender				See Note 24
	1 Yes	9	3	4	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	7	
	Blank	7446	1353	2823	
734	Joints-right hand-swelling				See Note 24
	1 Yes	6	6	2	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	2	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	7	
	Blank	7448	1350	2824	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
735	Joints-left hand-swelling				See Note 24
	1 Yes	8	7	2	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	7	
	Blank	7447	1349	2825	
736	Joints-right hand-deformity				See Note 24
	1 Yes	25	5	14	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	2	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	7	
	Blank	7429	1351	2812	
737	Joints-left hand-deformity				See Note 24
	1 Yes	27	6	14	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	7	
	Blank	7428	1350	2813	
738	Joints-right hand-limitation of motion				See Note 24
	1 Yes	13	2	11	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	2	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	7	
	Blank	7441	1354	2815	
739	Joints-left hand-limitation of motion				See Note 24
	1 Yes	18	2	12	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	7	
	Blank	7437	1354	2815	
740	Joints-both hands normal				See Note 25
	1 Yes	5175	1143	2058	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	7	
	Blank	2281	213	769	
741	Joints-epiphysial enlargement (ages 6 months-17 years)				
	1 Yes	467	0	1	
	4 No	3031	350	1219	
	8 Blank but applicable	62	47	74	
	Blank	3902	960	1540	
742	Blank				

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
NEUROLOGICAL EVALUATION (POSITIONS 743-756)					
ATTENTION: THE COORDINATION AND SENSORY EXAMS (POSITIONS 743-748) WERE PERFORMED ON SAMPLE PERSONS AGES 5 YEARS AND OVER.					
743	Neurologic-coordination-pronation/supination of right hand				See Note 24
	1 Abnormal	12	4	6	
	4 Normal	6295	1252	2436	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	2	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	1	6	
	Blank	1139	100	385	
744	Neurologic-coordination-pronation/supination of left hand				See Note 24
	1 Abnormal	12	2	6	
	4 Normal	6295	1254	2434	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	1	7	
	Blank	1139	100	385	
745	Neurologic-vibratory sensation-right arm				
	1 Abnormal	15	3	3	
	4 Normal	6286	1254	2436	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	0	8	
	Blank	1139	100	385	
746	Neurologic-vibratory sensation-left arm				
	1 Abnormal	9	2	3	
	4 Normal	6292	1255	2438	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	0	8	
	Blank	1139	100	385	
747	Neurologic-vibratory sensation-right leg				
	1 Abnormal	26	5	10	
	4 Normal	6275	1252	2431	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	0	8	
	Blank	1139	100	385	
748	Neurologic-vibratory sensation-left leg				
	1 Abnormal	26	12	12	
	4 Normal	6273	1245	2427	
	8 Blank but applicable	24	0	10	
	Blank	1139	100	385	
749	Neurologic-muscle weakness				
	1 Yes	39	9	22	
	4 No	7269	1320	2729	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	16	13	
	Blank	135	12	70	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
750	Neurologic-muscles-right arm paralysis				
	1 Yes	6	0	0	
	4 No	7307	1329	2751	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	16	13	
	Blank	135	12	70	
751	Neurologic-muscles-left arm paralysis				
	1 Yes	6	0	0	
	4 No	7307	1329	2751	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	16	13	
	Blank	135	12	70	
752	Neurologic-muscles-right leg paralysis				
	1 Yes	7	1	3	
	4 No	7297	1326	2749	
	8 Blank but applicable	23	16	12	
	Blank	135	12	70	
753	Neurologic-muscles-left leg paralysis				
	1 Yes	10	1	3	
	4 No	7293	1326	2747	
	8 Blank but applicable	24	16	14	
	Blank	135	12	70	
754	Neurologic-speech-stuttering (ages 5 years and over)				
	1 Yes	11	0	2	
	4 No	6290	1257	2440	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	0	7	
	Blank	1139	100	385	
755	Blank	7462	1357	2834	
756	Neurologic-knee jerk				See Note 24
	1 Absent	192	27	88	
	4 Present	7091	1298	2656	
	7 Both extremities missing or immobilized	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	43	20	20	
	Blank	135	12	70	
757-756	Blank				

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
SKIN EVALUATION (POSITIONS 759-778)					
759	Skin-follicular hyperkeratosis-arms				
	1 Yes	3	4	1	
	4 No	7319	1339	2754	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	9	
	Blank	135	12	70	
760	Skin-follicular hyperkeratosis-back				
	1 Yes	3	6	1	
	4 No	7319	1337	2754	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	9	
	Blank	135	12	70	
761	Skin-hyperpigmentation, hands and face				
	1 Yes	14	6	5	
	4 No	7308	1335	2750	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	9	
	Blank	135	12	70	
762	Skin-dry or scaling				
	1 Yes	75	16	7	
	4 No	7248	1327	2746	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	9	
	Blank	135	12	70	
763	Skin-perifolliculitis				
	1 Yes	8	1	1	
	4 No	7315	1342	2754	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	9	
	Blank	135	12	70	
764	Skin-petechiae				
	1 Yes	9	3	9	
	4 No	7314	1340	2745	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	10	
	Blank	135	12	70	
765	Blank				
766	Skin-mosaic				
	1 Yes	3	6	5	
	4 No	7320	1337	2750	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	9	
	Blank	135	12	70	
767	Skin-pellagrous dermatitis				
	1 Yes	0	0	1	
	4 No	7323	1343	2754	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	9	
	Blank	135	12	70	
768	Skin-ecchymoses				
	1 Yes	6	7	11	
	4 No	7317	1336	2744	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	9	
	Blank	135	12	70	
769	Blank				

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
770	Skin-spider angioma				
	1 Yes	12	5	7	
	4 No	7311	1338	2748	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	9	
	Blank	135	12	70	
771	Skin-eczema				
	1 Yes	60	8	24	
	4 No	7263	1335	2731	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	9	
	Blank	135	12	70	
772	Skin-inflammation				
	1 Yes	14	1	12	
	4 No	7309	1342	2743	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	9	
	Blank	135	12	70	
773	Skin-impetigo				
	1 Yes	3	1	2	
	4 No	7320	1342	2753	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	9	
	Blank	135	12	70	
774	Skin-scars				
	1 Yes	28	12	32	
	4 No	7295	1331	2723	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	9	
	Blank	135	12	70	
775	Skin-urticaria				
	1 Yes	7	2	1	
	4 No	7315	1341	2753	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	10	
	Blank	135	12	70	
776	Skin-infestation				
	1 Yes	7	1	16	
	4 No	7312	1342	2739	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	9	
	Blank	135	12	70	
777	Blank				

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
PULSE (POSITIONS 778-781; ALL AGES)					
778-780	Pulse-rate (beats per minute)				
	040-192	7262	1329	2729	
	888 Blank but applicable	65	16	35	
	Blank	135	12	70	
781	Pulse-regularity				
	1 Irregular	29	9	16	
	2 Regular	7171	1280	2672	
	8 Blank but applicable	127	56	76	
	Blank	135	12	70	
BLOOD PRESSURE READING (POSITIONS 782-788; AGES 8 YEARS AND OVER)					
782	Blood pressure-cuff width				
	1 Infant	25	5	5	
	2 Child	1651	167	510	
	3 Adult	3859	936	1587	
	4 Large arm	528	134	271	
	5 Thigh	7	2	6	
	6 Blank but applicable	21	2	12	
	Blank	1360	111	443	
783-785	Blood pressure-systolic				See Note 18
	070-246	6084	1240	2382	
	888 Blank but applicable	18	6	9	
	Blank	1360	111	443	
786-788	Blood pressure-diastolic				See Note 18
	000-138	6084	1240	2380	
	888 Blank but applicable	18	6	11	
	Blank	1360	111	443	
789	Blank				
BACK (POSITIONS 790-805; AGES 5 YEARS AND OVER)					
790	Back-scoliosis				
	1 Yes	301	85	170	
	4 No	6012	1172	2269	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	0	10	
	Blank	1139	100	385	
791	Back-kyphosis				
	1 Yes	201	22	21	
	4 No	6113	1234	2417	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	1	11	
	Blank	1139	100	385	
792	Back-lordosis				
	1 Yes	166	3	12	
	4 No	6142	1252	2425	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	2	12	
	Blank	1139	100	385	
793	Back-right sciatic notch tenderness				
	1 Yes	32	8	59	
	4 No	6274	1248	2377	
	8 Blank but applicable	17	1	13	
	Blank	1139	100	385	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
794	Back-left sciatic notch tenderness				
	1 Yes	28	8	55	
	4 No	6278	1246	2381	
	8 Blank but applicable	17	1	13	
	Blank	1139	100	385	
795	Back-right sacroiliac tenderness				
	1 Yes	72	10	75	
	4 No	6235	1246	2364	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	1	10	
	Blank	1139	100	385	
796	Back-left sacroiliac tenderness				
	1 Yes	64	10	66	
	4 No	6243	1246	2371	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	1	10	
	Blank	1139	100	385	
797	Blank				
798	Back-lumbar spine limitation of motion-flexion				
	1 Yes	92	31	86	
	4 No	6206	1224	2341	
	8 Blank but applicable	25	2	20	
	Blank	1139	100	385	
799	Back-lumbar spine limitation of motion-extension				
	1 Yes	94	39	111	
	4 No	6204	1215	2319	
	8 Blank but applicable	25	3	19	
	Blank	1139	100	385	
800	Back-lumbar spine limitation of motion-right lateral bending				
	1 Yes	79	26	79	
	4 No	6217	1229	2353	
	8 Blank but applicable	27	2	17	
	Blank	1139	100	385	
801	Back-lumbar spine limitation of motion-left lateral bending				
	1 Yes	74	26	80	
	4 No	6222	1229	2352	
	8 Blank but applicable	27	2	17	
	Blank	1139	100	385	
802	Back-lumbar spine limitation of motion-right rotation				
	1 Yes	130	29	69	
	4 No	6166	1226	2363	
	8 Blank but applicable	27	2	17	
	Blank	1139	100	385	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
803	Back-lumbar spine limitation of motion-left rotation				
	1 Yes	127	28	69	
	4 No	6169	1227	2363	
	8 Blank but applicable	27	2	17	
	Blank	1139	100	385	
804	Back-cervical spine limitation-flexion				
	1 Yes	8	8	6	
	4 No	6303	1249	2432	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	0	11	
	Blank	1139	100	385	
805	Back-cervical spine limitation-extension				
	1 Yes	14	10	12	
	4 No	6296	1247	2426	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	0	11	
	Blank	1139	100	385	
GAIT (POSITIONS 806-808)					
806	Gait-simple walking (ages 3 years and over)				
	1 Abnormal	194	21	27	
	4 Normal	6555	1273	2565	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	1	11	
	Blank	700	62	231	
807	Gait-bowed legs				
	1 Yes	47	13	11	
	4 No	7252	1325	2737	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	10	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	7	16	
	Blank	135	12	70	
808	Gait-knock knees				
	1 Yes	44	0	5	
	4 No	7251	1338	2741	
	7 Extremity missing or immobilized	10	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	7	18	
	Blank	135	12	70	
VARICOSE VEINS (POSITIONS 809-810)					
809	Varicose veins-right leg				
	1 Severe	24	2	2	
	2 Moderate	107	13	24	
	3 Mild	464	77	104	
	4 Normal	6711	1247	2619	
	8 Blank but applicable	21	6	15	
	Blank	135	12	70	
810	Varicose veins-left leg				
	1 Severe	36	1	2	
	2 Moderate	115	13	32	
	3 Mild	454	79	88	
	4 Normal	6700	1246	2625	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	6	17	
	Blank	135	12	70	
811	Blank				

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
HEALTH STATUS (POSITIONS 812-814)					
812	Health status-physician's assessment of sample person's health				
	1 Excellent	4916	648	809	
	2 Very good	1687	379	1205	
	3 Good	538	270	579	
	4 Fair	158	45	145	
	5 Poor	21	1	15	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	2	11	
	Blank	135	12	70	
813	Health status-nutritional status				See Note 23
	1 Normal	4136	1328	2737	
	2 Abnormal	23	14	12	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	3	15	
	Blank	3296	12	70	
814	Health status-weight status				See Note 23
	1 Obesity	866	270	648	
	2 Normal weight	3204	1046	2051	
	3 Underweight	92	25	49	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	4	15	
	Blank	3296	12	70	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
ATTENTION: A MINUS SIGN WAS PLACED IN THE FOURTH POSITION WHEN ONLY 3 DIGITS WERE USED IN THE ICD CODING.					
815	DIAGNOSTIC IMPRESSIONS (POSITIONS 815-855)				See Appendix 1.26
	1 None	6312	1103	2266	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank Yes or physician's exam form blank	1147	254	566	
816-819	Diagnostic impression-ICD Code				See Appendix 1.26
	0109-9593	1012	242	496	See Note 26
	8888 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	6447	1115	2336	
820	Diagnostic impression-basis for judgment				
	1 History	265	86	233	
	2 Physician's exam	234	43	59	
	3 Both	496	112	201	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	1	5	
	Blank	6447	1115	2336	
821	Diagnostic impression-confidence in assessment				
	1 Certain	814	158	337	
	2 Likely	141	78	120	
	3 Uncertain	42	5	36	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	1	5	
	Blank	6447	1115	2336	
822	Diagnostic impression-severity of condition				
	1 Mild	627	172	283	
	2 Moderate	333	59	178	
	3 Severe	38	10	31	
	8 Blank but applicable	17	1	6	
	Blank	6447	1115	2336	
823	Diagnostic impression-Has a physician been consulted regarding this condition within the last year?				
	1 Yes	681	187	392	
	2 No	313	53	50	
	3 Don't know	4	0	52	
	8 Blank but applicable	17	2	4	
	Blank	6447	1115	2336	
824-827	Diagnostic impression-ICD Code				See Appendix 1.26
	0119-9599	252	51	144	See Note 26
	V451 Renal Dialysis Status	0	0	1	
	8888 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	7207	1306	2687	
828	Diagnostic impression-basis for judgment				
	1 History	74	11	64	
	2 Physician's exam	55	12	16	
	3 Both	119	28	65	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	0	3	
	Blank	7207	1306	2686	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
829	Diagnostic impression-confidence in assessment				
	1 Certain	185	41	101	
	2 Likely	51	10	34	
	3 Uncertain	10	0	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	0	3	
	Blank	7207	1306	2686	
830	Diagnostic impression-severity of condition				
	1 Mild	148	35	87	
	2 Moderate	85	10	50	
	3 Severe	15	6	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	0	3	
	Blank	7207	1306	2686	
831	Diagnostic impression-Has a physician been consulted regarding this condition within the last year?				
	1 Yes	185	44	121	
	2 No	58	7	11	
	3 Don't know	1	0	12	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	0	3	
	Blank	7207	1306	2686	
832-835	Diagnostic impression-ICD Code				See Appendix 1.26 See Note 26
	0119-9289	75	12	42	
	8888 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	7384	1345	2790	
836	Diagnostic impression-basis for judgment				
	1 History	18	3	22	
	2 Physician's exam	20	4	3	
	3 Both	36	5	16	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	0	3	
	Blank	7384	1345	2790	
837	Diagnostic impression-confidence in assessment				
	1 Certain	54	8	27	
	2 Likely	17	3	10	
	3 Uncertain	3	1	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	0	3	
	Blank	7384	1345	2790	
838	Diagnostic impression-severity of condition				
	1 Mild	45	9	26	
	2 Moderate	27	3	14	
	3 Severe	2	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	0	3	
	Blank	7384	1345	2790	
839	Diagnostic impression-Has a physician been consulted regarding this condition within the last year?				
	1 Yes	58	10	34	
	2 No	16	2	5	
	3 Don't know	0	0	3	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	0	2	
	Blank	7384	1345	2790	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
840-843	Diagnostic impression-ICD Code				See Appendix 1.26
	0119-7850	20	3	14	See Note 26
	8888 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	7439	1354	2818	
844	Diagnostic impression-basis for judgment				
	1 History	4	0	5	
	2 Physician's exam	4	1	1	
	3 Both	12	2	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	7439	1354	2818	
845	Diagnostic impression-confidence in assessment				
	1 Certain	13	3	10	
	2 Likely	6	0	4	
	3 Uncertain	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	7439	1354	2818	
846	Diagnostic impression-severity of condition				
	1 Mild	10	2	6	
	2 Moderate	10	1	6	
	3 Severe	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	7439	1354	2818	
847	Diagnostic impression-Has a physician been consulted regarding this condition within the last year?				
	1 Yes	14	2	13	
	2 No	6	1	0	
	3 Don't know	0	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	7439	1354	2818	
848-851	Diagnostic impression-ICD Code				See Appendix 1.26
	0160-6929	4	1	3	See Note 26
	8888 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	7455	1356	2829	
852	Diagnostic impression-basis for judgment				
	1 History	1	1	1	
	2 Physician's exam	0	0	1	
	3 Both	3	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	7455	1356	2829	
853	Diagnostic impression-confidence in assessment				
	1 Certain	4	1	3	
	2 Likely	0	0	0	
	3 Uncertain	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	7455	1356	2829	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
854	Diagnostic impression-severity of condition				
	1 Mild	3	0	1	
	2 Moderate	1	1	1	
	3 Severe	0	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	7455	1356	2829	
855	Diagnostic impression-Has a physician been consulted regarding this condition within the last year?				
	1 Yes	4	1	3	
	2 No	0	0	0	
	3 Don't know	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	7455	1356	2829	
856	LEVEL OF REFERRAL				See Appendix "1.2"
	1 Level I	2	0	0	
	2 Level II	259	55	98	
	3 Level III	7066	1290	2666	
	Blank	135	12	70	
857-860	Blank				

SECTION L. NOTES

1. Family Questionnaire Missing

A Family Questionnaire was to be completed for each eligible family in a household with sample persons. However, a few Family Questionnaires are missing. Data records for sample persons in families with missing questionnaires are flagged with a code = 1, and all family data are blank. Data records for sample persons in families with a Family Questionnaire are flagged with a code = 2.

During the Mexican-American portion of the HHANES survey, a Family Questionnaire continuation booklet containing sample person information was lost for one sample person. Therefore, the sociodemographic data for this sample person are missing. The reference person, family composition, income, residence, and household data for this person were obtained from another person in the household.

2. Examination Status

Not all sample persons consented to come to a Mobile Examination Center to participate in the examination phase of the survey. In certain rare instances (less than 0.1%), sample persons who came to the Mobile Examination Centers did not participate in sufficient components of the examination to be considered as "examined." This data field contains code = 1 for those persons who participated fully in the examination phase, and code = 2 for those who did not come to the examination center or who did not satisfactorily complete the examination.

3. Family Number

In HHANES, all household members who were related by blood, marriage, or adoption were considered to be one "family." All sample persons in the same family unit have the same computer-generated family unit code.

4. Head of Family

Relationship of Sample Person to Head of Family (Pos. 44-45)

Each family containing sample persons has a designated "head of family," and the relationship of each sample person to the head of his or her family is coded in tape positions 44-45. The first three categories of this variable describe the "head" of three different kinds of families.

- o Code '01' identifies sample persons who lived alone (i.e., "head" of one-person families, no unrelated individuals living in the household).
- o Code '02' identifies sample persons who lived only with unrelated persons.
- o Code '03' identifies sample persons who were "heads" of families containing at least one other person (whether or not the household included additional families unrelated to the sample person).

Sociodemographic Data (Pos. 100-131)

This data tape includes some sociodemographic data about the head of each sample person's family (Section F). Because there can only be one "head" per family, the data in this section (positions 100-131) are the same for all sample persons in the same family (i.e., with the same family number codes in positions 39-43). If the sample person is the head of his or her family, the data in positions 100-131 are the same as in the corresponding positions in Section E.

5. Observed Race

"Race" was observed by the interviewer for all sample persons actually seen. Rules for classification of observed race were consistent with those used in the NHANES II and the National Health Interview Survey at that time. The categories were coded as follows:

<u>White</u>	Includes Spanish origin persons unless they are definitely Black, Indian or other nonwhite.
<u>Black</u>	Black or Negro.
<u>Other</u>	Race other than White or Black, including Japanese, Chinese, American Indian, Korean, Eskimo.

6. National Origin or Ancestry

The value for national origin or ancestry is based on Item 2c in the Household Screener Questionnaire and was reported by the household respondent for all household members. In the Mexican-American portion of the survey, if "other Latin-American or other Spanish" (code 9) or "Other" (code 0) was recorded and the specified origin was "Spanish-American" or "Spanish (Spain)", a code of 10 or 11, respectively, was assigned. In all three portions of the survey, if more than one category was reported, the first appropriate "Hispanic" code, if any, was assigned (codes 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11 in the Mexican-American portion; codes 6 or 7 in the Cuban-American portion; codes 4 or 5 in the Puerto Rican portion). If none of these codes was recorded, the first category entered was coded.

7. Codes for States and Foreign Countries

Code	State or Foreign Country
001	Alabama
002	Alaska
004	Arizona
005	Arkansas
006	California
008	Colorado
009	Connecticut
010	Delaware
011	District of Columbia
012	Florida
013	Georgia
015	Hawaii
016	Idaho
017	Illinois
018	Indiana
019	Iowa
020	Kansas
021	Kentucky
022	Louisiana
023	Maine
024	Maryland

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
025	Massachusetts
026	Michigan
027	Minnesota
028	Mississippi
029	Missouri
030	Montana
031	Nebraska
032	Nevada
033	New Hampshire
034	New Jersey
035	New Mexico
036	New York
037	North Carolina
038	North Dakota
039	Ohio
040	Oklahoma
041	Oregon
042	Pennsylvania
044	Rhode Island
045	South Carolina
046	South Dakota
047	Tennessee
048	Texas
049	Utah
050	Vermont
051	Virginia
053	Washington
054	West Virginia
055	Wisconsin
056	Wyoming
060	American Samoa
093	Canada
061	Canal Zone
062	Canton and Enderbury Islands
091	Central America
095	Costa Rica
063	Cuba
064	Dominican Republic
065	El Salvador
062	Enderbury Islands
087	Germany
066	Guam
068	Guatemala
069	Haiti
088	Honduras
070	Jamaica
090	Japan
067	Johnston Atoll
080	Mexico
071	Midway Islands
081	Nicaragua
096	Palestine
097	Austria
098	Lebanon
099	Chile
100	Philippines

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
101	Brazil
102	Holland
103	Colombia
082	Panama
072	Puerto Rico
092	Saudi Arabia
083	Spain
094	Taiwan
089	Turkey
084	Uruguay
085	Venezuela
073	Ryukyu Islands, Southern
074	Swan Islands
075	Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (includes Caroline, Mariana and Marshall Island groups)
076	U. S. miscellaneous Caribbean Islands (includes Navassa Islands, Quito Sueno Bank, Roncador Cay, Serrana Bank and Serranilla Bank)
077	U. S. miscellaneous Pacific Islands (includes Kingman Reef, Howland, Baker & Jarvis Islands, and Palmyra Atoll)
086	United States
078	Virgin Islands
079	Wake Island
104	Azores
105	Peru
106	England
107	Vietnam
108	Italy
109	Ecuador
110	North America
111	Surinam
112	Argentina
113	Portugal
114	Trinidad
115	Egypt
116	Sudan
117	British Honduras
118	China
888	Blank but applicable

8. National origin recode

In the HHANES, if any household member was identified as "Hispanic" (as defined below), all household members, regardless of origin, were eligible to be selected as sample persons. The national origin recode specifies whether a sample person is considered to be "Hispanic" or "not Hispanic" for purposes of analysis. "Hispanic" is defined as:

Mexican-American in the Southwest portion of the survey;
Cuban-American in the Dade County, Florida portion; or
Puerto Rican in the New York City area portion.

The recode was assigned as follows:

A. Southwest portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code on the Household Screener Questionnaire was 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, or 0 but the person specified Mexican/Mexicano, Chicano, or Mexican-American self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2.

B. Dade County, Florida portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 6 or 7, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

C. New York City area portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 4 or 5, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 0 but the person specified Boricuan or Puerto Rican self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

The national origin recode may be used in analysis in one of two ways:

- a. Selecting on Recode = 1 will restrict analysis to "Hispanics" only. In this case, in the Southwest portion of the survey, the weighted estimates by age and sex will approximately equal U.S. Bureau of Census population estimates of the number of Mexican Americans and a small proportion of other Hispanics assumed to be Hispano in the five Southwest States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) at the midpoint of the Mexican-American portion of HHANES - March 1983. The weighted estimates of Cuban Americans represents an independent estimate of the number of Cuban Americans in Dade County at the midpoint, February 1984. The weighted estimates of Puerto Ricans represents an independent estimate of the number of Puerto Ricans in the sample counties in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut at the midpoint of the Puerto Rican portion--September 1984.

- b. Using Recode greater than 0, that is, all sample persons, will include "Hispanic" and "not Hispanic" persons and the Southwest weighted estimates by age and sex will overestimate the U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates of Mexican Americans and other Hispanics by about 4.5 percent. In Dade County, using recode greater than 0 will increase the weighted estimates by about 5.3 percent over that for Cuban Americans only, using recode greater than 0 for the New York area will increase the weighted estimates by about 9.2 percent over that for Puerto Ricans only.

9. Industry and Occupation Code

Family Questionnaire questions B-12 through B-15 (see page 117 or 139 of Ref. No. 1 in Section C) identified sample persons 17 years old or older who were in the labor force working for pay at a job or business or who worked without pay in a family business or farm operated by a related member of the household without receiving wages or salary for work performed.

Questions B-17 through B-22 provided a full description of sample persons' current or most recent job or business. The detail asked for in these questions was necessary to properly and accurately code each occupation and industry. Interviewers were trained to define a job as a definite arrangement for regular work for pay every week or every month. This included arrangements for either regular part-time or regular full-time work. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job, worked at more than one job, was on layoff from a job or was looking for work during the two week reference period, interviewers were trained to use the following criteria to determine the job described:

- a. If a sample person worked at more than one job during the two week reference period or operated a farm or business and also worked for someone else, the job at which he or she worked the most hours was described. If the sample person worked the same number of hours at all jobs, the job at which he or she had been employed the longest was entered. If the sample person was employed at all jobs the same length of time, the job the sample person considered the main job was entered.
- b. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job all of the two week reference period, but worked temporarily at another job, the job at which the sample person actually worked was described, not the job from which he or she was absent.
- c. If a sample person had a job but did not work at all during the two week reference period, the job he or she held was described.
- d. If a sample person was on layoff during the two week reference period, the job from which he or she was laid off, regardless of whether a full-time or part-time job, was described.
- e. If a sample person was looking for work or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days of the interview, the last full-time civilian job which lasted two consecutive weeks or more was described.

The 1980 census of population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations was used in the coding of both industry and occupation. This book has Library of Congress Number 80-18360, and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for \$3.00. Its Stock Number is 003024049-2.

10. Health Insurance

- a. In the Health Insurance section of the Family Questionnaire, up to three separate health insurance plans could be reported for a family. Each sample person could have been covered by any combination of the three, or by none at all. In order to simplify the health insurance coverage data, the information on all reported plans was combined to a single variable for each sample person, i.e., whether or not the person is covered by any plan (position 74). For all persons covered by at least one plan, information on the type of coverage is then indicated: position 75 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays hospital expenses and position 76 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays doctor's or surgeon's bills.
- b. For all sample persons who were not covered by Medicare or any health insurance plan, the reasons for not being covered were ascertained. Positions 77-78 contain the main or only reason reported. For persons with one or more additional reasons, the first (lowest) code entered on the questionnaire was coded in positions 79-80.

11. Per Capita Income

Per capita income was computed by dividing the total combined family income by the number of people in the family.

12. Poverty Index

The poverty index is a ratio of two components. The numerator is the midpoint of the income bracket reported for each family in the Family Questionnaire (E-11). Respondents were asked to report total combined family income during the 12 months preceding the interview. The denominator is a poverty threshold which varied with the number of persons in the family, the adult/child composition of the family, the age of the reference person, and the month and the year in which the family was interviewed.

(Note 12 continues on next page)

Poverty thresholds published in Bureau of the Census reports* are based on calendar years and were adjusted to reflect differences caused by inflation between calendar years and 12 month income reference periods to which question E-11 referred. Average Consumer Price Indexes for all Urban consumers (CPI-U) for the calendar year for which the poverty thresholds were published (see table below) and for the 12 months representing the income reference period for the respondent were calculated. The percentage difference between these two numbers represents the inflation between these two periods and was applied to the poverty threshold appropriate for the family (based on the characteristics listed above). For example, for a family interviewed in November, 1983, the 1982 poverty threshold was updated to reflect inflation by multiplying by the percent change in the average CPI-U for the 12 month reference period, which would have been November, 1982 through October, 1983, over the calendar year January through December, 1982, in this example. To compute poverty indexes, the midpoint of the total combined family income bracket was divided by the updated poverty threshold.

Average Consumer Price Index, all Urban consumers (CPI-U),
U. S. city average, 1981-84

Month	Year			
	1981	1982	1983	1984
January	260.5	282.5	293.1	305.2
February	263.2	283.4	293.2	306.6
March	265.1	283.1	293.4	307.3
April	266.8	284.3	295.5	308.8
May	269.0	287.1	297.1	309.7
June	271.3	290.6	298.1	310.7
July	274.4	292.2	299.3	311.7
August	276.5	292.8	300.3	313.0
September	279.3	293.3	301.8	
October	279.9	294.1	302.6	
November	280.7	293.6	303.1	
December	281.5	292.4	303.5	
Average	272.4	289.1	298.4	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor
Statistics

- * U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 138, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1981", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1983.

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 144, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1982", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1984.

Members of families with incomes equal to or greater than poverty thresholds have poverty indexes equal to or greater than 1.0 and can be described as "at or above poverty"; those with incomes less than the poverty threshold have indexes less than 1.0 and can be described as "below poverty".

Poverty thresholds used were computed on a national basis only. No attempt was made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or other variations in the cost of living. None of the noncash public welfare benefits such as food stamp bonuses were included in the income of the low income families receiving these benefits.

13. Size of Place and SMSA

Codes for size of place and SMSA were obtained from Bureau of Census summary tape files (STF1B).

A place is a concentration of population. Most places are incorporated as cities, towns, villages or boroughs, but others are defined by the Bureau of the Census around definite residential nuclei with dense, city-type street patterns, with, ideally, at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The boundaries of Census defined places may not coincide with civil divisions.

A Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) is a large population nucleus and nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Generally, an SMSA includes one or more central cities, all urbanized areas around the city or cities, and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urbanized areas are located. SMSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget.

The same place size and SMSA codes were assigned to all persons in the same segment (for the definition of segments see Ref. No. 1 in Section C). In a few cases segments were divided by place boundaries. In these cases codes were assigned after inspecting segment maps. If the segment was predominantly in one place, then the place code for that place was used. If the segment was approximately evenly divided, the code for the larger place was used.

14. Home Heating

Questions E-3 through E-6, pertaining to the main fuel and equipment used for heating the home, appear to have codes which are inconsistent. It has been verified that these are the codes that were recorded on the original document; that is, codes that appear inconsistent were not incorrectly keyed.

15. Blank Records

In this field a "1" indicates respondents who were included in the sample, but did not receive a physical exam. Although positions 407-860 are blank, demographic data are available for these respondents.

16. Ear Drum and Eye

The blank code has one of two meanings:

- 1) the respondent did not undergo a physical exam and consequently all fields 407-860 are blank (see note 16); or
- 2) the ear drum was adequately visualized or the eye was present.

17. Fundus

The fundus was not visualized either due to physical reasons, e.g. cataract, or lack of patient cooperation.

18. Blood Pressure

The fifth Korotkoff sound was used for the diastolic reading.

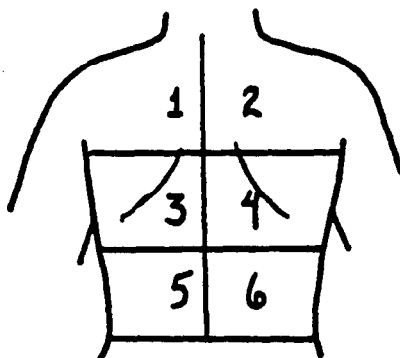
Sections 1.10 through 1.10.2 contain a complete description of the techniques employed in the blood pressure readings.

The use of enhancement methods for increasing the loudness of the blood pressure sounds, as described in the Appendix, is not reported on the tape.

Before using this data for analytic purposes, it is advisable to ascertain the effects of examiner differences and digit preference.

19. Chest

The chest was divided into six (6) areas to facilitate reporting of physical findings.

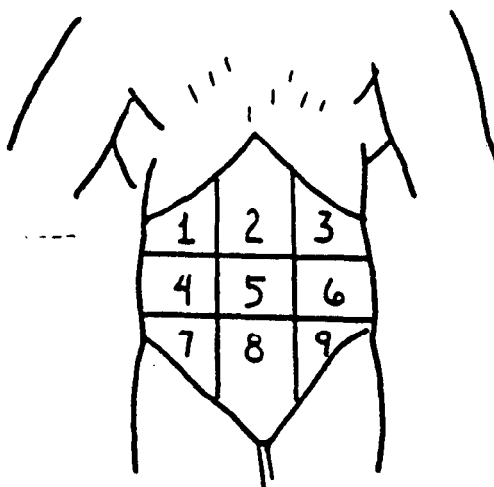


20. Breast

Code 4 includes women with mastectomies.

21. Abdomen

The abdomen was divided into nine (9) areas to facilitate report of physical findings.

22. Uterus

Code 4 includes women with hysterectomies. Males have a blank code.

23. Added Questions

These questions were not included during the first six locations of the Mexican-American portion of the survey.

24. Extremities

Code 7 indicates either a missing or immobilized limb. The form was not designed to identify all missing or immobilized limbs.

25. Joints

Code 1 indicates no abnormality in the present, non-immobilized joints. Code 7 indicates both joints are missing or immobilized. Code 8 indicates either data was not obtained on both joints or data was not obtained on one joint and the other joint was missing or immobilized. A blank has one of three meanings:

- 1) respondents with entire physician's exam form blank;
- 2) individuals less than 10 years of age; or
- 3) abnormality in at least one joint.

26. ICD Code

A minus sign was placed in the fourth position when only 3 digits were used in the ICD coding.

APPENDIX: EXCERPTED FROM THE PHYSICIAN'S EXAMINATION PROCEDURES
MANUAL (Ref. No. 12)

1.1 Introduction

The objectives of the Hispanic HANES are to produce and publish health and nutritional data required to assess the status of nutrition, health and health care of Hispanics who are between the ages of six months and 74 years. All procedures, tests and measurements will be carried out in an objective, uniform and standard manner. Data from this study will be appropriate for the following major uses:

- o To compare to the data collected in previous NHANES;
- o To create a baseline of statistical information on nutrition and certain chronic diseases which can be used for comparison with corresponding information to be gathered in future studies; and
- o To produce data which generate reliable health status estimates of the three major Hispanic subgroups, Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans, and Cuban-Americans.

In order to fulfill these purposes, the physician's examination must be conducted and recorded in as uniform a manner as possible. Instead of the general clinical examination performed in the manner familiar to examining physicians, this is a physical examination which is highly structured in order to collect consistent data on conditions pertinent to nutrition and certain chronic diseases. This is an examination designed to obtain information that is objective, measurable, and related to specific major physical diseases and defects. Neither the survey objective nor the structure and flow of the examination allow for definitive diagnosis. They do require consistency and speed for coordination with other examinations and measurements carried out in the MEC. This chapter of the manual provides the specific procedures to be followed for conducting and recording the examination.

1.2 Approach to Training

HHANES is an epidemiologic study. It is designed to determine the prevalence of certain diseases in the Hispanic population in the United States. Since its purpose is epidemiologic rather than diagnostic, the criteria used to determine a particular symptom or clinical sign may differ from those used in clinical practice.

However, since these data will be compared with data collected in the future to determine trends in the prevalence of disease and nutritional status, it is critical that explicit definitions and criteria be used and that these criteria be documented so that they can be used in the future. Otherwise, differences found over time in the prevalence of disease that might be attributed to changes in nutritional status may actually be due to differences in criteria used. Similarly, because different examiners will be conducting the exam it is critical that they all use the same procedures and criteria. Otherwise, differences found between age groups or geographic locations may actually be due to examiner differences.

The training of the physicians involved in conducting and recording results of the physical examinations has a dual purpose. First, it provides the standardized methods for the examination; and second, it provides a consistent base of information for review of relevant physical examination procedures and definitions of physical conditions.

We have tried to stress those areas of the examination with which examiners may have had less experience. For example, heart sounds, particularly the identification and classification of murmurs, are described in detail. The WHO classification of goiters is described. Standardized blood pressure measurement techniques are stressed.

As in other epidemiologic studies, it is essential that the instructions for collection of information be clearly and completely presented and that these instructions be followed exactly.

1.3 Examination Goals and Format

The physician's examination for the survey has two goals:

- o To obtain information on the presence or absence of the physical signs listed on the form; and
- o To list and code conditions indicated by the physician's examination and the history.

The Physician's Examination Form is central to the Hispanic HANES data collection process. Several aspects of data collection should be considered before specifications for the completion of the form are discussed. There are two sources of error that may enter into a sample survey, sampling error and nonsampling error. The sampling error, error due to making measurements on a sample rather than on the entire population, can be quantified and is the concern of statisticians in sample survey design. Of equal importance is nonsampling error which is introduced during data collection and processing. Quality control centers on the control of nonsampling errors. Much time and effort in the HHANES will be invested in reducing nonsampling error and collecting data of high quality. Because examiners may inadvertently introduce variability and bias, all MEC examiners will be trained to conduct examinations and reach findings using standardized procedures and indices.

Just as uniformity and standardization are important in performing the procedures of the examination, these same characteristics are vital in recording the observations or measurements. Accuracy and precision again are important, as well as an additional characteristic — legibility. An entry that cannot be read is lost data.

There will be some unavoidable loss of data; for example, X-rays will be contraindicated for some examinees, and children may not cooperate for certain procedures. The examining staff are expected to use discretion regarding these unavoidable losses, to stop procedures occasionally when it is apparent that examinees cannot cooperate. It is the avoidable loss of data that is the responsibility of each staff member to prevent.

General specifications for completing the Physician's Examination Form are as follows:

- o Before the examination session begins, review the medical histories (the Sample Person Questionnaires) for all persons scheduled to be examined during the session and make any necessary notes. There are two versions of the questionnaire; one is for adults 12-74 years old and one is for children 6 months-11 years. They are printed on colored paper, yellow for adults, blue for children. If there are any significant findings, or questions, these may be reviewed with the examinee for additional clarification or amplification. The Sample Person Questionnaire contains numerous sections. The most significant sections for the physician to review are the Health Services, the Conditions List, and the Medically Prescribed Drug List. See Exhibits 1-1 and 1-2 for a summary of the medical history items to review. Return the Sample Person Questionnaires to the Supplement Interviewer who will use them during the session.
- o Fill out the Physician's Examination Form completely. There are 13 pages to the form. There are five additional forms used for tracking and documenting aspects of examination procedures.
- o Enter all information using a No. 2 black pencil. If an incorrect entry is made, circle the incorrect answer and fill in the correct response. Accuracy of the data is the most important consideration. Print legibly and do not use medical shorthand.
- o Note that the format of the form is similar to a check list in which the presence or absence of specific conditions and basic descriptive items are noted. Also, there is space to describe any additional findings or to expand on checked findings within each subsection of the form.

**Exhibit 1-1. Summary of Medical History Items from the
Child Sample Person Questionnaire, Ages 6 Months - 11 Years**

PAGE	QUESTION	TOPIC
1	A 11, 12, 13	Birth
2 4 5 6 7	B 1, 3, 4 B 14 B 22 B 28 B 35, 36	Health Services
8	C 9-12	Dental and Anemia
8 9 10	D 1, 5, 6 D 14, 15-21 D 29	Vision and Hearing
10	E 1, 2, 5, 6	TB/Weight/Immunization/Pesticides
12 13	F 2-9 F 10-14	Functional Impairment
14	G 1-4, a-n	Condition List
16	H 5-7	School Attendance and Language Use
21 22	K 5 K 6	Medicine/Vitamin Usage
28	M 8, 9-13	Sample Child Self-Response
29	N 1, 2	Medicine/Vitamin MEC

**Exhibit 1-2. Summary of Medical History Items from the
Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, Ages 12-74 Years**

PAGE	QUESTION	TOPIC
1 2 3 4 6	A 1-6 A 9, 14 A 17, 21 A 27 A 33-35	Health Services
6	B 1-6	Selected Conditions
8-10	C 1-27	Diabetes
10 11	D 1-7 D 11-17	Vision and Hearing
11 12 13 14	E 1-3 E 7, 8 E 22, 23 E 25-28	Hypertension
14-17	F 2-35	Gallbladder Disease
18-20	G 1-21	Cardiovascular Conditions
20	H 2-5	Smoking
22-25	J 2-42	Functional Impairment
25	K 1-3	Conditions List
35 36	P 5 P 6	Medicine/Vitamin Usage
43	R 1, 2	Medicine/Vitamin MEC

- o Notice that certain procedures are to be deleted from the examination on the basis of the age of the examinee. Leave the item on the form blank when the procedure is deleted due to age. These procedures are indicated on the form and are listed below:
 - Blood pressure - only measured on persons six (6) years and older.
 - Breast mass(es) - only examined for persons ten (10) years and over.
 - P.M.I. - only measured on persons eighteen (18) years and older.
 - Gallbladder questions - only asked of examinees who are given the ultrasound examination.
 - Tanner Staging - only determined on examinees between the ages of ten (10) and seventeen (17).
 - Ortolani's Maneuver - only performed on examinees less than age three (3).
 - Joints - only performed on examinees ten (10) years and over.
 - Epiphysial enlargement, wrists - only examined on persons under age eighteen (18).
 - Straight leg raising test - only performed on examinees age eighteen (18) and over.
- o In some cases certain parts of the examination will not be applicable. This will occur when, for example, the examinee has had the part of the body removed that is to be examined. Since there is no code on the form for these situations, write N.A. to the immediate right of the appropriate "No" box but not inside the box.
- o If the examinee is uncooperative (for example, is a crying child), or cannot perform some portion of the examination (for example, is an eight month old infant who cannot walk and cannot have gait evaluated), then make a note in the column on the right side of the form and leave the coding boxes blank.
- o Notice that the position of the examinee for each procedure is stated on the form.
- o Record positive findings as soon as they are discovered. The physician does not have to stop to record any normals until the next recording point. If the examinee has no abnormal findings the points for recording are:
 - just before the first pulse and blood pressure measurement,
 - after completing the first pulse and blood pressure measurement,
 - after completing the heart examination,

- just before the second pulse and blood pressure measurement,
- after completing the second pulse and blood pressure measurement,
- after checking the gait of the examinee at the end of the exam.
- o Complete the form while the examinee is in the examining room to allow for any necessary corrections.

In this section of the manual, instructions for conducting the examination are organized as follows:

- o 1.x - Body Part or System,
- o 1.x.1 - Procedure -- explaining the position of the examination and how to examine the particular body part or system, and
- o 1.x.2 - Recording of Findings and Definitions -- explaining how to complete the form and giving criteria for the conditions listed on the form.

This format is used for the remainder of this chapter.

1.4 Examinee Identification

1.4.1 Procedure

This information appears on the Control Record. It should be the same as that for the Sample Person Questionnaire and for the Control Record and it should be verified. The sample number is stamped on the bottom of the form.

1.4.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

- o Examiner No. - Insert your three digit identifier.
- o Reviewer No. - Leave blank.
- o Copy the following from the Control Record and verify with examinee:
 - Age - Month or years. Record in months if examinee is less than twelve months old; record in years if one year old or older. Use the age on the household interview day.
 - Sex - Check the appropriate box, Male or Female.

1.5 Skull and Ears

1.5.1 Procedure

With examinee seated, inspect skull for bossing. Examine right ear first and then left ear:

- o Inspect external ear and canal for discharge, swelling or redness.

- o Inspect ear canal and eardrum using an otoscope. Use the largest speculum the examinee's ear canal will accommodate.
- o Inspect ear drum fully by sliding speculum slightly down and forward. Check color, shape and position of ear drum.

1.5.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

- o Bossing of skull - Record abnormal prominence or protrusion of frontal or parietal areas by checking "Yes" box. If normal, check "No."
- o Check "Right" and/or "Left" ear under "Otitis Externa" if evidence of inflammation is found in external ear canal. Check "No" if both canals are normal.
- o If there is a "Purulent discharge," check "Right" and/or "Left" as appropriate. If abnormality is not found in either ear canal, check the "No" box.
- o Under Ear Drums, check "Not visualized, canal completely occluded" in the right and/or left ear if the canal is totally sealed by cerumen or any other substance and skip to A4 to give the reason for the occlusion. This item will be used in interpreting the Tympanic Impedance Test results.
- o Check "Not visualized, other" in right and/or left ear if there is not sufficient tympanic membrane visible to characterize the membrane. For positive responses skip to A4 and write the cause of the obstruction under "Other."
- o Check as many structured responses as apply in the description of the membrane, e.g., "Dull," "Bulging," and "Fluid" may all be checked under right ear. If there is a healed perforation check "Right" and/or "Left" under "Scars" as appropriate. If abnormality is not found in either ear drum check the "No" box for each condition. If the membrane is perforated, check either "With discharge," or "Without discharge."
- o "Fluid" refers to an observable level of fluid behind the ear drum.
- o "Transparent" refers to an abnormally thin ear drum.
- o Write in under "Other" a description if the structured responses for the skull, auditory canal, and tympanic membrane need to be supplemented. Describe any causes of obstruction, e.g., cerumen, foreign body, discharge, or swelling.

1.6 **Nares**

1.6.1 Procedure

With examinee still seated, examine right naris first, then left:

- o Test patency of each nostril with inspiration (mouth closed) during alternate unilateral occlusion of other nostril.

- o Examine vestibule for inflammation and anterior septum for deviation.
- o Gently insert the short wide nasal speculum of the otoscope. Inspect mucosa, septum and turbinates for abnormalities.

1.6.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

- o Obstruction is defined as the inability to breathe adequately through a single naris. Check "Right" and/or "Left" naris as appropriate if obstruction is present. If no obstruction is present in either naris check the "No" box.
- o For deviated septum check as "Right" or "Left" according to the direction of the deviation.
- o Nasal polyps are soft, smooth, pale, movable tumors, usually multiple.
- o Check additional boxes "Right" and/or "Left" as appropriate. Check "No" if the abnormality is not found in either naris.
- o Describe other significant findings under "Other" such as enlarged adenoids.

1.7 Lips and Pharynx

1.7.1 Procedure

Continue with examinee seated.

- o Inspect lips and tongue for symmetry, color, ulcers, fissures or masses.
- o Using tongue blade to depress tongue and asking examinee to say "ah" or yawn, look at anterior and posterior pillars and observe tonsils for enlargement, redness or exudate.

1.7.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

- o Check "Yes" box if condition is present. Check "No" box if not.
- o Cheilosis - Reddened appearance of lips with fissures at the angles of the mouth.
- o Cyanosis of lips - Slightly bluish, grayish, slate-like, or dark purple discoloration of the lips.
- o Tonsils are considered enlarged for adults if they protrude one centimeter beyond the fossa. For children, tonsils are considered enlarged if they protrude two centimeters beyond the fossa.
- o Describe other findings under "Other" such as abnormality of tongue, buccal mucosa, uvula or parotid glands.

1.8 External Eyes

1.8.1 Procedures

Carry out all eye tests with the examinee seated. If the examinee wears glasses, have them removed for the following examinations. Contact lenses may be left in place.

- o Check for strabismus, muscle coordination or imbalance. Cover one eye while examinee looks at light, then uncover it. Note if each eye holds its position or if the eye that was covered swings back into position after being uncovered. Inspect eyelids, conjunctiva and sclera for redness, dryness, or other lesions.
- o Inspect cornea of each eye for opacities or other abnormalities.
- o Compare size of pupils and check with pen light for pupillary reflex.

With the examinee seated, examine the fundus of each eye using an ophthalmoscope.

- o Set ophthalmoscope to 8- diopters.
- o Tell examinee to look straight ahead at a specific point on wall.
- o Use your right hand and right eye to examine examinee's right eye.
- o Place your left hand on examinee's forehead.
- o Shine light beam on examinee's pupil.
- o Locate red reflex noting any opacities interrupting the reflex.
- o Move in toward examinee and when the retina is seen, focus carefully and follow a blood vessel centrally to optic disc.
- o Check optic disc for normal color and shape and optic cup-to-disc ratio.
- o Follow vessels from disc into each of 4 quadrants.
- o Observe relative size of smaller arterioles to larger veins.
- o Check for changes such as nicking at arteriovenous crossing.
- o Examine surrounding retina for hemorrhages or exudates.
- o Lastly, examine macula which is about 2 disc diameters lateral to optic disc.
- o Repeat procedures on examinee's left eye using your left eye and left hand with your right hand on examinee's forehead.

1.8.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

Indicate the presence of any of the following by checking the appropriate "Yes" box. If not present, check the "No" box for that condition.

- o Strabismus (squint) - A disorder in which optic axes cannot be directed to same object, due to lack of muscular coordination. Check "Yes" box if test is positive (eye moves into position when uncovered) or if there is an obvious squint. Check "No" box if no abnormality in muscle imbalance is seen.
- o Conjunctival injection (bilateral) - Generalized increase in the vascularity of the bulbar conjunctivae in the absence of obvious infection.
- o Pale conjunctiva - Conjunctivae do not show the normal brightness and color, usually associated with anemia.
- o Xerophthalmia - Xerophthalmia is recorded when the bulbar conjunctiva and cornea are dry and lusterless with a decrease in lacrimation. It is rarely associated with evidence of infection but in extreme cases is associated with keratomalacia.
- o Keratomalacia - Corneal softening with deformity, either localized (usually central part of lower half of cornea) or total.
- o Pterygium - Triangular thickening of the bulbar conjunctiva.
- o Corneal lesions - Any such lesions of the cornea as abrasions, ulcers, thickening, or opacities. Check the box corresponding to the eye(s) involved or the "No" box if not present.
- o Unequal pupils - Check larger pupil if pupils are of unequal size or "Equal" if they are the same size.
- o Pupillary light reflex - Check normal if on shining the light into the eye the iris contracts quickly and equally for both eyes, resulting in a smaller pupil. The pupil should return to normal quickly after light is removed.
- o Record positive findings by checking "Right" and/or "Left" box for each condition noted. Check "No" box if the condition is not present in either eye.
- o Globe absent - Recorded when the eye has been enucleated, regardless of the presence or absence of a prosthesis. If globe is present but examinee is blind in that eye note in "Other."
- o Red reflex - Through the ophthalmoscope, pupils appear to be red at a distance of one foot from the eye. If the red reflex is decreased or abnormal, check the box corresponding to the eye involved. If the red reflex is normal (that is, not decreased) check the "No" box.
- o Lens opacities - Well advanced cataracts appear as gray opacities in the lens. They will be seen with the ophthalmoscope held about 12 inches away. Small ones stand out as dark defects in the red reflex. A large cataract may obliterate the red reflex.

- o Papilledema (choked disk) - A swelling of the nerve head from increased intracranial pressure or interference with venous return from the eye. It is usually bilateral.

1.9 Neck

1.9.1 Procedure

Continue with examinee seated.

- o Palpate the neck lymph nodes in the following areas:
 - In front of and behind the ear,
 - Occipital,
 - Submental,
 - Submaxillary,
 - In front of and behind the sternocleidomastoid muscle, and
 - Supraclavicular.
- o Inspect and palpate the thyroid gland for goiter as follows:
 - Stand in front of the examinee,
 - Observe the neck for thyroid gland visibility with head in normal position and then have examinee extend his neck to expose the thyroid area by tipping his chin upward,
 - For each of these positions, observe the gland at rest and as the examinee swallows two or three times,
 - Palpate the gland with both hands simultaneously, the fingers on the occiput and the thumbs on the thyroid gland.
 - Palpate at rest and as examinee swallows two or three times for thyroid gland contour, tenderness or nodes.

1.9.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

- o Check "Yes" box as appropriate if abnormality is found. Check appropriate "No" box if abnormality is not present.
- o Thyroid gland evaluation - classify size of goiter using the WHO classification as follows:
 - Grade 0 - Persons without goiter. By definition these are persons whose thyroid glands are less than 4 to 5 times enlarged.
 - Grade 1 - Persons with palpable goiters. The thyroid gland is considered to be more than four to five times enlarged although not visible with head in normal position. Most of such glands will be readily visible with the head tilted back and neck fully extended.

- Grade 2 - Persons with visible goiters. Persons with goiters that are easily visible with the head in normal position, but that are smaller than those in Grade 3.
 - Grade 3 - The goiters of persons in this category can be recognized at a considerable distance. They are grossly disfigured and may be of such size as to cause mechanical difficulties with respiration and the fit of clothing. Palpation may be helpful in determining the mass of the gland but is not needed for diagnosis.
- o Check "Right" and/or "Left" box(es) if tenderness or nodule is found. Check "No" box if either of these conditions is not found.
 - o Describe other abnormal findings such as tracheal deviation and distended neck veins under "Other."

1.10 Pulse and Blood Pressure Measurement

The pulse and blood pressure will be measured by the physician. Although these tests appear quite simple, accurate and standardized measurements depend on many factors. Because the measurements must be obtained in a uniform manner for each examinee, it is critical that you always follow these procedures.

For examinees who are age six and older the pulse and blood pressure are measured at two specified points in the physician's examination. Both blood pressure measurements are made with the examinee seated. The measurements are taken at specified points during the examination when the examinee is as quiet and undisturbed as possible.

For examinees who are age five and younger only the pulse is measured. This one measurement should be made at the time when the second blood pressure would be measured for older examinees.

Be sure that the examinee does not smoke or drink coffee during the examination since these could affect the blood pressure. If the examinee has had any alcohol, coffee, or cigarettes thirty minutes before the examination, record this on the form but still take the measurements.

There are some situations where taking the blood pressure is contraindicated. For example, if there are any rashes, bandages, casts, puffiness, paralysis, tubes, open sores or wounds on both arms do not take the blood pressure. If these conditions prevent measuring pulse, do not attempt taking the blood pressure. Give the reason why the blood pressure cannot be taken on the form.

The blood pressure is to be measured in the right arm. If the examinee indicates any reason (such as needles or tubes in the arm during the last week) why this procedure should not be done in the right arm, use the left.

1.10.1 Procedure

There are five parts to the pulse and blood pressure measurement. These are:

- o Locate the pulse points,
- o Select and apply the cuff,
- o Determine the maximum inflation level,
- o Measure the pulse, and
- o Determine the blood pressure.

Each of these is described below. For each of the procedures the arm should be placed at the level of the fourth intercostal space. The arm should be supported by the adjustable instrument table which should be elevated to the height necessary to bring the arm to this level.

1.10.1.1 Locate the Pulse Points

- o Locating the radial pulse: With the examinee's right palm turned upward, place the first two fingers of your hand on the outer part of the crease of the wrist.
- o Locating the brachial pulse: Again, with the right palm of the examinee turned up, and the arm straightened (slightly bent at the elbow), place the first two fingers of your hand on the innermost (side toward the body) part of the crease of the elbow. If the brachial pulse is not felt, move your fingers slightly closer to the center of the arm, again press firmly in and hold. Continue this to the center arm. If the brachial pulse is still not felt, begin again from the center of the arm and work your way to the innermost (toward the body) part of the crease of the elbow.
- o Both pulse and blood pressure will be measured in the same arm. The right arm will always be used unless specific conditions prohibit its use. Use the following guidelines:
 - If the radial pulse is apparent, whether or not the brachial pulse can be felt, proceed with the measurement of the pulse.
 - If the radial pulse cannot be felt in the right arm, use the left arm.
 - If the radial pulse cannot be felt in either arm, terminate the pulse and blood pressure procedure and note this on the form.

1.10.1.2 Select and Apply the Cuff

- c Select the proper cuff size. The five cuffs to be used are the infant cuff, child cuff, adult cuff, large arm cuff, and thigh cuff. The size of the cuff and bladder used influences the accuracy of the blood pressure readings. If the cuff is too narrow, the blood pressure reading will be too high, and if it is too wide, the reading will be too low when compared to measurements taken intra-arterially. The size of the arm, not the age, determines the size cuff used.

The inside of the cuff is marked with an index line and range lines. If the index line along the edge of the cuff fits completely within the range lines inside the cuff, the cuff is the correct size. If the cuff is barely large enough, the next larger cuff will be used. If no cuff fits, the blood pressure will not be measured.

Each cuff size will have a complete inflation system. These are easily attached by a twist connection to the manometer. It will not be necessary to exchange inflation bulbs and valves with the various cuffs.

- c After locating the pulse points, apply the cuff to the examinee's arm. Observe the examinee's arm and begin with the cuff that appears appropriate. Check the size before applying the cuff by making sure that the index line falls completely within the range lines. If the cuff is barely large enough, use the next larger size. The procedure for applying the cuff is as follows:
 - In selecting the proper cuff size, check the index line to determine if it lies completely within the size range lines marked on the cuff.
 - Position the rubber bladder over the brachial artery at least one inch above the natural crease across the inner aspect of the elbow. Place the marker on the inner part of the cuff directly over the brachial artery.
 - Wrap the cuff smoothly and snugly around the arm in a circular manner. No spiral direction of the cuff should be used.
 - Check the fit by placing both thumbs under the cuff and tugging gently.
 - For very large arms use the thigh cuff. Wrap the thigh cuff around the upper arm, not the thigh. If the thigh cuff covers the brachial artery at the arm crease, do not measure the examinee's blood pressure.
 - If a proper fit cannot be obtained with any of the cuffs, do not measure the blood pressure. Explain the reason to the examinee and note the problem on the form.

1.10.1.3 Determine the Maximum Inflation Level (MIL)

To measure the maximum inflation level (MIL), connect the inflation tubing to the manometer by twisting the two ends of the tubing together. The MIL is obtained to determine the highest level to which the cuff should be inflated. If the cuff is underinflated and the examinee has an auscultatory gap, a falsely low reading will result. If the cuff is overinflated a falsely high reading could result.

The MIL will then be determined as follows:

- o Locate the radial pulse pressure point in the arm to be used.
- o Close the thumb valve. Palpate the radial pulse and watch the center of the mercury column of the manometer.
- o Inflate the cuff quickly to 80 mm Hg, then inflate in increments of 10 mm Hg until the radial pulse disappears noting the reading of the mercury column at that point. Continue inflating the cuff at increments of 10 mm Hg, pausing briefly to make sure the pulse is absent. Continue 30 mm Hg higher to make sure the radial pulse has disappeared.
- o Rapidly deflate the cuff by opening the thumb valve completely and disconnecting the tubing.
- o The MIL is the reading at the point the radial pulse disappeared plus 30 mm Hg.
- o Wait 30 seconds before making a second attempt if the first is unsatisfactory. If the second attempt is unsatisfactory, terminate the procedure and note the problem on the form.

This value is the maximum level to which the cuff should be inflated for measuring this examinee's blood pressure.

If the examinee reports significant discomfort from the cuff during determination of the MIL, recheck the fit of the cuff and remeasure the MIL. If the discomfort persists, terminate the procedure and note the problem on the form.

If the radial pulse is still felt at a level of 230 mm Hg or higher (MIL 260 mm Hg or higher) repeat the MIL. If the MIL is still 260 mm Hg or higher, terminate the blood pressure measurements and write in "260/MIL" on the Physician's Exam Form. On the Report of Findings I indicate the blood pressure as 230 palpated.

Repeat the MIL if the first attempt was unsatisfactory or you have had to readjust the cuff after measuring the MIL. Wait at least 30 seconds after measuring the MIL and before starting the blood pressure measurement.

When the MIL has been satisfactorily determined, do not remove or reapply the cuff. Wait at least 30 seconds before measuring the blood pressure; during the waiting period take the pulse.

1.10.1.4 Measuring the Pulse

The pulse will be measured by feeling the radial pulse point at the wrist. The pulse measurement should be taken in the interval between the MIL measurement and the blood pressure measurement.

With the elbow and forearm resting comfortably on a stable surface and the palm of the hand turned upward, the radial pulse is felt and counted for 15 seconds exactly. The number of beats in 15 seconds is multiplied by 4, and the result recorded as the pulse on the form.

1.10.1.5 Determine the Blood Pressure

The following procedure will be used for the measurement of blood pressure:

- o Position the stethoscope ear pieces comfortably in your ears, turning them forward toward the nose.
- o Be sure the examinee's arm is positioned at the level of the fourth intercostal space at the sternum.
- o Feel the brachial pulse and place the stethoscope diaphragm directly over the pulse beat just below the cuff. The diaphragm should be applied with light pressure so there is no air between it and the skin. If the brachial pulse is too faint to be felt, place the stethoscope diaphragm over the innermost part of the crease of the elbow and proceed. If possible, avoid allowing the cuff, the tubing or diaphragm to touch. Also avoid allowing the stethoscope to touch the cuff, any tubing, or the gown.
- o Close the thumb valve. Rapidly and steadily inflate the cuff to the MIL. (If you inflate the cuff more than 10 mm Hg above the MIL open the thumb valve, rapidly deflate the cuff and disconnect the tubing. Discontinue this reading and wait 30 seconds before inflating again.)
- o When the MIL is reached, open the thumb valve and smoothly deflate the cuff at a constant rate near 2 mm Hg per second (one mark per second).
- o Be sure your eyes are level with the center of the manometer. Watching the top of the mercury column, note the reading at the point when pulse sounds first appear using the mark at or just above the top (meniscus) of the mercury column. Listen for at least two beats to eliminate recording a single erroneous sound. Note the reading at the point the first pulse sound appears, not at the second beat.
- o Continue deflation at 2 mm Hg per second. Note the reading when the sounds finally disappear, using the mark at or just above the top of the mercury column.
- o Continue steady deflation at 2 mm Hg per second for at least 20 mm Hg below the second reading; then open the thumb valve completely and disconnect the tubing. Let the cuff fully deflate. If you need to repeat the measurement, wait 30 seconds between measurements.

- o Use the first reading (appearance of sounds, first Korotkoff sound) as the systolic pressure and the second reading (disappearance of sounds, fifth Korotkoff sound) as the diastolic pressure. Use the nearest even digit. If the column fell between two digits, use the mark at or just above the top of the mercury column. If pulse sounds continue to be heard down to zero pressure, record the diastolic reading as "000."
- o If you have difficulty hearing the blood pressure sounds, there are two methods which can be used to increase the intensity and loudness of the sounds:
 - Have the examinee raise his/her arm and forearm for at least 60 seconds. Inflate the cuff, lower the arm, and take the blood pressure immediately. If raising the arm is difficult for the examinee, use the next method.
 - Instruct the examinee to open and close his/her fist 8-10 times AFTER the blood pressure cuff is inflated to the MIL, but before deflation is begun.

If it was necessary to use one of these enhancement methods make sure you record this fact on the Physician's Examination Form in the space designated for comments.

1.10.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

For each of the two pulse and blood pressure measurements the same recording instructions apply.

- o Record the pulse rate as beats per minute.
- o Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not the pulse was irregular.
- o Check the box corresponding to the cuff width used.
- o Record the systolic pressure (point when sounds appear) and the diastolic pressure (point when sounds disappear) using the nearest even digit.
- o Write in any variation, such as "left arm used," in the space for comments.
- o If the pulse and/or blood pressure are not measured, record the reason in the space for comments.
- o If the MIL is 260 then you should not take the blood pressure. Write "260" in the space for the systolic pressure and "MIL" in the space for diastolic pressure.

Use the guidelines in Exhibit 1-3 for reporting the blood pressure measurement and MIL to the patient. The examinee should be told his/her blood pressure and what it means. Refer to the "Statement" column of Exhibit 1-3 for the recommended interpretation of the blood pressure reading.

Use good medical judgment and observation when recommending that any action be taken in relation to these findings. Persons with quite high

blood pressures (Exhibit 1-3) should have immediate medical attention. Persons with high blood pressure should see a physician within one week. Persons with above normal reading should see a physician for a recheck of blood pressure within three months.

Exhibit 1-3. Guidelines for Blood Pressure Reporting to Examinees

Systolic		Diastolic	MIL*	Statement
Under 150	<u>and</u>	Under 90		Normal
150 and over	<u>and/or</u>	90-95		Above normal - Recheck within 3 months (Level III Referral)
Any	<u>and</u>	96-114		High - Recheck within 1 week (Level II Referral)
		115 and over	<u>or</u> 260	Quite high - Immediate referral (Level I Referral)

These guidelines are approved by the National High Blood Pressure Coordinating Committee, in the 1980 Report of the Joint National Committee on Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure, p. 8.

*Maximum Inflation Level

1.11 Chest and CVA

1.11.1 Procedure

Continue with examinee seated.

- o Inspect anterior chest wall paying particular attention to the costochondral junctions, and sternum. Check for asymmetry of chest and observe A.P. diameter.
- o With your hands on examinee's lower ribs and your thumbs together on lower spine ask examinee to take a deep breath. Compare excursion of left and right chest walls.
- o Test for CVA tenderness on right and left using closed fist to elicit response.
- o Auscultate lungs as follows:
 - Listen to posterior chest by asking examinee to breathe in and out through mouth more deeply than usual.
 - Start at apex proceeding downward and from left to right to compare sounds in at least 6 areas (3 on each side).
 - Listen to at least one entire breathing cycle at each location.
 - Listen for timing, pitch, intensity, and quality of breath sounds. Note extra or adventitious sounds.
- o While the examinee is still in a seated position, auscultate the base and apex of the heart for evidence of murmurs using the diaphragm of the stethoscope.

1.11.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

- o Check "Yes" box if abnormality is present or, as appropriate, indicate severity of condition. Check "No" box if particular condition is not noted. Indicate presence of other abnormalities such as asymmetrical motion of chest under "Other."
- o Beading of ribs - Definitely palpable and visible enlargement of the costochondral junctions.
- o Asymmetry - Check "Yes" if the chest is structurally asymmetrical.
- o Funnel breast - Sternal depression of chest wall resembling a funnel.
- o Pigeon breast - Deformity in which the sternum projects anteriorly.
- o Increased A.P. diameter - A.P. diameter increased to the point of appearing barrel-chested.

- o Auscultation: Circle the number(s) for the area(s) of the lung where abnormality is noted. Diagram of chest is from posterior view.
 - Diffuse wheezing - Harsh breathing with a prolonged wheezing expiration heard all over the chest.
 - Bronchial breath sounds - Harsh breathing with a prolonged high pitched expiration which has sometimes a tubular quality.
 - Rales - Abnormal, crackling respiratory sounds heard on either inspiration or expiration.
 - Ronchi - Dry, coarse rales in the bronchial tubes.
 - Wheeze - A whistling or sighing sound.

1.12 Breast Mass(es)

1.12.1 Procedure

- o For female examinees age 10 and over - With examinee seated, observe symmetry of size and shape of both breasts, areolae and nipples. With examinee first seated and then supine, palpate the right breast first and then the left breast using a semi-circular method. Begin at the outermost circle and palpate in smaller circles toward the areolae and including the nipple. Compress the nipple.
- o For male examinees age 10 and over - With examinee in supine position, inspect the areolae and nipples for swelling or ulcerations, and palpate for nodules or masses.

1.12.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

- o Check "Yes" box if nodule or mass is found in "Right" and/or "Left" breast. Check "No" box if none is found.
- o Describe nodule, mass, or other abnormalities under "Other" breast finding, characterizing it with regard to location, size, consistency, tenderness and mobility.

1.13 Heart

1.13.1 Procedure

Continue with examinee in supine position.

- o Assess carotid pulse. Assess the right pulse first and then the left pulse:
 - Compress the carotid artery by hooking index and middle fingers around medial edge of sternocleidomastoid muscle.
 - Palpate carotid artery in lower half of neck to avoid carotid sinus.
 - Note amplitude and compare right with left pulse.
 - Auscultate carotid artery for bruits.
- o P.I.L. (Point of Maximum Intensity): Inspect chest wall first, then palpate for apical beat. If P.I.L. is felt, determine the closest interspace and its relation to the mid-clavicular line. Skip item 2a and 2b for examinees who are less than 18 years old.
- o With the palm of the hand, palpate for thrills at the apex, and at the base.
- o Auscultation for murmurs: Start with diaphragm and repeat with bell in following order:
 - Listen at the apex particularly for heart sounds S1 and S3, for systolic click and mitral murmurs.
 - Listen at second right interspace for S2 and aortic murmurs.
 - Listen at second left interspace for S2 and pulmonic murmurs.
 - Listen at third left interspace for S2 and aortic and pulmonic murmurs.
 - Listen just to the left of the ensiform cartilage for tricuspid murmurs.
- o Refer to Exhibit 1-2 through 1-4 for location and nature of the lesion.

Exhibit 1-4 Cardiac Murmurs

TIME OF OCCURRENCE	SITE OF GREATEST INTENSITY	DIRECTION OF TRANSMISSION	SEAT OF LESION	NATURE OF LESION
Systolic	At cardiac apex. Use bell of stethoscope	Along left fifth and sixth ribs--in the left axilla--in back, at inferior angle of left scapula	Mitral orifice	Incompetency--Regurgitation
Systolic	At junction of right second costal cartilage with sternum	To junction of right clavicle with sternum--in course of right carotid	Aortic orifice	Narrowing--Obstruction
Systolic	At ensiform cartilage	Feebly transmitted	Tricuspid orifice	Incompetency--Regurgitation
Systolic	At left second intercostal space, close to sternum	Feebly transmitted	Pulmonary orifice	Narrowing--Obstruction
Diastolic	At junction of right second costal cartilage with sternum. Use bell of stethoscope	To midsternum--in course of sternum	Aortic orifice	Incompetency--Regurgitation
Diastolic	At left second intercostal space, close to sternum	In course of sternum	Pulmonary orifice	Incompetency--Regurgitation
(Diastolic) presystolic	Over body of heart	To apex of heart	Mitral orifice	Narrowing--Obstruction
(Diastolic)	At ensiform cartilage	Feebly transmitted	Tricuspid orifice	Narrowing--Obstruction presystolic orifice

1.13.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

- o Diminished carotid pulsations - If pulsations are unequal record the stronger one as normal, the weaker as diminished.
- o Carotid bruit - An adventitious sound of arterial origin heard on auscultation. Check "Yes" box if present, "No" box if not.
- o P.M.I. (Point of Maximum Intensity) - The point on the chest where the impulse of the left ventricle is felt most strongly, normally in the fifth costal interspace at the mid-clavicular line. Record whether felt or not, and check in which interspace and whether at inside, or outside mid-clavicular line.
- o Thrill - A sensation of vibration felt by the examiner on palpation of the heart, for example, over an incompetent heart valve. Check box indicating if present or absent and check the box indicating location.
- o Heart sounds: Check the structured responses which best describe:
 - First (S1) - Best heard at apex as dull and prolonged and occurring with the beginning of ventricular systole and closure of mitral and tricuspid valves.
 - Second (S2) - Best heard in second and third left interspaces as short and sharp and occurring with the closure of the aortic and pulmonic valves. A split second sound is sometimes audible at the left sternal border and is due to a slight asynchrony of right and left ventricular contraction.
 - Third (S3) - Best heard at apex as weak, low-pitched and dull following S2. It occurs in most children and in many young adults. It is thought to be caused by vibrations of the ventricular walls when they are suddenly distended by the rush of blood from the atria.
 - Systolic Click - A high pitched brief sound occurring in midsystole and usually loudest at apex.
- o Murmurs: Describe all murmurs heard according to when they are heard (systole or diastole), in which area they are heard best, whether they are functional or organic and their intensity.
- o The loudness or intensity of a murmur is indicated by a rating system that grades murmurs from 1 to 6:
 - Grade 1 - The softest audible murmur, it is not evident upon initial listening but requires a period of acoustic adjustment or "tuning in."
 - Grade 2 - Faint murmurs but audible without "tuning in."
 - Grades 3 & 4 - Murmurs of intermediate intensity.

- Grade 5 - Murmurs are the loudest but cannot be heard through a stethoscope held off the chest wall.
- Grade 6 - Murmur is so loud as to be audible through a stethoscope held off the chest wall.
- o If there are other significant cardiac findings, describe under "Other."

1.14 Abdomen

1.14.1 Procedure

With examinee in supine position:

- o Inspect abdomen for swelling, masses, or scars.
- o Auscultate abdomen in the aortic, iliac and renal artery areas for bruits.
- o Palpate abdomen slowly in all quadrants and in suprapubic areas using a light, dipping motion.
 - Note areas of increased resistance or tenderness.
 - If there is history of pain or tenderness, palpate that area last.
- o Palpate with firm pressure more deeply in all four quadrants to identify masses and tenderness.
- o Support the lower rib cage from underneath with your left hand and check with your right hand for enlarged liver:
 - Percuss for the lower edge of the liver.
 - Place your right hand in right midclavicular line, below lower border of liver dullness.
 - Press in and up gently as the examinee inhales deeply.
 - Feel for liver edge as it descends and touches your fingertips.
 - Reposition your hand if you are unsuccessful or exert more pressure inward as examinee inhales. Note any tenderness.
- o Palpate for an enlarged spleen:
 - Reach across examinee and support left lower rib cage from underneath the body.
 - Place your right hand below left costal margin.
 - Ask examinee to inhale deeply and press firmly inwards trying to feel spleen descending toward your fingers.

- If splenic enlargement is suspected, have examinee roll onto right side and repeat procedure.
- o During the examination of the abdominal area for examinees who are age twenty and over and are having the gallbladder ultrasound (the fasting group), ask questions that will allow you to answer the following questions (to determine if the examinee has symptoms of gallstones or gallbladder problems):
 - 10a. During the past year has this examinee had any attacks of nausea and/or vomiting lasting more than 2 hours?
 - 10b. During the past five years has this examinee had pain in this area (GALLBLADDER AREA) which lasted a half hour or more?
 - 10c. If "Yes" ABOVE, ASK: Does this examinee usually feel sick to his/her stomach either before or after getting this pain?
 - 11. What is your opinion of the likelihood of this examinee having gallstones?

1.14.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

- o Surgical scars - If scar(s) is/are present, check "Yes" box and circle the number(s) of the area(s) according to diagram.
- o Indicate by checking the "Yes" box, the presence of ascites or bruit. If not present, check "No" box.
- o Bruit - If bruit is present, check "Yes" box and circle the number(s) of the area(s) according to the diagram.
- o Hepatomegaly - If liver is palpated in right upper quadrant, 2 cms or more below right costal margin, indicate as enlarged by checking appropriate "Yes" box.
- o Splenomegaly - If spleen is felt in left upper quadrant, check "Yes" box; if not, "No" box.
- o Uterine enlargement - Record all enlarged uteri including those enlarged secondary to pregnancy by checking "Yes" box. If not enlarged, check "No" box. Write "N.A." in the right column for males.
- o Tenderness, masses in abdomen - Indicate if tenderness and/or masses are found by checking "Yes" box and by circling the number(s) of the area(s) where found (refer to diagram). Circle the number that locates the center of the mass. Write in a description of the mass(es), identifying location, size, shape, whether loose or fixed, firmness, etc.(for example, (7) 3 cm diameter firm, fixed, non-tender).
- o Describe any other significant abdominal findings such as hernias under "Other."

1.15 Tanner Staging (Ages 10 through 17)

1.15.1 Procedure

- o Skip this section for examinees who are not between the ages of 10 and 17.
- o Male - With examinee in supine position inspect pubic hair and genitalia. Inspect and then palpate the testicles.
- o Female - With examinee in supine position inspect pubic hair and breasts.

1.15.2 Recordings of Findings and Definitions

- o Classify pubic hair (male and female) and check appropriate box according to the following:
 - Stage 1 - Preadolescent. The vellus over the pubis is no further developed than that over the abdominal wall, i.e., no pubic hair.
 - Stage 2 - Sparse growth of long, slightly pigmented downy hair, straight or only slightly curled, appearing chiefly at the base of the penis or along the labia.
 - Stage 3 - Considerably darker, coarser, and more curled. The hair spreads sparsely over the junction of the pubis.
 - Stage 4 - Hair now resembles adult in type, but the area covered by it is still considerably smaller than in the adult. No spread to the medial surface of the thighs.
 - Stage 5 - Adult in quantity and type with distribution in the classically "male" or "female" pattern.

Note: It is most important to grade genital maturation and pubic hair maturation separately.

- o Classify male genitalia and check appropriate box according to the following:
 - Stage 1 - Preadolescent. Testes, scrotum, and penis are of about the same size and proportion as in early childhood.
 - Stage 2 - Enlargement of scrotum and of testes. The skin of the scrotum reddens and changes in texture. Little or no enlargement of penis at this stage.
 - Stage 3 - Enlargement of penis (occurs at first mainly in length). Further growth of testes and scrotum.
 - Stage 4 - Enlargement of penis, with growth in breadth and development of glans. Further enlargement of testes and scrotum; increased darkening of scrotal skin.
 - Stage 5 - Genitalia adult in size and shape. No further enlargement takes place after Stage 5 is reached; it seems, on the contrary, that the penis size decreases slightly from the immediate postadolescent peak.

- o Classify female breasts and check appropriate box according to the following:
 - Stage 1 - Preadolescent. Elevation of papilla only.
 - Stage 2 - Breast bud stage. Elevation of breast and papilla as small mound. Enlargement of areolar diameter.
 - Stage 3 - Further enlargement and elevation of breast and areola with no separation of their contours.
 - Stage 4 - Projection of areola and papilla to form a secondary mound above the level of the breast.
 - Stage 5 - Mature stage. Projection of papilla only due to recession of the areola to the general contour of the breast.
- o Describe other abnormalities under "Other findings." Record as an undescended testicle only if the testicle cannot be felt either in the inguinal canal or scrotum or if the scrotal development shows no evidence of the testicle ever having descended previously. Retracted testicles due to heightened cremasteric reflex are not to be classified as undescended.
- o If breasts are not at the same stage, code the right breast in the boxes provided and code the left in "Other findings."

1.16 Extremities

1.16.1 Procedure

With examinee supine, examine legs and knees for signs of swelling or deformities by carrying out the following:

- o Only if examinee is under age 3 - carry out Ortolani's maneuver to check abduction of hips.

Ortolani's maneuver: With the infant lying supine, the examiner adducts and abducts the legs. The examiner's thumb rests along the inside and the other fingers extend along the outside of the infant's thigh. The hips and thighs are flexed at 90 degrees and one leg is then abducted with the examiner's fingers gently pressing the trochanter of the femur upward and forward. The normal hip in a relaxed infant can be abducted to almost 90 degrees. If dislocation is present, resistance may be felt between 45 and 60 degrees and a click felt as the dislocated femoral head slips into the acetabulum.

- o Palpate femoral pulsations simultaneously, and auscultate femoral arteries for presence of bruits.
- o Palpate dorsalis pedis pulsations simultaneously.
- o Inspect lower extremities for presence of ulcerations.

- o Test for edema by pressing thumb behind medial malleolus, over dorsum of foot and over shin.
- o Only if examinee is eighteen years or older, do straight leg raising test as follows:
 - Raise right leg to a 45 degree angle with knee extended and with foot in normal position.
 - If pain is not elicited, dorsiflex the foot.
 - Repeat with left leg.

Note: if pain is elicited at any stage in this test, do not continue on that side.

1.16.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

- o Femoral pulsation - If pulsations are unequal, consider greater one to be normal. Record character of pulsation by checking appropriate box. Check "Yes" box if bruit is present, "No" box if not.
- o Dorsalis pedis pulsations - If pulsations are unequal, consider greater one to be normal. Record character of pulsations by checking appropriate box.
- o Leg ulceration - An open sore with loss of substance, sometimes accompanied by formation of pus. Check "Right" and/or "Left" box if present, "No" box, if not.
- o Edema - Record only if there is indentation of skin or soft tissue (pitting edema) by checking appropriate box:
 - Mild -- Pitting edema over medial malleolus and dorsum only.
 - Moderate -- Pitting edema up to mid-tibial line.
 - Severe -- Pitting edema above mid-tibial line.
 - None -- If there is swelling but no pitting, record as none.
- o Straight leg raising - Record as "Abnormal" if either straight leg raising test of right or left leg produces pain. Leave appropriate ankle dorsiflexion blank if straight leg raising test of right or left leg produces pain. Check "Yes" box if pain occurs on dorsiflexion of foot. Record as "Normal" and check "No" box if test produces no pain.
- o Describe other abnormalities under "Other."

1.17 Joints

1.17.1 Procedure

If examinee is less than 10 years old skip to Section N.

With examinee in supine position test range of motion of lower extremity in a single movement.

- o Ask examinee to bend right knee to chest, placing right foot on left patella. Rotate hip externally and then internally by pulling knee laterally and then medially.
- o Repeat with left leg.

With examinee seated, test range of motion of upper extremity in a single movement.

- o Ask examinee with arms straight to raise both hands over head, then place both hands behind neck with elbows out, and finally place hands behind small of back.

If examinee is under 18 years of age, inspect wrists for signs of deformity due to epiphysial enlargement.

1.17.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

- o In carrying out range of motion tests observe examinee for evidence of any problems of tenderness, swelling, deformity of the joints, limitation of motion, paralysis or muscle weakness. Check all the boxes appropriate to findings indicating whether condition found is on right, left or both extremities.
- o Epiphysial enlargement of wrists - This can be more easily felt than seen and should be recorded by checking the "yes" box, particularly if present at the ulnar epiphysis.
- o If pain is elicited on any of the range of motion tests, stop immediately and record findings as much as possible. Under "Other" explain why you stopped range of motion test.
- o Specify under "Other" any congenital anomaly, joint injury, prosthesis, amputation, or other joint manifestation.

1.18 Neurological Evaluation

1.18.1 Procedure

With examinee seated, test the following:

- o Coordination
 - Hand-wrist pronation, supination. Ask examinee to hold hands out in front of him and turn them over and back rapidly several times.
- o Sensory
 - Assess vibratory sensation using a tuning fork, asking examinee to tell what is felt and when sensation stops. Test on bony prominence of wrist and ankle on each side.
- o If no weakness is noted while examining the joints or doing the straight-leg raising, assess whether there is generalized muscle weakness or paralysis of arms and legs.
- o Speech evaluation
 - Throughout entire exam, note examinee's oral responses for evidence of stuttering, stammering, or other defects.
- o Tendon reflexes
 - Locate patellar tendon and tap it briskly just below patella to elicit knee jerk. Test both knees.
 - If reflexes are underactive, reinforce by having examinee lock hands and pull.

1.18.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

- o Coordination - Indicate any uncoordinated movements, or other abnormalities, e.g., tics, tremors, etc., by checking "Abnormal." If no abnormalities noted, check, "Normal."
- o Sensory - Indicate if vibrations are not felt by checking right and/or left boxes as appropriate. If response is elicited and equal check "Normal." If responses are correct check "Normal."
- o Muscles - Check appropriate box if weakness is noted. Identify paralysis and indicate which extremity in space provided.
- o Speech evaluation - Check "Yes" box if speech is abnormal. Use "Stuttering" box if this is noted; all other speech impediments such as slurred speech, lisp, aphasia should be described.
- o Tendon reflexes - "Yes" box is used only if knee reflexes are absent on both sides. If one or both are present check "No" box. If hyperactive or other abnormality noted, describe under "Other."

1.19 Skin Evaluation

1.19.1 Procedure

While conducting the examination, the skin on the arms, legs, and hands and face will have been inspected. If there is need for rechecking any particular area, do it now to complete the evaluation of the examinee's skin.

1.19.2 Recording of findings and Definitions

- o Indicate presence of any of the specific skin abnormalities by checking "Yes" box. If not found check "No."
- o Follicular hyperkeratosis, of arms and of upper back: This lesion has been likened to "gooseflesh" which is seen on chilling, but is not generalized and does not disappear with brisk rubbing of the skin. Readily felt, it presents a "nutmeg grater" feel. Follicular hyperkeratosis is more easily detected by the sense of touch than by the eye. The skin is rough, with papillae formed by keratotic plugs which project from the hair follicles. The surrounding skin is dry and lacks the usual amount of moisture or oiliness. Differentiation from adolescent folliculosis can usually be made by recognition of the normal skin between the follicles in the adolescent disorder. Follicular hyperkeratosis is distinguished from perifolliculosis by the ring of capillary congestion which occurs about each follicle in scorbutic perifolliculosis.
- o Hyperpigmentation, hands and face: Asymptomatic with no inflammatory component. The skin shows increased coloration due to deposition of pigments, seen most frequently on the dorsum of the hands and lower forearms, particularly when skin hygiene is poor. There is not the sharp line of demarcation at the border of the lesion such as one sees in pellagra. Also, not to be confused with sun tan. Any other abnormality of pigmentation should be noted and described under "Other."
- o Dry or scaling skin (xerosis): Xerosis is a clinical term used to describe a dry and crinkled skin which is made more obvious by pushing the skin parallel to the surface. In more pronounced cases it is often mottled and pigmented and may appear as scaly or alligator-like pseudoplaques, usually not greater than 5 mm. in diameter. The nutritional significance of it is not established. Differential diagnosis must be made between this condition and changes due to dirt, exposure, and ichthyosis.
- o Perifolliculosis: Congestion around the follicles which does not blanch upon pressure. (See discussion of follicular hyperkeratosis above.) There is an early ring of capillary engorgement around some hair follicles which does not disappear on pressure. It is more frequently encountered on the dependent parts such as the legs. Swelling and hypertrophy of the follicles may occur, at which time the skin becomes rough. Follicular hyperkeratosis may coexist. (This is indicated as perifolliculitis on the exam form.)

- **Petechiae:** Minute hemorrhages under the skin which do not blanch with pressure. Record petechiae which you as a physician judge to be due to abnormalities of the examinee. Do not record normal responses to minor trauma as positives. Qualify by describing distribution and severity.
- **Mosaic skin:** This is usually found on the lower legs and constitutes a dry, atrophic alteration of the skin with a mosaic-like pattern and a certain luster of the surface. It is associated with conditions where the superficial layers of the skin are subject to stretching (increased tension) due to underlying edema, e.g., in protein deficiency.
- **Pellagrous dermatitis:** Areas of dry dermatitis-like lesions on the dorsal surface of hands, cheeks, forehead, and if exposed, on the neck (Casals necklace).
- **Ecchymoses:** Small hemorrhage spots, larger than petechiae, in the skin or mucous membrane forming a nonelevated rounded or irregular, blue or purplish patch. Report ecchymoses which you as a physician judge to be due to abnormalities of the examinee. Do not report normal responses to known minor trauma.
- **Spider Angioma:** A tumor whose cells tend to form blood vessels looking like a spider which blanch with pressure.
- **Eczema:** A superficial inflammatory process involving primarily the epidermis, characterized early by redness, itching, minute papules and vessels, weeping, oozing and crusting, and later by scaling.
- **Inflammation:** A localized response elicited by injury or destruction of tissues characterized by pain, heat, redness, swelling and loss of function.
- **Impetigo:** A streptococcal infection of the skin characterized by fragile, grouped, pinhead-sized vesicles or pustules that become confluent and rupture early, forming rapidly enlarging and spreading erosions with bright yellow crusts that are attached in the center and have elevated margins.
- **Scars:** Report only scars that are the result of trauma, infection or other similar abnormality. Do not include surgical scars of the face and scalp, extremities, chest, abdomen, etc. These should have been reported in the appropriate section of the examination.
- **Urticaria:** A vascular reaction (hives) of the skin marked by the transient appearance of smooth, slightly elevated patches or wheals which are redder or paler than the surrounding skin and often attended by severe itching.
- **Infestation:** Parasitic attack of the skin by insects or parasitic invasion of the tissues, for example, by helminths.

- o Describe other abnormalities of skin under "Other." Also describe listed conditions found in greater detail by extent, size, severity, location, etc.

1.20 Pulse and Blood Pressure Measurement

Repeat the pulse and blood pressure measurements using the procedures in Section 1.10. Measure and record only the pulse for examinees less than six years old.

1.21 Back

1.21.1 Procedure

With examinee standing:

- o Inspect spinal profile, observing normal concave cervical, convex thoracic, and concave lumbar curves.
- o Inspect spine for lateral curvature.
- o Palpate spinous processes, sciatic notch and sacroiliac area for tenderness and spasm.
- o Test range of motion of lower spine by:
 - Asking examinee to bend knees slightly and touch toes. Note symmetry and ease of movement.
 - While stabilizing the examinee's pelvis with your hands have the examinee bend sideways and backwards and twist trunk.
 - Have examinee flex chin to chest, and then to extend head backward. Note: Do last part of this test cautiously if examinee is over 55 years old.

1.21.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

- o Scoliosis - Lateral curvature of the spine. Usually consists of two curves, the original one and a compensatory curve in the opposite direction.
- o Kyphosis - Exaggeration or angulation of normal posterior curve of spine or excessive curvature of the spine with convexity backward.
- o Lordosis - Abnormal anterior convexity of the spine.
- o Record abnormal findings by checking "Yes" boxes as appropriate. Check "No" box if no abnormality is found.

1.22 Gait

1.22.1 Procedure

- o Assess examinee's gait as he/she enters the room and during the entire examination. Gait should be relaxed with easy alternate arm swing. Face and head should lead rest of body on turns.
- o Examine lower extremities for evidence of bowed legs, knock knees, and varicose veins.

1.22.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

- o If examinee shows abnormality of gait such as staggering, limping, dragging one foot, shuffling, etc., check "Not normal" box.
- o Bowed legs (genu varum) - Bilateral concave deformities of the thighs and tibiae should be recorded, even if mild.
- o Knock knees (genu valgum) - Bilateral convex deformities of the knees and tibiae should be noted only if marked.
- o Varicose veins - Enlarged twisted veins of the lower legs. If present, record severity by checking the appropriate box for the affected leg(s):
 - Severe -- Varicosities with ulcerations, discolorations, swelling and edema.
 - Moderate -- Varicosities with discoloration and possibly swelling but no ulcerations.
 - Mild -- Simple varicosities with no other complication.
 - None -- No varicosities.
- o If no problems are evidenced, check "Normal" box.

1.23 Health Status

1.23.1 Procedure

This is the examining physician's subjective impression of the health status of the examinee.

1.23.2 Recording of Findings and Results

On the basis of your examination and observation indicate your subjective opinion of the examinee's health status. Is it "excellent," "very good," "good," "fair," or "poor?" Check the box corresponding to your opinion.

1.24 Nutritional Status

1.24.1 Procedure

This is the examining physician's subjective impression of the nutritional status of the examinee.

1.24.2 Recording of Findings and Results

Indicate your subjective opinion regarding your judgment of the examinee's nutritional status. Is it "Normal nutrition," or "Abnormal nutrition?" Check the box that indicates your judgment.

1.25 Weight Status

1.25.1 Procedure

This is the examining physician's subjective impression of the weight status of the examinee.

1.25.2 Recording of Findings and Results

Indicate your subjective opinion regarding your judgment of the examinee's weight status. Is it "Obesity," "Normal weight," or "Underweight?" Check the box that indicates your judgment.

1.26 Diagnostic Impressions and Health Care Needs

1.26.1 Procedure

The purpose of this page of the exam form is to identify the health status of the examinee. Current disorders, whether now receiving care or not, which require continuing physician care are to be noted and characterized. Based on the limited information that is available to the physician from the review of the Sample Person Questionnaire and the physical exam, give your impression of health care needs for conditions that appear to have any of the following characteristics:

- o Potentially or presently life threatening, or
- o Causing loss of functioning; or limitation of activity for the previous three months or longer, or
- o On a potentially downward course.

As stated in Section 1.3 of this appendix, the second objective of the physician's examination is to list the conditions found on examination. The conditions to be coded include only those the physician finds from the history or examination. Do not code or list any condition that you learn about from other MEC staff members. The conditions that you code are to be characterized according to the type of condition, the basis for the judgment of the condition, the confidence in this determination, the severity of the condition, and whether or not a physician has been consulted about this condition. Central to this characterization is the assigning of ICD codes to the identified condition.

ICD coding is important because it provides numerical abbreviations for the major conditions observed. These codes facilitate computer analysis of the conditions which will then be compiled and be compared to previous NHANES data. You will be looking up a condition you discover in the exam, finding the correct ICD code and entering it in the space provided.

Only conditions which are either life threatening, or disabling, or are on a downward course should be listed and coded. Therefore, conditions such as transient upper respiratory infections, allergic rhinitis, and other minor or corrected conditions are not to be coded or listed, since they do not fit the criteria described above.

The International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 1975 revision is in two volumes. These manuals contain listings of conditions along with the four digit ICD code. They are described below.

Volume I: Tabular List

Volume I, the Tabular List, should be regarded as the primary coding tool. It is arranged in 17 main sections which deal first with diseases caused by well-defined infective agents; these are followed by category sections for neoplasms, and endocrine, metabolic, and nutritional diseases. Most of the remaining diseases are arranged according to their principal anatomical site, with special sections for mental diseases, complications of pregnancy and childbirth, certain diseases originating in the perinatal period, and ill-defined conditions including symptoms and a chapter of injuries or trauma. The 17 chapters are further divided into sections, categories and subcategories.

The titles of these chapters are as follows:

- I. Infectious and Parasitic Diseases
- II. Neoplasms
- III. Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases, and Immunity Disorders
- IV. Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs
- V. Mental Disorders
- VI. Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs
- VII. Diseases of the Circulatory System
- VIII. Diseases of the Respiratory System
- IX. Diseases of the Digestive System
- X. Diseases of the Genitourinary System
- XI. Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium
- XII. Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue
- XIII. Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue
- XIV. Congenital Anomalies
- XV. Certain Conditions originating in the Perinatal Period
- XVI. Symptoms, Signs and Ill-defined Conditions
- XVII. Injury and Poisoning

The Tabular List also contains the Supplementary Classification of External Causes of Injury and Poisoning (E Code) which is used in preference to a code from Chapter XVII in classifying the underlying cause of death.

The ICD-9 Tabular List (Volume I) for the Disease and Nature of Injury Classification makes use of certain abbreviations, punctuation, symbols, and other conventions which need to be clearly understood.

Abbreviations

NOS Not otherwise specified. This abbreviation is the equivalent of "unspecified."

Punctuation

Brackets are used to enclose synonyms, alternative wordings, or explanatory phrases.

() Parentheses are used to enclose supplementary words which may be present or absent in the statement of a disease without affecting the code number to which it is assigned. They are also used to enclose numeric codes in the inclusion and exclusion notes and at the end of certain terms.

: Colons are used in the Tabular List after an incomplete term which needs one or more of the modifiers which follow in order to make it assignable to a given category.

Braces are used to enclose a series of terms, each of which is modified by the statement appearing at the right of the brace.

Symbols

Daggers are used to indicate categories or subcategories for underlying cause of death use when the categories are subject to dual classification.

***** Asterisks are used to indicate categories and subcategories for morbidity or hospital use when the categories are subject to dual classification.

Notations

Includes: This note is used to further define or give examples of the content of material. This note sometimes appears under the chapter title, but most frequently appears under the section title or the category title.

Excludes: This note is used to indicate terms which are classified elsewhere. It appears under chapter titles, section titles, category titles, and also under subcategories within the classification.

Volume II: Alphabetic Index

This volume is the Alphabetic Index to Volume I, Diseases: Tabular List, of the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision.

The Alphabetic Index is an important supplement to the Tabular List since it contains many diagnostic terms which do not appear in Volume I. Terms listed in the categories of the Tabular List are not meant to be exhaustive; they serve as examples of the content of the category. The Index, however, includes most diagnostic terms currently in use.

Arrangement

The Alphabetic Index is divided into three sections:

o Section I, Index to Diseases and Injuries:

This section contains terms referring to diseases (categories 001-799), and injuries (categories 800-999, except for poisonings by drugs and chemicals), see pages 3-532.

o Section II, Alphabetic Index to External Causes of Injury (E Code):

This section is not used for HHANES. It contains external causes responsible for death. These terms are not medical terms, but usually terms which describe the circumstances under which an accident or an act of violence occurred. External causes include accidents, homicide, suicide, therapeutic misadventures as well as deaths due to operations of war.

o Section III, Table of Drugs and Chemicals:

This table gives the code numbers for drugs, medications, and other chemical substances as the cause of poisoning. This section is not used for HHANES.

Conventions

Many of the conventions used in the Tabular List (Volume I) are also used in the Index (Volume 2).

NEC Not elsewhere classifiable. The category number for the term including NEC is to be used only when the coder lacks the information necessary to code the term to a more specific category.

() Parentheses are used to enclose supplementary words which may be present or absent in the statement of a disease without affecting the code number to which it is assigned. They are also used to enclose numeric codes in the inclusion and exclusion notes and at the end of certain terms.

* Daggers and asterisks are used to indicate categories or subcategories subject to dual classification. The dagger () indicates etiology and the asterisk (*) indicates manifestation.

#/ These symbols direct the coder to special notes and instructions for coding neoplasms.

As stated above, Volume I, the Tabular List, should be regarded as the primary coding tool. Volume II, the Alphabetical Index, is used simply as a means to direct the user to the appropriate category in Volume I. Reference should always be made back to Volume I to ensure that the code given by the Index fits the circumstances of a particular case.

The Index is organized in the form of lead terms, which start at the extreme left column, and show various levels of indentation, progressing further and further to the right. A complete index term, therefore, may be comprised of several lines, sometimes quite widely separated.

The lead term is usually the name of a disease or pathological condition. The terms indented underneath are either varieties of the condition, or anatomical sites affected.

EXAMPLES: Congenital myocardial insufficiency is indexed:

Insufficiency
 myocardial
 congenital 746.8

Senile brain disease is indexed:

Disease
 brain
 senile 331.2

Acute appendicitis is indexed:

Appendicitis
 acute 540.9

The index includes many cross-references. Cross-referencing by synonyms, closely related terms and code categories begin with "see" and "see also." "See" is an explicit direction to look elsewhere for the code assignment. "See also" directs the coder elsewhere if all the information is not listed under the main entry. Reference may be to another entry in the Index or to a category in Volume I.

EXAMPLES: Paralysis, paralytic
 - cerebral
 -- spastic infantile - see Palsy, cerebral

It is necessary to refer to Cerebral palsy for the code. Other modifiers may be found indented under "Cerebral palsy."

Addiction
 - drug - (see also Dependence) 304.9

The Index indicates that if the only condition on the report is "drug addiction," the code is 304.9, but if any other information is present, such as a specified drug, the term "Dependence" should be looked up.

Enlargement, enlarged - see also Hypertrophy
 - adenoids (and tonsils) 474.1
 - alveolar ridge 525.8 etc.

If the coder does not find the site of the enlargement among the indents beneath "Enlargement," he should look among the indents beneath "Hypertrophy" where a more complete list of sites is given.

Anatomical sites and very general adjectival modifiers are not normally used as lead terms in the Index. Anatomical sites and some modifiers are listed with the note "see condition." This instructs the coder to look for the condition or disease (lead term) in the Index.

The Introduction of the Index contains more detailed explanations about the use of the Index, its general arrangements and conventions used.

Steps for ICD Coding

The following steps should be followed for ICD coding:

1. While the examinee is present write a complete description of the condition under item a. Complete the information requested for items b-e as explained.
2. After the examinee has left the room, locate the main term for the listed condition in the Alphabetic Index (Volume II).
3. Refer to any notes under the main term.
4. Refer to any modifiers of the main term.
5. Refer to any subterms indented under the main term.
6. Follow any cross-reference instructions.
7. Verify the code number in the Tabular List (Volume I).
8. Read and obtain guidance from any instructional terms in the Tabular List.
9. Assign the code thus obtained.
10. Write in the code using three digits or four digits as listed, with a decimal point after the third digit, if appropriate. Check to make sure these entries are legible.

For quality control purposes, a percentage of the codes will be checked by NCHS and by Westat. You will receive feedback on your coding based on the quality control checks.

What Conditions to Code

Code all conditions that fall into any one of the following categories:

- o Potentially or presently life threatening, or
- o Causing loss of functioning or limitation of activity for the previous three months or longer, or
- o On a potential downward course.

Conditions included in these criteria are controlled and uncontrolled hypertension, controlled and uncontrolled diabetes, cancer that has been treated within the past five years, crippling arthritis, severe asthma, and similar other conditions.

Conditions which are excluded are successful heart valve implant, corrected cleft palate, minor deformities such as flat feet, fallen arches, minor arthritis, colds, hay fever and other similar trivial conditions.

1.26.2 Recording of Findings and Results

- o Conditions: Write the name of the suspected condition which requires health care. Diagnostic impressions may be on the basis of the physical exam and/or the history (S.P.Q.). Not all findings should be listed, only those deemed significant in relation to the criteria detailed in Section 1.25.1

- o If no conditions are presented that are included in the criteria, check the box next to "None" and go to the next page of the examination form.
- o Basis for Judgment: Mark the appropriate box according to whether the condition is determined from the Adult or Child Sample Person Questionnaire, physician's exam or both.
- o Confidence in Assessment: Indicate the certainty of each condition as to whether it is certain, likely, or uncertain.
- o Severity of Condition: For each listing, indicate the seeming severity of each, checking whether it appears to be mild, moderate, or severe. This will be strictly subjective and based on your own appraisal. Should there arise some difficulty in deciding between two of the possible classifications, the lesser should be selected.

All conditions listed are not to be considered severe despite the criteria listed earlier (the criteria do not include severity). For example, an examinee with a blood pressure of 132/92 should be listed as having hypertension with the severity coded as "Mild." If an examinee with the same reading as above has a history of hypertension, is taking medication, and has seen a physician recently, the severity code would depend on the types and dose(s) of medication(s). A third example of a hypertensive examinee is one whose blood pressure is 148/96. For this examinee the condition should be coded as "Severe."

For a diabetic examinee who does not take any insulin but who controls the condition with diet, the condition would be coded as "Mild." For a diabetic who is insulin dependent and who has physiological changes due to the diabetes, the code would be "Severe."

- o Has A Physician Been Consulted Regarding This Condition Within the Last Year?
 - If it is known from the medical history that the examinee has seen a physician about a particular condition do not ask this question but check "Yes."
 - If it is not clear from the medical history that a physician has been seen for the particular condition. It is important that any existing physician/patient rapport not be disrupted. Also, this information may be sensitive in cases where a condition exists and the physician and/or the family have decided not to reveal the diagnosis to the examinee. In these cases we have established a procedure that will, we hope, screen the intent of the question from the examinee. To the examinee say, "I'm interested in getting some information about several health conditions. Please tell me if a doctor has ever said you have: (1) cataracts?, (2) diabetes?, (3) arthritis?, (4) (insert the particular condition in question)?" If the examinee has one or more of these mock conditions substitute other mock conditions. Be sure to add some mock conditions in addition to asking about the true conditions.

- o ICD code for condition:

Each condition should be coded according to the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, (ICD). These numeric codes will be used to facilitate computer analysis of the conditions. Use the two ICD unabridged volumes to locate the condition. Enter the code on the form.

- o Make sure that the conditions listed are legible and do not use medical shorthand.
- o This section of the Physician's Exam Form contains space for five conditions to be identified. Additional copies of this page will be available for use when an examinee has more than five conditions.
- o The physician also must ICD code any dental conditions which meet any of the three criteria (life threatening, or limitation of activity for three months or longer, or on a potentially downward course). Ask the dentist at the end of each exam session if any examinees had any such conditions.

1.27 Substantiating Comments on Diagnostic Impressions and Health Care Needs

1.27.1 Procedure

In this section the physician should write in the Level of Referral for this examinee along with any additional comments about conditions s/he found or changes in medical care s/he would recommend if the examinee were her/his patient. This would include all the abnormalities found or additional diagnoses and treatment. The condition outlined need not be one in which a diagnosis is already available, but may be a collection of symptoms, signs, etc.

The levels of referral are:

Level I - emergency;
Level II - needs medical care within one month;
Level III - no major medical findings.

Also on this page the dentist will record oral soft tissue pathology if it is found during the dental exam and Level II vision referrals. The dentist will record after all the exams for the session are completed.

1.27.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

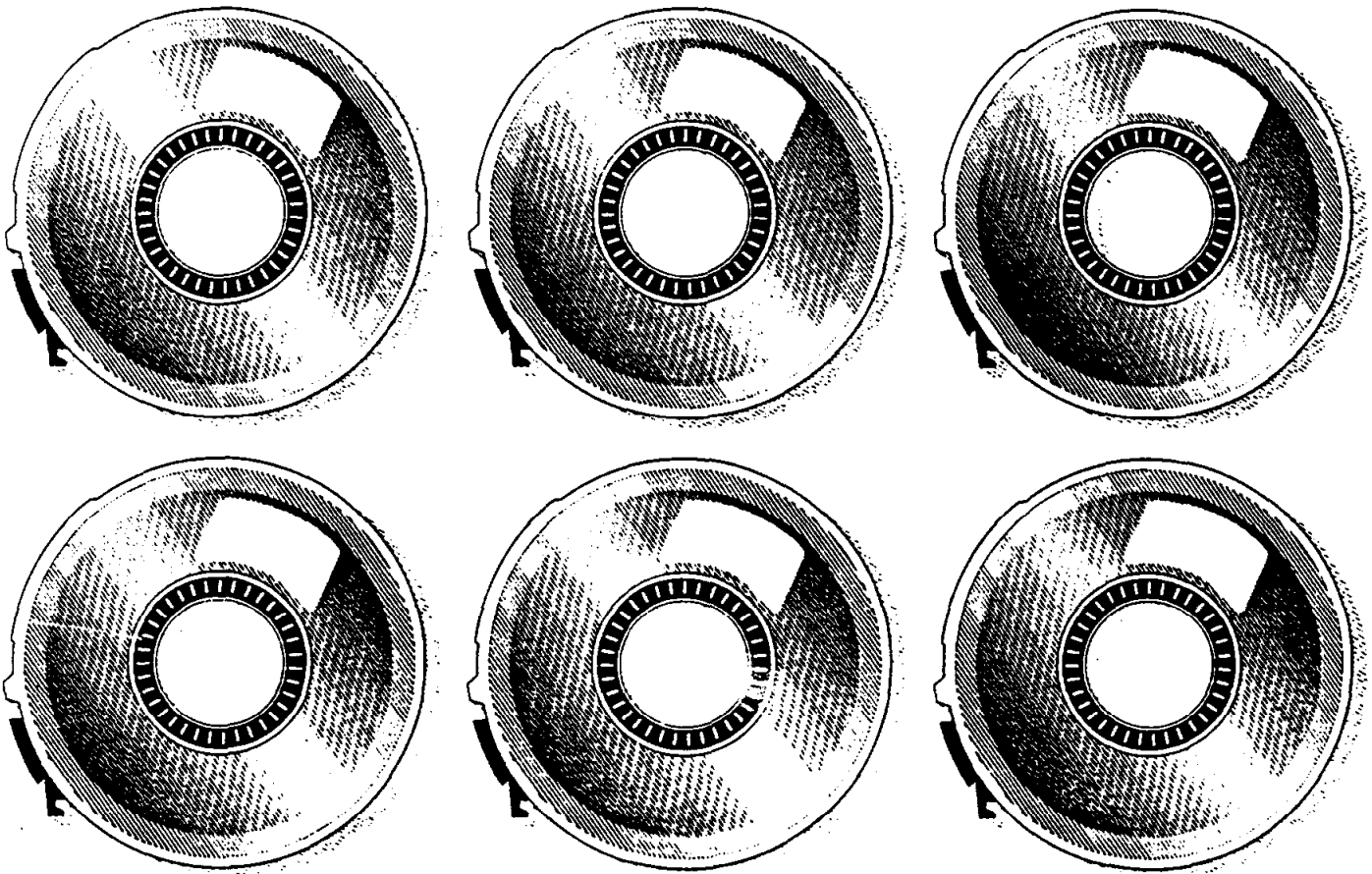
There are three types of information the physician records on this page. They are:

- o The Level of Referral (I, II, or III) for this examinee, check the appropriate box.
- o Any substantiating comments which relate to the conditions found during the examination.
- o Any important additional questions that were asked of the examinee, the answers to which were used to determine the diagnosis of the condition.

Public Use Data Tape Documentation

Dietary Practices, Food Frequency and Total Nutrient Intakes,
Ages 6 Months-74 Years: Tape Number 6525

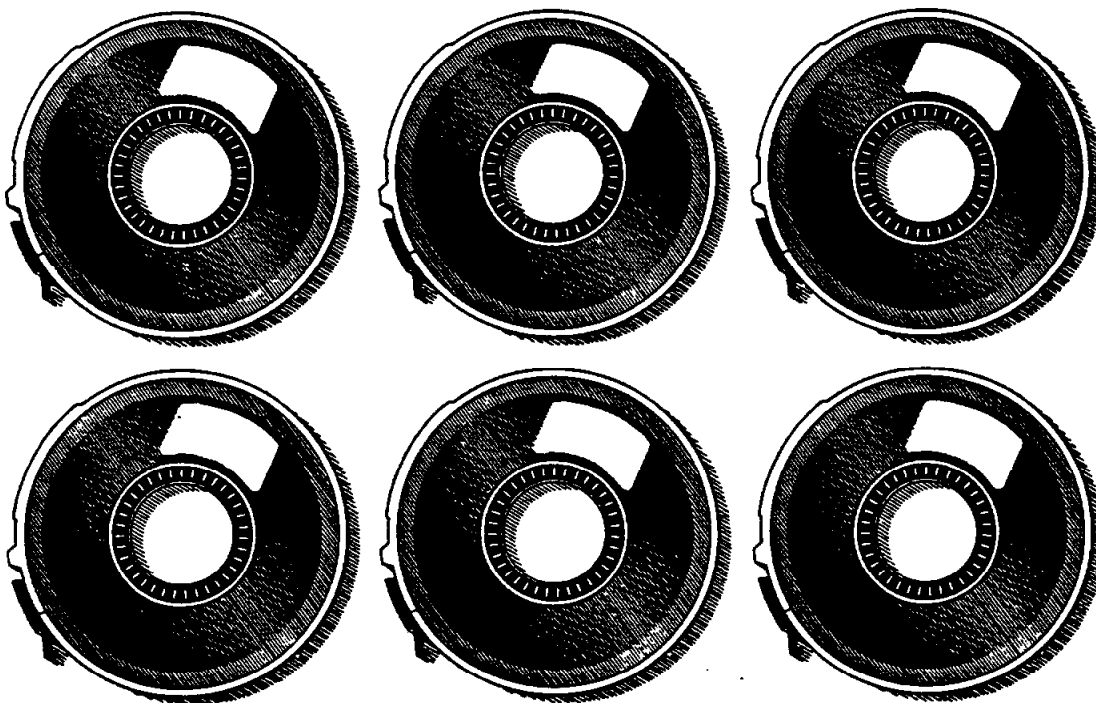
Version 3, Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-1984



Public Use Data Tape Documentation

Dietary Practices, Food Frequency and Total Nutrient Intakes,
Ages 6 Months-74 Years: Tape Number 6525

Version 3. Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-1984



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control
National Center for Health Statistics

Hyattsville, Maryland
November 1991

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

Mexican Americans
Cuban Americans
Puerto Ricans

Tape Number 6525

Dietary Practices, Food Frequency, and Total Nutrient Intakes

Ages 6 Months - 74 Years

Version 3

September 1991

The Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted from July 1982 through December 1984. The data on the tape documented here are from all three portions of the survey:

Mexican Americans

Residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico,
Arizona, and California
Surveyed from July 1982 through November 1983
9,894 persons sampled; 8,554 interviewed; 7,462 examined

Cuban Americans

Residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida
Surveyed from January 1984 through April 1984
2,244 persons sampled; 1,766 interviewed; 1,357 examined

Puerto Ricans

Residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey
and Connecticut
Surveyed from May 1984 through December 1984
3,786 persons sampled; 3,369 interviewed; 2,834 examined

Version 3 includes information about Dietary Practices, Food Frequency consumption and the Total Nutrient Intakes of these selected groups of Hispanics.

The following tape characteristics are those of the version of the tape kept at NCHS and of the tape transmitted to the National Technical Information Service for release to users:

Tape labels: IBM standard
Data set name: HHANES.DU652503
Data set organization: Physical sequential
Record format: Fixed block
Record length: 900
Block size: 27000
Density: 6250 BPI
Number of records: 11,653
Data code: EBCDIC

CAUTION

BEFORE USING THIS DATA TAPE,
PLEASE READ THIS PAGE

- o Read the accompanying description of the survey, "The Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey", DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 85-1321 before conducting analyses of the data on this tape.
- o Two aspects of HHANES, especially, should be taken into account when conducting any analyses: the sample weights and the complex survey design.
- o Analyses should not be conducted on data combined from the three portions of the survey (Mexican-American, Cuban-American, Puerto Rican).
- o HHANES is a survey of Hispanic households and some of the sample persons included on this tape are not of Hispanic origin. A detailed description of the data codes dealing with national origin or ancestry appears in the NOTES section of this document.
- o Examine the range and frequency of values of a variable before conducting an analysis of data. The range may include unusual or unexpected values. The frequency counts may be useful to determine which analyses may be worthwhile.
- o Language of Interview, which may appear several places on this tape, can vary depending on the questionnaire (several used in the survey) and on whether the response was provided by the sample person or by a proxy. For this tape, the language of the dietary interview is located in position 472.
- o For some data items, reference is made to a note. The notes (in a separate section of this document) may be very important in data analyses. Attention to them is strongly urged.

This Public Use Data Tape has been edited very carefully. Numerous consistency and other checks were also performed. Nevertheless, due especially to the large number of data items, some errors may have gone undetected.

Please bring to the attention of NCHS any errors in the data tape or the documentation. Errata sheets will be sent to people who have purchased the data tapes and corrections will be made to subsequently released data tapes.

In publications, please acknowledge NCHS as the original data source. The acknowledgment should include a disclaimer crediting the authors for analyses, interpretations, and conclusions; NCHS should be cited as being responsible for only the collection and processing of the data. In addition, NCHS requests that the acronym HHANES be placed in the abstracts of journal articles and other publications based on data from this survey in order to facilitate the retrieval of such materials through automated bibliographic searches. Please send reprints of journal articles and other publications that include data from this tape to NCHS.

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Presidential Building, Room 900
6525 Belcrest Road
Hyattsville, MD 20782

Public Use Data Tapes for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey will be released through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) as soon as the data have been edited, validated, and documented. A list of NCHS Public Use Data Tapes that can be purchased from NTIS may be obtained by writing the Scientific and Technical Information Branch, NCHS.

Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Presidential Building, Room 1064
6525 Belcrest Road
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-8500

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SECTION A. INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY DESCRIPTION

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) collects, analyzes, and disseminates data on the health status of Americans. The results of surveys, analyses, and studies are made known primarily through publications and the release of computer data tapes. This document contains details required to guide programmers, statistical analysts, and research scientists in the use of a Public Use Data Tape.

From 1960 through 1980 NCHS conducted five population-based, national health examination surveys. Each survey involved collecting data by direct physical examination, the taking of a medical history, and laboratory and clinical tests and measurements. Questionnaires and examination components have been designed to obtain and support analyses of data on certain targeted conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, and anemia. Beginning with the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES I) a nutrition component was added to obtain information on nutritional status and dietary practices. The numbers of Hispanics in these samples were, however, insufficient to enable adequate estimation of their health conditions. From 1982 through 1984 a Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted to obtain data on the health and nutritional status of three Hispanic groups: Mexican Americans from Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California; Cuban Americans from Dade County, Florida; and Puerto Ricans from the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The general structure of the HHANES sample design was similar to that of the previous National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys. All of these studies have used complex, multistage, stratified, clustered samples of defined populations. The major difference between HHANES and the previous surveys is that HHANES was a survey of three special subgroups of the population in selected areas of the United States rather than a national probability sample. A detailed presentation of the design specifications is found in Chapter 5 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1).

Data collection began with a household interview. Several questionnaires were administered:

- o A Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ), administered at each selected address, for determining household eligibility and for selecting sample persons.
- o A Family Questionnaire (FQ), administered once for each family containing sample persons, which included sections on family relationships, basic demographic information for sample persons and head of family, Medicare and health insurance coverage, participation in income assistance programs, and housing characteristics.
- o An Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (ASPQ), for persons 12 through 74 years which, depending on age, included sections on health status measures, health services utilization, smoking (20 through 74 years), meal program participation, and acculturation. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.
- o A Child Sample Person Questionnaire (CSPQ), for sample persons 6 months through 11 years which included sections on a number of health status issues, health care utilization, infant feeding practices, participation in meal programs, school attendance, and language use. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.

At the Mobile Examination Center two questionnaires were administered and an examination performed:

- o An Adult Sample Person Supplement (ASPS), for sample persons 12 through 74 years, which included sections on alcohol consumption, drug abuse, depression, smoking (12 through 19 years), pesticide exposure, and reproductive history.
- o A Dietary Questionnaire (DQ), for persons 6 months through 74 years, by which trained dietary interviewers collected information about "usual" consumption habits and dietary practices, and recorded foods consumed 24-hours prior to midnight of the interview.
- o An examination which included a variety of tests and procedures. Age at interview and other factors determined which procedures were administered to which examinees. A dentist performed a dental examination and a vision test. Technicians took blood and urine specimens and administered a glucose tolerance test, X-rays, electrocardiograms, and ultrasonographs of the gallbladder. Technicians also performed hearing tests and took a variety of body measurements. A physician performed a medical examination focusing especially on the cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, neurological, and musculoskeletal systems. The physician's impression of overall health, nutritional and weight status, and health care needs were also recorded. Some blood and urine specimen analyses were performed by technicians in the examination center; others were conducted under contract at various laboratories.

Because the HHANES sample is not a simple random one, it is necessary to incorporate sample weights for proper analysis of the data. These sample weights are a composite of individual selection probabilities, adjustments for noncoverage and nonresponse, and poststratification adjustments. The HHANES sample weights, which are necessary for the calculation of point estimates, are located on all data tapes in positions 184-213. Because of the complex sample design and the ratio adjustments used to produce the sample weights, commonly used methods of point and variance estimation and hypothesis testing which assume simple random sampling may give misleading results. In order to provide users with the capability of estimating the complex sample variances in the HHANES data, Strata and Pseudo Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) codes have been provided on all data tapes in positions 214-217. These codes and the sample weights are necessary for the calculation of variances.

There are computer programs available designed for variance estimation for complex sample designs. The balanced repeated replication approach (Ref. No. 2) is used in &REPERR and a linearization approach is used in &PSALMS to calculate variance-covariance matrixes. Both routines are available within the OSIRIS IV library (Ref. No. 3). SURREGR (Ref. No. 4) and SUPERCARP (Ref. No. 5) are programs that calculate variance-covariance matrixes using a linearization approach (Ref. No. 6) (Taylor series expansion). Another program, SESUDAAN (Ref. No. 7) calculates standard errors, variances, and design effects. (Note: This version of SESUDAAN should not be used to obtain variances for totals.) SURREGR and SESUDAAN are special procedures which run data under the SAS system (Ref. No. 8).

Even though the total number of examined persons in this survey is quite large, subclass analyses can lead to estimates that are unstable, particularly estimates of variances. Consequently, analyses of subclasses require that the user pay particular attention to the number of sample persons in the subclass and the number of PSU's that contain at least one sample person in the subclass. Small sample sizes, or a small number of PSU's used in the variance calculations, may produce unstable estimates of the variances.

A more complete discussion of these issues and possible analytic strategies for examining various hypotheses is presented in Chapter 11 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1) and in an earlier NCHS methodology (Series 2) publication (Ref. No. 9).

Some users, however, may not have access to the computer programs for estimating complex sample variances or may want to do their preliminary analyses without using them. In addition, variance estimates calculated from HHANES data through use of the programs described previously are likely to be unstable because there were so few sample areas for each portion of HHANES. This instability is not due to there being too few people in the sample but may be due to the fact that the sample was selected from relatively few areas. Therefore, the following discussion is designed to provide an alternative approach to deal with the unavailability of software and the small number of PSU's. The approach is based on using average design effects (Ref. No. 10).

The design effect, defined as the ratio of the variance of a statistic from a complex sample to the variance of the same statistic from a simple random sample of the same size, that is,

$$\text{DESIGN EFFECT (DEFF)} = \frac{\text{COMPLEX SAMPLE VARIANCE}}{\text{SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLE VARIANCE}}$$

is often used to show the impact of the complex sample design on variances. If the design effect is near 1, the complex sample design has little effect on the variances and the user could consider assuming simple random sampling for the analysis.

Some illustrative design effects for HHANES data on this tape are given in the following tables. The design effects in the tables are the average for the age groups usually presented in NCHS Series 11 publications. If the average design effect for a subgroup was less than 1.0 (implying an improvement over simple random sampling), it was coded as 1.0.

The following guidelines were used in the calculation of the average design effects:

1. Exclude all persons of non-Hispanic origin,
2. Exclude all estimates for large age ranges, such as all ages combined for 'all adults', and
3. Exclude all estimates where the proportion of the subpopulation with the specific characteristic or condition was zero percent or one hundred percent.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Mexican-American Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
On a Special Diet	p	414	1.1	1.0	1.2
Use Salt (seldom or never)	p	453-455	3.0	2.3	2.2
Skim Milk (seldom or never)	p	473-475	4.2	2.4	3.0
Whole Milk (seldom or never)	p	76-478	2.3	1.7	1.7
Organ Meat (seldom or never)	p	500-502	1.3	1.0	1.2
Beef (at least once daily)	p	512-514	1.5	1.0	1.4
Bread (1-6 times per week)	p	551-553	2.2	1.4	2.0
Vegetables, all kinds (at least once daily)	p	572-574	1.8	1.8	1.2
Food energy	\bar{x}	667-674	1	1	1.1
Saturated Fat	\bar{x}	691-698	1.1	1.1	1.0
Cholesterol	\bar{x}	715-722	1.3	1.2	1.2
Sodium	\bar{x}	883-890	1.5	1.2	1.1
Calcium	\bar{x}	835-842	2.8	1.9	1.9
Iron	\bar{x}	859-866	1.0	1.0	1.0
Ascorbic Acid	\bar{x}	779-786	1.6	1.1	1.9
Vitamin A (IU)	\bar{x}	747-754	2.4	1.5	1.9

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6525, Version 3.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Cuban-American Portion.

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
On a Special Diet	p	414	0.9	1.2	1.0
Use Salt (seldom or never)	p	453-455	1.2	1.3	1.1
Skim Milk (seldom or never)	p	473-475	1.2	1.2	1.1
Whole Milk (seldom or never)	p	476-478	1.6	1.1	1.4
Organ Meat (seldom or never)	p	500-502	1.2	1.0	1.1
Beef (at least once daily)	p	512-514	1.3	1.2	1.1
Bread (1-6 times per week)	p	551-553	1.0	1.3	1.1
Vegetables, all kinds (at least once daily)	p	572-574	1.1	1.0	1.0
Food energy	\bar{x}	667-674	1.0	1.2	1.1
Saturated Fat	\bar{x}	691-698	1.3	1.2	1.3
Cholesterol	\bar{x}	715-722	1.5	1.2	1.2
Sodium	\bar{x}	883-890	1.3	1.2	1.2
Calcium	\bar{x}	835-842	1.1	1.2	1.1
Iron	\bar{x}	859-866	1.2	1.3	1.1
Ascorbic Acid	\bar{x}	779-786	1.3	1.4	1.1
Vitamin A (IU)	\bar{x}	747-754	1.1	1.1	1.0

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6525, Version 3.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Puerto Rican Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
On a Special Diet	p	414	1.0	1.5	1.3
Use Salt (seldom or never)	p	453-455	1.1	1.3	1.2
Skim Milk (seldom or never)	p	473-475	3.2	1.2	3.3
Whole Milk (seldom or never)	p	476-478	2.7	1.6	2.0
Organ Meat (seldom or never)	p	500-502	1.8	1.1	1.7
Beef (at least once daily)	p	512-514	1.5	1.3	1.3
Bread (1-6 times per week)	p	551-553	1.2	1.4	1.0
Vegetables, all kinds (at least once daily)	p	572-574	1.4	1.9	1.0
Food energy	\bar{x}	667-674	1.4	1.6	1.1
Saturated Fat	\bar{x}	691-698	1.1	1.3	1.0
Cholesterol	\bar{x}	715-722	1.0	1.2	1.0
Sodium	\bar{x}	883-890	1.0	1.3	1.0
Calcium	\bar{x}	835-842	1.2	1.4	1.0
Iron	\bar{x}	859-866	1.3	1.4	1.4
Ascorbic Acid	\bar{x}	779-786	1.5	1.2	1.2
Vitamin A (IU)	\bar{x}	747-754	1.2	1.2	1.2

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6525, Version 3.

Design effects tend to be larger when age groups are combined, just as they are when the sexes are combined as shown in the tables. The data in the tables give the user an idea of the range in design effects for selected response variables from this data tape. If a response variable is not one shown in the tables take the range into account; it is possible that a user could have one of the higher, rather than one of the lower, design effects.

Suppose, for example, that of the 266 Mexican-Americans males ages 35-44 years in the sample, 40.1 percent drank whole milk seldom or never.

Assuming simple random sampling, the variance for the percent is calculated by converting the percent to a proportion and using the standard formula for the variance of a proportion,

$$V = \frac{pq}{n}$$

This variance (V) multiplied by the design effect (DEFF) provides an estimate of the variance from a complex sample of the same sample size (n). In the example above,

$$V = \frac{(.401) (.599)}{266}$$

= .0009 = variance for a simple random sample

Then, multiplying by the design effect,

$$= (.0009) (1.7)$$

= .0015 = estimated variance for the complex sample

In a similar way, the complex sample variance of a mean can be determined by multiplying the simple random sample variance of the mean by the appropriate design effect.

The user can then proceed with estimating confidence intervals and testing hypotheses in the usual manner.

The user should recognize that this approach does not incorporate the variance covariance matrix. In most cases, this leads to a slight overestimate of the variance because the covariance terms, which are subtracted in the variance of a ratio, in general are positive. Thus, in a borderline case, the null hypothesis would be less likely to be rejected (Ref. No. 11).

Alternative or better approaches may exist or be developed. Users who want to suggest such approaches, or who want the latest information should contact the Scientific and Technical Information Branch (address given in the beginning of this documentation).

SECTION B. DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Data presented in Sections E through H and the family relationships data in Section J were collected on the Household Screener and Family Questionnaires. Data presented in Sections K and L were collected on the Dietary Questionnaire which was administered in the mobile examination center. Completed interview schedules were reviewed in the survey's field offices and again at the data processing center of NCHS by clerical editors. The editors checked the forms for completeness, clarity, and compliance with skip patterns, and they coded items such as industry and occupation. At the data processing center the questionnaires were keyed and verified on key-to-disk data entry equipment under the control of programs that checked for valid codes and ranges, compliance with skip patterns, and consistency. After being keyed, data were reedited by analysts for reasonableness and consistency and for compliance with instructions for sampling and questionnaire administration.

The general tape description format is Tape Position X Item X Counts. The item (field) may be a tape descriptor (e.g. Version Number), a sample person descriptor (e.g. Age at Interview), or a question (e.g. Is sample person covered by Medicare?). Where appropriate, data entries are presented by codes. Frequency counts are given for each code. The counts are included to help the user in planning analyses and in verifying that programs account for all data. The data source is given also (e.g., from Family Questionnaire). In some cases, a note is referenced. The notes contain explanations of the item (e.g. how Poverty Index is calculated).

The questionnaire data have undergone many quality control and editing procedures. The responses of sample persons to some questions may appear extreme or illogical. Self-reported data, especially, are subject to a number of sources of variability, including recall and other reporting errors. In the data clean-up process, responses that varied considerably from expected were verified through direct review of the collection form or a copy of it. Such responses may not represent fact, but they are included as recorded in the field. The user must determine if these responses should be included in analyses.

Responses to "other" and "specify" were recoded to existing categories, if possible. For responses that could not be recoded, new code categories were created if the information was deemed analytically useful. Caution should be used in interpreting the data from these new categories because there is no way of knowing which other respondents would have selected one of the new categories if given the option.

For the dietary questionnaires there are two codes for missing information: 8's, and blanks. A code "8", which is labeled as "blank but applicable", is used to indicate that a sample person should have a data value for a particular item but for varying reasons that value is unavailable. Blanks were used to follow skip patterns, i.e., when a question was not supposed to be asked or was not applicable. The "don't know" codes (9, 99, 999) were used only when given as a printed response on the original questionnaire.

The dietary interview in HHANES was administered to all sample persons by a trained interviewer. The dietary questionnaire included three sections - a single 24-Hour Recall, questions on general Dietary Practices, and a Food Frequency. To ascertain "general" dietary practices, questions were asked about the use, type, and duration of special diets, food preparation and eating habits. The Food Frequency was used to collect specific information about daily and weekly food consumption over time (three months prior to the interview). These data included foods eaten on weekends and holidays.

The questionnaire data have undergone numerous quality control and editing procedures. During data collection, randomly chosen Food Frequencies were cross-checked with the respondent's corresponding 24-hour recall for consistency in recall. During data processing, unusual and extreme values were checked and verified and inconsistencies were noted in Section N. For questions with an "other" category, the dietary interviewers wrote the explanation on the dietary form. This information was recoded into new or existing categories.

The Food Frequency Questionnaire consisted of food groups adapted from NHANES II and was expanded to include foods common to Mexican Americans, Cuban Americans and Puerto Ricans. Each of the food groups included foods with similar ingredients and nutrient compositions.

Copies of the questionnaires, both in English and Spanish, can be found in the plan and operation report for HHANES (Ref. No. 1). Detailed information on dietary questionnaire contents or interviewing and quality control techniques is found in the Dietary Interviewer's Instruction Manual (Ref. No. 12), interviewing procedures is contained in the household interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 13) and the mobile examination center interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 14). These manuals are available upon request from:

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Presidential Building, Room 900
6525 Belcrest Road
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-7080

SECTION C. REFERENCES

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12. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15f, Dietary Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1985.
13. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15h, Household Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1986.
14. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15g, Mobile Examination Center Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1986.

SECTION D. TAPE POSITION INDEX

TAPE POSITIONS 1-400 contain data categories common to all data tapes: sociodemographic data, family composition, family income, residence and household. Sample weights are also in this set of data.

TAPE POSITIONS 401+ contain data categories unique to this data tape.

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (SECTION E)

1-5	Sample Person Sequence Number
6-15	Survey and Tape Identifiers
16	Examination Status
17	Language of Interview
18-21	Date of Interview
22-25	Date of Examination
26-29	Date of Birth
30-32	Age at Interview
33-38	Age at Examination
39-43	Family Number
44-45	Relationship to Head of Family
46	Sex
47	Race
48-49	National Origin or Ancestry
50-52	Birth Place
53	Eligibility
54-56	Education
57	Marital Status
58	Service in Armed Forces
59-69	Work/Occupation/Employment
70-95	Health Insurance/Health Care Support
96-99	Income Assistance/Public Compensation or Support

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (SECTION F)

100	Interview Status
101	Examination Status
102-105	Date of Birth
106-108	Age at Interview
109	Sex
110	Race
111-112	National Origin or Ancestry
113-115	Birth Place
116-118	Education
119	Marital Status
120	Service in Armed Forces
121-131	Work/Occupation/Employment

FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (SECTION G)

132-133	Number of People in Family
134-135	Number of Sample People in Family
136-138	Combined Family Income
139-143	Per Capita Income
144-146	Poverty Index
147-162	Income, Food Stamps

RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (SECTION H)

163	Size of Place
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
165-166	Number of People in Household
167-168	Number of Sample People in Household
169-170	Number of Rooms
171	Kitchen Facilities Access
172-183	Heating/Cooling Equipment

SAMPLE WEIGHTS (SECTION I)

184-189	Examination Final Weight
190-195	Interview Final Weight
196-201	GTT/Ultrasound Weight
202-207	Audiometry/Vision Weight
208-213	Pesticide Weight
214-215	Strata Code
216-217	Pseudo PSU Code

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (SECTION J)

218-400	Data not yet available
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DIETARY PRACTICES (SECTION K)

401-404	Tape Number
405-406	Respondent Code
407-412	Date of Recall
413	Day of Recall
414-469	Dietary Practices
414	Special Diets
415-425	Purpose of the Diet
426-438	Type of Diet
439-444	Length of the Diet
445	Source of the Diet
446	Duration of the Diet
447-452	Changes in Eating Habits
453-455	Use of Salt at the Table
456-458	Meals Purchased Outside of the Home
459-461	Use of Convenience Foods
462-463	Use of Herbal Tea
464-465	Who Usually Cooks the Meals at Home
466-467	Fats Used to Fry Foods
468	Breakfast Consumption
469	Snack Consumption

FOOD FREQUENCY (SECTION L)

470-643	Food Frequency
470	Instruction Box for Dietary Frequency
471	Dietary Frequency Completion Code
472	Language of Interview for Dietary Questionnaire
473-490	Dairy Foods
491-493	Mixed Dishes
494-499	Shellfish and Fish
500-502	Organ Meats
503-505	Poultry
506-514	Meats

FOOD FREQUENCY (SECTION L) (continued)

515-517	Eggs
518-520	Soups
521-544	Fats and Oils
545-547	Cold or Hot Cereals
548-559	Grain Products
560-562	Legumes
563-571	Fruits
572-583	Vegetables
584-586	Bananas, Plantains
587-595	Sweets
596-601	Desserts
602-610	Alcoholic Beverages
611-622	Coffee and Tea
623-628	Diet Sodas and Water
629-631	Salty Snacks
632-643	Miscellaneous Items

TOTAL NUTRIENT INTAKES (SECTION M)

649	Completion Code 24-hour recall
650	Is what you ate yesterday the way you usually eat?
651	In what way was what you ate yesterday different from usual?
652-654	Interviewer code
655	Number of missing amounts
656	Number of missing eating occasions
657-658	Number of foods reported
659-666	Water
667-674	Food energy (kilocalories)
675-682	Protein
683-690	Total fat
691-698	Total saturated fatty acids
699-706	Total monounsaturated fatty acids
707-714	Total polyunsaturated fatty acids
715-722	Cholesterol
723-730	Carbohydrate
731-738	Total dietary fiber
739-746	Alcohol
747-754	Vitamin A (International Units)
755-762	Vitamin A (Retinol Equivalents)
763-770	Carotenes
771-778	Vitamin E
779-786	Ascorbic Acid
787-794	Thiamin
795-802	Riboflavin
803-810	Niacin
811-818	Vitamin B ₆
819-826	Folicin
827-834	Vitamin B ₁₂
835-842	Calcium
843-850	Phosphorus
851-858	Magnesium
859-866	Iron
867-874	Zinc
875-882	Copper
883-890	Sodium
891-898	Potassium
899-900	Blank

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
SECTION E. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (POS 1-99)					
Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)					
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)					
1-5	Sample person sequence number				
	00001-09894 Mexican Americans	7462	-	-	
	10002-12238 Cuban Americans	-	1357	-	
	13001-16785 Puerto Ricans	-	-	2834	
6-12	Blank				
13	Portion of survey				
	1 Mexican-American (M)	7462	-	-	
	2 Cuban-American (C)	-	1357	-	
	3 Puerto Rican (P)	-	-	2834	
14	Family Questionnaire missing				
	1 Yes	21	6	10	See Note 1
	2 No	7441	1351	2824	
15	Version number				
	2	7462	1357	2834	
16	Examination status				
	1 Examined	7462	1357	2834	See Note 2
	2 Not examined	0	0	0	
17	Language of interview (Pos. 1-400)				FQ
	1 English	4513	244	1229	
	2 Spanish	2929	1107	1595	
	Blank	20	6	10	
18-19	Date of interview				HSQ 4
	01-12 Month	7462	1357	2834	
20-21	82-84 Year	7462	1357	2834	
22-23	Date of examination				
	From survey control record				
	01-12 Month	7462	1357	2834	
24-25	82-84 Year	7462	1357	2834	
26-27	Date of birth				HSQ 2e
	01-12 Month	7462	1357	2834	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
28-29	08-84 Year	7462	1357	2834	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
30-31	Age at interview (computed)				
	01-74 (See next column for units)	7462	1357	2834	
32	Age at interview units				HSQ 2f
	1 Years	7342	1349	2796	
	2 Months	120	8	38	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Age at examination (computed) Positions 33-38 are all 0 for non-examined persons.				
33-34	00-75 Years	7462	1357	2834	
35-36	00-11 Months	7462	1357	2834	
37-38	00-30 Days	7462	1357	2834	
39-43	Family number				See Note 3
	00002-03529	7462	-	-	
	04005-04922	-	1357	-	
	07001-08584	-	-	2834	
44-45	What is sample person's relationship to head of family? Sample person is:				HSQ 2b See Note 4
	01 Head of family living alone (1 family with only 1 member)	145	56	113	
	02 Head of family, with no related persons in household (2+ persons in household)	76	23	24	
	03 Head of family, with related persons in household	1582	369	678	
	04 Wife of head (husband living at home and not in Armed Forces)	1299	300	296	
	05 Wife of head (husband living at home and is in Armed Forces)	5	0	0	
	06 Husband of head (wife living at home and not in Armed Forces)	35	12	37	
	07 Husband of head (wife living at home and is in Armed Forces)	0	0	0	
	08 Child of head or head's spouse	3769	484	1437	
	09 Grandchild of head or head's spouse	217	32	115	
	10 Parent of head or head's spouse	57	35	33	
	11 Other relative (includes ex-spouse, daughter-in-law, etc.)	273	46	101	
	12 Foster child	4	0	0	
46	Sex				FQ 8-4
	1 Male	3516	636	1237	
	2 Female	3946	721	1597	
47	Observed race				FQ 8-5 See Note 5
	1 White	7213	1300	2462	
	2 Black	76	15	152	
	3 Other	8	3	73	
	8 Blank but applicable	72	15	59	
	9 Not observed	72	18	78	
	Blank	21	6	10	
48-49	Sample person's national origin or ancestry.				HSQ 2c See Note 6
	01 Mexican/Mexicano	1641	1	1	
	02 Mexican-American	5202	0	0	
	03 Chicano	102	0	0	
	04 Puerto Rican	7	3	2596	
	05 Boricuan	0	0	36	
	06 Cuban	4	1069	20	
	07 Cuban-American	0	222	0	
	08 Hispano - specify	150	14	26	
	09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	37	18	41	
	00 Other - specify	276	30	114	
	10 Spanish-American	22	0	0	
	11 Spanish (Spain)	21	0	0	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
50-52	In what state or foreign country was sample person born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	7403	1345	2771	
	888 Blank but applicable	38	6	53	
	Blank	21	6	10	
53	National origin recode				See Note 8
	"Hispanic" = Mexican-American in Southwest, Cuban-American in Florida and Puerto Rican in New York City area.				
	1 "Hispanic"	7197	1291	2645	
	2 Not "Hispanic"	265	66	189	
54-55	What is the highest grade or year of regular school sample person has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	1476	116	446	
	01-08 Elementary grade	3118	556	1090	
	09-12 High school grade	2119	400	1011	
	13-16 College	581	243	225	
	17 Graduate school	70	30	14	
	88 Blank but applicable	77	6	38	
	Blank	21	6	10	
56	Did sample person finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	3938	853	1436	
	2 No	1934	368	861	
	8 Blank but applicable	93	14	81	
	Blank	1497	122	456	
57	Is sample person now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14 years of age	2953	297	1000	
	1 Married - spouse in household	2600	632	660	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	70	17	54	
	3 Widowed	161	50	66	
	4 Divorced	214	92	155	
	5 Separated	159	21	149	
	6 Never married	1265	241	730	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	1	10	
	Blank	21	6	10	
58	Did sample person ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	416	27	145	
	2 No	3557	952	1409	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	3	14	
	Blank	3482	375	1266	
59	During the past 2 weeks, did sample person work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	2210	622	613	
	2 No	1751	349	930	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	11	25	
	Blank	3482	375	1266	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
60	Even though sample person did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	46	13	23	
	2 No	1704	334	902	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	30	
	Blank	5692	997	1879	
61	Was sample person looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	217	43	60	
	2 No	1533	304	865	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	30	
	Blank	5692	997	1879	
62	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	146	34	44	
	2 Layoff	46	6	8	
	3 Both	23	2	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	14	31	
	Blank	7225	1301	2744	
63-65	What kind of business or industry does sample person work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	2429	665	681	
	990 Blank but applicable	49	18	37	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
66-68	What kind of work was sample person doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	2432	666	681	
	999 Blank but applicable	46	17	37	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
69	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 An employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	1912	543	551	
	2 A Federal government employee	74	6	21	
	3 A State government employee	124	19	17	
	4 A Local government employee	169	17	56	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	17	12	7	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	131	67	27	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	3	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	46	18	38	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	2	1	1	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
70	Is sample person now covered by Medicare?				FQ C-2
	1 Covered	303	107	139	
	2 Not covered	7129	1237	2674	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	6	11	
	9 Don't know	3	1	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
71	Is sample person now covered by the part of Social Security Medicare which pays for hospital bills?				FQ C-3
	1 Yes	270	100	124	
	2 No	18	4	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	9 Don't know	6	3	1	
	Blank	7153	1244	2684	
72	Is sample person now covered by that part of Medicare which pays for doctor's bills? This is the Medicare plan for which he or she or some agency must pay a certain amount each month.				FQ C-4
	1 Yes	269	100	111	
	2 No	17	5	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	9 Don't know	8	2	2	
	Blank	7153	1244	2684	
73	Type of Medicare coverage As shown on Medicare card				FQ C-5
	1 Hospital	0	0	0	
	2 Medical	2	0	0	
	3 Card not available	3	0	2	
	4 Hospital and medical	5	3	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	Blank	7437	1348	2812	
	<u>HEALTH INSURANCE</u>				See Note 10
74	Is sample person covered by any health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital, doctor's, or surgeon's bill?				FQ C-11
	1 Yes	4094	818	1011	
	2 No	3326	526	1796	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	7	16	
	9 Don't know	8	0	1	
	Blank	21	6	10	
75	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of hospital expenses?				FQ C-9
	1 Yes	4039	806	955	
	2 No	6	7	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	54	12	55	
	9 Don't know	8	0	8	
	Blank	3355	532	1807	
76	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of a doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations?				FQ C-10
	1 Yes	4034	804	945	
	2 No	22	11	28	
	8 Blank but applicable	36	10	35	
	9 Don't know	15	0	19	
	Blank	3355	532	1807	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons. Which of these statements describes why sample person is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)? (Positions 77-80)				FQ C-13/15 See Note 10
77-78'	<u>Main reason</u>				
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	267	31	854	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	350	40	114	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	24	2	15	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	1767	280	506	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	50	3	3	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	31	4	8	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	206	23	31	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	45	1	15	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	2	0	7	
	10 Some other reason - specified	255	35	58	
	88 Blank but applicable	118	34	77	
	Blank	4347	904	1146	
79-80	<u>Second reason</u>				
	00 No second reason reported	2573	339	1374	
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	70	17	58	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	109	30	30	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	4	2	3	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	168	20	132	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	15	1	2	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	18	3	3	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	47	4	8	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	0	0	2	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	0	0	0	
	10 Some other reason - specified	25	8	7	
	88 Blank but applicable	86	29	69	
	Blank	4347	904	1146	
81-87	Blank				
88	During the last 12 months, has sample person received health care which has been or will be paid for by Medicaid?				FQ D-6
	1 Yes	537	101	1076	
	2 No	6859	1242	1708	
	8 Blank but applicable	45	7	40	
	9 Don't know	0	1	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
89	Does sample person have a Medicaid card?				FQ D-8
	1 Yes	530	104	1144	
	2 No	6872	1232	1647	
	8 Blank but applicable	39	15	33	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
90	Status of sample person's Medicaid card?				FQ D-9
	1 Medicaid card seen - current	382	84	832	
	2 Medicaid card seen - expired	7	0	12	
	3 No card seen	128	17	274	
	4 Other card seen	0	0	0	
	5 Other card seen (specify)	5	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	47	18	57	
	Blank	6893	1238	1657	
91	Is sample person now covered by any other public assistance program that pays for health care?				FQ D-11
	1 Yes	54	2	29	
	2 No	7376	1348	2780	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	1	15	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
92	Does sample person now receive military retirement payments from any branch of the Armed Forces or a pension from the Veteran's Administration? Do not include VA disability compensation.				FQ D-13
	1 Yes	56	4	9	
	2 No	7373	1346	2806	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	1	9	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
93	Which does sample person receive; the Armed Forces retirement, the VA pension, or both?				FQ D-14
	1 Armed Forces	16	0	2	
	2 Veteran's Administration	30	0	5	
	3 Both	4	4	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	1	10	
	Blank	7394	1352	2816	
94	Is sample person now covered by CHAMP-VA, which is medical insurance for dependents or survivors of disabled veterans?				FQ D-16
	1 Yes	45	4	10	
	2 No	7388	1346	2808	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	6	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
95	Is sample person now covered by any other program that provides health care for military dependents or survivors of military persons?				FQ D-18
	1 Yes	41	4	8	
	2 No	7387	1346	2804	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	1	12	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
96	Is sample person included in the AFDC, "Aid to Families with Dependent Children", assistance payment?				FQ D-2
	1 Yes	394	39	650	
	2 No	7020	1304	2134	
	8 Blank but applicable	27	6	39	
	9 Don't know	0	2	1	
	Blank	21	6	10	
97	Does sample person now receive the "Supplemental Security Income" or "SSI" gold-colored check?				FQ D-4
	1 Yes	131	44	135	
	2 No	7285	1295	2659	
	8 Blank but applicable	25	12	30	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
98	Does sample person have a disability related to his or her service in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ D-20
	1 Yes	48	2	14	
	2 No	346	20	108	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	8	37	
	Blank	7039	1327	2675	
99	Does sample person now receive compensation for this disability from the Veteran's Administration?				FQ D-21
	1 Yes	31	1	9	
	2 No	17	1	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	8	38	
	Blank	7385	1347	2783	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
SECTION F. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (POS 100-131)					
Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ) Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)					
100	Interview and examination status of head of family				See Note 4
1	Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, and examined	5523	1076	2098	
2	Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, but not examined	338	62	79	
3	Selected as sample person, not interviewed, and not examined	218	34	23	
4	Not selected as sample person	1362	179	624	
	Blank	21	6	10	
101	Blank				
	Date of birth.				HSQ 2e
102-103	01-12 Month	7413	1348	2830	
	88 Blank but applicable	49	9	4	
104-105	00-86, 89-99 Year	7440	1353	2832	
	88 Blank but applicable	22	4	2	
106-107	Age at interview 17-95 Years	7462	1357	2834	
108	Blank				
109	Sex				FQ B-4
1	Male	5982	1069	1331	
2	Female	1460	282	1493	
	Blank	20	6	10	
110	Observed race				FQ B-5 See Note 5
1	White	7138	1282	2511	
2	Black	75	27	165	
3	Other	6	3	58	
8	Blank but applicable	106	31	59	
9	Not observed	117	8	31	
	Blank	20	6	10	
111-112	Head of family's national origin or ancestry.				HSQ 2c See Note 6
01	Mexican/Mexicano	2068	0	3	
02	Mexican-American	4523	0	0	
03	Chicano	97	0	0	
04	Puerto Rican	19	7	2503	
05	Boricuan	0	0	29	
06	Cuban	6	1197	46	
07	Cuban-American	0	85	2	
08	Hispano - specify	147	20	37	
09	Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	54	17	39	
00	Other - specify	513	31	175	
10	Spanish-American	17	0	0	
11	Spanish (Spain)	18	0	0	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
113-115	In what state or foreign country was head of family born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	7362	1331	2762	
	888 Blank but applicable	80	20	62	
	Blank	20	6	10	
116-117	What is the highest grade or year of regular school head of family has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	250	7	35	
	01-08 Elementary grade	2959	511	889	
	09-12 High school grade	2896	411	1445	
	13-16 College	1002	336	363	
	17 Graduate school	170	57	41	
	88 Blank but applicable	165	29	51	
	Blank	20	6	10	
118	Did head of family finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	5710	1171	2210	
	2 No	1316	137	492	
	8 Blank but applicable	166	36	87	
	Blank	270	13	45	
119	Is the head of family now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14	0	0	0	
	1 Married - spouse in household	5706	1059	1295	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	129	9	129	
	3 Widowed	333	48	133	
	4 Divorced	492	136	376	
	5 Separated	388	28	452	
	6 Never married	320	56	418	
	8 Blank but applicable	74	15	21	
	Blank	20	6	10	
120	Did head of family ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	1478	64	383	
	2 No	5883	1265	2400	
	8 Blank but applicable	81	22	41	
	Blank	20	6	10	
121	During the past 2 weeks, did head of family work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	5443	1019	1283	
	2 No	1923	305	1504	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	37	
	Blank	20	6	10	
122	Even though head of family did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	101	19	28	
	2 No	1822	286	1476	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	37	
	Blank	5463	1025	1293	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
123	Was head of family looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	510	61	118	
	2 No	1413	244	1384	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	39	
	Blank	5463	1025	1293	
124	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	270	43	69	
	2 Layoff	151	12	26	
	3 Both	85	3	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	80	30	45	
	Blank	6876	1269	2677	
125-127	What kind of business or industry does head of family work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	5980	1080	1395	
	990 Blank but applicable	118	28	62	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	
128-130	What kind of work was head of family doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	5988	1080	1391	
	999 Blank but applicable	110	28	66	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	
131	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 Employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	4702	842	1058	
	2 A Federal government employee	219	4	45	
	3 A State government employee	246	12	54	
	4 A Local government employee	359	22	169	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	49	25	14	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	420	171	56	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	99	32	60	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	4	0	1	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION G. FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (POS 132-162)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)

132-133	Number of persons in family (computed) 01-18 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
134-135	Number of sample persons in family (computed) 01-13 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
136	Was the total combined family income during the past 12 months more or less than \$20,000? Include money from jobs, Social Security, retirement income, un- employment payments, public assistance, and so forth. Also include income net from interest, dividends, income from business, farm or rent, and any other money income received. 1 \$20,000 or more 2 Less than \$20,000 7 Refused information 8 Blank but applicable Blank	2353 4856 31 202 20	536 795 1 19 6	578 2193 7 46 10	FQ E-10
137-138	Of those income groups, which best represents the total combined family income during the past 12 months? Include wages, salaries, and other items we just talked about. (in dollars) 01 Less than 1,000 02 1,000 - 1,999 03 2,000 - 2,999 04 3,000 - 3,999 05 4,000 - 4,999 06 5,000 - 5,999 07 6,000 - 6,999 08 7,000 - 7,999 09 8,000 - 8,999 10 9,000 - 9,999 11 10,000 - 10,999 12 11,000 - 11,999 13 12,000 - 12,999 14 13,000 - 13,999 15 14,000 - 14,999 16 15,000 - 15,999 17 16,000 - 16,999 18 17,000 - 17,999 19 18,000 - 18,999 20 19,000 - 19,999 21 20,000 - 24,999 22 25,000 - 29,999 23 30,000 - 34,999 24 35,000 - 39,999 25 40,000 - 44,999 26 45,000 - 49,999 27 50,000 and over 77 Refused information 88 Blank but applicable Blank	40 107 143 182 184 234 312 314 284 263 282 250 296 186 254 208 209 231 333 240 694 585 358 257 192 84 107 76 537 20	8 10 25 28 34 45 35 46 42 52 72 47 54 32 25 36 34 37 28 55 148 83 78 64 48 43 55 10 77 6	7 33 68 132 250 202 213 169 106 125 139 75 100 64 66 77 51 66 82 79 152 124 92 43 36 30 54 43 146 10	FQ E-11

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
139-143	Per capita income (computed) 00083-50000 Dollars 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	6829 613 20	1264 87 6	2636 189 9	See Note 11
144-146	Poverty index (computed) Decimal not shown on tape. 0.04-9.78 999 Blank but applicable Blank	6829 613 20	1264 87 6	2636 189 9	See Note 12
147	Did any member of this family receive any Government food stamps in any of the past 12 months? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1651 5783 8 20	234 1115 2 6	1344 1474 6 10	FQ E-12
148-149	In how many months of the past 12 months did any member of this family receive food stamps? 01-12 Months 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1631 28 5803	234 2 1121	1335 15 1484	FQ E-13
150	Did this family receive any government food stamps last month? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1345 303 11 5803	187 47 2 1121	1290 50 10 1484	FQ E-14
151-152	In which month did any member of this family last receive food stamps? 01-12 Month 88 Blank but applicable Blank	298 16 7148	47 2 1308	50 10 2774	FQ E-15
153-154	For how many persons were those food stamps authorized? 01-13 Persons 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1641 18 5803	234 2 1121	1337 13 1484	FQ E-16
155-157	What was the total face value of those food stamps received by this family in that month? 010-520 Dollars 888 Blank but applicable Blank	1567 92 5803	230 6 1121	1325 25 1484	FQ E-17
158	Did this family spend more for food in that month than the value of your food stamps? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1405 231 23 5803	194 40 2 1121	1279 64 7 1484	FQ E-18

sition	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
159-161	How much more?				FQ E-19
	003-880 Dollars	1314	182	1258	
	888 Blank but applicable	114	14	28	
	Blank	6034	1161	1548	
162	Is your family receiving food stamps at the present time?				FQ E-20
	1 Yes	1273	175	1269	
	2 No	6153	1171	1542	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	5	13	
	Blank	20	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION H. RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (POS 163-183)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

163	Size of place				See Note 13
1	1 million or more	1049	0	2070	
2	500,000 - 999,999	844	0	0	
3	250,000 - 499,999	884	467	0	
4	100,000 - 249,999	203	364	368	
5	50,000 - 99,999	1277	70	76	
6	25,000 - 49,999	785	205	216	
7	10,000 - 24,999	746	120	79	
8	200 - 9,999	1003	88	24	
9	Not in a place	671	43	1	
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area				See Note 13
1	In SMSA, in central city	3707	467	2465	
2	In SMSA, not in central city	2854	890	369	
4	Not in SMSA	901	0	0	
165-166	Number of persons in household 01-18 Persons	7462	1357	2834	HSQ 1a
167-168	Number of sample persons in household (computed) 01-13 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
169-170	How many rooms are in this home? Count the kitchen, but not the bathroom.				FQ E-1
	01-14 Rooms	7433	1350	2816	
	88 Blank but applicable	9	1	8	
	Blank	20	6	10	
171	Do you have access to complete kitchen facilities in this home; that is, a kitchen sink with piped water, a refrigerator and a range or cookstove?				FQ E-2
	1 Yes	7136	1315	2548	
	2 No	83	10	18	
	8 Blank but applicable	223	26	258	
	Blank	20	6	10	
172-173	What is the main fuel used for heating this home?				FQ E-3 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	538	231	16	
	01 Oil	4	0	1988	
	02 Natural gas	5955	78	718	
	03 Electricity	604	1027	37	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	174	2	0	
	05 Kerosene	13	3	0	
	06 Wood	98	3	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	14	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	2	
	09 Other, specified	11	0	8	
	88 Blank but applicable	45	7	41	
	Blank	20	6	10	

Question	Item description and code	H	Counts C	P	Source and notes
174-175	What is the main heating equipment for this home?				FQ E-4 See Note 14
	00 No heating equipment used	538	231	20	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	44	5	1450	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	2677	542	180	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	474	323	63	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	1598	46	21	
	05 Room heaters with flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	805	17	596	
	06 Room heaters without flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	847	6	425	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	88	0	9	
	08 Fireplace(s)	91	4	0	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	139	137	4	
	10 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	11 Other, specified	114	35	16	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	5	23	
	99 Don't know	26	0	17	
	Blank	20	6	10	
176-177	Are any other types of equipment used for heating this home?				FQ E-5 See Note 14
	00 No other heating equipment used	6057	1073	2350	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	0	0	13	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	11	15	7	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	24	0	2	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	11	0	0	
	05 Room heaters with flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	22	0	3	
	06 Room heaters without flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	22	1	29	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	70	0	8	
	08 Fireplace(s)	449	8	9	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	186	18	351	
	10 Other, not specified	4	2	3	
	11 Other, specified	18	2	4	
	88 Blank but applicable	30	1	25	
	Blank	558	237	30	
178-179	What is the main fuel used by this additional equipment?				FQ E-6 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	2	0	2	
	01 Oil	0	0	20	
	02 Natural gas	96	2	27	
	03 Electricity	214	35	345	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	9	0	1	
	05 Kerosene	2	0	25	
	06 Wood	471	8	11	
	07 Coal	2	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	7	0	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	44	2	23	
	Blank	6615	1310	2380	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
180-181	What is the main fuel used for cooking in this home?				FQ E-7
	00 No fuel used	21	4	4	
	01 Oil	14	0	31	
	02 Natural gas	5899	253	2603	
	03 Electricity	1295	1083	148	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	182	8	12	
	05 Kerosene	0	0	3	
	06 Wood	0	0	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	14	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	17	2	23	
	Blank	20	6	10	
182	Do you have air-conditioning - either individual room units, a central system or evaporative cooling?				FQ E-8
	1 Yes	3583	1254	653	
	2 No	3845	96	2153	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	1	18	
	Blank	20	6	10	
183	Which do you have?				FQ E-9
	1 Individual room unit	1625	583	613	
	2 Central air-conditioning	1233	660	22	
	3 Evaporative cooling	719	6	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	6	26	
	Blank	3865	102	2163	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION I. SAMPLE WEIGHTS (POS 184-217)

184-189	Examined final weight				
	000439-002711	7462	-	-	
	000223-000891	-	1357	-	
	000177-002000	-	-	2834	

190-195	Interview final weight				
	000447-002096	7462	-	-	
	000176-000604	-	1357	-	
	000175-001220	-	-	2834	

GTT/ULTRASOUND, AUDIOMETRY/VISION, PESTICIDE WEIGHTS

By design, only some of the persons in the sample were included in the GTT/ultrasound, audiometry/vision, and pesticide components of the survey. Tape positions for those persons not part of these subsamples are BLANK.

196-201	GTT/ultrasound weight				
	000843-005302	1777	-	-	
	000469-001685	-	449	-	
	000349-003110	-	-	667	
	Blank	5685	908	2167	

202-207	Audiometry/vision weight				
	000507-006283	4431	-	-	
	000223-001600	-	804	-	
	000264-003123	-	-	1759	
	Blank	3031	553	1075	

208-213	Pesticide weight				
	000872-005584	2465	-	-	
	000441-001600	-	568	-	
	000343-003117	-	-	1012	
	Blank	4997	789	1822	

214-215	Strata code				
	01-08	7462	1357	2834	

216-217	Pseudo PSU code				
	01-02	7462	1357	2834	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION J. FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (POS 218-400)

Source: Adult Sample Person Questionnaire
Family Questionnaire

218-400 **Blank**
 Data not yet available.

sition	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
SECTION K. DIETARY PRACTICES (POS 401-469)					
401-404	Tape number 6525	7462	1357	2834	
405-406	Respondent code				See Note 15
	01 Sample person	4965	1127	2013	
	02 Spouse	5	2	1	
	03 Parent	1681	143	587	
	04 Grandparent	21	4	15	
	05 Combination of above	661	72	208	
	06 Siblings and/or other family members	91	7	6	
	07 Babysitter or maid, alone or with family member	14	0	0	
	08 School authority, alone or with a family member	10	1	1	
	88 Blank, but applicable	9	0	0	
	Blank	5	1	3	
407-408	Date of recall				
	01-12 Month	7458	1356	2831	
	Blank	4	1	3	
409-410	01-31 Day	7458	1356	2831	
	Blank	4	1	3	
411-412	82 Year	2506	0	0	
	83	4952	0	0	
	84	0	1356	2831	
	Blank	4	1	3	
413	Day of recall				
	1 Sunday	0	56	31	
	2 Monday	1478	234	479	
	3 Tuesday	1355	139	484	
	4 Wednesday	1496	246	493	
	5 Thursday	1219	110	436	
	6 Friday	1908	430	865	
	7 Saturday	0	141	43	
	8 Blank, but applicable	2	0	0	
	Blank	4	1	3	
414	Are you on a special diet?				DQ 4
	1 Yes	399	127	194	
	2 No	7057	1227	2623	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	13	
	9 Unknown	1	2	1	
	Blank	5	1	3	
	What is the purpose of this diet? (Positions 415-425) Respondents answering this question may have reported more than one purpose for the diet.				DQ 5
415	<u>To lose weight</u>				
	1 Yes	196	56	66	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	1	2	0	
	Blank	7265	1299	2753	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
416	<u>To gain weight</u>				
	1 Yes	4	0	1	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	1	2	0	
	Blank	7457	1355	2818	
417	<u>For diabetes</u>				
	1 Yes	103	17	45	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	1	2	0	
	Blank	7358	1338	2774	
418	<u>For kidney failure</u>				
	1 Yes	3	0	1	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	1	2	0	
	Blank	7458	1355	2818	
419	<u>For ulcers</u>				
	1 Yes	3	5	6	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	1	2	0	
	Blank	7458	1350	2813	
420	<u>For diverticulitis</u>				
	1 Yes	1	1	3	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	1	2	0	
	Blank	7460	1354	2816	
421	<u>For allergies</u>				
	1 Yes	6	2	2	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	1	2	0	
	Blank	7455	1353	2817	
422	<u>For heart trouble</u>				
	1 Yes	23	10	18	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	1	2	0	
	Blank	7438	1345	2801	
423	<u>For high blood pressure</u>				
	1 Yes	74	22	34	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	1	2	0	
	Blank	7387	1333	2785	
424	<u>For pregnancy</u>				
	1 Yes	4	3	1	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	1	2	0	
	Blank	7457	1352	2818	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
425	<u>Other</u>				See Note 15
	1 To maintain weight	14	0	0	
	2 For elevated serum cholesterol	10	7	6	
	3 To maintain good health	5	2	1	
	4 For hypoglycemia	5	1	1	
	5 For arthritis	4	0	2	
	6 For better digestion	4	0	0	
	7 "Other"	39	19	30	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	3	7	7	
	Blank	7378	1321	2772	
What kind of diet is it? (Positions 426-438)					
Respondents answering this question may have reported more than one kind of diet.					
426	<u>High protein</u>				DQ 6
	1 Yes	18	2	6	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	2	2	0	
	Blank	7442	1353	2813	
427	<u>High calorie</u>				
	1 Yes	4	0	2	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	2	2	0	
	Blank	7456	1355	2817	
428	<u>Low fat</u>				
	1 Yes	131	62	68	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	2	2	0	
	Blank	7329	1293	2751	
429	<u>Low protein</u>				
	1 Yes	6	2	4	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	2	2	0	
	Blank	7454	1353	2815	
430	<u>Low salt</u>				
	1 Yes	111	49	77	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	2	2	0	
	Blank	7349	1306	2742	
431	<u>Low carbohydrate</u>				
	1 Yes	74	16	26	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	2	2	0	
	Blank	7386	1339	2793	
432	<u>Low sugar</u>				
	1 Yes	163	31	62	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	2	2	0	
	Blank	7297	1324	2757	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
433	<u>Low calorie</u>				
	1 Yes	102	21	49	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	2	2	0	
	Blank	7358	1334	2770	
434	<u>Low cholesterol</u>				
	1 Yes	30	7	17	
	8 Blank, not applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	2	2	0	
	Blank	7430	1348	2802	
435	<u>Vegetarian with eggs, milk, etc.</u>				
	1 Yes	2	0	1	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	2	2	0	
	Blank	7458	1355	2818	
436	<u>Vegetarian with no eggs, milk, etc.</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	2	2	0	
	Blank	7460	1355	2819	
437	<u>A bland diet</u>				
	1 Yes	6	4	12	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	2	2	0	
	Blank	7454	1351	2807	
438	<u>Some other diet</u>				See Note 15
	1 Diet or fluid pills	5	0	0	
	2 Modifications of food intakes	123	46	50	
	3 Weight reduction programs	18	3	3	
	4 "Other"	12	1	7	
	8 Blank, but applicable	0	0	15	
	9 Unknown	5	8	6	
	Blank	7299	1299	2753	
How long have you been on this diet? (Positions 439-444)					DQ 7
The duration may cover more than one diet reported and it does not indicate consistent use.					
439-440	00-12 Weeks	99	38	31	
	88 Blank, but applicable	1	1	14	
	99 Unknown	3	2	0	
	Blank	7359	1316	2789	
441-442	01-18 Months	130	29	78	
	88 Blank, but applicable	0	1	14	
	99 Unknown	2	2	0	
	Blank	7330	1325	2742	
443-444	01-64 Years	168	59	85	
	88 Blank, but applicable	0	1	14	
	99 Unknown	3	2	0	
	Blank	7291	1295	2735	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
445	Was this diet prescribed by a health professional, such as a doctor, dietitian or nurse?				DQ 8
	1 Yes	254	85	145	
	2 No	144	41	49	
	8 Blank, but applicable	1	1	14	
	9 Unknown	1	2	0	
	Blank	7062	1228	2626	
446	Did you go off this diet often, once in a while, rarely or never?				DQ 9
	1 Often	87	16	38	
	2 Once in a while	168	55	97	
	3 Rarely or never	142	55	58	
	8 Blank, but applicable	1	1	14	
	9 Unknown	2	2	1	
	Blank	7062	1228	2626	
447	Has your way of eating changed in the past three months?				DQ 10
	1 Yes	1679	246	793	
	2 No	5769	1107	2022	
	8 Blank, but applicable	6	1	16	
	9 Unknown	3	2	0	
	Blank	5	1	3	
448	How has your way of eating changed?				DQ 11 See Note 15
	1 Eat less	726	85	342	
	2 Eat more	424	61	231	
	3 Other	519	100	218	
	8 Blank, but applicable	15	1	18	
	9 Unknown	4	2	0	
	Blank	5774	1108	2025	
	How long ago was this change? (Positions 449-452)				DQ 12
449-450	00-11 Weeks	435	89	198	
	88 Blank, but applicable	7	1	16	
	99 Unknown	4	2	0	
	Blank	7016	1265	2620	
451-452	01-03 Months	1242	157	595	
	88 Blank, but applicable	7	1	12	
	99 Unknown	4	2	0	
	Blank	6209	1197	2227	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
How often do you salt your food at the table?					
453-454	<u>Number of times (01-15)</u>	3426	295	875	
	00 None or never	3511	988	1730	
	77 Less than once a week	496	68	200	
	88 Blank, but applicable	5	2	17	
	99 Unknown	19	3	9	
	Blank	5	1	3	
455	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	3511	988	1730	
	1 Daily	2626	191	523	
	2 Weekly	800	104	352	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	496	68	200	
	8 Blank, but applicable	5	2	17	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	19	3	9	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Including lunch how often do you buy a meal outside the home? Free or purchased lunches are included.					DQ 33
456-457	<u>Number of times (01-21)</u>	4595	826	1581	
	00 None or never	1220	257	629	
	77 Less than once a week	1623	266	593	
	88 Blank, but applicable	7	2	17	
	99 Unknown	12	5	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
458	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	1220	257	629	
	1 Daily	472	160	334	
	2 Weekly	4123	666	1247	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1623	266	593	
	8 Blank, but applicable	7	2	17	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	12	5	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
How often do you eat frozen or canned ready-fixed meals such as TV dinners?					DQ 34
459-460	<u>Number of times (01-07)</u>	666	116	352	
	00 None or never	5301	1039	1995	
	77 Less than once a week	1453	192	455	
	88 Blank, but applicable	5	2	18	
	99 Unknown	32	7	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
461	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	5301	1039	1995	
	1 Daily	16	10	29	
	2 Weekly	650	106	323	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1453	192	455	
	8 Blank, but applicable	5	2	18	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	32	7	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
462	Do you drink any type of herb tea when you don't feel well?				DQ 35
	1 Yes	1860	321	742	
	2 No	5587	1029	2062	
	8 Blank, but applicable	7	1	11	
	9 Unknown	3	5	16	
	Blank	5	1	3	
463	For what kind(s) of illness do you take herb tea?				DQ 36 See Note 15
	1 Psychological or stress related	103	33	51	
	2 Headache only	18	4	9	
	3 Colds, flu, fever and virus related symptoms	422	23	270	
	4 Stomach ache only	808	168	171	
	5 Other physiological reasons, e.g. menstrual cramps, or health conditions related to the heart; liver, etc.	107	32	52	
	6 Combination of above	396	59	185	
	8 Blank, but applicable	4	3	0	
	9 Unknown	2	5	4	
	Blank	5602	1030	2092	
464-465	Who usually prepares the food at your house?				DQ 37
	01 Self	2023	448	814	
	02 Self and other	186	62	76	
	03 Mother	3482	450	1376	
	04 Father	72	6	22	
	05 Husband	34	10	13	
	06 Wife	1124	261	297	
	07 Mother-in-law	9	8	8	
	08 Daughter	47	10	22	
	09 Daughter-in-law	6	0	2	
	10 Grandparent	156	55	88	
	11 Siblings and/or other family members	217	26	59	
	12 Combination of above	29	6	6	
	13 Other	65	11	25	
	88 Blank, but applicable	5	1	11	
	99 Unknown	2	2	12	
	Blank	5	1	3	
466-467	What do you usually use when you fry foods?				DQ 38 See Note 15
	01 Lard	1534	49	126	
	02 Oil	4145	1176	2476	
	03 Butter	143	13	24	
	04 Margarine	138	23	24	
	05 Shortening	1218	12	37	
	06 Meat or bacon drippings	47	2	3	
	07 Vegetable "sprays"	63	4	13	
	08 Combination of the above	9	1	2	
	09 Never eats fried foods	43	29	63	
	88 Blank, but applicable	5	1	11	
	99 Unknown or don't know	112	46	52	
	Blank	5	1	3	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
468	How often do you eat breakfast--everyday, sometimes, rarely or never?				DQ 39
	1 Everyday	4796	1013	1836	
	2 Sometimes	1591	161	552	
	3 Rarely or never	1055	177	417	
	4 Other, not specified	2	0	1	
	5 Other, specified	1	1	1	
	8 Blank, but applicable	10	2	12	
	9 Unknown	2	2	12	
	Blank	5	1	3	
469	Including evening snacks, how often do you eat between meals--everyday, sometimes, rarely or never?				DQ 40
	1 Everyday	3294	602	1438	
	2 Sometimes	2675	349	872	
	3 Rarely or never	1477	400	495	
	4 Other, not specified	0	1	1	
	5 Other, specified	0	0	2	
	8 Blank, but applicable	8	2	11	
	9 Unknown	3	2	12	
	Blank	5	1	3	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION L. FOOD FREQUENCY (POS 470-643)

470	Instruction box for dietary frequency				See Note 16
	1 No diet change	5739	1107	2022	
	2 Diet change 2 months or more	863	119	423	
	3 Diet change less than 2 months	845	127	371	
	8 Blank, but applicable	10	3	15	
	Blank	5	1	3	
471	Dietary frequency completion code				DQ 31 See Note 17
	1 Satisfactory	7419	1342	2785	
	2 Unsatisfactory	25	3	20	
	3 Refusal	12	11	26	
	8 Blank, but applicable	1	0	0	
	Blank	5	1	3	
472	Language of interview for Dietary Questionnaire				
	1 English	4919	504	1722	
	2 Spanish	2375	809	951	
	3 Mixed	155	42	143	
	8 Blank, but applicable	8	1	15	
	Blank	5	1	3	

Food Group Categories and Reported
Consumption

Extreme daily and weekly frequency counts in each food group were cross-checked with the respondent's 24-hour recall. Some persons may have confused frequency with quantity, i.e. water reported 60 times on the frequency reflected the consumption of 60 ounces on the recall. These extremes were not changed.

Skim Milk, Low Fat Milk, Buttermilk

DQ 13a

473-474	<u>Number of times (01-16)</u>	1799	348	309	
	00 None or never	5092	921	2370	
	77 Less than once a week	368	66	102	
	88 Blank, but applicable	22	6	24	
	99 Unknown	176	15	26	
	Blank	5	1	3	
475	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	5092	921	2370	
	1 Daily	1111	259	170	
	2 Weekly	688	89	139	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	368	66	102	
	8 Blank, but applicable	22	6	24	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	176	15	26	
	Blank	5	1	3	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Whole Milk				DQ 13b
476-477	Number of times (01-12)	5285	902	2343	
	00 None or never	1517	351	282	
	77 Less than once a week	594	88	158	
	88 Blank, but applicable	22	6	24	
	99 Unknown	39	9	24	
	Blank	5	1	3	
478	Interval				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	1517	351	282	
	1 Daily	3822	750	1953	
	2 Weekly	1463	152	390	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	594	88	158	
	8 Blank, but applicable	22	6	24	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	39	9	24	
	Blank	5	1	3	
	Ice Cream, Ice Milk				DQ 13c
479-480	Number of times (01-12)	3702	541	1325	
	00 None or never	1393	383	632	
	77 Less than once a week	2329	420	834	
	88 Blank, but applicable	23	6	25	
	99 Unknown	10	6	15	
	Blank	5	1	3	
481	Interval				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	1393	383	632	
	1 Daily	378	79	209	
	2 Weekly	3324	462	1116	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	2329	420	834	
	8 Blank, but applicable	23	6	25	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	10	6	15	
	Blank	5	1	3	
	Puddings made with milk				DQ 13d
482-483	Number of times (01-07)	885	200	383	
	00 None or never	4718	741	1787	
	77 Less than once a week	1771	404	622	
	88 Blank, but applicable	23	6	27	
	99 Unknown	60	5	12	
	Blank	5	1	3	
484	Interval				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	4718	741	1787	
	1 Daily	28	11	24	
	2 Weekly	857	189	359	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1771	404	622	
	8 Blank, but applicable	23	6	27	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	60	5	12	
	Blank	5	1	3	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
Cheese including cottage cheese					DQ 13e
485-486	<u>Number of times (01-20)</u>	5648	889	2001	
	00 None or never	791	204	402	
	77 Less than once a week	984	246	390	
	88 Blank, but applicable	24	7	27	
	99 Unknown	10	10	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
487	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	791	204	402	
	1 Daily	1163	266	510	
	2 Weekly	4485	623	1491	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	984	246	390	
	8 Blank, but applicable	24	7	27	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	10	10	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Yogurt					DQ 13f
488-489	<u>Number of times (01-06)</u>	878	278	432	
	00 None or never	5313	844	1986	
	77 Less than once a week	913	221	353	
	88 Blank, but applicable	28	6	28	
	99 Unknown	325	7	32	
	Blank	5	1	3	
490	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	5313	844	1986	
	1 Daily	99	50	51	
	2 Weekly	779	228	381	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	913	221	353	
	8 Blank, but applicable	28	6	28	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	325	7	32	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Mixed Dishes					DQ 14
491-492	<u>Number of times (01-25)</u>	5565	805	2199	
	00 None or never	439	150	174	
	77 Less than once a week	1414	384	416	
	88 Blank, but applicable	25	6	28	
	99 Unknown	14	11	14	
	Blank	5	1	3	
493	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	439	150	174	
	1 Daily	983	123	395	
	2 Weekly	4582	682	1804	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1414	384	416	
	8 Blank, but applicable	25	6	28	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	14	11	14	
	Blank	5	1	3	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
Shellfish					DQ 15a
494-495	<u>Number of times (01-06)</u>	1249	193	517	
	00 None or never	3898	561	1391	
	77 Less than once a week	2277	590	882	
	88 Blank, but applicable	25	6	27	
	99 Unknown	8	6	14	
	Blank	5	1	3	
496	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	3898	561	1391	
	1 Daily	9	2	9	
	2 Weekly	1240	191	508	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	2277	590	882	
	8 Blank, but applicable	25	6	27	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	8	6	14	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Fish					DQ 15b
497-498	<u>Number of times (01-11)</u>	3292	598	1371	
	00 None or never	1535	306	555	
	77 Less than once a week	2595	440	866	
	88 Blank, but applicable	26	28		
	99 Unknown	9	6	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
499	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	1535	306	555	
	1 Daily	33	15	28	
	2 Weekly	3259	583	1343	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	2595	440	866	
	8 Blank, but applicable	26	6	28	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	9	6	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Organ Meats					DQ 16
500-501	<u>Number of times (01-05)</u>	1375	79	321	
	00 None or never	3606	981	1989	
	77 Less than once a week	2442	281	480	
	88 Blank, but applicable	25	6	27	
	99 Unknown	9	9	14	
	Blank	5	1	3	
502	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	3606	981	1989	
	1 Daily	3	0	3	
	2 Weekly	1372	79	318	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	2442	281	480	
	8 Blank, but applicable	25	6	27	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	9	9	14	
	Blank	5	1	3	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
Poultry					DQ 17
503-504	<u>Number of times (01-10)</u>	6025	1215	2527	
	00 None or never	211	27	65	
	77 Less than once a week	1188	103	201	
	88 Blank, but applicable	26	6	28	
	99 Unknown	7	5	10	
	Blank	5	1	3	
505	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	211	27	65	
	1 Daily	133	47	142	
	2 Weekly	5892	1168	2385	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1188	103	201	
	8 Blank, but applicable	26	6	28	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	7	5	10	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Luncheon Meats, Processed Meats					DQ 8a
506-507	<u>Number of times (01-08)</u>	4978	620	1815	
	00 None or never	1099	452	523	
	77 Less than once a week	1339	273	451	
	88 Blank, but applicable	26	6	28	
	99 Unknown	15	5	14	
	Blank	5	1	3	
508	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	1099	452	523	
	1 Daily	706	67	232	
	2 Weekly	4272	553	1583	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1339	273	451	
	8 Blank, but applicable	26	6	28	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	15	5	14	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Pork, Ham					DQ 18b
509-510	<u>Number of times (01-10)</u>	3827	824	1660	
	00 None or never	1639	179	562	
	77 Less than once a week	1947	339	565	
	88 Blank, but applicable	26	6	28	
	99 Unknown	18	8	16	
	Blank	5	1	3	
511	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	1639	179	562	
	1 Daily	168	50	105	
	2 Weekly	3659	774	1555	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1947	339	565	
	8 Blank, but applicable	26	6	28	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	18	8	16	
	Blank	5	1	3	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
Beef (including hamburger), Lamb or Veal					DQ 18c
512-513	<u>Number of times (01-12)</u>	6730	1267	2218	
	00 None or never	162	20	180	
	77 Less than once a week	524	58	393	
	88 Blank, but applicable	28	6	28	
	99 Unknown	13	5	12	
	Blank	5	1	3	
514	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	162	20	180	
	1 Daily	1069	207	109	
	2 Weekly	5661	1060	2109	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	524	58	393	
	8 Blank, but applicable	28	6	28	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	13	5	12	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Eggs					DQ 19
515-516	<u>Number of times (01-15)</u>	6572	945	2201	
	00 None or never	382	164	294	
	77 Less than once a week	463	236	293	
	88 Blank, but applicable	28	6	28	
	99 Unknown	12	5	15	
	Blank	5	1	3	
517	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	382	164	294	
	1 Daily	2678	145	623	
	2 Weekly	3894	800	1578	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	463	236	293	
	8 Blank, but applicable	28	6	28	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	12	5	15	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Soups					DQ 20
518-519	<u>Number of times (01-08)</u>	4334	743	1439	
	00 None or never	1189	243	576	
	77 Less than once a week	1893	358	775	
	88 Blank, but applicable	28	6	30	
	99 Unknown	13	6	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
520	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	1189	243	576	
	1 Daily	343	57	115	
	2 Weekly	3991	686	1324	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1893	358	775	
	8 Blank, but applicable	28	6	30	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	13	6	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	

Position	Item description and code	H	Counts C	P	Source and notes
Margarine, Vegetable Oil					DQ 21a
521-522	<u>Number of times (01-10)</u>	4302	746	1466	See Note 18
	00 None or never	2296	447	1017	
	77 Less than once a week	753	133	298	
	88 Blank, but applicable	28	9	30	
	99 Unknown	78	21	20	
	Blank	5	1	3	
523	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	2296	447	1017	
	1 Daily	1408	367	518	
	2 Weekly	2894	379	948	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	753	133	298	
	8 Blank, but applicable	28	9	30	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	78	21	20	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Butter, Cream Cheese					DQ 21b
524-525	<u>Number of times (01-08)</u>	2868	569	1314	See Note 18
	00 None or never	3361	523	1139	
	77 Less than once a week	1067	240	322	
	88 Blank, but applicable	28	9	30	
	99 Unknown	133	15	26	
	Blank	5	1	3	
526	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	3361	523	1139	
	1 Daily	648	152	387	
	2 Weekly	2220	417	927	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1067	240	322	
	8 Blank, but applicable	28	9	30	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	133	15	26	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Non-dairy Coffee Creamer					DQ 21c
527-528	<u>Number of times (01-25)</u>	821	168	105	See Note 18
	00 None or never	6304	1119	2623	
	77 Less than once a week	272	51	58	
	88 Blank, but applicable	29	9	30	
	99 Unknown	31	9	15	
	Blank	5	1	3	
529	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	6304	1119	2623	
	1 Daily	450	101	43	
	2 Weekly	371	67	62	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	272	51	58	
	8 Blank, but applicable	29	9	30	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	31	9	15	
	Blank	5	1	3	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Cream				DQ 21d
530-531	<u>Number of times (01-15)</u>	1175	97	111	See Note 18
	00 None or never	5249	1145	2579	
	77 Less than once a week	966	95	99	
	88 Blank, but applicable	29	9	30	
	99 Unknown	38	10	12	
	Blank	5	1	3	
532	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	5249	1145	2579	
	1 Daily	140	23	35	
	2 Weekly	1035	74	76	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	966	95	99	
	8 Blank, but applicable	29	9	30	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	38	10	12	
	Blank	5	1	3	
	Bacon, Salt Pork				DQ 21e
533-534	<u>Number of times (01-07)</u>	3597	307	891	See Note 18
	00 None or never	2316	787	1424	
	77 Less than once a week	1500	246	474	
	88 Blank, but applicable	29	9	31	
	99 Unknown	15	7	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
535	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	2316	787	1424	
	1 Daily	240	13	55	
	2 Weekly	3357	294	836	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1500	246	474	
	8 Blank, but applicable	29	9	31	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	15	7	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
	Mayonnaise, Salad Dressing				DQ 21f
536-537	<u>Number of times (01-10)</u>	5103	604	1728	See Note 18
	00 None or never	1353	519	683	
	77 Less than once a week	953	218	375	
	88 Blank, but applicable	29	9	31	
	99 Unknown	19	6	14	
	Blank	5	1	3	
538	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	1353	519	683	
	1 Daily	841	96	298	
	2 Weekly	4262	508	1430	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	953	218	375	
	8 Blank, but applicable	29	9	31	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	19	6	14	
	Blank	5	1	3	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
Peanut Butter					DQ 21g
539-540	<u>Number of times (01-10)</u>	2595	154	800	See Note 18
	00 None or never	3429	1050	1588	
	77 Less than once a week	1396	138	400	
	88 Blank, but applicable	29	9	31	
	99 Unknown	8	5	12	
	Blank	5	1	3	
541	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	3429	1050	1588	
	1 Daily	377	30	139	
	2 Weekly	2218	124	661	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1396	138	400	
	8 Blank, but applicable	29	9	31	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	8	5	12	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Avocado, Olives					DQ 21h
542-543	<u>Number of times (01-10)</u>	3145	412	1029	
	00 None or never	2195	523	1139	
	77 Less than once a week	2078	404	617	
	88 Blank, but applicable	31	9	33	
	99 Unknown	8	8	13	
	Blank	5	1	3	
544	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	2195	523	1139	
	1 Daily	170	63	96	
	2 Weekly	2975	349	933	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	2078	404	617	
	8 Blank, but applicable	31	9	33	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	8	8	13	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Cold Cereals, Hot Cereals					DQ 22a
545-546	<u>Number of times (01-15)</u>	4907	525	1864	
	00 None or never	1618	662	642	
	77 Less than once a week	892	153	283	
	88 Blank but applicable	29	9	31	
	99 Unknown	11	7	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
547	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	1618	662	642	
	1 Daily	1193	199	598	
	2 Weekly	3714	326	1266	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	892	153	283	
	8 Blank, but applicable	29	9	31	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	11	7	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Rice, Pasta				DQ 22b
548-549	Number of times (01-10)	5957	1196	2600	
	00 None or never	380	47	51	
	77 Less than once a week	1083	99	138	
	88 Blank, but applicable	30	9	31	
	99 Unknown	7	5	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
550	Interval				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	380	47	51	
	1 Daily	732	609	850	
	2 Weekly	5225	587	1750	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1083	99	138	
	8 Blank, but applicable	30	9	31	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	7	5	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
	Breads				DQ 22c
551-552	Number of times (01-18)	6647	1260	2604	
	00 None or never	295	38	87	
	77 Less than once a week	470	44	95	
	88 Blank, but applicable	30	9	30	
	99 Unknown	15	5	15	
	Blank	5	1	3	
553	Interval				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	295	38	87	
	1 Daily	3361	839	1453	
	2 Weekly	3286	421	1151	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	470	44	95	
	8 Blank, but applicable	30	9	30	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	15	5	15	
	Blank	5	1	3	
	Corn Tortillas				DQ 22d
554-555	Number of times (01-15)	5007	49	149	
	00 None or never	1155	1167	2383	
	77 Less than once a week	1255	123	248	
	88 Blank, but applicable	30	9	31	
	99 Unknown	10	8	20	
	Blank	5	1	3	
556	Interval				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	1155	1167	2383	
	1 Daily	2233	0	11	
	2 Weekly	2774	49	138	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1255	123	248	
	8 Blank, but applicable	30	9	31	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	10	8	20	
	Blank	5	1	3	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Flour Tortillas				DQ 22e
557-558	Number of times (01-15)	5320	17	95	
	00 None or never	1004	1225	2516	
	77 Less than once a week	1092	95	169	
	88 Blank, but applicable	30	9	32	
	99 Unknown	11	10	19	
	Blank	5	1	3	
559	Interval				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	1004	1225	2516	
	1 Daily	1898	0	0	
	2 Weekly	3422	17	95	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1092	95	169	
	8 Blank, but applicable	30	9	32	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	11	10	19	
	Blank	5	1	3	
	Legumes				DQ 23
560-561	Number of times (01-15)	6066	889	2138	
	00 None or never	447	189	381	
	77 Less than once a week	906	264	265	
	88 Blank, but applicable	30	9	36	
	99 Unknown	8	5	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
562	Interval				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	447	189	381	
	1 Daily	1859	122	518	
	2 Weekly	4207	767	1620	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	906	264	265	
	8 Blank, but applicable	30	9	36	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	8	5	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
	Fruits, All Kinds				DQ 24a
563-564	Number of times (01-20)	6794	1219	2557	
	00 None or never	154	38	52	
	77 Less than once a week	464	86	175	
	88 Blank, but applicable	32	8	36	
	99 Unknown	13	5	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
565	Interval				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	154	38	52	
	1 Daily	3388	703	1347	
	2 Weekly	3406	516	1210	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	464	86	175	
	8 Blank, but applicable	32	8	36	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	13	5	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
Citrus Fruits or Juice					DQ 24b
566-567	Number of times (01-20)	5728	990	2212	
	00 None or never	782	226	322	
	77 Less than once a week	899	123	249	
	88 Blank, but applicable	32	9	37	
	99 Unknown	16	8	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
568	Interval				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	782	226	322	
	1 Daily	1883	522	1004	
	2 Weekly	3845	468	1208	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	899	123	249	
	8 Blank, but applicable	32	9	37	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	16	8	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Deep Yellow or Orange Fruit					DQ 24c
569-570	Number of times 1-20	3565	439	1254	
	00 None or never	1974	530	908	
	77 Less than once a week	1870	373	619	
	88 Blank, but applicable	32	7	36	
	99 Unknown	16	7	14	
	Blank	5	1	3	
571	Interval				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	1974	530	908	
	1 Daily	488	64	155	
	2 Weekly	3077	375	1099	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1870	373	619	
	8 Blank, but applicable	32	7	36	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	16	7	14	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Vegetables, All Kinds					DQ 24d
572-573	Number of times (01-15)	6611	1171	2303	
	00 None or never	189	54	137	
	77 Less than once a week	617	117	342	
	88 Blank, but applicable	32	9	37	
	99 Unknown	8	5	12	
	Blank	5	1	3	
574	Interval				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	189	54	137	
	1 Daily	2565	522	715	
	2 Weekly	4046	649	1588	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	617	117	342	
	8 Blank, but applicable	32	9	37	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	8	5	12	
	Blank	5	1	3	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
Vegetables, Bright Orange, or Dark Green					DQ 24e
575-576	Number of times (01-15)	5175	741	1356	
	00 None or never	1250	402	1053	
	77 Less than once a week	990	199	374	
	88 Blank, but applicable	32	9	37	
	99 Unknown	10	5	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
577	Interval				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	1250	402	1053	
	1 Daily	949	125	209	
	2 Weekly	4226	616	1147	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	990	199	374	
	8 Blank, but applicable	32	9	37	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	10	5	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Vegetables (other)					DQ 24f
578-579	Number of times (01-15)	5511	979	1834	
	00 None or never	1016	236	654	
	77 Less than once a week	886	126	295	
	88 Blank, but applicable	32	9	37	
	99 Unknown	12	6	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
580	Interval				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	1016	236	654	
	1 Daily	1802	331	403	
	2 Weekly	3709	648	1431	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	886	126	295	
	8 Blank, but applicable	32	9	37	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	12	6	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Potatoes					DQ 24g
581-582	Number of times (01-10)	6467	1125	2266	
	00 None or never	240	80	170	
	77 Less than once a week	709	137	344	
	88 Blank, but applicable	33	9	37	
	99 Unknown	8	5	14	
	Blank	5	1	3	
583	Interval				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	240	80	170	
	1 Daily	744	146	236	
	2 Weekly	5723	979	2030	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	709	137	344	
	8 Blank, but applicable	33	9	37	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	8	5	14	
	Blank	5	1	3	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
Bananas, Plantains					DQ 24h
584-585	<u>Number of times (01-22)</u>	5111	1068	2003	
	00 None or never	969	128	315	
	77 Less than once a week	1337	146	466	
	88 Blank, but applicable	33	9	37	
	99 Unknown	7	5	10	
	Blank	5	1	3	
<u>Interval</u>					
586	0 Never, number of times must be 00	969	128	315	
	1 Daily	1034	305	242	
	2 Weekly	4077	763	1761	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1337	146	466	
	8 Blank, but applicable	33	9	37	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	7	5	10	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Candy, Syrup, Jelly, Honey, Molasses					DQ 25a
587-588	<u>Number of times (01-10)</u>	4452	620	1473	
	00 None or never	1712	502	974	
	77 Less than once a week	1251	220	334	
	88 Blank, but applicable	31	9	37	
	99 Unknown	11	5	13	
	Blank	5	1	3	
<u>Interval</u>					
589	0 Never, number of times must be 00	1712	502	974	
	1 Daily	1083	212	525	
	2 Weekly	3369	408	548	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1251	220	334	
	8 Blank, but applicable	31	9	37	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	11	5	13	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Sugar (added on foods and to all beverages)					DQ 25b
590-591	<u>Number of times (01-20)</u>	4560	897	1775	
	00 None or never	2306	389	856	
	77 Less than once a week	546	45	148	
	88 Blank, but applicable	31	9	37	
	99 Unknown	14	16	15	
	Blank	5	1	3	
<u>Interval</u>					
592	0 Never, number of times must be 00	2306	389	856	
	1 Daily	2619	775	1259	
	2 Weekly	1941	122	516	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	546	45	148	
	8 Blank, but applicable	31	19	37	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	14	16	15	
	Blank	5	1	3	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
Sodas (excluding diet sodas)					DQ 25c
593-594	<u>Number of times (01-15)</u>	5132	769	1848	
	00 None or never	1374	427	647	
	77 Less than once a week	907	144	282	
	88 Blank, but applicable	32	9	39	
	99 Unknown	12	7	15	
	Blank	5	1	3	
595	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	1374	427	647	
	1 Daily	1919	408	871	
	2 Weekly	3213	361	977	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	907	144	282	
	8 Blank, but applicable	32	9	39	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	12	7	15	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Cake, Cookies, Doughnuts, Pastries					DQ 26a
596-597	<u>Number of times (01-20)</u>	5176	722	1920	
	00 None or never	915	386	491	
	77 Less than once a week	1327	229	371	
	88 Blank, but applicable	32	9	37	
	99 Unknown	7	10	12	
	Blank	5	1	3	
598	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	915	386	491	
	1 Daily	1039	170	575	
	2 Weekly	4137	552	1345	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1327	229	371	
	8 Blank, but applicable	32	9	37	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	7	10	12	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Pies, Fruit Puddings, Jello, Sherbets					DQ 26b
599-600	<u>Number of times (01-07)</u>	2702	564	952	
	00 None or never	2736	477	1287	
	77 Less than once a week	1960	297	544	
	88 Blank, but applicable	36	9	38	
	99 Unknown	23	9	10	
	Blank	5	1	3	
601	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	2736	477	1287	
	1 Daily	140	78	87	
	2 Weekly	2562	486	865	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1960	297	544	
	8 Blank, but applicable	36	9	38	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	23	9	10	
	Blank	5	1	3	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
Beer					
DQ 27a					
602-603	<u>Number of times (01-24)</u>	1384	252	392	
	00 None or never	5323	927	2179	
	77 Less than once a week	709	163	212	
	88 Blank, but applicable	32	9	37	
	99 Unknown	9	5	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
604	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	5323	927	2179	
	1 Daily	349	61	90	
	2 Weekly	1035	191	302	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	709	163	212	
	8 Blank, but applicable	32	9	37	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	9	5	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Wine, Sangria					
DQ 27b					
605-606	<u>Number of times (01-10)</u>	290	128	128	
	00 None or never	6554	931	2388	
	77 Less than once a week	570	283	268	
	88 Blank, but applicable	32	9	37	
	99 Unknown	11	5	10	
	Blank	5	1	3	
607	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	6554	931	2388	
	1 Daily	30	8	8	
	2 Weekly	260	120	120	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	570	283	268	
	8 Blank, but applicable	32	9	37	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	11	5	10	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Liquor					
DQ 27c					
608-609	<u>Number of times (01-10)</u>	362	154	189	
	00 None or never	6246	977	2390	
	77 Less than once a week	807	209	205	
	88 Blank, but applicable	33	9	37	
	99 Unknown	9	7	10	
	Blank	5	1	3	
610	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	6246	977	2390	
	1 Daily	30	34	23	
	2 Weekly	332	120	166	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	807	209	205	
	8 Blank, but applicable	33	9	37	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	9	7	10	
	Blank	5	1	3	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
Decaffeinated Coffee					DQ 28a
611-612	<u>Number of times (01-20)</u>	856	206	313	
	00 None or never	6247	1075	2361	
	77 Less than once a week	273	58	106	
	88 Blank, but applicable	31	9	37	
	99 Unknown	50	8	14	
	Blank	5	1	3	
613	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	6247	1075	2361	
	1 Daily	518	130	173	
	2 Weekly	338	76	140	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	273	58	106	
	8 Blank, but applicable	31	9	37	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	50	8	14	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Coffee (excluding decaffeinated)					DQ 28b
614-615	<u>Number of times (01-60)</u>	2807	903	1438	
	00 None or never	4151	379	1199	
	77 Less than once a week	440	56	143	
	88 Blank, but applicable	31	9	37	
	99 Unknown	28	9	14	
	Blank	5	1	3	
616	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	4151	379	1199	
	1 Daily	1928	772	1075	
	2 Weekly	879	131	363	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	440	56	143	
	8 Blank, but applicable	31	9	37	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	28	9	14	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Herbal Teas					DQ 28c
617-618	<u>Number of times (01-12)</u>	727	113	231	
	00 None or never	5643	1067	2300	
	77 Less than once a week	1022	160	248	
	88 Blank, but applicable	31	9	37	
	99 Unknown	34	7	15	
	Blank	5	1	3	
619	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	5643	1067	2300	
	1 Daily	168	32	65	
	2 Weekly	559	81	166	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1022	160	248	
	8 Blank, but applicable	31	9	37	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	34	7	15	
	Blank	5	1	3	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
Tea (excluding herbal)					DQ 28d
620-621	<u>Number of times (01-10)</u>	2454	180	561	
	00 None or never	3996	1023	1832	
	77 Less than once a week	961	136	388	
	88 Blank, but applicable	32	9	37	
	99 Unknown	14	8	13	
	Blank	5	1	3	
622	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	3996	1023	1832	
	1 Daily	769	66	167	
	2 Weekly	1685	114	394	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	961	136	388	
	8 Blank, but applicable	32	9	37	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	14	8	13	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Diet Sodas					DQ 28e
623-624	<u>Number of times (01-12)</u>	760	120	219	
	00 None or never	6276	1175	2462	
	77 Less than once a week	381	47	102	
	88 Blank, but applicable	31	9	37	
	99 Unknown	9	5	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
625	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	6276	1175	2462	
	1 Daily	248	50	82	
	2 Weekly	512	70	137	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	381	47	102	
	8 Blank, but applicable	31	9	37	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	9	5	11	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Water					DQ 28f
626-627	<u>Number of times (01-50)</u>	7196	1297	2625	
	00 None or never	113	23	91	
	77 Less than once a week	65	14	53	
	88 Blank, but applicable	31	9	37	
	99 Unknown	52	13	25	
	Blank	5	1	3	
628	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	113	23	91	
	1 Daily	6733	1249	2407	
	2 Weekly	463	48	218	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	65	14	53	
	8 Blank, but applicable	31	9	37	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	52	13	25	
	Blank	5	1	3	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
Potato Chips, Tortilla Chips, etc.					DQ 29
629-630	Number of times (01-11)	4620	542	1469	
	00 None or never	1401	507	885	
	77 Less than once a week	1397	290	429	
	88 Blank, but applicable	32	9	38	
	99 Unknown	7	8	10	
	Blank	5	1	3	
631	Interval				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	1401	507	885	
	1 Daily	609	63	309	
	2 Weekly	4011	479	1160	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1397	290	429	
	8 Blank, but applicable	32	9	38	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	7	8	10	
	Blank	5	1	3	
632-633	Cocoa or Chocolate added to drinks				DQ 30a
	Number of times (01-15)	2079	296	1034	
	00 None or never	4192	892	1461	
	77 Less than once a week	1142	153	287	
	88 Blank, but applicable	31	9	37	
	99 Unknown	13	6	12	
	Blank	5	1	3	
634	Interval				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	4192	892	1461	
	1 Daily	425	125	393	
	2 Weekly	1654	171	641	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1142	153	287	
	8 Blank, but applicable	31	9	37	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	13	6	12	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Mustard, Soy Sauce, Tabasco Sauce, etc.					DQ 30b
635-636	Number of times (01-10)	2988	216	592	
	00 None or never	3332	985	1871	
	77 Less than once a week	1079	140	320	
	88 Blank, but applicable	31	9	38	
	99 Unknown	27	6	10	
	Blank	5	1	3	
637	Interval				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	3332	985	1871	
	1 Daily	346	22	54	
	2 Weekly	2642	194	538	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1079	140	320	
	8 Blank, but applicable	31	9	38	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	27	6	10	
	Blank	5	1	3	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
Fruit Flavored Drinks					DQ 30c
638-639	<u>Number of times (01-14)</u>	4254	252	1531	
	00 None or never	2150	941	922	
	77 Less than once a week	1009	146	324	
	88 Blank, but applicable	32	9	37	
	99 Unknown	12	8	17	
	Blank	5	1	3	
640	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	2150	941	922	
	1 Daily	1427	75	519	
	2 Weekly	2827	177	1012	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	1009	146	324	
	8 Blank, but applicable	32	9	37	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	12	8	17	
	Blank	5	1	3	
Artificial Sweeteners					DQ 30d
641-642	<u>Number of times (01-25)</u>	612	101	180	
	00 None or never	6514	1220	2540	
	77 Less than once a week	216	14	61	
	88 Blank, but applicable	32	10	37	
	99 Unknown	83	11	13	
	Blank	5	1	3	
643	<u>Interval</u>				
	0 Never, number of times must be 00	6514	1220	2540	
	1 Daily	311	67	90	
	2 Weekly	301	34	90	
	7 Less than once a week, number of times must be 77	216	14	61	
	8 Blank, but applicable	32	10	37	
	9 Unknown, number of times must be 99	83	11	13	
	Blank	5	1	3	
644-648	Blank	7462	1357	2834	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
SECTION M. TOTAL NUTRIENT INTAKES (POS 649-898)					
Source: Dietary Questionnaire - 24-Hour Recall					
649	24-Hour Recall Completion Code				
	1 Satisfactory	7393	1350	2798	See Note 19
	2 Unsatisfactory	40	3	12	
	3 Refusal	0	1	9	
	4 Not interviewed	12	2	13	
	5 Breast feeding child	17	1	2	
650	Is what you ate yesterday the way you usually eat?				
	1 Yes	4883	913	1808	See Note 20
	2 No	2536	439	996	
	8 Blank, but applicable	4	0	2	
	9 Unknown	9	1	3	
	Blank	30	4	25	
651	In what way was what you ate yesterday different from usual?				
	1 Ate less	652	95	275	See Note 21
	2 Ate more	249	40	117	
	3 Other	1619	304	595	
	8 Blank, but applicable	15	0	8	
	9 Unknown	14	1	6	
	Blank	4913	917	1833	
652-654	Interviewer code				
	300-302, 353-359	7459	1354	2831	
	888 Blank, but applicable	0	1	0	
	Blank	3	2	3	
655	Number of missing amounts 0-4, 8	7430	1353	2809	See Note 22
	Blank	32	4	25	
656	Number of missing eating occasions 0-4	7430	1353	2809	See Note 23
	Blank	32	4	25	
657-658	Number of foods reported 01-50	7430	1353	2809	See Note 24
	Blank	32	4	25	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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The nutrient data base for Hispanic HANES was developed for NCHS by the Human Nutrition Information Service of the USDA and can be obtained from NTIS. For information about the data base and instructions for ordering it, call USDA at 301-436-8507 and request a copy of USDA/HNIS Administrative Report No. 378.

See Note 25

659-666	Water Decimal not shown on tape 000020.99-015303.68 Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
667-674	Food energy Decimal not shown on tape 000036.51-010257.58 Kilocalories Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
675-682	Protein Decimal not shown on tape 000000.00-000623.37 grams Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
683-690	Total fat Decimal not shown on tape 000000.00-000471.60 grams Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
691-698	Total saturated fatty acids Decimal not shown on tape 000000.00-000189.51 grams Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
699-706	Total monounsaturated fatty acids Decimal not shown on tape 000000.00-000197.54 grams Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
707-714	Total polyunsaturated fatty acids Decimal not shown on tape 000000.00-000117.50 grams Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
715-722	Cholesterol Decimal not shown on tape 000000.00-007175.89 milligrams Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
723-730	Carbohydrate Decimal not shown on tape 000004.33-001294.56 grams Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
731-738	Total dietary fiber Decimal not shown on tape 000000.00-000128.28 grams Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
739-746	Alcohol Decimal not shown on tape 000000.00-000340.70 grams Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
747-754	Vitamin A Decimal not shown on tape 000000.00-204684.11 International Units Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
755-762	Vitamin A Decimal not shown on tape 000000.00-060811.66 Retinol Equivalents Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
763-770	Carotenes Decimal not shown on tape 000000.00-015805.30 Retinol Equivalents Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
771-778	Vitamin E Decimal not shown on tape 000000.00-000308.10 Alphatocopherol Equivalents Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
779-786	Ascorbic acid Decimal not shown on tape 000000.00-002342.60 milligrams Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
787-794	Thiamin Decimal not shown on tape 000000.00-000011.75 milligrams Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
795-802	Riboflavin Decimal not shown on Tape 000000.00-000024.06 milligrams Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
803-810	Niacin Decimal not shown on tape 000000.00-000153.15 milligrams Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
811-818	Vitamin B6 Decimal not shown on tape 000000.00-000015.22 milligrams Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
819-826	Folacin Decimal not shown on tape 000000.00-002943.90 micrograms Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
827-834	Vitamin B12 Decimal not shown on tape 000000.00-000631.23 micrograms Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
835-842	Calcium Decimal not shown on tape 000001.86-009017.45 milligrams Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
843-850	Phosphorus Decimal not shown on tape 000000.00-009831.12 milligrams Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
851-858	Magnesium Decimal not shown on tape 000000.00-001513.10 milligrams Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
859-866	Iron Decimal not shown on tape 000000.06-000131.09 milligrams Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
867-874	Zinc Decimal not shown on tape 000000.02-000707.65 milligrams Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
875-882	Copper Decimal not shown on tape 000000.01-000033.79 milligrams Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
883-890	Sodium Decimal not shown on tape 000001.95-027201.30 milligrams Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
891-898	Potassium Decimal not shown on tape 000001.86-018104.22 milligrams Blank	7430 32	1353 4	2809 25	
899-900	Blank	7462	1357	2834	

SECTION N. NOTES

1. Family Questionnaire Missing

A Family Questionnaire was to be completed for each eligible family in a household with sample persons. However, a few Family Questionnaires are missing. Data records for sample persons in families with missing questionnaires are flagged with a code = 1, and all family data are blank. Data records for sample persons in families with a Family Questionnaire are flagged with a code = 2.

During the Mexican-American portion of the HHANES survey, a Family Questionnaire continuation booklet containing sample person information was lost for one sample person. Therefore, the sociodemographic data for this sample person are missing. The reference person, family composition, income, residence, and household data for this person were obtained from another person in the household.

2. Examination Status

Not all sample persons consented to come to a Mobile Examination Center to participate in the examination phase of the survey. In certain rare instances (less than 0.1%), sample persons who came to the Mobile Examination Centers did not participate in sufficient components of the examination to be considered as "examined." This data field contains code = 1 for those persons who participated fully in the examination phase, and code = 2 for those who did not come to the examination center or who did not satisfactorily complete the examination.

3. Family Number

In HHANES, all household members who were related by blood, marriage, or adoption were considered to be one "family." All sample persons in the same family unit have the same computer-generated family unit code.

4. Head of FamilyRelationship of Sample Person to Head of Family (Pos. 44-45)

Each family containing sample persons has a designated "head of family," and the relationship of each sample person to the head of his or her family is coded in tape positions 44-45. The first three categories of this variable describe the "head" of three different kinds of families.

- o Code '01' identifies sample persons who lived alone (i.e., "head" of one-person families, no unrelated individuals living in the household).
- o Code '02' identifies sample persons who lived only with unrelated persons.
- o Code '03' identifies sample persons who were "heads" of families containing at least one other person (whether or not the household included additional families unrelated to the sample person).

Sociodemographic Data (Pos. 100-131)

This data tape includes some sociodemographic data about the head of each sample person's family (Section F). Because there can only be one "head" per family, the data in this section (positions 100-131) are the same for all sample persons in the same family (i.e., with the same family number codes in positions 39-43). If the sample person is the head of his or her family, the data in positions 100-131 are the same as in the corresponding positions in Section E.

5. Observed Race

"Race" was observed by the interviewer for all sample persons actually seen. Rules for classification of observed race were consistent with those used in the NHANES II and the National Health Interview Survey at that time. The categories were coded as follows:

White Includes Spanish origin persons unless they are definitely Black, Indian or other nonwhite.
Black Black or Negro.
Other Race other than White or Black, including Japanese, Chinese, American Indian, Korean, Eskimo.

6. National Origin or Ancestry

The value for national origin or ancestry is based on Item 2c in the Household Screener Questionnaire and was reported by the household respondent for all household members. In the Mexican-American portion of the survey, if "other Latin-American or other Spanish" (code 9) or "Other" (code 0) was recorded and the specified origin was "Spanish-American" or "Spanish (Spain)", a code of 10 or 11, respectively, was assigned. In all three portions of the survey, if more than one category was reported, the first appropriate "Hispanic" code, if any, was assigned (codes 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11 in the Mexican-American portion; codes 6 or 7 in the Cuban-American portion; codes 4 or 5 in the Puerto Rican portion). If none of these codes was recorded, the first category entered was coded.

7. Codes for States and Foreign Countries

Code	State or Foreign Country
001	Alabama
002	Alaska
004	Arizona
005	Arkansas
006	California
008	Colorado
009	Connecticut
010	Delaware
011	District of Columbia
012	Florida
013	Georgia
015	Hawaii
016	Idaho
017	Illinois
018	Indiana
019	Iowa
020	Kansas
021	Kentucky
022	Louisiana
023	Maine
024	Maryland

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
025	Massachusetts
026	Michigan
027	Minnesota
028	Mississippi
029	Missouri
030	Montana
031	Nebraska
032	Nevada
033	New Hampshire
034	New Jersey
035	New Mexico
036	New York
037	North Carolina
038	North Dakota
039	Ohio
040	Oklahoma
041	Oregon
042	Pennsylvania
044	Rhode Island
045	South Carolina
046	South Dakota
047	Tennessee
048	Texas
049	Utah
050	Vermont
051	Virginia
053	Washington
054	West Virginia
055	Wisconsin
056	Wyoming
060	American Samoa
093	Canada
061	Canal Zone
062	Canton and Enderbury Islands
091	Central America
095	Costa Rica
063	Cuba
064	Dominican Republic
065	El Salvador
062	Enderbury Islands
087	Germany
066	Guam
068	Guatemala
069	Haiti
088	Honduras
070	Jamaica
090	Japan
067	Johnston Atoll
080	Mexico
071	Midway Islands
081	Nicaragua
096	Palestine
097	Austria
098	Lebanon
099	Chile
100	Philippines

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
101	Brazil
102	Holland
103	Colombia
082	Panama
072	Puerto Rico
092	Saudi Arabia
083	Spain
094	Taiwan
089	Turkey
084	Uruguay
085	Venezuela
073	Ryukyu Islands, Southern
074	Swan Islands
075	Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (includes Caroline, Mariana and Marshall Island groups)
076	U. S. miscellaneous Caribbean Islands (includes Navassa Islands, Quito Sueno Bank, Roncador Cay, Serrana Bank and Serranilla Bank)
077	U. S. miscellaneous Pacific Islands (includes Kingman Reef Howland, Baker & Jarvis Islands, and Palmyra Atoll)
086	United States
078	Virgin Islands
079	Wake Island
104	Azores
105	Peru
106	England
107	Vietnam
108	Italy
109	Ecuador
110	North America
111	Surinam
112	Argentina
113	Portugal
114	Trinidad
115	Egypt
116	Sudan
117	British Honduras
118	China
888	Blank but applicable

8. National origin recode

In the HHANES, if any household member was identified as "Hispanic" (as defined below), all household members, regardless of origin, were eligible to be selected as sample persons. The national origin recode specifies whether a sample person is considered to be "Hispanic" or "not Hispanic" for purposes of analysis. "Hispanic" is defined as:

Mexican-American in the Southwest portion of the survey;
Cuban-American in the Dade County, Florida portion; or
Puerto Rican in the New York City area portion.

The recode was assigned as follows:

A. Southwest portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code on the Household Screener Questionnaire was 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, or 0 but the person specified Mexican/Mexicano, Chicano, or Mexican-American self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2.

B. Dade County, Florida portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 6 or 7, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

C. New York City area portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 4 or 5, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 0 but the person specified Boricuan or Puerto Rican self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

The national origin recode may be used in analysis in one of two ways:

- a. Selecting on Recode = 1 will restrict analysis to "Hispanics" only. In this case, in the Southwest portion of the survey, the weighted estimates by age and sex will approximately equal U.S. Bureau of Census population estimates of the number of Mexican Americans and a small proportion of other Hispanics assumed to be Hispano in the five Southwest States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) at the midpoint of the Mexican-American portion of HIANES - March 1983. The weighted estimates of Cuban Americans represents an independent estimate of the number of Cuban Americans in Dade County at the midpoint, February 1984. The weighted estimates of Puerto Ricans represents an independent estimate of the number of Puerto Ricans in the sample counties in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut at the midpoint of the Puerto Rican portion - September 1984.

- b. Using Recode greater than 0, that is, all sample persons, will include "Hispanic" and "not Hispanic" persons and the Southwest weighted estimates by age and sex will overestimate the U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates of Mexican Americans and other Hispanics by about 4.5 percent. In Dade County, using recode greater than 0 will increase the weighted estimates by about 5.3 percent over that for Cuban Americans only, using recode greater than 0 for the New York area will increase the weighted estimates by about 9.2 percent over that for Puerto Ricans only.

9. Industry and Occupation Code

Family Questionnaire questions B-12 through B-15 (see page 117 or 139 of Ref. No. 1 in Section C) identified sample persons 17 years old or older who were in the labor force working for pay at a job or business or who worked without pay in a family business or farm operated by a related member of the household without receiving wages or salary for work performed.

Questions B-17 through B-22 provided a full description of sample persons' current or most recent job or business. The detail asked for in these questions was necessary to properly and accurately code each occupation and industry. Interviewers were trained to define a job as a definite arrangement for regular work for pay every week or every month. This included arrangements for either regular part-time or regular full-time work. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job, worked at more than one job, was on layoff from a job or was looking for work during the two week reference period, interviewers were trained to use the following criteria to determine the job described:

- a. If a sample person worked at more than one job during the two week reference period or operated a farm or business and also worked for someone else, the job at which he or she worked the most hours was described. If the sample person worked the same number of hours at all jobs, the job at which he or she had been employed the longest was entered. If the sample person was employed at all jobs the same length of time, the job the sample person considered the main job was entered.
- b. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job all of the two week reference period, but worked temporarily at another job, the job at which the sample person actually worked was described, not the job from which he or she was absent.
- c. If a sample person had a job but did not work at all during the two week reference period, the job he or she held was described.
- d. If a sample person was on layoff during the two week reference period, the job from which he or she was laid off, regardless of whether a full-time or part-time job, was described.
- e. If a sample person was looking for work or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days of the interview, the last full-time civilian job which lasted two consecutive weeks or more was described.

The 1980 census of population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations was used in the coding of both industry and occupation. This book has Library of Congress Number 80-18360, and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for \$3.00. Its Stock Number is 003024049-2.

10. Health Insurance

- a. In the Health Insurance section of the Family Questionnaire, up to three separate health insurance plans could be reported for a family. Each sample person could have been covered by any combination of the three, or by none at all. In order to simplify the health insurance coverage data, the information on all reported plans was combined to a single variable for each sample person, i.e., whether or not the person is covered by any plan (position 74). For all persons covered by at least one plan, information on the type of coverage is then indicated: position 75 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays hospital expenses and position 76 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays doctor's or surgeon's bills.
- b. For all sample persons who were not covered by Medicare or any health insurance plan, the reasons for not being covered were ascertained. Positions 77-78 contain the main or only reason reported. For persons with one or more additional reasons, the first (lowest) code entered on the questionnaire was coded in positions 79-80.

11. Per Capita Income

Per capita income was computed by dividing the total combined family income by the number of people in the family.

12. Poverty Index

The poverty index is a ratio of two components. The numerator is the midpoint of the income bracket reported for each family in the Family Questionnaire (E-11). Respondents were asked to report total combined family income during the 12 months preceding the interview. The denominator is a poverty threshold which varied with the number of persons in the family, the adult/child composition of the family, the age of the reference person, and the month and the year in which the family was interviewed.

(Note 12 continues on next page)

Poverty thresholds published in Bureau of the Census reports* are based on calendar years and were adjusted to reflect differences caused by inflation between calendar years and 12 month income reference periods to which question E-11 referred. Average Consumer Price Indexes for all Urban consumers (CPI-U) for the calendar year for which the poverty thresholds were published (see table below) and for the 12 months representing the income reference period for the respondent were calculated. The percentage difference between these two numbers represents the inflation between these two periods and was applied to the poverty threshold appropriate for the family (based on the characteristics listed above). For example, for a family interviewed in November, 1983, the 1982 poverty threshold was updated to reflect inflation by multiplying by the percent change in the average CPI-U for the 12 month reference period, which would have been November, 1982 through October, 1983, over the calendar year January through December, 1982, in this example. To compute poverty indexes, the midpoint of the total combined family income bracket was divided by the updated poverty threshold.

Average Consumer Price Index, all Urban consumers (CPI-U),
U. S. city average, 1981-84

Month	Year			
	1981	1982	1983	1984
January	260.5	282.5	293.1	305.2
February	263.2	283.4	293.2	306.6
March	265.1	283.1	293.4	307.3
April	266.8	284.3	295.5	308.8
May	269.0	287.1	297.1	309.7
June	271.3	290.6	298.1	310.7
July	274.4	292.2	299.3	311.7
August	276.5	292.8	300.3	313.0
September	279.3	293.3	301.8	
October	279.9	294.1	302.6	
November	280.7	293.6	303.1	
December	281.5	292.4	303.5	
Average	272.4	289.1	298.4	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

* U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 138, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1981", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1983.

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 144, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1982", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1984.

Members of families with incomes equal to or greater than poverty thresholds have poverty indexes equal to or greater than 1.0 and can be described as "at or above poverty"; those with incomes less than the poverty threshold have indexes less than 1.0 and can be described as "below poverty".

Poverty thresholds used were computed on a national basis only. No attempt was made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or other variations in the cost of living. None of the noncash public welfare benefits such as food stamp bonuses were included in the income of the low income families receiving these benefits.

13. Size of Place and SMSA

Codes for size of place and SMSA were obtained from Bureau of Census summary tape files (STF1B).

A place is a concentration of population. Most places are incorporated as cities, towns, villages or boroughs, but others are defined by the Bureau of the Census around definite residential nuclei with dense, city-type street patterns, with, ideally, at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The boundaries of Census defined places may not coincide with civil divisions.

A Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) is a large population nucleus and nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Generally, an SMSA includes one or more central cities, all urbanized areas around the city or cities, and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urbanized areas are located. SMSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget.

The same place size and SMSA codes were assigned to all persons in the same segment (for the definition of segments see Ref. No. 1 in Section C). In a few cases segments were divided by place boundaries. In these cases codes were assigned after inspecting segment maps. If the segment was predominantly in one place, then the place code for that place was used. If the segment was approximately evenly divided, the code for the larger place was used.

14. Home Heating

Questions E-3 through E-6, pertaining to the main fuel and equipment used for heating the home, appear to have codes which are inconsistent. It has been verified that these are the codes that were recorded on the original document; that is, codes that appear inconsistent were not incorrectly keyed.

15. Recode of Open-ended Questions

Some of the "other" or "specify" responses to this question were recoded to existing categories, if possible. For responses that couldn't be recorded, new code categories were created if the information was deemed analytically useful. Caution should be used in interpreting the data from these new categories because there is no way of knowing which other respondents would have selected one of the new categories if given the option.

16. Instruction box for the dietary frequency

- 1) Respondent has had no diet change, recall period is the past 3 months.
- 2) Respondent's diet change is 2 months or more, recall period is the past 2-3 months.
- 3) Respondent's diet change is less than 2 months, recall period is 3 months prior to the start of the diet.

Note: This question was cross-checked with DQ4 and DQ7 for consistency.

17. Completion code

- 1 Satisfactory: used by the interviewer when the respondent gave sufficient information about foods usually eaten in each of the food group categories.
- 2 Unsatisfactory: used when the respondent could not provide information about foods usually consumed in most of the food group categories. Generally, problems occurred with the elderly, the poor, persons who were inebriated, and persons who were unable to mentally or physically complete the interview. Explanations for using this code were written on the questionnaire but were not keyed on the tape.
- 3 Refusal: used when either the respondent verbally refused to cooperate or the interviewer judged the respondent's attitude as uncooperative.
- 8 Blank but applicable: used to indicate that the food frequency was partially completed.

Blank used to indicate that the entire dietary practices and food frequency data are missing.

18. Fats and oils

Use of fats and oils in questions 21a-21h of the dietary questionnaire does not include use in cooking or baking.

19. 24-hour recall completion code

- 1 Satisfactory: used by the interviewer if in his/her opinion the respondent gave sufficient and reliable information about foods consumed during the day prior to the examination.
- 2 Unsatisfactory: used when the interviewer judged that the information from the respondent was incomplete or unreliable or the respondent started the interview but for some reason was unable to complete it. For example, if the respondent was confused, inebriated or mentally or physically unable to complete the interview, the recall was coded as unsatisfactory. These recall data are included only for accounting purposes and users are strongly encouraged to exclude these data from all analyses.
- 3 Refusal: used when the respondent refused to answer the questions or complete the recall.
- 4 Not interviewed: this code was created at NCHS if the respondent did not receive a dietary interview.

- 5 Breastfeeding child: this code was created at NCHS if the respondent's recall contained human milk since it was impossible to calculate total nutrient intakes. As a result, total nutrient intakes for these sample persons are blank.

20. Self-perceived usual consumption

This question addresses self-perceived usual consumption on the day of recall. Because it is a self-perception, it should be used with caution to eliminate individuals from the analytic sample.

21. How consumption on day of recall was unusual

If the respondent said that consumption on the day of recall was unusual, the interviewer was required to ask this question and record the response verbatim. There were many different ways in which the respondent could have interpreted this question. Because it is a self-perception, it should be used with caution to eliminate individuals from the analytic sample. These responses were categorized and coded at NCHS to the following:

- 1 Ate less
- 2 Ate more
- 3 Other

22. Number of missing amounts

The number of foods for each sample person for which the amount consumed was not completely recorded and the nutrient content of that food could not be calculated and added to the summed total nutrient intake for that person. Less than 0.5 percent of sample persons had one such food. Even fewer (0.27 percent) had two or more foods where amounts were missing and most of the cases with two missing amounts and all cases with more than two missing amounts had an unsatisfactory completion code. Because missing amounts occurred infrequently, total nutrient intakes were summed for persons with missing amounts. This variable is included so that users can use more restrictive exclusion criteria for their analysis if they wish.

23. Number of missing eating occasions

In order to use standardized probing for eating occasions, the interviewers were required to ask about and enter information for each sample person for four eating occasions--breakfast, lunch, between meals and dinner. This variable gives the number of times that an eating occasion was missing for each sample person and for which it is not known if the interviewer forgot to ask about an eating occasion or if the eating occasion was skipped. All recalls with missing eating occasions and satisfactory completion codes were checked and appeared to be reasonable. Because missing amounts occurred infrequently, total nutrient intakes were summed for persons with missing eating occasions. This variable is included so that users can use more restrictive exclusion criteria for their analysis if they wish.

24. Number of foods reported

The number of foods reported by each sample person. This variable can be used in conjunction with the number of missing amounts and eating occasions so that users can use more strict exclusion criteria for their analysis if they wish.

25. Nutrient Data Base

The nutrient data base for Hispanic HANES was developed for NCHS by the Human Nutrition Information Service of the USDA and can be obtained from NTIS. For information about the data base and instructions for ordering it, call USDA at 301-436-8507 and request a copy of USDA/NHIS Administrative Report No. 378.

The data base is a combination of two USDA survey nutrient data bases:

- 1) Release 2.1, used with the 1985-86 CSFII
- 2) Working version of Release 4.0, September 1990, used with the 1987-88 NFCS

Most of the food composition values come from one of the two data bases with the following additions/modifications:

- 1) Some new foods were added; mainly 20-25 Mexican American foods or mixed dishes (e.g. sopa seca, salsas, stews, cheeses).
- 2) Some recipes were revised because they better reflected ingredients, recipes and preparations used among Mexican Americans.

The decision to use data from a particular survey was made on a food-specific basis with the goal of providing the best representation of foods available during 1982-84. For instance, the data for eggs was drawn from the 1987-88 data base because better nutrient data were available due mostly to improved analytic methods. However, most of the beef data come from the 1985-86 data base since retail trimming practices reflected in the data base values were more applicable to the HHANES time frame.

Tape Number 6521

ADOLESCENT AND ADULT HISTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

Ages 12 Years - 74 Years

Version 2

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-1984

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

Mexican Americans
Cuban Americans
Puerto Ricans

Tape Number 6521

ADOLESCENT AND ADULT HISTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

Ages 12 Years - 74 Years

Version 2

March 1987

The Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted from July 1982 through December 1984. The numbers (shown below) of persons sampled, interviewed, and examined include all age groups, not just 12-74 year olds. The data on the tape documented here are from all three portions of the survey:

Mexican Americans

Residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico,
Arizona, and California
Surveyed from July 1982 through November 1983
9,894 persons sampled; 8,554 interviewed; 7,462 examined

Cuban Americans

Residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida
Surveyed from January 1984 through April 1984
2,244 persons sampled; 1,766 interviewed; 1,357 examined

Puerto Ricans

Residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey
and Connecticut
Surveyed from May 1984 through December 1984
3,786 persons sampled; 3,369 interviewed; 2,834 examined

The following tape characteristics are those of the version of the tape kept at NCHS and of the tape transmitted to the National Technical Information Service for release to users:

Tape labels: IBM standard
Data set name: HHANES.DU652102
Data set organization: Physical sequential-
Record format: Fixed block
Record length: 1300
Block size: 23400
Density: 6250 BPI
Number of records: 9643
Data code: EBCDIC

CAUTION

BEFORE USING THIS DATA TAPE,
PLEASE READ THIS PAGE

- o Read the accompanying description of the survey, "The Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey", DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 85-1321, before conducting analyses of the data on this tape.
- o Two aspects of HHANES, especially, should be taken into account when conducting any analyses: the sample weights and the complex survey design.
- o Analyses should not be conducted on data combined from the three portions of the survey (Mexican-American, Cuban-American, Puerto Rican).
- o HHANES is a survey of Hispanic households and some of the sample persons included on this tape are not of Hispanic origin. A detailed description of the data codes dealing with national origin or ancestry appears in the NOTES section of this document.
- o Examine the range and frequency of values of a variable before conducting an analysis of data. The range may include unusual or unexpected values. The frequency counts may be useful to determine which analyses may be worthwhile.
- o Language of Interview, which may appear several places on this tape, can vary depending on the questionnaire (several used in the survey) and on whether the response was provided by the sample person or by a proxy.
- o For some data items, reference is made to a note. The notes (in a separate section of this document) may be very important in data analyses. Attention to them is strongly urged.

This Public Use Data Tape has been edited very carefully. Numerous consistency and other checks were also performed. Nevertheless, due especially to the large number of data items, some errors may have gone undetected.

Please bring to the attention of NCHS any errors in the data tape or the documentation. Errata sheets will be sent to people who have purchased the data tapes and corrections will be made to subsequently released data tapes.

In publications, please acknowledge NCHS as the original data source. The acknowledgment should include a disclaimer crediting the authors for analyses, interpretations, and conclusions; NCHS should be cited as being responsible for only the collection and processing of the data. In addition, NCHS requests that the acronym HHANES be placed in the abstracts of journal articles and other publications based on data from this survey in order to facilitate the retrieval of such materials through automated bibliographic searches. Please send reprints of journal articles and other publications that include data from this tape to NCHS.

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 2-58
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782

Public Use Data Tapes for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey will be released through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) as soon as the data have been edited, validated, and documented. A list of NCHS Public Use Data Tapes that can be purchased from NTIS may be obtained by writing the Scientific and Technical Information Branch, NCHS.

Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 1-57
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-8500

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SECTION A. INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY DESCRIPTION

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) collects, analyzes, and disseminates data on the health status of Americans. The results of surveys, analyses, and studies are made known primarily through publications and the release of computer data tapes. This document contains details required to guide programmers, statistical analysts, and research scientists in the use of a Public Use Data Tape.

From 1960 through 1980 NCHS conducted five population-based, national health examination surveys. Each survey involved collecting data by direct physical examination, the taking of a medical history, and laboratory and clinical tests and measurements. Questionnaires and examination components have been designed to obtain and support analyses of data on certain targeted conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, and anemia. Beginning with the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES I) a nutrition component was added to obtain information on nutritional status and dietary practices. The numbers of Hispanics in these samples were, however, insufficient to enable adequate estimation of their health conditions. From 1982 through 1984 a Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted to obtain data on the health and nutritional status of three Hispanic groups: Mexican Americans from Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California; Cuban Americans from Dade County, Florida; and Puerto Ricans from the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The general structure of the HHANES sample design was similar to that of the previous National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys. All of these studies have used complex, multistage, stratified, clustered samples of defined populations. The major difference between HHANES and the previous surveys is that HHANES was a survey of three special subgroups of the population in selected areas of the United States rather than a national probability sample. A detailed presentation of the design specifications is found in Chapter 5 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1).

Data collection began with a household interview. Several questionnaires were administered:

- o A Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ), administered at each selected address, for determining household eligibility and for selecting sample persons.
- o A Family Questionnaire (FQ), administered once for each family containing sample persons, which included sections on family relationships, basic demographic information for sample persons and head of family, Medicare and health insurance coverage, participation in income assistance programs, and housing characteristics.
- o An Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (ASPQ), for persons 12 through 74 years which, depending on age, included sections on health status measures, health services utilization, smoking (20 through 74 years), meal program participation, and acculturation. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.
- o A Child Sample Person Questionnaire (CSPQ), for sample persons 6 months through 11 years, which included sections on a number of health status issues, health care utilization, infant feeding practices, participation in meal programs, school attendance, and language use. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.

At the Mobile Examination Center two questionnaires were administered and an examination performed:

- o An Adult Sample Person Supplement (ASPS), for sample persons 12 through 74 years, which included sections on alcohol consumption, drug abuse, depression, smoking (12 through 19 years), pesticide exposure, and reproductive history.
- o A Dietary Questionnaire (DQ), for persons 6 months through 74 years, by which trained dietary interviewers collected information about "usual" consumption habits and dietary practices, and recorded foods consumed 24 hours prior to midnight on the day before the interview.
- o An examination which included a variety of tests and procedures. Age at interview and other factors determined which procedures were administered to which examinees. A dentist performed a dental examination and a vision test. Technicians took blood and urine specimens and administered a glucose tolerance test, X-rays, electrocardiograms, and ultrasonographs of the gallbladder. Technicians also performed hearing tests and took a variety of body measurements. A physician performed a medical examination focusing especially on the cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, neurological, and musculoskeletal systems. The physician's impression of overall health, nutritional and weight status, and health care needs were also recorded. Some blood and urine specimen analyses were performed by technicians in the examination center; others were conducted under contract at various laboratories.

Because the HHANES sample is not a simple random one, it is necessary to incorporate sample weights for proper analysis of the data. These sample weights are a composite of individual selection probabilities, adjustments for noncoverage and nonresponse, and poststratification adjustments. The HHANES sample weights, which are necessary for the calculation of point estimates, are located on all data tapes in positions 184-213. Because of the complex sample design and the ratio adjustments used to produce the sample weights, commonly used methods of point and variance estimation and hypothesis testing which assume simple random sampling may give misleading results. In order to provide users with the capability of estimating the complex sample variances in the HHANES data, Strata and Pseudo Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) codes have been provided on all data tapes in positions 214-217. These codes and the sample weights are necessary for the calculation of variances.

There are computer programs available designed for variance estimation for complex sample designs. The balanced repeated replication approach (Ref. No. 2) is used in &REPERR and a linearization approach is used in &PSALMS to calculate variance-covariance matrixes. Both routines are available within the OSIRIS IV library (Ref. No. 3). SURREGR (Ref. No. 4) and SUPERCARP (Ref. No. 5) are programs that calculate variance-covariance matrixes using a linearization approach (Ref. No. 6) (Taylor series expansion). Another program, SESUDAAN (Ref. No. 7) calculates standard errors, variances, and design effects. (Note: This version of SESUDAAN should not be used to obtain variances for totals.) SURREGR and SESUDAAN are special procedures which run data under the SAS system (Ref. No. 8).

Even though the total number of examined persons in this survey is quite large, subclass analyses can lead to estimates that are unstable, particularly estimates of variances. Consequently, analyses of subclasses require that the user pay particular attention to the number of sample persons in the subclass and the number of PSU's that contain at least one sample person in the subclass. Small sample sizes, or a small number of PSU's used in the variance calculations, may produce unstable estimates of the variances.

A more complete discussion of these issues and possible analytic strategies for examining various hypotheses is presented in Chapter 11 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1) and in an earlier NCHS methodology (Series 2) publication (Ref. No. 9).

Some users, however, may not have access to the computer programs for estimating complex sample variances or may want to do their preliminary analyses without using them. In addition, variance estimates calculated from HHANES data through use of the programs described previously are likely to be unstable because there were so few sample areas for each portion of HHANES. This instability is not due to there being too few people in the sample but may be due to the fact that the sample was selected from relatively few areas. Therefore, the following discussion is designed to provide an alternative approach to deal with the unavailability of software and the small number of PSU's. The approach is based on using average design effects (Ref. No. 10).

The design effect, defined as the ratio of the variance of a statistic from a complex sample to the variance of the same statistic from a simple random sample of the same size, that is,

$$\text{DESIGN EFFECT (DEFF)} = \frac{\text{COMPLEX SAMPLE VARIANCE}}{\text{SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLE VARIANCE}}$$

is often used to show the impact of the complex sample design on variances. If the design effect is near 1, the complex sample design has little effect on the variances and the user could consider assuming simple random sampling for the analysis.

Some illustrative design effects for HHANES data on this tape are given in the following tables. The design effects in the tables are the average for the age groups usually presented in NCHS Series 11 publications. If the average design effect for a subgroup was less than 1.0 (implying an improvement over simple random sampling), it was coded as 1.0.

The following guidelines were used in the calculation of the average design effects:

1. Exclude all persons of non-Hispanic origin,
2. Exclude all estimates for large age ranges, such as all ages combined or 'all adults', and
3. Exclude all estimates where the proportion of the subpopulation with the specific characteristic or condition was zero percent or one hundred percent.

Design effects tend to be larger when age groups are combined, just as they are when the sexes are combined, as shown in the tables. The data in the tables give the user an idea of the range in design effects for selected response variables from this data tape. If a response variable is not one shown in the tables, take the range into account; it is possible that a user could have one of the higher, rather than one of the lower, design effects.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Mexican-American Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Usual place for health care	p	453	1.4	1.2	1.1
Self reported weight	\bar{x}	538-540	1.1	1.1	1.0
Covered by dental insurance	p	558	2.3	1.5	1.6
Diabetic*	p	560	1.0	1.0	1.0
Wears glasses or contacts	p	607	1.9	1.2	1.6
Last blood pressure taken six months ago or less	p	629	1.6	1.3	1.3
Has had pain in abdomen*	p	703	1.0	1.1	1.0
Severe chest pain*	p	790	1.2	1.0	1.0
Ever smoked (100+ cigarettes)*	p	806	1.8	1.4	1.2
Age first smoked cigarettes regularly*	\bar{x}	807-808	1.1	1.0	1.2
Impairment or health problem prevents working**	p	849	1.1	1.0	1.0
Ever done farm work	p	960	3.6	2.1	3.1
Speaks mostly Spanish	p	1006	2.4	2.0	1.4
Ever been pregnant*	p	1215	N/A	N/A	1.3
Number of pregnancies*	\bar{x}	1222-1223	N/A	N/A	1.0

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6521, Version 2.

* Ages 20-74 ** Ages 18-70 N/A = Not Applicable.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Cuban-American Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Usual place for health care	p	453	1.2	1.2	1.5
Self reported weight	\bar{x}	538-540	1.1	1.0	1.0
Covered by dental insurance	p	558	1.3	1.2	1.3
Diabetic*	p	560	1.3	1.0	1.4
Wears glasses or contacts	p	607	1.4	1.0	1.3
Last blood pressure taken six months ago or less	p	629	1.0	1.0	1.0
Has had pain in abdomen*	p	703	1.0	1.0	1.3
Severe chest pain*	p	790	1.0	1.0	1.0
Ever smoked (100+ cigarettes)*	p	806	1.0	1.0	1.3
Age first smoked cigarettes regularly*	\bar{x}	807-808	1.0	1.0	1.0
Impairment or health problem prevents working**	p	849	1.2	1.1	1.3
Ever done farm work	p	960	1.3	1.1	1.0
Speaks mostly Spanish	p	1006	1.1	1.3	1.2
Ever been pregnant*	p	1215	N/A	N/A	1.2
Number of pregnancies*	\bar{x}	1222-1223	N/A	N/A	1.1

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6521, Version 2.

* Ages 20-74 ** Ages 18-70 N/A = Not Applicable.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Puerto Rican Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Usual place for health care	p	453	1.5	1.6	1.5
Self reported weight	\bar{x}	538-540	1.1	1.8	1.1
Covered by dental insurance	p	558	1.5	1.4	1.4
Diabetic*	p	560	1.3	1.2	1.4
Wears glasses or contacts	p	607	1.2	1.0	1.1
Last blood pressure taken six months ago or less	p	629	1.3	1.6	1.4
Has had pain in abdomen*	p	703	1.3	1.0	1.2
Severe chest pain*	p	790	1.4	1.1	1.2
Ever smoked (100+ cigarettes)*	p	806	1.1	1.0	1.2
Age first smoked cigarettes regularly*	\bar{x}	807-808	1.0	1.2	1.0
Impairment or health problem prevents working**	p	849	1.0	1.0	1.0
Ever done farm work	p	960	1.9	1.4	1.2
Speaks mostly Spanish	p	1006	1.7	1.0	1.9
Ever been pregnant*	p	1215	N/A	N/A	1.1
Number of pregnancies*	\bar{x}	1222-1223	N/A	N/A	1.4

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6521, Version 2.

* Ages 20-74 ** Ages 18-70 N/A = Not Applicable.

Suppose, for example, that of 3,929 Mexican-Americans ages 20-74 years, some 2,034 or 52 percent have smoked at least 100 cigarettes. Suppose, also, that the average age at starting regular smoking was 18.

Assuming simple random sampling, the variance for the percent is calculated by converting the percent to a proportion and using the standard formula for the variance of a proportion,

$$V = \frac{pq}{n}$$

This variance (V) multiplied by the design effect (DEFF) provides an estimate of the variance from a complex sample of the same sample size (n). In the example above,

$$V = \frac{(.52) (.48)}{3929}$$

=.00006 = variance for a simple random sample

Then, multiplying by the design effect,

$$= (.00006) (1.8)$$

=.00011 = estimated variance for the complex sample

In a similar way, the complex sample variance of the mean age at starting regular smoking is determined by multiplying the simple random sample variance of the mean by the appropriate design effect -- in this example, 1.1.

The user can then proceed with estimating confidence intervals and testing hypotheses in the usual manner.

The user should recognize that this approach does not incorporate the variance-covariance matrix. In most cases, this leads to a slight overestimate of the variance because the covariance terms, which are subtracted in the variance of a ratio, in general are positive. Thus, in a borderline case, the null hypothesis would be less likely to be rejected (Ref. No. 11).

Alternative or better approaches may exist or be developed. Users who want to suggest such approaches, or who want the latest information should contact the Scientific and Technical Information Branch (address given in the beginning of this documentation).

SECTION B. DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Data presented in Sections E through H and the family relationships data in Section J were collected on the Household Screener and Family Questionnaires. Data presented in Section K were collected on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire. These interview schedules were administered in sample persons' households. Data presented in Section L were collected on the Adult Sample Person Supplement Questionnaire which was administered in the medical examination center. Completed interview schedules were reviewed in the Survey's field offices and again at the data processing center of NCHS by clerical editors. The editors checked the forms for completeness, clarity, and compliance with skip patterns, and they coded items such as industry and occupation. At the data processing center the questionnaires were keyed and verified on key-to-disk data entry equipment under the control of programs that checked for valid codes and ranges, compliance with skip patterns, and consistency. After being keyed, data were reedited by analysts for reasonableness and consistency and for compliance with instructions for sampling and questionnaire administration.

The general tape description format is Tape Position X Item X Counts. The item (field) may be a tape descriptor (e.g. Version Number), a sample person descriptor (e.g. Age at Interview), or a question (e.g. Is sample person covered by Medicare?). Where appropriate, data entries are presented by codes. Frequency counts are given for each code. The counts are included to help the user in planning analyses and in verifying that programs account for all data. The data source is given also (e.g., from Family Questionnaire). In some cases, a note is referenced. The notes contain explanations of the item (e.g. how Poverty Index is calculated).

The questionnaire data have undergone many quality control and editing procedures. The responses of sample persons to some questions may appear extreme or illogical. Self-reported data, especially, are subject to a number of sources of variability, including recall and other reporting errors. In the data clean-up process, responses that varied considerably from expected were verified through direct review of the collection form or a copy of it. Such responses may not represent fact, but they are included as recorded in the field. The user must determine if these responses should be included in analyses.

Responses to "other" and "specify" were recoded to existing categories, if possible. For responses that could not be recoded, new code categories were created if the information was deemed analytically useful. Caution should be used in interpreting the data from these new categories because there is no way of knowing which other respondents would have selected one of the new categories if given the option.

For the Adult Sample Person Questionnaires there are three codes for missing information: 7's, 8's, and blanks. In a few questions, 7's were used when the question was not applicable. A code "8", which is labeled as "blank but applicable", is used to indicate that a sample person should have a data value for a particular item but for varying reasons that value is unavailable. Blanks were used to follow skip patterns, i.e., when a question was not supposed to be asked or was not applicable. The "don't know" codes (9, 99, 999) were used only when given as a printed response on the original questionnaire.

Copies of the questionnaires, both in English and Spanish, can be found in the plan and operation report for HHANES (Ref. No. 1). Detailed information on interviewing and quality control techniques is found in the household interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 12) and the mobile examination center interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 13). These manuals are available upon request from:

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 2-58
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-7080

SECTION C. REFERENCES

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12. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15h, Household Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1986.
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SECTION D. TAPE POSITION INDEX

TAPE POSITIONS 1-400 contain data categories common to all data tapes: sociodemographic data, family composition, family income, residence and household. Sample weights are also in this set of data.

TAPE POSITIONS 401+ contain data categories unique to this data tape.

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (SECTION E)

1-5	Sample Person Sequence Number
13-15	Survey and Tape Identifiers
16	Examination Status
17	Language of Interview
18-21	Date of Interview
22-25	Date of Examination
26-29	Date of Birth
30-32	Age at Interview
33-38	Age at Examination
39-43	Family Number
44-45	Relationship to Head of Family
46	Sex
47	Race
48-49	National Origin or Ancestry
50-52	Birth Place
53	National Origin Recode
54-56	Education
57	Marital Status
58	Service in Armed Forces
59-69	Work/Occupation/Employment
70-95	Health Insurance/Health Care Support
96-99	Income Assistance/Public Compensation or Support

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (SECTION F)

100	Interview and Examination Status
102-105	Date of Birth
106-107	Age at Interview
109	Sex
110	Race
111-112	National Origin or Ancestry
113-115	Birth Place
116-118	Education
119	Marital Status
120	Service in Armed Forces
121-131	Work/Occupation/Employment

FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (SECTION G)

132-133	Number of People in Family
134-135	Number of Sample People in Family
136-138	Combined Family Income
139-143	Per Capita Income
144-146	Poverty Index
147-162	Food Stamps

RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (SECTION H)

163	Size of Place
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
165-166	Number of People in Household
167-168	Number of Sample People in Household
169-170	Number of Rooms
171	Kitchen Facilities Access
172-183	Heating/Cooling Equipment

SAMPLE WEIGHTS (SECTION I)

184-189	Examination Final Weight
190-195	Interview Final Weight
196-201	GTT/Ultrasound Weight
202-207	Audiometry/Vision Weight
208-213	Pesticide Weight
214-215	Strata Code
216-217	Pseudo PSU Code

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (SECTION J)

218-400	Data not yet available
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ADOLESCENT AND ADULT HISTORY DATA (SECTION K)

401-404	Tape Number
405	Adult Sample Person Questionnaire Data Missing
446	Language of Interview-Questionnaire
447-452	Health Status and Activity Evaluation
453-525	Health Care and Health Services Utilization
526-528	Hospitalization
529-530	Tuberculosis
531-534	Anemia
535-548	Height and Weight
549-551	Dental Status
552-558	Dental Care
559-579	Diabetes Diagnosis
580-602	Diabetes Treatment and Care
603-621	Vision
622-628	Hearing
629-640	High Blood Pressure-Measurement and Diagnosis
641-666	High Blood Pressure-Weight and Diet Restrictions
667-681	High Blood Pressure-Medication and Care
682-685	Gallbladder Disease-Diagnosis and Surgery

686-702	History of Nausea or Vomiting
703-742	History of Abdominal/Lower Chest Pain
743-755	History of Other Digestive Disease Symptoms
770-789	Chest Pain or Discomfort
790-804	Severe Chest Pain
805	ECG
806-822	Smoking Status-Cigarettes-Ages 20 years and over
823-839	Smoking-Cigarette Brand and Type-Ages 20 years and over
840-845	Smoking-Cigars and Pipes-Ages 20 years and over
846-847	Smoking-Secondary Exposure-Ages 20 years and over
848-863	Functional Impairment and Activity Limitations-Ages 18-70 years
864-869	Activities of Daily Living-Ages 18-59 years with Limitation Reported and Ages 60 years and over
870-878	Functional Impairment and Activity Limitations-Ages 12-17 years
880-889	Functional Impairment and Changes in Work Status-Ages 18 years and over
890-959	Condition List and History
960-1003	Farming-Work History
1004-1013	Language Use and Preference
1014-1021	Ethnic Identification and Parents' Birthplace
1022-1029	Components of Acculturation Score
1030-1031	Acculturation Score
1032-1051	School Meal Programs-Ages 12-18 years
1052-1068	Community Meal Programs-Ages 60 years and over

ADOLESCENT AND ADULT HISTORY SUPPLEMENTAL DATA (SECTION L)

1125	Adult Sample Person Supplement Data Missing
1126	Language of Interview-Supplement
1127-1143	Smoking Status-Cigarettes-Ages 12-19 years
1144-1160	Smoking-Cigarette Brand and Type-Ages 12-19 years
1161	Smoking-Secondary Exposure-Ages 12-19 years
1163-1170	Menstrual History
1171-1177	Hysterectomy
1178-1180	Tubal Ligation
1181-1209	Oral Contraception
1210	Birth Control Shot
1211-1212	Pap Smear
1213-1214	Breast Examination
1215-1229	Pregnancy History
1230-1275	Birth Weight and Birth Defects

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION E. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (POS 1-99)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

1-5	Sample person sequence number 00132-09894 Mexican Americans 10115-12240 Cuban Americans 13113-16785 Puerto Ricans	5773 - - -	- 1454 -	- - 2416	
6-12	Blank				
13	Portion of survey 1 Mexican-American (M) 2 Cuban-American (C) 3 Puerto Rican (P)	5773 - -	- 1454 -	- - 2416	
14	Family Questionnaire Missing 1 Yes 2 No	48 5725	18 1436	41 2375	See Note 1
15	Version number 2	5773	1454	2416	
16	Examination status 1 Examined 2 Not examined	4912 861	1120 334	1989 427	See Note 2
17	Language of interview (Pos. 1-400) 1 English 2 Spanish Blank	3499 2227 47	271 1165 18	1023 1352 41	FQ
18-19 20-21	Date of interview 01-12 Month 82-84 Year	5773 5773	1454 1454	2416 2416	HSQ 4
22-23	Date of examination From survey control record 01-12 Month Blank	4912 861	1120 334	1992 424	
24-25	82-84 Year Blank	4912 861	1120 334	1992 424	
26-27	Date of birth 01-12 Month 88 Blank but applicable	5771 2	1453 1	2414 2	HSQ 2e
28-29	07-72 Year 88 Blank but applicable	5773 0	1454 0	2415 1	
30-31	Age at interview (computed) 12-74 (See pos. 32 for units)	5773	1454	2416	
32	Age at interview units 1 Years	5773	1454	2416	HSQ 2f

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Age at examination (computed)				
	Positions 33-38 are all 0 for non-examined persons.				
33-34	00-75 Years	5773	1454	2416	
35-36	00-11 Months	5773	1454	2416	
37-38	00-30 Days	5773	1454	2416	
39-43	Family number				See Note 3
	00001-03529	5773	-	-	
	04001-04922	-	1454	-	
	07002-08584	-	-	2416	
44-45	What is sample person's relationship to head of family? Sample person is:				HSQ 2b See Note 4
	01 Head of family living alone (a family with only 1 member)	186	81	160	
	02 Head of family, with no related persons in household (2 or more persons in household)	105	26	33	
	03 Head of family, with related persons in household	1895	482	816	
	04 Wife of head (husband living at home and not in Armed Forces)	1500	391	377	
	05 Wife of head (husband living at home and is in Armed Forces)	5	0	0	
	06 Husband of head (wife living at home and not in Armed Forces)	42	15	55	
	07 Husband of head (wife living at home and is in Armed Forces)	0	0	0	
	08 Child of head or head's spouse	1656	341	813	
	09 Grandchild of head or head's spouse	50	10	29	
	10 Parent of head or head's spouse	67	42	38	
	11 Other relative (includes ex-spouse, daughter-in-law, etc.)	264	66	95	
	12 Foster child	3	0	0	
46	Sex				FQ B-4
	1 Male	2690	665	1008	
	2 Female	3083	789	1408	
47	Observed race				FQ B-5 See Note 5
	1 White	5544	1376	2112	
	2 Black	51	20	119	
	3 Other	9	2	43	
	8 Blank but applicable	65	19	56	
	9 Not observed	56	19	45	
	Blank	48	18	41	
48-49	Sample person's national origin or ancestry				HSQ 2c See Note 6
	01 Mexican/Mexicano	1410	1	1	
	02 Mexican-American	3785	0	0	
	03 Chicano	72	0	0	
	04 Puerto Rican	11	7	2175	
	05 Boricuan	0	2	34	
	06 Cuban	3	1222	17	
	07 Cuban-American	0	164	1	
	08 Hispano - specify	117	18	28	
	09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	33	18	41	
	00 Other - specify	303	22	119	
	10 Spanish-American	18	0	0	
	11 Spanish (Spain)	21	0	0	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts C	P	Source and notes
50-52	In what state or foreign country was sample person born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	5695	1430	2327	
	888 Blank but applicable	30	6	48	
	Blank	48	18	41	
53	National origin recode				See Note 8
	"Hispanic" = Mexican-American in Southwest, Cuban-American in Florida and Puerto Rican in New York City area.				
	1 "Hispanic"	5461	1386	2223	
	2 Not "Hispanic"	312	68	193	
54-55	What is the highest grade or year of regular school sample person has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	160	6	31	
	01-08 Elementary grade	2202	533	807	
	09-12 High school grade	2524	513	1197	
	13-16 College	681	329	271	
	17 Graduate school	80	45	27	
	88 Blank but applicable	78	10	42	
	Blank	48	18	41	
56	Did sample person finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	4036	1080	1592	
	2 No	1438	326	675	
	8 Blank but applicable	91	24	77	
	Blank	208	24	72	
57	Is sample person now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14 years of age	443	70	177	
	1 Married - spouse in household	3043	823	819	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	77	22	61	
	3 Widowed	198	63	91	
	4 Divorced	263	121	188	
	5 Separated	179	30	177	
	6 Never married	1496	301	848	
	8 Blank but applicable	24	6	14	
	Blank	48	18	41	
58	Did sample person ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	505	44	177	
	2 No	4193	1227	1714	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	5	19	
	Blank	1066	178	506	
59	During the past 2 weeks, did sample person work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	2652	806	775	
	2 No	2033	455	1102	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	15	33	
	Blank	1066	178	506	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
60	Even though sample person did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ E-13
	1 Yes	57	22	31	
	2 No	1975	431	1065	
	8 Blank but applicable	23	17	39	
	Blank	3718	984	1281	
61	Was sample person looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	257	55	70	
	2 No	1775	398	1026	
	8 Blank but applicable	23	17	39	
	Blank	3718	984	1281	
62	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ E-15
	1 Looking	171	42	50	
	2 Layoff	57	9	12	
	3 Both	26	2	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	26	19	40	
	Blank	5493	1382	2307	
63-65	What kind of business or industry does sample person work for?				FQ E-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	2915	864	855	
	990 Blank but applicable	57	26	50	
	Blank	2801	564	1511	
66-68	What kind of work was sample person doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	2917	866	855	
	999 Blank but applicable	55	24	50	
	Blank	2801	564	1511	
69	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 An employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary or commission	2315	698	680	
	2 A Federal government employee	94	10	24	
	3 A State government employee	147	27	23	
	4 A Local government employee	185	24	78	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	20	17	10	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	152	88	37	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	3	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	54	25	51	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	2	1	2	
	Blank	2801	564	1511	
70	Is sample person now covered by Medicare?				FQ C-2
	1 Covered	326	134	162	
	2 Not covered	5390	1295	2199	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	6	14	
	9 Don't know	3	1	0	
	Blank	48	18	41	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
71	Is sample person now covered by the part of Social Security Medicare which pays for hospital bills?				FQ C-3
	1 Yes	293	125	145	
	2 No	14	4	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	6	22	
	9 Don't know	6	5	2	
	Blank	5441	1314	2240	
72	Is sample person now covered by that part of Medicare which pays for doctor's bills? This is the Medicare plan for which he or she or some agency must pay a certain amount each month.				FQ C-4
	1 Yes	286	126	133	
	2 No	17	3	18	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	6	22	
	9 Don't know	10	5	3	
	Blank	5441	1314	2240	
73	Type of Medicare coverage As shown on Medicare card				FQ C-5
	1 Hospital	0	0	0	
	2 Medical	2	0	0	
	3 Card not available	5	1	3	
	4 Hospital and medical	5	5	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	6	22	
	Blank	5742	1442	2391	
HEALTH INSURANCE (POS. 74-80)					
74	Is sample person covered by any health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital, doctor's, or surgeon's bill?				FQ C-8 See Note 10
	1 Yes	3172	902	934	
	2 No	2538	524	1420	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	10	18	
	9 Don't know	6	0	3	
	Blank	48	18	41	
75	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of hospital expenses?				FQ C-9 See Note 10
	1 Yes	3117	891	878	
	2 No	7	5	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	48	15	58	
	9 Don't know	9	1	6	
	Blank	2592	542	1464	
76	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of a doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations?				FQ C-10 See Note 10
	1 Yes	3118	888	876	
	2 No	16	9	27	
	8 Blank but applicable	32	14	34	
	9 Don't know	15	1	15	
	Blank	2592	542	1464	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons. Which of these statements describes why sample person is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)? (Positions 77-80)				FQ C-13 through C-15 See Note 10
77-78	<u>Main reason</u>				
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	159	24	570	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	278	36	110	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	21	2	12	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	1290	261	417	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	37	2	3	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	30	4	5	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	175	27	29	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	34	1	14	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	2	0	4	
	10 Some other reason - specified	195	30	58	
	88 Blank but applicable	90	50	72	
	Blank	3462	1017	1122	
79-80	<u>Second reason</u>				
	00 No second reason reported	1889	308	1042	
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	50	14	46	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	81	34	29	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	3	2	3	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	136	22	96	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	12	1	3	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	11	2	1	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	40	5	4	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	0	0	2	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	0	2	0	
	10 Some other reason - specified	22	6	4	
	88 Blank but applicable	67	41	64	
	Blank	3462	1017	1122	
81-87	Blank				
88	During the last 12 months, has sample person received health care which has been or will be paid for by Medicaid?				FQ D-6
	1 Yes	348	96	728	
	2 No	5342	1335	1617	
	8 Blank but applicable	35	5	30	
	Blank	48	18	41	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts C	P	Source and notes
89	Does sample person have a Medicaid card?				FQ D-8
	1 Yes	352	98	780	
	2 No	5337	1324	1567	
	8 Blank but applicable	36	14	28	
	Blank	48	18	41	
90	Status of sample person's Medicaid card				FQ D-9
	1 Medicaid card seen - current	260	78	559	
	2 Medicaid card seen - expired	4	0	7	
	3 No card seen	80	17	196	
	4 Other card seen	0	0	0	
	5 Other card seen (specify)	3	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	41	17	45	
	Blank	5385	1342	1608	
91	Is sample person now covered by any other public assistance program that pays for health care?				FQ D-11
	1 Yes	29	6	25	
	2 No	5686	1429	2337	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	1	13	
	Blank	48	18	41	
92	Does sample person now receive military retirement payments from any branch of the Armed Forces or a pension from the Veteran's Administration? Do not include VA disability compensation.				FQ D-13
	1 Yes	64	2	15	
	2 No	5651	1433	2347	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	1	13	
	Blank	48	18	41	
93	Which does sample person receive; the Armed Forces retirement, the VA pension, or both?				FQ D-14
	1 Armed Forces	19	0	5	
	2 Veteran's Administration	34	0	7	
	3 Both	4	2	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	17	1	15	
	Blank	5699	1451	2388	
94	Is sample person now covered by CHAMP-VA, which is medical insurance for dependents or survivors of disabled veterans?				FQ D-16
	1 Yes	33	2	6	
	2 No	5684	1433	2360	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	1	9	
	9 Don't know	1	0	0	
	Blank	48	18	41	
95	Is sample person now covered by any other program that provides health care for military dependents or survivors of military persons?				FQ D-18
	1 Yes	32	3	6	
	2 No	5684	1432	2355	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	1	14	
	Blank	48	18	41	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
96	Is sample person included in the AFDC, "Aid to Families with Dependent Children", assistance payment?				FQ D-2
	1 Yes	211	30	362	
	2 No	5498	1402	1985	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	3	27	
	9 Don't know	0	1	1	
	Blank	48	18	41	
97	Does sample person now receive the "Supplemental Security Income" or "SSI" gold-colored check?				FQ D-4
	1 Yes	134	56	145	
	2 No	5571	1369	2206	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	9	24	
	9 Don't know	0	2	0	
	Blank	48	18	41	
98	Does sample person have a disability related to his or her service in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ D-20
	1 Yes	56	3	16	
	2 No	416	32	133	
	8 Blank but applicable	42	14	47	
	Blank	5259	1405	2220	
99	Does sample person now receive compensation for this disability from the Veteran's Administration?				FQ D-21
	1 Yes	36	1	10	
	2 No	20	2	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	42	14	48	
	Blank	5675	1437	2353	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION F. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (POS 100-131)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)

Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

100	Interview and examination status of head of family				See Note 4
	1 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, and examined	4148	969	1711	
	2 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, but not examined	818	279	331	
	3 Selected as sample person, not interviewed, and not examined	209	49	29	
	4 Not selected as sample person	550	139	304	
	Blank	48	18	41	
101	Blank				
	Date of birth				HSQ 2e
102-103	01-12 Month	5722	1444	2409	
	88 Blank but applicable	51	10	7	
104-105	00-86,89-99 Year	5749	1448	2410	
	88 Blank but applicable	24	6	6	
106-107	Age at interview 14-95 Years	5773	1454	2416	
108	Blank				
109	Sex				FQ B-4
	1 Male	4597	1140	1247	
	2 Female	1129	296	1128	
	Blank	47	18	41	
110	Observed race				FQ B-5 See Note 5
	1 White	5482	1368	2134	
	2 Black	60	30	124	
	3 Other	7	2	34	
	8 Blank but applicable	93	29	59	
	9 Not observed	84	7	24	
	Blank	47	18	41	
111-112	Head of family's national origin or ancestry				HSQ 2c See Note 6
	01 Mexican/Mexicano	1556	0	3	
	02 Mexican-American	3527	0	0	
	03 Chicano	70	0	0	
	04 Puerto Rican	21	10	2121	
	05 Boricuan	0	0	26	
	06 Cuban	4	1282	34	
	07 Cuban-American	0	105	1	
	08 Hispano - specify	118	22	32	
	09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	34	13	35	
	00 Other - specify	408	22	164	
	10 Spanish-American	15	0	0	
	11 Spanish (Spain)	20	0	0	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
113-115	In what state or foreign country was head of family born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	5662	1414	2324	
	888 Blank but applicable	64	22	51	
	Blank	47	18	41	
116-117	What is the highest grade or year of regular school head of family has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	210	6	29	
	01-08 Elementary grade	2316	556	841	
	09-12 High school grade	2165	400	1107	
	13-16 College	754	370	305	
	17 Graduate school	132	75	47	
	88 Blank but applicable	149	29	46	
	Blank	47	18	41	
118	Did head of family finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	4382	1256	1887	
	2 No	987	136	390	
	8 Blank but applicable	147	36	69	
	Blank	257	24	70	
119	Is the head of family now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14	0	0	0	
	1 Married - spouse in household	4275	1108	1161	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	87	14	92	
	3 Widowed	308	61	135	
	4 Divorced	394	158	314	
	5 Separated	277	24	342	
	6 Never married	313	57	314	
	8 Blank but applicable	72	14	17	
	Blank	47	18	41	
120	Did head of family ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	1222	71	368	
	2 No	4438	1342	1975	
	8 Blank but applicable	66	23	31	
	Blank	47	18	42	
121	During the past 2 weeks, did head of family work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	4102	1073	1183	
	2 No	1566	337	1162	
	8 Blank but applicable	58	26	29	
	Blank	47	18	42	
122	Even though head of family did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	79	26	30	
	2 No	1487	312	1132	
	8 Blank but applicable	58	25	29	
	Blank	4149	1091	1225	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
123	Was head of family looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	371	64	94	
	2 No	1195	274	1066	
	8 Blank but applicable	58	25	31	
	Blank	4149	1091	1225	
124	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	205	44	54	
	2 Layoff	108	11	21	
	3 Both	55	5	14	
	8 Blank but applicable	61	29	36	
	Blank	5344	1365	2291	
125-127	What kind of business or industry does head of family work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	4493	1135	1279	
	990 Blank but applicable	94	34	46	
	Blank	1186	285	1089	
128-130	What kind of work was head of family doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	4498	1137	1273	
	999 Blank but applicable	89	32	54	
	Blank	1186	285	1089	
131	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 Employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	3485	860	948	
	2 A Federal government employee	168	7	44	
	3 A State government employee	198	19	55	
	4 A Local government employee	278	32	155	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	38	31	15	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	342	184	60	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	77	36	49	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	1	0	1	
	Blank	1186	285	1089	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	

SECTION G. FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (POS 132-162)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)

132-133	Number of persons in family (computed) 01-18 Persons	5773	1454	2416	
134-135	Number of sample persons in family (computed) 01-13 Persons	5773	1454	2416	
136	Was the total combined family income during the past 12 months more or less than \$20,000? Include money from jobs, Social Security, retirement income, un- employment payments, public assistance, and so forth. Also include income from interest, dividends, net income from business, farm or rent, and any other money income received.				FQ E-10
	1 \$20,000 or more	1904	589	542	
	2 Less than \$20,000	3625	814	1786	
	7 Refused information	27	1	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	170	32	38	
	Blank	47	18	41	
137-138	Of those income groups, which best represents the total combined family income during the past 12 months? Include wages, salaries, and other items we just talked about. (in dollars)				FQ E-11
	01 Less than 1,000	30	9	11	
	02 1,000 - 1,999	85	9	25	
	03 2,000 - 2,999	101	23	57	
	04 3,000 - 3,999	139	31	111	
	05 4,000 - 4,999	144	31	202	
	06 5,000 - 5,999	189	42	145	
	07 6,000 - 6,999	222	40	175	
	08 7,000 - 7,999	228	44	116	
	09 8,000 - 8,999	203	34	88	
	10 9,000 - 9,999	191	57	100	
	11 10,000 - 10,999	213	68	109	
	12 11,000 - 11,999	176	45	53	
	13 12,000 - 12,999	236	55	90	
	14 13,000 - 13,999	143	34	57	
	15 14,000 - 14,999	174	23	56	
	16 15,000 - 15,999	155	41	77	
	17 16,000 - 16,999	162	38	52	
	18 17,000 - 17,999	170	36	50	
	19 18,000 - 18,999	239	38	73	
	20 19,000 - 19,999	176	51	66	
	21 20,000 - 24,999	542	160	129	
	22 25,000 - 29,999	454	89	102	
	23 30,000 - 34,999	272	71	87	
	24 35,000 - 39,999	232	62	55	
	25 40,000 - 44,999	169	52	40	
	26 45,000 - 49,999	84	45	30	
	27 50,000 and over	85	95	52	
	77 Refused information	65	15	42	
	88 Blank but applicable	447	98	125	
	Blank	47	18	41	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
139-143	Per capita income (computed) 00083-50000 Dollars 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	5214 512 47	1323 113 18	2208 167 41	See Note 11
144-146	Poverty index (computed) Decimal not shown on tape 0.04-9.78 999 Blank but applicable Blank	5214 512 47	1323 113 18	2208 167 41	See Note 12
147	Did any member of this family receive any Government food stamps in any of the past 12 months? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1070 4649 7 47	234 1200 2 18	931 1437 7 41	FQ E-12
148-149	In how many months of the past 12 months did any member of this family receive food stamps? 01-12 Months 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1052 25 4696	234 2 1218	927 11 1478	FQ E-13
150	Did this family receive any Government food stamps last month? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	866 200 11 4696	190 44 2 1218	894 35 9 1478	FQ E-14
151-152	In which month did any member of this family last receive food stamps? 01-12 Month 88 Blank but applicable Blank	197 14 5562	44 2 1408	35 9 2372	FQ E-15
153-154	For how many persons were those food stamps authorized? 01-13 Persons 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1061 16 4696	234 2 1218	928 10 1478	FQ E-16
155-157	What was the total face value of those food stamps received by this family in that month? 010-520 Dollars 888 Blank but applicable Blank	1005 72 4696	228 8 1218	921 17 1478	FQ E-17
158	Did this family spend more for food in that month than the value of your food stamps? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	926 134 17 4696	200 34 2 1218	893 36 9 1478	FQ E-18

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
159-161	How much more? 003-880 Dollars 888 Blank but applicable Blank	856 87 4830	177 25 1252	875 27 1514	FQ E-19
162	Is your family receiving food stamps at the present time? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	821 4891 14 47	181 1250 5 18	881 1481 13 41	FQ E-20

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
SECTION H. RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (POS 163-183)					
Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ) Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)					
163	Size of place				See Note 13
	1 1 million or more	800	0	1785	
	2 500,000 - 999,999	711	0	0	
	3 250,000 - 499,999	705	541	0	
	4 100,000 - 249,999	161	364	265	
	5 50,000 - 99,999	935	83	70	
	6 25,000 - 49,999	624	214	181	
	7 10,000 - 24,999	561	123	82	
	8 200 - 9,999	775	77	28	
	9 Not in a place	501	52	5	
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area				See Note 13
	1 In SMSA, in central city	2906	541	2069	
	2 In SMSA, not in central city	2164	913	347	
	4 Not in SMSA	701	0	0	
165-166	Number of persons in household				HSQ 1a
	01-18 Persons	5773	1454	2416	
167-168	Number of sample persons in household (computed)				
	01-13 Persons	5773	1454	2416	
169-170	How many rooms are in this home? Count the kitchen, but not the bathroom.				FQ E-1
	01-14 Rooms	5717	1435	2369	
	88 Blank but applicable	9	1	6	
	Blank	47	18	41	
171	Do you have access to complete kitchen facilities in this home; that is, a kitchen sink with piped water, a refrigerator and a range or cookstove?				FQ E-2
	1 Yes	5449	1388	2147	
	2 No	67	9	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	210	39	211	
	Blank	47	18	41	
172-173	What is the main fuel used for heating this home?				FQ E-3 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	384	256	12	
	01 Oil	4	0	1668	
	02 Natural gas	4595	66	606	
	03 Electricity	473	1100	37	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	144	2	0	
	05 Kerosene	12	3	0	
	06 Wood	66	3	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	14	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	2	
	09 Other, specified	11	0	6	
	88 Blank but applicable	37	6	30	
	Blank	47	18	41	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
174-175	What is the main heating equipment for this home?				FQ E-4 See Note 14
	00 No heating equipment used	384	256	19	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	29	5	1209	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	2063	576	158	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	337	356	61	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	1258	43	14	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	644	16	505	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	657	5	341	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	60	0	11	
	08 Fireplace(s)	71	4	0	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	105	131	5	
	10 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	11 Other, specified	102	34	24	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	10	14	
	99 Don't know	15	0	14	
	Blank	47	18	41	
176-177	Are any other types of equipment used for heating this home?				FQ E-5 See Note 14
	00 No other heating equipment used	4611	1123	1997	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	0	0	10	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	9	12	8	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	23	0	3	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	11	0	0	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	21	1	1	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	15	1	28	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	63	0	8	
	08 Fireplace(s)	399	8	9	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	149	22	269	
	10 Other, not specified	2	1	1	
	11 Other, specified	16	1	4	
	88 Blank but applicable	23	11	16	
	Blank	431	274	60	
178-179	What is the main fuel used by this additional equipment?				FQ E-6 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	5	0	1	
	01 Oil	0	0	19	
	02 Natural gas	77	2	22	
	03 Electricity	175	35	260	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	7	0	3	
	05 Kerosene	3	0	24	
	06 Wood	419	8	11	
	07 Coal	4	0	2	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	7	0	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	34	12	17	
	Blank	5042	1397	2057	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
180-181	What is the main fuel used for cooking in this home?				FQ E-7
	00 No fuel used	17	4	4	
	01 Oil	12	0	19	
	02 Natural gas	4472	261	2167	
	03 Electricity	1055	1155	150	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	141	12	12	
	05 Kerosene	0	0	3	
	06 Wood	2	0	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	14	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	13	3	20	
	Blank	47	18	41	
182	Do you have air-conditioning - either individual room units, a central system or evaporative cooling?				FQ E-8
	1 Yes	2745	1333	600	
	2 No	2974	102	1761	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	1	14	
	Blank	47	18	41	
183	Which do you have?				FQ E-9
	1 Individual room unit	1259	628	564	
	2 Central air-conditioning	962	689	20	
	3 Evaporative cooling	521	6	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	11	22	
	Blank	3021	120	1802	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION I. SAMPLE WEIGHTS (POS 184-217)

184-189	Examined final weight				
	000439-002711	4912	-	-	
	000223-000891	-	1120	-	
	000177-002000	-	-	1989	
	Blank	861	334	427	

190-195	Interview final weight				
	000447-002096	5773	-	-	
	000176-000664	-	1454	-	
	000175-001220	-	-	2416	

GTT/ULTRASOUND, AUDIOMETRY/VISION, PESTICIDE WEIGHTS

By design, only some of the persons in the sample were included in the GTT/ultrasound, audiometry/vision, and pesticide components of the survey. Tape positions for those persons not part of these subsamples are BLANK.

196-201	GTT/ultrasound weight				
	000843-005302	1777	-	-	
	000469-001685	-	449	-	
	000349-003110	-	-	667	
	Blank	3996	1005	1749	

202-207	Audiometry/vision weight				
	000542-006283	3135	-	-	
	000223-001600	-	671	-	
	000264-003123	-	-	1322	
	Blank	2638	783	1094	

208-213	Pesticide weight				
	000672-005584	2465	-	-	
	000441-001600	-	568	-	
	000343-003117	-	-	1012	
	Blank	3308	886	1404	

214-215	Strata code				
	01-08	5773	1454	2416	

216-217	Pseudo PSU code				
	01-02	5773	1454	2416	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts		Source and notes
			C	P	

SECTION J. FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (POS 218-400)

Source: Adult Sample Person Questionnaire
Family Questionnaire

218-400 Blank
Data not yet available.

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION K. ADOLESCENT AND ADULT HISTORY DATA (POS 401-1080)

Source: Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (ASPQ)

401-404	Tape number 6521	5773	1454	2416	
405	Adult Sample Person Questionnaire Data Missing?				See Note 15
	1 Yes	6	0	2	
	2 No	5767	1454	2414	
406-445	Blank				
446	Language of interview - (Pos. 447-1068) Adult Sample Person Questionnaire				ASPQ
	1 English	3566	204	1095	
	2 Spanish	2201	1250	1319	
	Blank	6	0	2	
HEALTH SERVICES (POS. 447-528)					
447	Would you say your health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?				ASPQ A-1
	1 Excellent	814	354	359	
	2 Very good	1033	207	394	
	3 Good	2079	550	743	
	4 Fair	1536	301	714	
	5 Poor	300	42	202	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	2	
	Blank	6	0	2	
448	How much control do you think you have over your future health: a great deal, some, very little, or none?				ASPQ A-2
	1 Great deal	2342	625	874	
	2 Some	2371	504	859	
	3 Very little	497	171	264	
	4 None	168	60	86	
	8 Blank but applicable	37	8	42	
	9 Don't know	352	86	289	
	Blank	6	0	2	
449-450	On the average, about how many hours of sleep do you get each day, that is, during a 24-hour period?				ASPQ A-3 See Note 16
	01-20 Hours	5759	1452	2396	
	88 Blank but applicable	8	2	18	
	Blank	6	0	2	
451	In your job or housework, how much of the time do you have to use lots of arm, leg, or back muscles, as in lifting, pulling, carrying, digging, and so on? Would you say: most of the time, some of the time, or hardly ever or never?				ASPQ A-4
	1 Most of the time	2719	671	1092	
	2 Some of the time	1938	378	794	
	3 Hardly ever or never	1105	403	516	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	12	
	Blank	6	0	2	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
452	Outside of your job or work around the house, how often do you take part in activities which require a lot of body movement or energy, like ball games, cycling, dancing, and so on? Would you say: frequently, sometimes, or hardly ever or never?				ASPQ A-5
	1 Frequently	1761	354	769	
	2 Sometimes	1945	308	762	
	3 Hardly ever or never	2058	788	880	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	4	3	
	Blank	6	0	2	
453	Now I would like to ask you some questions about your use of health care services. Is there a particular clinic, health center, doctor's office or other place that you usually go to if you are sick or need advice about your health?				ASPQ A-6
	1 Yes	4352	1059	2001	
	2 No	1414	395	413	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	Blank	6	0	2	
454-455	What kind of place is it - a clinic, a health center, a hospital, a doctor's office, or some other place?				ASPQ A-7 See Note 17
	01 Home	2	11	0	
	02 Doctor's office or private clinic	3060	783	966	
	03 Company or school clinic	81	18	31	
	04 Hospital outpatient clinic	316	75	532	
	05 Migrant clinic	12	0	2	
	06 Other clinic, not specified	7	2	1	
	07 Other clinic, specified	73	50	32	
	08 Hospital emergency room	38	3	92	
	09 Community, neighborhood, or family health center	453	39	250	
	10 Rural health center	4	0	2	
	11 HMO/prepaid group	254	66	62	
	12 Other place, not specified	0	1	0	
	13 Other place, specified	51	10	30	
	88 Blank but applicable	2	1	1	
	Blank	1420	395	415	
456	Is there a particular person you usually see at the <u>(place in A7)</u> ?				ASPQ A-8
	1 Yes	414	98	364	
	2 No	864	172	659	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	6	12	
	Blank	4477	1178	1381	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
457	Now I would like to ask you some questions about your last visit to the <u>(place in A7)</u> . How long has it been since that visit?				ASPQ A-9
	1 Less than 1 month	911	265	629	
	2 1 mo. through less than 6 mos.	1457	393	652	
	3 6 mos. through less than 1 yr.	821	194	350	
	4 1 yr. through less than 5 yrs.	997	184	327	
	5 5 or more years	154	22	35	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	2	
	9 Don't know	11	0	6	
	Blank	1420	395	415	
458-460	About how long did it take you to get to the <u>(place in A7)</u> for that visit?				ASPQ A-10
	000 No time	3	9	3	
	001-240 Minutes	4210	1008	1928	
	888 Blank but applicable	17	4	8	
	Blank	1543	433	477	
461	Would you say it took more than 30 minutes or less than 30 minutes?				
	1 More than 30 minutes	88	7	44	
	2 Less than 30 minutes	35	31	18	
	Blank	5650	1416	2354	
462	Did you have an appointment for that visit?				ASPQ A-11
	1 Yes	2999	764	1063	
	2 No	1338	294	932	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	1	6	
	Blank	1420	395	415	
463-465	About how long was it between the time you made the appointment and the time you actually went for that visit?				ASPQ A-12
	000 Less than 1 day	916	251	158	
	001-365 Days	2042	502	872	
	888 Blank but applicable	57	12	39	
	Blank	2758	689	1347	
466-467	After you got to the <u>(place in A7)</u> , about how long did you have to wait before you were taken care of at that visit?				ASPQ A-13
	00 No time	107	36	35	
	01-60 Minutes or hours (See pos. 468 for units)	4195	1017	1949	
	88 Blank but applicable	51	6	17	
	Blank	1420	395	415	
468	Units				
	0 No time	107	36	35	
	1 Minutes	3244	657	1049	
	2 Hours	945	360	891	
	8 Blank but applicable	57	6	26	
	Blank	1420	395	415	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
469-470	What was the main reason for that visit?				ASPQ A-14 See Note 18
	01 A sickness or illness	2161	496	1088	
	02 An injury	442	55	101	
	03 A follow-up visit	498	162	273	
	04 A general checkup	823	258	375	
	05 An injection	56	10	25	
	06 For a prescription	46	5	21	
	07 Pre- or post-natal care	188	27	39	
	08 Some other reason, not specified	8	0	5	
	09 Some other reason, specified	115	35	70	
	88 Blank but applicable	16	11	4	
	Blank	1420	395	415	
471	In general, how satisfied were you with the care you received at that visit? Would you say you were very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, or not at all satisfied?				ASPQ A-15
	1 Very satisfied	3578	947	1607	
	2 Somewhat satisfied	576	85	272	
	3 Not at all satisfied	193	26	120	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	2	
	Blank	1420	395	415	
472-473	Why weren't you (completely) satisfied with the health care you received at that visit?				ASPQ A-16
	01 Cost too much	19	1	9	
	02 Had to wait too long	143	27	95	
	03 Language problem - couldn't communicate	6	1	8	
	04 Doctor didn't spend enough time with sample person	92	13	57	
	05 Mistreated by doctor or other staff	21	7	14	
	06 Condition did not improve after treatment or medication	186	22	93	
	07 Doctor did not diagnose or treat condition	135	18	50	
	08 Other, not specified	3	1	1	
	09 Other, specified	155	19	58	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	0	1	
	99 Don't know	12	3	8	
	Blank	4998	1342	2022	
474	Have you visited <u>any other</u> clinic, health center, doctor's office or other place for health care since your last visit to the <u>(place in A7)</u> ?				ASPQ A-17
	1 Yes	396	107	316	
	2 No	3951	952	1685	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	0	0	
	Blank	1420	395	415	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
475	Many people do not have a particular place they usually go when they are sick or need advice about their health. Could you please give me the number of the statement which is the <u>main</u> reason you do not have a particular place you usually go?				ASPQ A-18 See Note 17
	0 Can not afford medical care	56	53	26	
	1 Have 2 or more usual doctors or places depending on what's wrong	145	25	64	
	2 Haven't needed a doctor	965	248	219	
	3 Previous doctor no longer available	39	5	11	
	4 Haven't been able to find the right doctor	51	18	28	
	5 Recently moved to area	83	16	20	
	6 Other reason, not specified	3	3	5	
	7 Other reason, specified	63	25	38	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	2	2	
	Blank	4355	1059	2003	
476	Although you said you have no particular place for health care, is there a particular person you usually see when you are sick and need health care?				ASPQ A-19
	1 Yes	219	117	79	
	2 No	1186	278	334	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	0	0	
	Blank	4355	1059	2003	
477-478	Where do you usually see this person - at home, at a clinic, a health center, a hospital, a doctor's office, or some other place?				ASPQ A-20 See Note 17
	01 Home	8	9	6	
	02 Doctor's office or private clinic	128	74	31	
	03 Company or school clinic	6	0	1	
	04 Hospital outpatient clinic	22	9	14	
	05 Migrant clinic	0	0	0	
	06 Other clinic, not specified	1	0	0	
	07 Other clinic, specified	3	3	1	
	08 Hospital emergency room	22	18	14	
	09 Community, neighborhood, or family health center	18	0	11	
	10 Rural health center	0	0	0	
	11 HMO/prepaid group	2	2	0	
	12 Other place, not specified	0	0	0	
	13 Other place, specified	9	2	1	
	88 Blank but applicable	13	0	0	
	Blank	5541	1337	2337	
479	Now I would like to ask you some questions about your last visit to <u>any</u> clinic, health center, doctor's office or other place for health care. How long has it been since your last visit for health care?				ASPQ A-21
	1 Less than 1 month	207	66	167	
	2 1 mo. through less than 6 mos.	429	122	210	
	3 6 mos. through less than 1 yr.	264	47	91	
	4 1 yr. through less than 5 yrs.	567	178	190	
	5 5 or more years	219	59	55	
	6 Never	112	30	12	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	0	0	
	9 Don't know	10	0	4	
	Blank	3957	952	1687	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
480-481	What kind of place did you visit that time - was it a clinic, a health center, a hospital, a doctor's office, or some other place?				ASPQ A-22 See Note 17
	01 Home	1	5	0	
	02 Doctor's office or private clinic	839	282	317	
	03 Company or school clinic	83	9	13	
	04 Hospital outpatient clinic	201	56	152	
	05 Migrant clinic	2	1	1	
	06 Other clinic, not specified	13	2	1	
	07 Other clinic, specified	41	16	17	
	08 Hospital emergency room	196	36	107	
	09 Community, neighborhood, or family health center	183	24	73	
	10 Rural health center	2	0	1	
	11 HMO/prepaid group	52	10	5	
	12 Other place, not specified	3	0	0	
	13 Other place, specified	30	9	16	
	14 Other place, specified: hospital	43	21	12	
	88 Blank but applicable	15	1	2	
	Blank	4069	982	1699	
482-484	About how long did it take you to get to the (place in A22) for that visit?				ASPQ A-23
	000 No time	2	5	3	
	001-360 Minutes	1608	434	676	
	888 Blank but applicable	29	5	7	
	Blank	4134	1010	1730	
485	Would you say it took more than 30 minutes or less than 30 minutes?				
	1 More than 30 minutes	40	12	16	
	2 Less than 30 minutes	25	16	15	
	Blank	5708	1426	2385	
486	Did you have an appointment for that visit?				ASPQ A-24
	1 Yes	872	303	304	
	2 No	812	167	409	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	2	4	
	Blank	4069	982	1699	
487-489	About how long was it between the time you made the appointment and the time you actually went for that visit?				ASPQ A-25
	000 Less than 1 day	196	80	50	
	001-365 Days	656	220	243	
	888 Blank but applicable	40	5	15	
	Blank	4881	1149	2108	
490-491	After you got to the (place in A22), about how long did you have to wait before you were taken care of at that visit?				ASPQ A-26
	00 No time	58	30	22	
	01-60 Minutes or hours (See pos. 492 for units)	1592	433	682	
	88 Blank but applicable	54	9	13	
	Blank	4069	982	1699	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
492	Units				
	0 No time	58	30	22	
	1 Minutes	1236	291	388	
	2 Hours	356	142	290	
	8 Blank but applicable	54	9	17	
	Blank	4069	982	1699	
493-494	What was the main reason for that visit?				ASPQ A-27 See Note 17
	01 A sickness or illness	753	214	382	
	02 An injury	285	42	73	
	03 A follow-up visit	119	42	55	
	04 A general checkup	301	116	119	
	05 An injection	43	3	8	
	06 For a prescription	8	2	4	
	07 Pre- or post-natal care	72	9	15	
	08 Some other reason, not specified	0	2	2	
	09 Some other reason, specified	80	37	53	
	10 To deliver a baby	22	1	3	
	88 Blank but applicable	21	4	3	
	Blank	4069	982	1699	
495	In general, how satisfied were you with the care you received at that visit? Would you say you were very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, or not at all satisfied?				ASPQ A-28
	1 Very satisfied	1335	396	517	
	2 Somewhat satisfied	220	42	130	
	3 Not at all satisfied	194	32	67	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	2	3	
	Blank	4069	982	1699	
496-497	Why weren't you (completely) satisfied with the health care you received at that visit?				ASPQ A-29
	01 Cost too much	9	8	3	
	02 Had to wait too long	58	18	48	
	03 Language problem, couldn't communicate	2	1	0	
	04 Doctor didn't spend enough time with sample person	28	5	22	
	05 Mistreated by doctor or other staff	17	9	8	
	06 Condition did not improve after treatment or medication	104	12	39	
	07 Doctor did not diagnose or treat condition	51	8	28	
	08 Other, not specified	2	0	2	
	09 Other, specified	77	12	43	
	88 Blank but applicable	12	2	4	
	99 Don't know	9	1	3	
	Blank	5404	1378	2216	
498	There are some providers of health care that we sometimes go to, such as curanderos, sobadores, herbalists, spiritualists, and others. Have you seen or talked to any of these persons for health care during the past 12 months?				ASPQ A-30
	1 Yes	193	4	32	
	2 No	5562	1447	2375	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	3	7	
	Blank	6	0	2	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Sometimes people have difficulties in getting medical care. Have you had any difficulties getting medical care - (Pos. 489-524)				ASPQ A-31
499	<u>Because care was not available when you needed it?</u>				
	1 Yes	341	62	163	
	2 No	5416	1391	2247	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	1	4	
	Blank	6	0	2	
500	<u>Did this problem prevent you from getting medical care for yourself?</u>				ASPQ A-32
	1 Yes	248	55	135	
	2 No	88	6	28	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	2	4	
	Blank	5422	1391	2249	
501	<u>Because of how much it cost?</u>				ASPQ A-31
	1 Yes	961	233	389	
	2 No	4800	1221	2020	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	0	5	
	Blank	6	0	2	
502	<u>Did this problem prevent you from getting medical care for yourself?</u>				ASPQ A-32
	1 Yes	767	195	313	
	2 No	180	35	64	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	3	17	
	Blank	4806	1221	2022	
503	<u>Because you didn't know where to go?</u>				ASPQ A-31
	1 Yes	321	56	134	
	2 No	5434	1398	2269	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	0	11	
	Blank	6	0	2	
504	<u>Did this problem prevent you from getting medical care for yourself?</u>				ASPQ A-32
	1 Yes	223	50	115	
	2 No	89	4	16	
	8 Blank but applicable	21	2	14	
	Blank	5440	1398	2271	
505	<u>Because you didn't have a way to get there?</u>				ASPQ A-31
	1 Yes	322	60	122	
	2 No	5430	1392	2281	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	2	11	
	Blank	6	0	2	
506	<u>Did this problem prevent you from getting medical care for yourself?</u>				ASPQ A-32
	1 Yes	228	48	106	
	2 No	90	11	15	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	3	12	
	Blank	5436	1392	2283	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
507	<u>Because the hours were not convenient?</u>				ASPQ A-31
	1 Yes	412	96	199	
	2 No	5340	1354	2205	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	2	10	
	Blank	6	0	2	
508	<u>Did this problem prevent you from getting medical care for yourself?</u>				ASPQ A-32
	1 Yes	273	68	138	
	2 No	128	27	57	
	8 Blank but applicable	26	5	14	
	Blank	5346	1354	2207	
509	<u>Because you had to wait too long to get an appointment?</u>				ASPQ A-31
	1 Yes	493	80	245	
	2 No	5259	1372	2160	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	2	9	
	Blank	6	0	2	
510	<u>Did this problem prevent you from getting medical care for yourself?</u>				ASPQ A-32
	1 Yes	310	1372	167	
	2 No	173	55	76	
	8 Blank but applicable	25	24	11	
	Blank	5265	3	2162	
511	<u>Because you needed someone to take care of your children?</u>				ASPQ A-31 See Note 19
	1 Yes	169	22	85	
	2 No	4146	963	1871	
	7 Not applicable	1444	469	450	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	0	8	
	Blank	6	0	2	
512	<u>Did this problem prevent you from getting medical care for yourself?</u>				ASPQ A-32 See Note 19
	1 Yes	124	11	62	
	2 No	41	9	23	
	7 Not applicable	1444	469	450	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	2	8	
	Blank	4152	963	1873	
513	<u>Because you would lose pay from work?</u>				ASPQ A-31
	1 Yes	404	102	142	
	2 No	5349	1350	2244	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	2	28	
	Blank	6	0	2	
514	<u>Did this problem prevent you from getting medical care for yourself?</u>				ASPQ A-32
	1 Yes	282	73	111	
	2 No	114	27	25	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	4	34	
	Blank	5355	1350	2246	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
515	<u>Because you had to wait too long in the office or clinic?</u>				ASPQ A-31
	1 Yes	507	97	282	
	2 No	5249	1357	2117	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	0	15	
	Blank	6	0	2	
516	<u>Did this problem prevent you from getting medical care for yourself?</u>				ASPQ A-32
	1 Yes	277	51	156	
	2 No	215	43	117	
	8 Blank but applicable	26	3	24	
	Blank	5255	1357	2119	
517	<u>Because the staff at the office or clinic was disrespectful?</u>				ASPQ A-31
	1 Yes	138	10	62	
	2 No	5619	1444	2343	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	0	9	
	Blank	6	0	2	
518	<u>Did this problem prevent you from getting medical care for yourself?</u>				ASPQ A-32
	1 Yes	75	5	35	
	2 No	62	5	27	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	0	9	
	Blank	5625	1444	2345	
519	<u>Because you had no confidence in the staff?</u>				ASPQ A-31
	1 Yes	223	30	92	
	2 No	5533	1421	2312	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	3	10	
	Blank	6	0	2	
520	<u>Did this problem prevent you from getting medical care for yourself?</u>				ASPQ A-32
	1 Yes	133	13	58	
	2 No	88	17	32	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	3	12	
	Blank	5539	1421	2314	
521	<u>Because they did not speak Spanish?</u>				ASPQ A-31
	1 Yes	184	39	96	
	2 No	5573	1414	2309	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	1	9	
	Blank	6	0	2	
522	<u>Did this problem prevent you from getting medical care for yourself?</u>				ASPQ A-32
	1 Yes	110	10	56	
	2 No	71	29	38	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	1	11	
	Blank	5579	1414	2311	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
523	<u>Because there were no (Hispanic) staff members at the office or clinic?</u>				ASPQ A-31
	1 Yes	109	16	61	
	2 No	5646	1437	2345	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	1	8	
	Blank	6	0	2	
524	<u>Did this problem prevent you from getting medical care for yourself?</u>				ASPQ A-32
	1 Yes	67	3	45	
	2 No	40	13	16	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	1	8	
	Blank	5652	1437	2347	
525	<u>About how long has it been since you had a routine physical examination; that is, not for a particular illness, but for a general checkup?</u>				ASPQ A-33
	1 Less than 1 year ago	1441	513	927	
	2 1 Year through less than 2 years ago	1010	260	540	
	3 2 Years through less than 5 years ago	1074	314	409	
	4 5 or more years ago	1059	235	310	
	5 Never	1133	123	148	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	3	15	
	9 Don't know	48	6	65	
	Blank	6	0	2	
526	<u>During the past 12 months, that is, since (date) a year ago, were you a patient in a hospital overnight or longer?</u>				ASPQ A-34
	1 Yes	687	169	324	
	2 No	5078	1284	2087	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	3	
	Blank	6	0	2	
527-528	<u>During the past 12 months, how many different times did you stay in the hospital overnight or longer?</u>				ASPQ A-35 See Note 16
	01-60 Times	684	165	321	
	88 Blank but applicable	5	5	6	
	Blank	5084	1284	2089	
SELECTED CONDITIONS (POS. 529-558)					
529	<u>Were you ever told by a doctor that you had tuberculosis?</u>				ASPQ B-1
	1. Yes	134	6	42	
	2 No	5631	1448	2370	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	2	
	Blank	6	0	2	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
530	Have you ever lived in a household with a person who had active tuberculosis?				ASPQ B-2
	1 Yes	314	45	131	
	2 No	5389	1405	2273	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	3	
	9 Don't know	62	3	7	
	Blank	6	0	2	
531	Have you <u>ever</u> had anemia, sometimes called "tired blood" or "low blood"?				ASPQ B-3
	1 Yes	860	273	519	
	2 No	4857	1167	1852	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	1	
	9 Don't know	50	14	42	
	Blank	6	0	2	
532	Did a doctor ever tell you that you had anemia?				ASPQ B-4
	1 Yes	818	257	492	
	2 No	40	15	27	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	1	
	Blank	4913	1181	1896	
533	Do you still have anemia?				ASPQ B-5
	1 Yes	92	25	104	
	2 No	551	175	277	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	1	1	
	9 Don't know	174	57	111	
	Blank	4953	1196	1923	
534	Were you treated for this condition by a doctor?				ASPQ B-6
	1 Yes	771	236	451	
	2 No	43	18	36	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	4	6	
	Blank	4953	1196	1923	
535	About how tall are you without shoes?				ASPQ B-7 See Note 16
	2-6 Feet	5379	1426	2332	
	8 Blank but applicable	388	28	82	
	Blank	6	0	2	
536-537	00-11 Inches	5361	1421	2321	
	88 Blank but applicable	406	33	93	
	Blank	6	0	2	
538-540	About how much do you weigh without shoes?				ASPQ B-8 See Note 16
	045-550 Pounds	5515	1436	2356	
	888 Blank but applicable	252	18	58	
	Blank	6	0	2	
541-543	About how much did you weigh just before you became pregnant? (Asked only of women who were pregnant at time of interview)				ASPQ B-8
	088-200 Pounds	88	14	23	
	888 Blank but applicable	9	0	2	
	Blank	5676	1440	2391	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
544	Do you now consider yourself to be overweight, underweight, or about right?				ASPQ E-9
	1 Overweight	2752	676	971	
	2 Underweight	406	132	281	
	3 About right	2558	641	1137	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	4	7	
	9 Don't know	35	1	18	
	Blank	6	0	2	
545	Blank				
546-548	About how much did you weigh when you were 25? (Asked only of persons ages 26 years or older)				ASPQ B-11
	060-375 Pounds	3240	1058	1339	
	888 Blank but applicable	198	15	55	
	Blank	2335	381	1022	
549	Do you have trouble biting or chewing any kinds of food, such as firm meats or apples?				ASPQ B-12
	1 Yes	997	172	353	
	2 No	4763	1281	2049	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	1	12	
	Blank	6	0	2	
550	How would you describe the condition of your <u>teeth</u> : excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?				ASPQ B-13
	1 Excellent	485	201	255	
	2 Very good	646	150	310	
	3 Good	1695	394	651	
	4 Fair	1757	396	751	
	5 Poor	920	190	298	
	6 Has no teeth	260	119	146	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	4	3	
	Blank	6	0	2	
551	How would you describe the condition of your <u>gums</u> : excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?				ASPQ B-14
	1 Excellent	607	293	360	
	2 Very good	797	196	362	
	3 Good	2595	711	985	
	4 Fair	1342	197	544	
	5 Poor	412	51	160	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	6	3	
	Blank	6	0	2	
552	About how long has it been since you <u>last</u> saw a dentist or dental hygienist for dental care?				ASPQ B-15
	1 6 months ago or less	1396	458	839	
	2 Over 6 months through 12 months	929	274	453	
	3 Over 12 months through 2 years	927	261	427	
	4 Over 2 years through 5 years	1069	269	375	
	5 More than 5 years	869	168	267	
	6 Never	551	23	35	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	9 Don't know	23	1	16	
	Blank	6	0	2	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
553-554	What was the main reason for your last visit for dental care?				ASPQ B-16 See Note 17
	01 Regular checkup	873	327	764	
	02 For cleaning teeth	954	258	335	
	03 To have teeth filled	1036	291	336	
	04 Trouble with gums	69	20	62	
	05 To have teeth pulled or other surgery (including root canal)	1292	261	435	
	06 Toothache	186	38	121	
	07 Adjustment or repair of dental plate	186	56	122	
	08 To have a dental plate made	255	125	131	
	09 For a prescription	1	1	0	
	11 Some other reason, specified <u>and</u> unspecified	336	52	63	
	88 Blank but applicable	28	2	10	
	Blank	557	23	37	
555	Have you ever had your teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist?				ASPQ B-17
	1 Yes	2958	997	1746	
	2 No	1303	176	291	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	7	
	Blank	1511	281	372	
556	When was the last time they were cleaned?				ASPQ B-18 See Note 16
	1 6 months ago or less	644	212	519	
	2 Over 6 months through 12 months	519	203	332	
	3 Over 12 months through 2 years	562	186	316	
	4 Over 2 years through 5 years	709	232	317	
	5 More than 5 years	502	158	244	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	2	10	
	9 Don't know	14	4	15	
	Blank	2814	457	663	
557	During the past 2 years, how many times have you had your teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist?				ASPQ B-19
	0 None	112	28	39	
	1 Once	1108	344	638	
	2 Twice	815	276	507	
	3 Three times	223	73	119	
	4 Four or more times	362	123	173	
	8 Blank but applicable	33	4	10	
	9 Don't know	35	13	26	
	Blank	3085	593	904	
558	Are you covered by health insurance that pays for dental care?				ASPQ B-20
	1 Yes	2061	420	1040	
	2 No	3604	1007	1331	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	8	
	9 Don't know	98	25	35	
	Blank	6	0	2	
DIABETES (POS. 559-602)					
559	Do you have diabetes or sugar diabetes?				ASPQ C-1
	1 Yes	274	50	128	
	2 No	5491	1404	2285	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	1	
	Blank	6	0	2	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
560	Did a doctor tell you that you have it?				ASPQ C-2
	1 Yes	270	49	124	
	2 No	4	1	3	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	2	
	Blank	5497	1404	2287	
561	Did any other health professional, such as a nurse or physician's assistant, tell you that you have it?				ASPQ C-3
	1 Yes	0	0	1	
	2 No	4	1	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	2	
	Blank	5767	1453	2411	
562-563	How long ago did the (doctor/health professional) first tell you that you had diabetes?				ASPQ C-4 See Note 16
	00 Less than 1 year ago	24	8	11	
	01-38 Years	245	41	111	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	0	5	
	Blank	5501	1405	2289	
564-565	How old were you then?				ASPQ C-5 See Note 16
	07-73 Years of age	269	49	122	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	0	5	
	Blank	5501	1405	2289	
566	Have you ever been told by a doctor other health professional that you have <u>borderline diabetes</u> ?				ASPQ C-6
	1 Yes	125	15	35	
	2 No	5631	1435	2368	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	4	11	
	Blank	6	0	2	
567-568	How old were you then?				ASPQ C-7 See Note 16
	11-69 Years of age	104	9	30	
	88 Blank but applicable	32	10	16	
	Blank	5637	1435	2370	
569	Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have <u>potential diabetes</u> ?				ASPQ C-6
	1 Yes	66	12	21	
	2 No	5689	1440	2380	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	2	13	
	Blank	6	0	2	
570-571	How old were you then?				ASPQ C-7 See Note 16
	00 Less than 1 year old	1	0	0	
	01-71 Years of age	55	7	17	
	88 Blank but applicable	22	7	17	
	Blank	5695	1440	2382	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
572	Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have <u>prediabetes?</u>				ASPQ C-6
	1 Yes	20	16	13	
	2 No	5735	1435	2388	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	3	13	
	Blank	6	0	2	
573-574	How old were you then?				ASPQ C-7
	15-71 Years of age	17	11	10	See Note 16
	88 Blank but applicable	15	8	16	
	Blank	5741	1435	2390	
575	Blank				
	When you were first told by a (doctor/health professional) that you had (diabetes/...), were any of the following tests done? (Pos. 576-578)				ASPQ C-9
576	<u>The oral glucose tolerance test, in which you drink a sweet drink and samples of your blood are taken from your arm for a few hours afterwards?</u>				
	1 Yes	206	50	87	
	2 No	156	20	46	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	2	9	
	9 Don't know	17	1	9	
	Blank	5391	1381	2265	
577	<u>A test for sugar or glucose in your urine?</u>				
	1 Yes	338	61	125	
	2 No	29	10	13	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	1	9	
	9 Don't know	11	1	4	
	Blank	5391	1381	2265	
578	<u>A test for sugar or glucose in your blood?</u>				
	1 Yes	342	68	130	
	2 No	23	3	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	9	
	9 Don't know	13	0	5	
	Blank	5391	1381	2265	
579	Were you a patient in a hospital at the time a (doctor/health professional) first told you that you had (diabetes/...)?				ASPQ C-10
	1 Yes	94	16	45	
	2 No	284	55	97	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	9	
	Blank	5391	1381	2265	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
580	(Not counting that first time) Have you ever been hospitalized because of your (diabetes/...)?				ASPQ C-11
	1 Yes	58	9	24	
	2 No	321	62	118	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	2	9	
	Blank	5391	1381	2265	
581-583	About how much did you weigh when you were first told you had (diabetes/...)?				ASPQ C-12
	012-350 Pounds	353	66	129	
	888 Blank but applicable	29	7	22	
	Blank	5391	1381	2265	
584	Have you ever taken insulin injections?				ASPQ C-13
	1 Yes	110	19	48	
	2 No	270	52	97	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	6	
	Blank	5391	1381	2265	
585	Have you been taking insulin injections for most of the past 12 months?				ASPQ C-14
	1 Yes	77	10	35	
	2 No	33	9	13	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	6	
	Blank	5661	1433	2362	
586	Are you now taking insulin injections?				ASPQ C-15
	1 Yes	70	9	38	
	2 No	40	10	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	6	
	Blank	5661	1433	2362	
587-589	About how many units per day do you take?				ASPQ C-16
	001-175 Units per day	70	8	37	
	888 Blank but applicable	2	3	7	
	Blank	5701	1443	2372	
590-591	How many years (have you been taking/did you take) insulin injections?				ASPQ C-17 See Note 16
	00 Less than 1 year	32	10	15	
	01-36 Years	78	9	32	
	88 Blank but applicable	2	2	7	
	Blank	5661	1433	2362	
592	Have you ever taken diabetes pills?				ASPQ C-18
	1 Yes	214	37	82	
	2 No	166	34	63	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	6	
	Blank	5391	1381	2265	
593	Have you been taking them most of the past 12 months?				ASPQ C-19
	1 Yes	107	21	44	
	2 No	107	16	38	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	6	
	Blank	5557	1415	2328	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
594	Are you now taking diabetes pills?				ASPQ C-20
	1 Yes	101	23	40	
	2 No	113	14	42	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	6	
	Blank	5557	1415	2328	
595	What is the name of the medicine you are taking?				ASPQ C-21 See Note 17
	1 Diabinese	64	16	25	
	2 Dymelor	3	0	1	
	3 Orinase (Tolbutamide)	11	2	3	
	4 Tolinase	9	3	2	
	5 Mellitron	1	0	0	
	6 Diabeta/Micronase	1	0	1	
	7 Other specified, non-diabetes medication	5	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	4	12	
	Blank	5670	1429	2370	
596-597	How many years (have you been taking/did you take) diabetes pills?				ASPQ C-22 See Note 16
	00 Less than 1 year	58	7	19	
	01-36 Years	153	28	61	
	88 Blank but applicable	4	4	8	
	Blank	5558	1415	2328	
598	Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever given you a diet or instructions on what foods to eat for your (diabetes/...)?				ASPQ C-23
	1 Yes	301	57	113	
	2 No	78	14	29	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	2	9	
	Blank	5391	1381	2265	
599	Do you now follow the diet or instructions?				ASPQ C-24
	1 Yes	146	30	63	
	2 No	155	27	50	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	2	9	
	Blank	5469	1395	2294	
600	Do you carry or wear anything which identifies you as having (diabetes/...)?				ASPQ C-25
	1 Yes	46	8	29	
	2 No	333	63	112	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	2	10	
	Blank	5391	1381	2265	
601	When did you last see or talk to a doctor or other health professional about your (diabetes/...)?				ASPQ C-26
	1 During the past 2 weeks	56	10	49	
	2 Over 2 weeks through 6 months	155	30	51	
	3 Over 6 months through 12 months	43	8	15	
	4 Over 12 months through 2 years	44	6	6	
	5 Over 2 years through 5 years	35	12	14	
	6 Over 5 years ago	44	5	6	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	10	
	Blank	5391	1381	2265	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
602	About how many times a year do you see a doctor or other health professional about your (diabetes/...)?				ASPQ C-27
	1 Less than once a year	5	1	5	
	2 Once	18	1	7	
	3 Twice	25	3	6	
	4 3-4 times	41	8	22	
	5 5 or more times	68	16	46	
	6 No regular schedule	80	16	23	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	5	16	
	Blank	5514	1404	2291	
	VISION AND HEARING (POS. 603-628)				
603	Have you <u>ever</u> had trouble seeing with one or both eyes when <u>not</u> wearing glasses or contact lenses?				ASPQ D-1
	1 Yes	2992	903	1417	
	2 No	2775	551	996	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	1	
	Blank	6	0	2	
604-605	How old were you when you first began having trouble seeing?				ASPQ D-2
	01 0-4 years old	63	24	46	
	02 5-9 years old	320	65	197	
	03 10-19 years old	967	189	413	
	04 20-29 years old	369	70	134	
	05 30-39 years old	295	145	149	
	06 40-49 years old	599	301	318	
	07 50-59 years old	287	82	120	
	08 60-64 years old	54	17	24	
	09 65 years old or older	24	9	7	
	88 Blank but applicable	14	1	10	
	Blank	2781	551	998	
606	Did you <u>ever</u> see a doctor about it?				ASPQ D-3
	1 Yes	2600	852	1319	
	2 No	391	51	96	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	3	
	Blank	2781	551	998	
607	Do you wear glasses or contact lenses?				ASPQ D-4
	1 Yes	2234	799	1135	
	2 No	758	104	282	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	1	
	Blank	2781	551	998	
608	Do you have trouble with your vision even when wearing glasses or contact lenses?				ASPQ D-5
	1 Yes	468	114	266	
	2 No	1764	684	863	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	7	
	Blank	3539	655	1280	
609	Have you ever worn glasses or contact lenses?				ASPQ D-6
	1 Yes	267	49	140	
	2 No	490	55	142	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	1	
	Blank	5015	1350	2133	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
Why did you stop wearing them? (Pos. 610-615) (MARK ALL THAT APPLY)					ASPQ D-7 See Note 17
610	1 No longer need them	74	10	40	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	3	1	
	Blank	5697	1441	2375	
611	1 Didn't seem to help	33	5	15	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	3	1	
	Blank	5738	1446	2400	
612	1 Inconvenient	77	17	37	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	3	1	
	Blank	5694	1434	2378	
613	1 Broken, lost or stolen	49	10	31	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	3	1	
	Blank	5722	1441	2384	
614	1 Too expensive	28	1	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	3	1	
	Blank	5743	1450	2413	
615	1 Other, not specified	2	0	1	
	2 Other, specified	22	5	23	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	3	1	
	Blank	5747	1446	2391	
What (are/were) your glasses or contact lenses prescribed for? (Pos. 616-619) (MARK ALL THAT APPLY)					ASPQ D-8 See Note 17
616	1 Reading/close work	1529	626	917	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	5	11	
	Blank	4228	823	1488	
617	1 Seeing distant objects	1295	443	643	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	5	11	
	Blank	4462	1006	1762	
618	1 Astigmatism	56	24	14	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	5	11	
	Blank	5701	1425	2391	
619	1 Other, not specified	21	1	1	
	2 Other, specified	132	37	65	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	5	11	
	Blank	5604	1411	2339	
620	How often (do/did) you use your glasses or contacts: All of the time, most of the time, hardly ever, or never?				ASPQ D-9
	1 All of the time	1055	354	434	
	2 Most of the time	710	214	440	
	3 Hardly ever	634	247	334	
	4 Never	91	26	59	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	7	9	
	Blank	3271	606	1140	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
621	When was the last time you had your vision tested?				ASPQ D-10
	1 6 mos. ago or less	1157	368	694	
	2 Over 6 mos. through 12 mos.	1057	317	526	
	3 Over 12 mos. through 2 years	1040	281	458	
	4 Over 2 years through 5 years	1193	280	384	
	5 More than 5 years	657	116	209	
	6 Never	588	86	100	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	1	
	9 Don't know	70	5	42	
	Blank	6	0	2	
622	Have you <u>ever</u> had trouble hearing with one or both ears? Do not include any problems which lasted just a short period of time such as during a cold.				ASPQ D-11
	1 Yes	878	139	293	
	2 No	4887	1315	2121	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	Blank	6	0	2	
623	Did you <u>ever</u> see a doctor about it?				ASPQ D-12
	1 Yes	476	96	198	
	2 No	398	42	93	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	2	
	Blank	4893	1315	2123	
624	How old were you when you first began having trouble hearing?				ASPQ D-13
	1 0-4 years old	47	9	19	
	2 5-9 years old	81	9	29	
	3 10-19 years old	196	14	78	
	4 20-29 years old	166	16	45	
	5 30-39 years old	115	25	26	
	6 40-49 years old	117	28	45	
	7 50 years old or older	150	37	48	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	3	
	Blank	4893	1315	2123	
625	Since this trouble began, has it gotten worse, gotten better, or stayed about the same?				ASPQ D-14
	1 Gotten worse	156	22	55	
	2 Gotten better	179	28	80	
	3 Stayed the same	541	87	158	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	1	0	
	Blank	4893	1315	2123	
626	Have you <u>ever</u> had an operation on your ears? (Including having tubes placed in ears.)				ASPQ D-15
	1 Yes	74	20	34	
	2 No	803	118	259	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	1	0	
	Blank	4893	1315	2123	
627	Have you <u>ever</u> used a hearing aid?				ASPQ D-16
	1 Yes	37	10	20	
	2 No	840	127	273	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	2	0	
	Blank	4893	1315	2123	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
628	How would you describe your hearing (without a hearing aid) - good, you have a little trouble, you have a lot of trouble, or you are deaf?				ASPQ D-17
	1 Good	265	45	87	
	2 Little trouble	542	75	169	
	3 Lot of trouble	62	12	32	
	4 Deaf	8	5	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	2	0	
	Blank	4893	1315	2123	
HYPERTENSION (POS. 629-681)					
629	About how long has it been since you last had your blood pressure taken?				ASPQ E-1
	1 6 months ago or less	2941	914	1527	
	2 Over 6 months through 1 year ago	891	182	376	
	3 Over 1 year ago	1579	302	433	
	4 Never	346	50	69	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	6	7	
	Blank	6	0	2	
630-631	Who took your blood pressure the last time?				ASPQ E-2 See Note 17
	01 Medical doctor	1941	932	1494	
	02 Nurse	3100	266	700	
	03 Other health professional, not specified	23	10	10	
	04 Other health professional, specified	106	32	51	
	05 Family member	50	36	11	
	06 Friend	14	24	4	
	07 Yourself	60	66	17	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	39	21	26	
	88 Blank but applicable	7	2	9	
	99 Don't know	81	15	23	
	Blank	352	50	71	
632-633	What were you told when you last had your blood pressure taken?				ASPQ E-3
	01 High, needs treatment	140	72	113	
	02 High, needs to be watched	116	26	81	
	03 High, no worry	165	52	100	
	04 Normal	3925	1061	1800	
	05 Something else, not specified	12	1	4	
	06 Something else, specified	127	70	75	
	07 Told numbers but no explanation	32	5	5	
	08 Not told anything	731	39	125	
	88 Blank but applicable	13	2	4	
	99 Don't know	100	10	21	
	Blank	412	116	88	
634	The last time you took your blood pressure, did you use a coin operated unit or some other equipment?				ASPQ E-4
	1 Coin operated	27	31	5	
	2 Other equipment, not specified	4	5	1	
	3 Other equipment, specified	28	28	11	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	2	0	
	Blank	5713	1388	2399	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
635	Was your reading high, low, or normal?				ASPQ E-5
	1 High	4	7	2	
	2 Low	4	5	1	
	3 Normal	51	53	13	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	9 Don't know	0	1	1	
	Blank	5713	1388	2399	
636	Do you think that people with high blood pressure can tell when their blood pressure is high?				ASPQ E-6
	1 Yes	2850	839	1235	
	2 No	1459	245	610	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	0	7	
	9 Don't know	1447	370	562	
	Blank	6	0	2	
637	Have you <u>ever</u> been told by a doctor that you had high blood pressure?				ASPQ E-7
	1 Yes	953	359	578	
	2 No	4810	1095	1834	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	0	2	
	Blank	6	0	2	
638	Another name for high blood pressure is hypertension. Have you <u>ever</u> been told by a doctor that you had hypertension?				ASPQ E-8
	1 Yes	19	4	4	
	2 No	4790	1091	1830	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	2	
	Blank	959	359	580	
639	Have you <u>ever</u> been told by any other health professional, such as a nurse or a physician's assistant, that you had high blood pressure or hypertension?				ASPQ E-9
	1 Yes	20	0	4	
	2 No	4772	1091	1826	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	978	363	584	
640	How many times were you told that you had (high blood pressure/hypertension): once, or two or more times?				ASPQ E-10
	1 Once	407	109	182	
	2 Two or more times	579	248	394	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	6	12	
	Blank	4778	1091	1828	
641	Have you <u>ever</u> been advised by a doctor or other health professional to lose weight because of your (high blood pressure/hypertension)?				ASPQ E-11
	1 Yes	509	179	294	
	2 No	480	179	283	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	5	11	
	Blank	4778	1091	1828	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
642	Did you lose as much weight as you were advised to lose?				ASPQ E-12
	1 Yes	229	80	141	
	2 No	279	99	152	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	5	12	
	Blank	5258	1270	2111	
643	Are you now at the weight that was recommended for you because of your (high blood pressure/hypertension)?				ASPQ E-13
	1 Yes	118	36	81	
	2 No	387	143	211	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	5	13	
	Blank	5258	1270	2111	
644	Are you now trying to lose weight because of your (high blood pressure/ hypertension)?				ASPQ E-14
	1 Yes	266	101	147	
	2 No	124	42	66	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	5	11	
	Blank	5376	1306	2192	
645	Are you trying to maintain your current weight?				ASPQ E-15
	1 Yes	75	25	51	
	2 No	49	17	15	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	5	11	
	Blank	5642	1407	2339	
	Why aren't you trying to lose weight? (Pos. 646-651) (MARK ALL THAT APPLY)				ASPQ E-16 See Note 17
646	1 Didn't do any good	9	5	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	5	12	
	9 Don't know/no reason	16	3	10	
	Blank	5741	1441	2387	
647	1 Doctor said to stop	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	5	12	
	9 Don't know/no reason	16	3	10	
	Blank	5749	1446	2394	
648	1 Don't need to anymore	5	3	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	5	12	
	9 Don't know/no reason	16	3	10	
	Blank	5745	1443	2390	
649	1 Too much trouble	48	21	38	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	5	12	
	9 Don't know/no reason	16	3	10	
	Blank	5702	1425	2356	
650	1 Needs to diet/no willpower	22	4	6	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	5	12	
	9 Don't know/no reason	16	3	10	
	Blank	5728	1442	2388	
651	1 Other reason, not specified	0	1	0	
	2 Other reason, specified	26	6	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	5	12	
	9 Don't know/no reason	16	3	10	
	Blank	5724	1439	2387	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
652	Have you ever been advised by a doctor or other health professional to use less salt because of your (high blood pressure/hypertension)?				ASPQ E-17
	1 Yes	614	268	410	
	2 No	374	90	166	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	5	12	
	Blank	4778	1091	1828	
653	Did you ever reduce your use of salt after you were advised to do so because of your (high blood pressure/hypertension)?				ASPQ E-18
	1 Yes	545	255	367	
	2 No	69	13	43	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	5	12	
	Blank	5152	1181	1994	
	Why didn't you ever reduce your use of salt? (Pos. 654-658) (MARK ALL THAT APPLY)				ASPQ E-19 See Note 17
654	1 Didn't do any good	1	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	6	11	
	9 Don't know/no reason	6	0	4	
	Blank	5760	1448	2400	
655	1 Didn't think it would work	6	3	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	6	11	
	9 Don't know/no reason	6	0	4	
	Blank	5755	1445	2396	
656	1 Too much trouble	20	5	23	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	6	11	
	9 Don't know/no reason	6	0	4	
	Blank	5741	1443	2378	
657	1 Taste	30	1	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	6	11	
	9 Don't know/no reason	6	0	4	
	Blank	5731	1447	2391	
658	1 Other reason, not specified	0	0	0	
	2 Other reason, specified	7	3	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	6	11	
	9 Don't know/no reason	6	0	4	
	Blank	5754	1445	2397	
659	Do you <u>now</u> use more salt, less salt, or about the same amount of salt as you did when you were advised to use less salt?				ASPQ E-20
	1 More	5	1	2	
	2 Less	483	240	342	
	3 Same	57	14	23	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	5	11	
	Blank	5222	1194	2038	
	Why don't you use less salt now? (POS. 660-665) (MARK ALL THAT APPLY)				ASPQ E-21 See Note 17
660	1 Didn't do any good	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	7	14	
	9 Don't know/no reason	5	1	4	
	Blank	5762	1446	2398	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
661	1 Didn't think it would work	7	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	7	14	
	9 Don't know/no reason	5	1	4	
	Blank	5755	1446	2398	
662	1 Doctor said could use more salt	9	1	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	7	14	
	9 Don't know/no reason	5	1	4	
	Blank	5753	1445	2396	
663	1 Too much trouble	18	5	6	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	7	14	
	9 Don't know/no reason	5	1	4	
	Blank	5744	1441	2392	
664	1 Taste	12	2	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	7	14	
	9 Don't know/no reason	5	1	4	
	Blank	5750	1444	2391	
665	1 No need/feels ok	9	1	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	7	14	
	9 Don't know/no reason	5	1	4	
	Blank	5753	1445	2398	
666	1 Other reason, not specified	0	0	0	
	2 Other reason, specified	3	3	3	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	7	14	
	9 Don't know/no reason	5	1	4	
	Blank	5759	1443	2395	
667	Has a doctor <u>ever</u> prescribed medicine for your (high blood pressure/hypertension)?				ASPQ E-22
	1 Yes	589	235	308	
	2 No	399	122	269	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	6	11	
	Blank	4778	1091	1828	
668	Are you <u>now</u> taking any medicine prescribed by a doctor for your (high blood pressure/ hypertension)?				ASPQ E-23
	1 Yes	331	142	167	
	2 No	258	94	141	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	5	11	
	Blank	5177	1213	2097	
669	A good many people have trouble remembering to take their medicine regularly. Would you say that you take your medicine exactly as you should every day, that you miss sometimes but not often, that you miss a lot, that you hardly ever take your medicine as you should, or that you never take your medicine as you should?				ASPQ E-24
	1 Exactly every day	261	117	126	
	2 Miss sometimes	62	20	32	
	3 Miss a lot	4	2	5	
	4 Hardly ever take as should	3	2	2	
	5 Never take as should	1	1	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	5	12	
	Blank	5435	1307	2238	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Why did you stop taking your medicine? (Pos. 670-678) (MARK ALL THAT APPLY)				ASPO E-25 See Note 17
670	1 Only take when needed	12	14	23	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	8	11	
	9 Don't know	2	1	2	
	Blank	5752	1431	2380	
671	1 Doctor said to stop	54	10	23	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	8	11	
	9 Don't know	2	1	2	
	Blank	5710	1435	2380	
672	1 Didn't need it any more	112	45	47	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	8	11	
	9 Don't know	2	1	2	
	Blank	5652	1400	2356	
673	1 Too much bother	5	4	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	8	11	
	9 Don't know	2	1	2	
	Blank	5759	1441	2394	
674	1 Medicine ran out	40	7	21	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	8	11	
	9 Don't know	2	1	2	
	Blank	5724	1438	2382	
675	1 Costs too much	19	4	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	8	11	
	9 Don't know	2	1	2	
	Blank	5745	1441	2399	
676	1 Side effects, not specified	1	3	6	
	2 Side effects, specified	18	4	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	8	11	
	9 Don't know	2	1	2	
	Blank	5745	1438	2390	
677	1 Stopped on own	14	4	11	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	8	11	
	9 Don't know	2	1	2	
	Blank	5750	1441	2392	
678	1 Other reason, not specified	0	0	0	
	2 Other reason, specified	11	4	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	8	11	
	9 Don't know	2	1	2	
	Blank	5753	1441	2398	
679	Do you see a doctor or other health professional regularly about your (high blood pressure/hypertension)?				ASPO E-26
	1 Yes	343	151	234	
	2 No	645	207	342	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	5	12	
	Blank	4778	1091	1828	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
680	About how many times a year do you see a doctor or other health professional about your (high blood pressure/hypertension)?				ASPO E-27
	0 Never	7	0	0	
	1 Less than once a year	62	8	40	
	2 Once	47	22	43	
	3 Twice	59	31	36	
	4 3-4 times	100	27	62	
	5 5 or more times	163	92	130	
	6 No regular schedule	549	178	261	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	5	16	
	Blank	4778	1091	1828	
681	About how long ago did you see a doctor or other health professional about your (high blood pressure/hypertension)?				ASPO E-28
	1 Less than 1 month ago	216	106	201	
	2 One month ago	55	21	36	
	3 More than 1 month through 6 months ago	245	95	130	
	4 More than 6 months through 1 year ago	123	33	64	
	5 More than 1 year ago	307	101	135	
	6 Never	39	1	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	6	14	
	Blank	4778	1091	1828	
DIGESTIVE DISEASE (POS. 682-755)					
ATTENTION: Questions F2-F40 (Pos. 682-755) were only asked of persons ages 20 years and older.					
682	Has a doctor ever told you that you had gallstones?				ASPO F-2
	1 Yes	381	105	123	
	2 No	3830	1085	1563	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	3	2	
	Blank	1560	261	728	
683	Have you ever had an x-ray of your gallbladder? For a gallbladder x-ray you take some pills the night before the x-ray and you are not allowed to eat anything until after having the x-ray done.				ASPO F-3
	1 Yes	851	290	291	
	2 No	3339	898	1391	
	8 Blank but applicable	23	5	6	
	Blank	1560	261	728	
684	Have you ever had surgery or an operation for gallstones or gallbladder disease?				ASPO F-4
	1 Yes	311	75	98	
	2 No	3899	1115	1588	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	3	2	
	Blank	1560	261	728	
685	How long ago did you have your (last) surgery or operation for your gallbladder?				ASPO F-5
	1 Less than 5 years ago	93	18	32	
	2 5 or more years ago	216	57	66	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	3	2	
	Blank	5459	1376	2316	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
686	During the past year have you had any attacks of nausea and/or vomiting lasting more than 2 hours?				ASPQ F-6
	1 Yes	217	73	119	
	2 No	3993	1118	1566	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	2	3	
	Blank	1560	261	728	
687-689	About how many days in the past year have you had this trouble?				ASPQ F-7 See Note 16
	001-365 Days	198	65	106	
	777 All or almost all year	1	1	2	
	888 Blank but applicable	3	4	7	
	999 Don't know	18	5	7	
	Blank	5553	1379	2294	
690-692	What was the longest period that this trouble lasted during the past year?				ASPQ F-8 See Note 16
	000 Less than 1 day	67	22	36	
	001-365 Days	146	50	79	
	888 Blank but applicable	7	3	7	
	Blank	5553	1379	2294	
693-694	How many times in the past year did you have this trouble for 3 days or longer?				ASPQ F-9 See Note 16
	01-87 Times	78	14	44	
	88 Blank but applicable	6	2	8	
	99 Don't know	16	7	7	
	Blank	5673	1431	2357	
695	In the past year, what is the longest period of time you went without having this trouble?				ASPQ F-10 See Note 16
	1 Less than 1 month	16	8	16	
	2 1 mo. through less than 3 mos.	25	10	16	
	3 3 mos. through less than 6 mos.	35	6	16	
	4 6 mos. or longer	110	43	54	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	4	6	
	9 Don't know	27	4	14	
	Blank	5553	1379	2294	
696-697	How old were you the first time you had this sick feeling that lasted more than 2 hours?				ASPQ F-11
	00 Less than 1 year of age	0	0	1	
	01-74 Years of age	208	70	112	
	88 Blank but applicable	12	5	9	
	Blank	5553	1379	2294	
698	Do you get this feeling while you are eating, after eating, or is it not related to eating?				ASPQ F-12
	1 While eating	7	1	10	
	2 After eating	69	29	29	
	3 Not related to eating	124	42	74	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	3	
	9 Don't know	16	1	6	
	Blank	5553	1379	2294	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
699	How long after eating do you start to feel sick?				ASPQ F-13
	1 1 hour or less	44	16	22	
	2 More than 1 hour through less than 2 hours	4	2	2	
	3 2 or more hours	20	9	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	3	
	9 Don't know	0	2	0	
	Blank	5700	1423	2384	
700	Have you ever seen a doctor about this sick feeling? (This item was added to the questionnaire in January 1983, so not all persons in the Mexican-American portion were asked this.)				ASPQ F-14
	1 Yes	70	49	86	
	2 No	58	24	33	
	7 Not asked	92	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	2	3	
	Blank	5553	1379	2294	
701	What did the doctor say it was? (This item was added to the questionnaire in January 1983, so not all persons in the Mexican-American portion were asked this.)				ASPQ F-15 See Note 20
	0 Gallbladder condition	7	5	4	
	1 Upper gastrointestinal condition	9	10	23	
	2 Lower gastrointestinal condition	3	2	3	
	3 Other or non-specific gastrointestinal condition	9	4	6	
	4 Cardiovascular condition	1	1	2	
	5 Stress, nerves, tension	8	1	8	
	6 Menstrual or reproductive system condition	10	0	3	
	7 Other or non-specific condition	19	20	29	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	8	11	
	9 Not asked	92	0	0	
	Blank	5611	1403	2327	
702	What was the cause of this sick feeling? (This item was added to the questionnaire in January 1983, so not all persons in the Mexican-American portion were asked this.)				ASPQ F-16 See Note 20
	0 Gallbladder condition	2	0	0	
	1 Upper gastrointestinal condition	5	1	1	
	2 Lower gastrointestinal condition	0	0	0	
	3 Other or non-specific gastrointestinal condition	13	6	10	
	4 Cardiovascular condition	0	0	0	
	5 Stress, nerves, tension	3	1	0	
	6 Menstrual or reproductive system condition	1	0	0	
	7 Other or non-specific condition	10	5	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	24	13	16	
	9 Not asked	92	0	0	
	Blank	5623	1428	2380	
703	During the past five years, have you had pain in your abdomen or lower chest which lasted a half hour or more?				ASPQ F-17
	1 Yes	667	155	331	
	2 No	3534	1029	1344	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	2	3	
	9 Don't know	11	7	10	
	Blank	1560	261	728	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Where was the pain located: (Pos. 704-712)				ASPQ F-18 See Appendix 1
704	1 Location 1 indicated	64	17	75	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	3	
	Blank	5707	1435	2338	
705	1 Location 2 indicated	83	18	36	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	3	
	Blank	5688	1434	2377	
706	1 Location 3 indicated	293	74	115	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	3	
	Blank	5478	1378	2298	
707	1 Location 4 indicated	75	18	52	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	3	
	Blank	5696	1434	2361	
708	1 Location 5 indicated	282	62	137	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	3	
	Blank	5489	1390	2276	
709	1 Location 6 indicated	13	1	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	3	
	Blank	5758	1451	2408	
710	1 Location 7 indicated	20	4	11	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	3	
	Blank	5751	1448	2402	
711	1 Location 8 indicated	20	5	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	3	
	Blank	5751	1447	2405	
712	1 Location 9 indicated	52	16	36	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	3	
	Blank	5719	1436	2377	
713	When was the last time you had this pain?				ASPQ F-19
	1 6 months ago or less	440	99	239	
	2 Over 6 months through 1 year	66	19	39	
	3 More than 1 year ago	159	37	53	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	2	3	
	Blank	5105	1297	2082	
714	How long does the pain usually last?				ASPQ F-20
	1 1 hour or less	207	44	121	
	2 More than 1 hour through 5 hours	112	28	64	
	3 More than 5 hours through 24 hours	71	14	29	
	4 More than 24 hours	112	28	58	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	4	3	
	9 Don't know	3	2	6	
	Blank	5264	1334	2135	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
715	While you are having the pain, is it steady or does it come in waves?				ASPQ F-21
	1 Steady	233	54	97	
	2 Comes in waves	255	56	161	
	3 Both	18	8	20	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	2	3	
	Blank	5264	1334	2135	
716	When you have the pain, do you move around or do you lie still?				ASPQ F-22
	1 Move around	229	41	106	
	2 Lie still	234	58	144	
	3 Both	43	19	28	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	2	3	
	Blank	5264	1334	2135	
717-718	At about what hour does the pain usually start?				ASPQ F-23
	00 No particular time	380	90	196	
	01-12 O'clock (See pos. 719 for a.m./p.m.)	99	22	61	
	88 Blank but applicable	14	4	11	
	99 Don't know	16	4	13	
	Blank	5264	1334	2135	
719	AM/PM				ASPQ F-23
	0 No particular time	380	90	196	
	1 AM	50	10	20	
	2 PM	58	13	46	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	3	6	
	9 Don't know	16	4	13	
	Blank	5264	1334	2135	
720	Have you ever been awakened from sleep by this pain?				ASPQ F-24
	1 Yes	276	58	171	
	2 No	228	58	103	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	5	
	9 Don't know	3	2	2	
	Blank	5264	1334	2135	
721	Do you get this pain while you are eating, after eating, or is it not related to eating?				ASPQ F-25
	1 While eating	11	2	11	
	2 After eating	151	36	63	
	3 Not related to eating	325	79	195	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	3	
	9 Don't know	20	1	9	
	Blank	5264	1334	2135	
722	How long after eating do you get this pain?				ASPQ F-26
	1 1 hour or less	105	23	47	
	2 More than 1 hour through 2 hours	27	6	9	
	3 More than 2 hours	17	7	6	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	3	
	9 Don't know	2	0	1	
	Blank	5620	1416	2350	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
723	Do you usually feel sick to your stomach either before or after you get this pain?				ASPQ F-27
	1 Yes	225	50	125	
	2 No	258	64	137	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	5	
	9 Don't know	24	4	14	
	Blank	5264	1334	2135	
	Within a day or two of having the pain, have you had any of the following: (Pos. 724-728)				ASPQ F-28
724	<u>Fever or chills?</u>				
	1 Yes	138	30	97	
	2 No	364	87	175	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	3	
	9 Don't know	5	1	6	
	Blank	5264	1334	2135	
725	<u>Itching?</u>				
	1 Yes	62	10	52	
	2 No	435	107	221	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	3	
	9 Don't know	10	1	5	
	Blank	5264	1334	2135	
726	<u>Yellow Jaundice?</u>				
	1 Yes	25	2	13	
	2 No	470	115	256	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	3	
	9 Don't know	12	1	9	
	Blank	5264	1334	2135	
727	<u>Unusually dark-colored urine?</u>				
	1 Yes	97	22	55	
	2 No	375	90	211	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	4	
	9 Don't know	35	6	11	
	Blank	5264	1334	2135	
728	<u>Unusually light-colored bowel movements?</u>				
	1 Yes	74	14	55	
	2 No	392	100	203	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	3	
	9 Don't know	41	4	20	
	Blank	5264	1334	2135	
729-731	About how many days in the past year have you had this pain in the abdomen or lower chest?				ASPQ F-29 See Note 16
	001-365 Days	422	92	208	
	777 All or almost all year	11	1	4	
	888 Blank but applicable	9	5	20	
	999 Don't know	67	22	49	
	Blank	5264	1334	2135	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
732-734	In the past year, what was the longest period of days, weeks, or months in which you did not have this pain?				ASPQ F-30 See Note 16
	000 No time	11	3	19	
	001-365 Days, weeks, or months (See pos. 735 for units)	460	103	212	
	888 Blank but applicable	38	14	50	
	Blank	5264	1334	2135	
735	Units				ASPQ F-30
	0 No time	11	3	19	
	1 Days	76	27	32	
	2 Weeks	47	10	26	
	3 Months	336	66	150	
	8 Blank but applicable	39	14	54	
	Blank	5264	1334	2135	
736-737	How old were you when you had your first attack of the pain?				ASPQ F-31
	00 Less than 1 year of age	0	0	1	
	03-74 Years of age	644	151	312	
	88 Blank but applicable	24	6	21	
	Blank	5105	1297	2082	
738	Have you ever seen a doctor about this pain?				ASPQ F-32
	1 Yes	461	124	245	
	2 No	204	31	85	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	2	4	
	Blank	5105	1297	2082	
739	What did the doctor say it was? (This item was added to the questionnaire in January 1983, so not all persons in the Mexican-American portion were asked this.)				ASPQ F-33 See Note 20
	0 Gallbladder condition	27	12	5	
	1 Upper gastrointestinal condition	52	28	43	
	2 Lower gastrointestinal condition	18	7	9	
	3 Other or non-specific gastrointestinal condition	27	16	30	
	4 Cardiovascular condition	4	10	23	
	5 Stress, nerves, tension	10	10	8	
	6 Menstrual or reproductive system condition	15	4	16	
	7 Other or non-specific condition	79	28	90	
	8 Blank but applicable	28	11	25	
	9 Not asked	204	0	0	
	Blank	5309	1328	2167	
740	What was the cause of this pain? (This item was added to the questionnaire in January 1983, so not all persons in the Mexican-American portion were asked this.)				ASPQ F-34 See Note 20
	0 Gallbladder condition	1	0	0	
	1 Upper gastrointestinal condition	4	3	4	
	2 Lower gastrointestinal condition	0	0	0	
	3 Other or non-specific gastrointestinal condition	24	7	8	
	4 Cardiovascular condition	0	0	0	
	5 Stress, nerves, tension	13	2	1	
	6 Menstrual or reproductive system condition	4	0	3	
	7 Other or non-specific condition	8	3	16	
	8 Blank but applicable	60	18	57	
	9 Not asked	93	0	0	
	Blank	5566	1421	2327	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
741	Have you ever received an injection of medication to relieve the pain?				ASPQ F-35 See Note 21
	1 Yes	200	41	87	
	2 No	253	80	153	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	3	7	
	9 Don't know	8	2	2	
	Blank	5309	1328	2167	
742	Have you ever been hospitalized for the pain?				ASPQ F-36 See Note 21
	1 Yes	160	48	81	
	2 No	301	76	162	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	6	
	9 Don't know	1	0	0	
	Blank	5309	1328	2167	
	During the past year have you had any of the following kinds of distress after eating? (Pos. 743-748)				ASPQ F-37
743	<u>Fullness or bloating?</u>				
	1 Yes	1214	397	460	
	2 No	2988	794	1219	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	2	2	
	9 Don't know	10	0	7	
	Blank	1560	261	728	
744	<u>Belching?</u>				
	1 Yes	914	330	405	
	2 No	3278	852	1275	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	3	3	
	9 Don't know	19	8	5	
	Blank	1560	261	728	
745	<u>Sickness to your stomach or throwing up?</u>				
	1 Yes	566	277	370	
	2 No	3626	909	1307	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	2	3	
	9 Don't know	18	5	8	
	Blank	1560	261	728	
746	<u>Bitter taste in your mouth?</u>				
	1 Yes	648	240	333	
	2 No	3541	942	1339	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	3	
	9 Don't know	19	9	13	
	Blank	1560	261	728	
747	<u>Heartburn or burning pain?</u>				
	1 Yes	1179	451	566	
	2 No	3016	737	1113	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	3	
	9 Don't know	16	3	6	
	Blank	1560	261	728	
748	<u>Stomach cramps?</u>				
	1 Yes	510	92	224	
	2 No	3685	1095	1447	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	5	
	9 Don't know	16	4	12	
	Blank	1560	261	728	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
749	During the past year, how often have you had (this feeling/ <u>any</u> of these feelings)?				ASPQ F-38
	1 Once or twice	287	115	195	
	2 3 or more times, but less than once per month	401	157	196	
	3 About once per month	538	133	161	
	4 Weekly or almost weekly	456	145	146	
	5 Daily or almost daily	320	109	132	
	8 Blank but applicable	52	15	21	
	Blank	3719	780	1565	
	Is the distress caused by any of the following foods? (Pos. 750-754)				ASPQ F-39
750	<u>Milk?</u>				
	1 Yes	330	94	137	
	2 No	1647	546	661	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	5	10	
	9 Don't know	63	29	43	
	Blank	3719	780	1565	
751	<u>Fatty foods?</u>				
	1 Yes	1029	367	466	
	2 No	943	268	332	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	5	11	
	9 Don't know	68	34	42	
	Blank	3719	780	1565	
752	<u>Green vegetables?</u>				
	1 Yes	211	59	72	
	2 No	1792	587	730	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	5	12	
	9 Don't know	36	23	37	
	Blank	3719	780	1565	
753	<u>Seafood?</u>				
	1 Yes	134	80	102	
	2 No	1864	571	702	
	8 Blank but applicable	17	5	12	
	9 Don't know	39	18	35	
	Blank	3719	780	1565	
754	<u>Any other food?</u>				
	1 Yes, not specified	6	6	3	
	2 No	902	371	485	
	3 Yes, food specified	1058	260	302	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	5	19	
	9 Don't know	74	32	42	
	Blank	3719	780	1565	
755	How often do you have a bowel movement?				ASPQ F-40
	1 3 or more times per day	244	28	80	
	2 Twice per day	1343	191	355	
	3 Once per day	2185	816	1035	
	4 Every other day	208	79	120	
	5 Less than every other day	95	58	73	
	8 Blank but applicable	24	4	18	
	9 Don't know	114	17	7	
	Blank	1560	261	728	
756-769	Blank				

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
CARDIOVASCULAR CONDITIONS (POS. 770-805)					
ATTENTION: Questions G1-G21 (Pos. 770-805) were only asked of persons ages 20 years and older.					
770	Have you ever had any pain or discomfort in your chest?				ASPQ G-1 See Note 22
	1 Yes	989	245	556	
	2 No	3220	946	1129	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	3	
	Blank	1560	261	728	
771	Have you ever had any pressure or heaviness in your chest?				ASPQ G-2 See Note 22
	1 Yes	184	46	65	
	2 No	3037	900	1064	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	2	3	
	Blank	2549	506	1284	
772	Do you get it when you walk uphill or hurry?				ASPQ G-3 See Note 22
	1 Yes	374	74	317	
	2 No	749	200	258	
	3 Never hurries or walks uphill	41	15	39	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	4	10	
	Blank	4597	1161	1792	
773	Do you get it when you walk at an ordinary pace on the level?				ASPQ G-4 See Note 22
	1 Yes	146	26	168	
	2 No	269	63	186	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	4	12	
	Blank	5346	1361	2050	
774	FILTER ITEM FOR QUESTIONS G6-G9 (POS. 775-787)				ASPQ G-5 See Note 22
	1 Yes in G3 (pos. 772) and/or G4 (pos. 773)	391	85	348	
	2 Other	30	6	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	2	10	
	Blank	5346	1361	2050	
775	What do you do if you get the (pain or discomfort/pressure or heaviness) while you are walking? Do you stop, slow down, continue at the same pace, or take medicine?				ASPQ G-6 See Note 22
	1 Stop or slow down	324	61	303	
	2 Continue at same pace	46	13	21	
	3 Take medicine	20	10	18	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	3	16	
	Blank	5376	1367	2058	
776	If you stand still, what happens to the (pain or discomfort/pressure or heaviness)? Is it relieved or not?				ASPQ G-7 See Note 22
	1 Relieved	290	64	293	
	2 Not relieved	54	6	28	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	4	16	
	Blank	5422	1380	2079	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
777-779	How soon is it relieved?				ASPQ G-8
	000 Immediately	7	2	13	See Note 22
	001-240 Minutes	275	58	268	
	888 Blank but applicable	15	8	28	
	Blank	5476	1386	2107	
	Where is the (pain or discomfort/pressure or heaviness) located? (Pos. 780-787)				ASPQ G-9 See Notes 22,23 and Appendix 1
780	1 Location 1 indicated	8	3	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	3	17	
	Blank	5758	1448	2382	
781	1 Location 2 indicated	29	3	47	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	3	17	
	Blank	5737	1448	2352	
782	1 Location 3 indicated	16	6	13	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	3	17	
	Blank	5750	1445	2386	
783	1 Location 4 indicated	187	44	192	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	3	17	
	Blank	5579	1407	2207	
784	1 Location 5 indicated	69	13	59	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	3	17	
	Blank	5697	1438	2340	
785	1 Location 6 indicated	101	19	126	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	3	17	
	Blank	5665	1432	2273	
786	1 Location 7 indicated	22	9	29	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	3	17	
	Blank	5744	1442	2370	
787	1 Location 8 indicated	11	0	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	3	17	
	Blank	5755	1451	2390	
788	Did you see a doctor because of your (pain or discomfort/pressure or heaviness)?				ASPQ G-11
	1 Yes	502	176	380	
	2 No	662	114	235	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	3	9	
	Blank	4600	1161	1792	
789	What did the doctor say it was?				ASPQ G-12 See Note 17 and Appendix 2
	1 Coronary heart disease	47	30	283	
	2 Other cardiovascular disease	83	38	34	
	3 Respiratory condition	72	9	8	
	4 Chest pain, non-cardiovascular	151	38	10	
	5 Stress, tension, or nervous condition	51	26	6	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	14	12	
	9 Don't know	93	24	36	
	Blank	5262	1275	2027	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
790	Have you ever had a severe pain across the front of your chest lasting for half an hour or more?				ASPQ G-13 See Note 24
	1 Yes	243	51	162	
	2 No	3966	1140	1521	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	5	
	Blank	1560	261	728	
791-792	How many of these attacks have you had?				ASPQ G-14 See Note 24
	01-72 Attacks	215	47	135	
	88 Blank but applicable	32	6	32	
	Blank	5526	1401	2249	
	What was the date of your first attack? (Pos. 793-796)				ASPQ G-15 See Note 24
793-794	Month				
	01-12 Month of attack	82	10	42	
	88 Blank but applicable	19	12	28	
	99 Don't know	73	10	50	
	Blank	5599	1422	2296	
795-796	Year				
	36-84 Year of attack	133	22	83	
	88 Blank but applicable	9	5	9	
	99 Don't know	32	5	28	
	Blank	5599	1422	2296	
797	What was the duration of the pain during your first attack?				ASPQ G-16 See Note 24
	1 30-59 minutes	83	10	41	
	2 1-2 hours	24	1	24	
	3 3-5 hours	10	4	9	
	4 6-11 hours	4	3	0	
	5 12-23 hours	8	3	1	
	6 24-47 hours	3	3	4	
	7 2 days or more	26	1	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	4	7	
	9 Don't know	7	3	25	
	Blank	5599	1422	2296	
	What was the date of your (last) attack? (Pos. 798-801)				
798-799	Month				ASPQ G-17 See Note 24
	01-12 Month of attack	183	34	102	
	88 Blank but applicable	15	8	18	
	99 Don't know	49	11	47	
	Blank	5526	1401	2249	
800-801	Year				
	31-84 Year of attack	216	46	124	
	88 Blank but applicable	13	3	9	
	99 Don't know	18	4	34	
	Blank	5526	1401	2249	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
802	What was the duration of the pain during your (last) attack?				ASPQ G-18 See Note 24
	1 30-59 minutes	100	19	68	
	2 1-2 hours	35	7	19	
	3 3-5 hours	21	9	8	
	4 6-11 hours	4	1	6	
	5 12-23 hours	12	3	1	
	6 24-47 hours	8	3	7	
	7 2 days or more	37	3	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	4	10	
	9 Don't know	18	4	31	
	Blank	5526	1401	2249	
803	Did you see a doctor because of this pain?				ASPQ G-19
	1 Yes	142	38	103	
	2 No	101	13	58	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	6	
	Blank	5526	1401	2249	
804	What did the doctor say it was?				ASPQ G-20 See Note 17 and Appendix 2
	1 Coronary heart disease	37	16	80	
	2 Other cardiovascular disease	27	7	8	
	3 Respiratory condition	15	1	2	
	4 Chest pain, non-cardiovascular	30	5	1	
	5 Stress, tension, or nervous condition	11	2	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	5	8	
	9 Don't know	17	4	8	
	Blank	5626	1414	2307	
805	Have you ever had an electrical recording of your heart, also called an ECG, performed? This involves placing wires on the chest and arms.				ASPQ G-21
	1 Yes	159	44	141	
	2 No	83	7	21	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	2	5	
	Blank	5525	1401	2249	
SMOKING (POS. 806-847)					
ATTENTION: Questions H1-H18 (ASPQ) (Pos. 806-847) were only asked of persons ages 20 years and older. See positions 1127 through 1161 for smoking questions asked of persons ages 12-19 years.					
806	Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?				ASPQ H-1
	1 Yes	2224	591	878	
	2 No	1988	600	808	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	2	2	
	Blank	1560	261	728	
807-808	About how old were you when you first started smoking cigarettes fairly regularly?				ASPQ H-2 See Note 16
	00 Never smoked regularly	75	10	14	
	02-65 Years old	2140	580	863	
	88 Blank but applicable	10	3	3	
	Blank	3548	861	1536	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
809	Do you smoke cigarettes now?				ASPQ H-3
	1 Yes	1419	352	591	
	2 No	804	239	287	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	2	
	Blank	3548	861	1536	
810-811	About how long has it been since you have smoked cigarettes (fairly regularly)?				ASPQ H-4
	00 Less than 1 year	125	28	37	
	01-45 Years	668	210	249	
	88 Blank but applicable	13	3	3	
	Blank	4967	1213	2127	
	About what date was that? (Pos. 812-817)				
812-813	Month				ASPQ H-5
	01-12 Month last smoked	112	25	28	
	88 Blank but applicable	17	6	12	
	Blank	5644	1423	2376	
814-815	Day				
	01-31 Day last smoked	59	15	13	
	88 Blank but applicable	70	16	27	
	Blank	5644	1423	2376	
816-817	Year				
	81-84 Year last smoked	115	26	30	
	88 Blank but applicable	14	5	10	
	Blank	5644	1423	2376	
818-819	We are interested in the actual number of cigarettes people smoke in a day. How many cigarettes a day (do/did) you smoke (when you last smoked regularly)?				ASPQ H-6 See Note 25
	00 Less than 1 per day	114	12	16	
	01-80 Cigarettes	1422	367	605	
	87 87 or more cigarettes	2	0	1	
	88 Blank but applicable	10	4	9	
	Blank	4225	1071	1785	
820	Was there ever a period when you smoked more than (number in H6) cigarettes a day?				ASPQ H-7
	1 Yes	794	169	316	
	2 No	744	210	307	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	4	8	
	Blank	4226	1071	1785	
821-822	During the period when you were smoking the most, about how many cigarettes a day did you usually smoke?				ASPQ H-8 See Note 25
	00 Less than 1 per day	29	4	6	
	01-80 Cigarettes	1424	375	563	
	87 87 or more cigarettes	5	2	2	
	88 Blank but applicable	22	2	2	
	Blank	4293	1071	1843	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
What brand of cigarettes (do/did) you usually smoke? (Pos. 823-828)					
823-825	<u>First brand reported</u>				ASPQ H-9
	007-170 Brand code	1546	379	626	See Note 26 and
	888 Blank but applicable	10	4	5	Appendix 3
	Blank	4217	1071	1785	
826-828	<u>Second brand reported</u>				
	010-133 Brand code	77	25	75	
	888 Blank but applicable	7	0	0	
	Blank	5689	1429	2341	
829-831	Which brand (do/did) you smoke the most?				ASPQ H-10
	010-170 Brand code	80	23	73	See Note 26 and
	888 Blank but applicable	8	2	2	Appendix 3
	Blank	5685	1429	2341	
832-834	Is that X, Y, or Z?				ASPQ H-11
	007-172 Brand code	1503	377	624	See Notes 26, 27
	888 Blank but applicable	52	6	7	and Appendix 3
	Blank	4218	1071	1785	
What type of cigarettes are the (brand) that you (smoke/smoked) the most? Are they: (Pos. 835-839)					
ASPQ H-12					
835	<u>Filter tip or non-filter tip?</u>				
	1 Filter tip	1433	354	587	
	2 Non-filter tip	90	22	30	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	4	7	
	9 Don't know	15	3	7	
	Blank	4217	1071	1785	
836	<u>Menthol or plain?</u>				
	1 Menthol	310	78	229	
	2 Plain	1209	295	387	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	3	6	
	9 Don't know	17	7	9	
	Blank	4217	1071	1785	
837	<u>Hardpack or softpack?</u>				
	1 Hardpack	346	137	317	
	2 Softpack	1151	234	291	
	8 Blank but applicable	30	8	11	
	9 Don't know	29	4	12	
	Blank	4217	1071	1785	
838	<u>Regular, Kingsize, 100 or 120 millimeter?</u>				
	1 Regular	964	222	485	
	2 Kingsize	181	57	61	
	3 100 millimeter	348	76	68	
	4 120 millimeter	16	16	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	21	5	10	
	9 Don't know	26	7	7	
	Blank	4217	1071	1785	
839	<u>High, medium, or low tar and nicotine?</u>				
	1 High	374	99	201	
	2 Medium	378	83	140	
	3 Low	386	98	134	
	8 Blank but applicable	25	3	10	
	9 Don't know	393	100	146	
	Blank	4217	1071	1785	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
840	Do you smoke cigars now?				ASPQ H-13
	1 Yes	83	56	28	
	2 No	4128	1133	1656	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	4	4	
	Blank	1560	261	728	
841-842	About how many cigars a day do you smoke?				ASPQ H-14
	01-30 Cigars per day	24	32	11	
	66 3-6 per week	4	2	2	
	77 Less than 3 per week	48	18	12	
	88 Blank but applicable	9	8	7	
	Blank	5688	1394	2384	
843	Do you smoke a pipe now?				ASPQ H-15
	1 Yes	41	8	15	
	2 No	4168	1181	1668	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	4	5	
	Blank	1560	261	728	
844-845	About how many pipefuls of tobacco a day do you usually smoke?				ASPQ H-16
	01-20 Pipefuls per day	10	4	8	
	66 3-6 per week	4	1	2	
	77 Less than 3 per week	22	3	3	
	88 Blank but applicable	9	4	7	
	Blank	5728	1442	2396	
846	Does anyone (else) in your household smoke cigarettes, cigars, or a pipe inside your home?				ASPQ H-17
	1 Yes	1546	438	572	
	2 No	2655	749	1097	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	6	19	
	Blank	1560	261	728	
847	Do you share an office with or work near someone (else) who smokes cigarettes, cigars, or a pipe in your presence?				ASPQ H-18
	1 Yes	1610	436	519	
	2 No	2587	754	1146	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	3	23	
	Blank	1560	261	728	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
FUNCTIONAL IMPAIRMENT (POS. 848-889)					
ATTENTION: Questions J2-J24 (Pos. 848-866) were only asked of persons ages 18-70 years.					
848	What was your major activity during most of the past 12 months; working at a job or business, keeping house, going to school, or something else?				ASPQ J-2 See Note 28
	1 Working	2688	836	851	
	2 Keeping house	1314	256	679	
	3 Going to school	250	61	137	
	4 Something else	212	41	147	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	1	
	Blank	1307	260	601	
849	Does any impairment or health problem <u>now</u> keep you from working at a job or business?				ASPQ J-3
	1 Yes	119	23	60	
	2 No	2565	813	791	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	0	1	
	Blank	3083	618	1564	
850	Are you limited in the kind or amount of work you can do because of any impairment or health problem?				ASPQ J-4
	1 Yes	92	17	40	
	2 No	2476	796	751	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	1	
	Blank	3202	641	1624	
851	Does any impairment or health problem <u>now</u> completely keep you from doing any housework?				ASPQ J-5 See Note 29
	1 Yes	132	35	112	
	2 No	1181	219	566	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	2	2	
	Blank	4457	1198	1736	
852	Are you limited in the kind <u>or</u> amount of housework you can do because of any impairment or health problem?				ASPQ J-6 See Note 29
	1 Yes	93	29	82	
	2 No	1088	190	482	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	4	
	Blank	4588	1233	1848	
853	When did you first notice your (<u>condition</u> <u>in J7</u>)?				ASPQ J-8 See Note 29
	1 More than 3 months ago	204	59	185	
	2 Condition is on card	10	1	7	
	3 Condition is not on card	9	4	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	2	
	Blank	5545	1388	2218	
854	Is this limitation caused by any other condition?				ASPQ J-9 See Note 29
	1 Yes	2	2	0	
	2 No	8	2	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	2	
	Blank	5759	1448	2410	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
855	When did you first notice your (<u>condition</u> in J10)?				ASPQ J-11 See Note 29
	1 More than 3 months ago	2	2	0	
	2 Condition is on card	0	0	0	
	3 Condition is not on card	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	2	
	Blank	5767	1450	2414	
856	Does any impairment or health problem keep you from working at a job or business?				ASPQ J-12
	1 Yes	274	92	280	
	2 No	1483	265	681	
	8 Blank but applicable	21	1	3	
	Blank	3995	1096	1452	
857	Are you limited in the kind <u>or</u> amount of work you could do because of any impairment or health problem?				ASPQ J-13
	1 Yes	88	13	28	
	2 No	1395	252	651	
	8 Blank but applicable	21	1	5	
	Blank	4269	1188	1732	
858	FILTER ITEM FOR QUESTIONS J15-J21 (Pos. 859-863)				ASPQ J-14
	1 Yes in J5 (pos. 851) or J6 (pos. 852)	60	7	25	
	2 Other	1355	245	630	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	1	
	Blank	4357	1201	1760	
859	Are you limited in <u>any</u> way in any activities because of an impairment or health problem?				ASPQ J-15 See Notes 17,29
	1 Yes	111	20	57	
	2 No	3715	1022	1324	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	0	1	
	Blank	1940	412	1034	
860	In what way are you limited?				ASPQ J-16 See Notes 17,29
	1 Restricted lifting	37	6	15	
	2 Limited exercise	29	4	22	
	3 Limited mobility	22	1	3	
	4 Restricted heavy work	8	0	0	
	7 Other	11	8	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	1	1	
	Blank	5655	1434	2358	
861	When did you first notice your (<u>condition</u> in J17)?				ASPQ J-18 See Note 29
	1 More than 3 months ago	635	156	439	
	2 Condition is on card	22	4	12	
	3 Condition is not on card	21	4	13	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	1	2	
	Blank	5082	1289	1950	
862	Is this limitation caused by any other condition?				ASPQ J-19 See Note 29
	1 Yes	3	1	1	
	2 No	21	4	12	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	0	2	
	Blank	5738	1449	2401	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
863	When did you first notice your (condition in in J20)?				ASPQ J-21 See Note 29
	1 More than 3 months ago	2	0	1	
	2 Condition is on card	0	0	0	
	3 Condition is not on card	1	1	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	0	2	
	Blank	5760	1453	2413	
864	FILTER ITEM FOR QUESTIONS J23-J24 (POS. 865-866)				ASPQ J-22
	1 Age 60-70 years	387	169	183	
	2 Age 18-59 years, limitation reported	588	118	396	
	3 Other	3491	907	1236	
	Blank	1307	260	601	
	ATTENTION: Questions J23 and J24 (Pos. 865-866) were only asked of persons ages 60 years and older and of persons ages 18-59 years when a limitation was reported.				
865	Because of any impairment or health problem, do you need the help of other persons with your personal care needs, such as eating, bathing, dressing, or getting around the house?				ASPQ J-23
	1 Yes	54	15	58	
	2 No	808	249	488	
	8 Blank but applicable	113	23	33	
	Blank	4798	1167	1837	
866	Because of any impairment or health problem, do you need the help of other persons in handling your routine needs, such as taking care of this place, doing necessary business, shopping, or getting around for other purposes?				ASPQ J-24
	1 Yes	97	23	114	
	2 No	711	225	374	
	8 Blank but applicable	113	24	33	
	Blank	4852	1182	1895	
	ATTENTION: Questions J25-J27 (Pos. 867-869) were only asked of persons ages 71 years and older.				
867	What was your major activity during most of the past 12 months; working at a job or business, keeping house, going to school, or something else?				ASPQ J-25
	1 Working	13	9	1	
	2 Keeping house	66	42	25	
	3 Going to school	0	0	0	
	4 Something else	14	10	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	1	
	Blank	5675	1392	2381	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
868	Because of any impairment or health problem, do you need the help of other persons with your personal care needs, such as eating, bathing, dressing, or getting around this house?				ASPQ J-26
	1 Yes	6	1	3	
	2 No	87	60	31	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	1	
	Blank	5675	1392	2381	
869	Because of any impairment or health problem, do you need the help of other persons in handling your routine needs, such as taking care of this place, doing necessary business shopping, or getting around for other purposes?				ASPQ J-27
	1 Yes	7	8	4	
	2 No	80	52	27	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	1	
	Blank	5681	1393	2384	
	ATTENTION: Questions J28-J31 (Pos. 870-873) were only asked of persons ages 12-17 years.				
870	Does any impairment or health problem <u>now</u> keep you from attending school?				ASPQ J-28
	1 Yes	23	4	19	
	2 No	1175	193	543	
	6 Blank but applicable	5	1	2	
	Blank	4570	1256	1852	
871	Do you attend a special school or special classes because of any impairment or health problem?				ASPQ J-29
	1 Yes	21	2	25	
	2 No	1153	191	517	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	3	
	Blank	4593	1260	1871	
872	Do you need to attend a special school or special classes because of any impairment or health problem?				ASPQ J-30
	1 Yes	1	1	5	
	2 No	1152	190	512	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	3	
	Blank	4614	1262	1896	
873	Are you limited in school attendance because of your health?				ASPQ J-31
	1 Yes	18	2	12	
	2 No	1134	188	500	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	3	
	Blank	4615	1263	1901	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
874	Are you limited in <u>any way</u> in any activities because of an impairment or health problem?				ASPQ J-32
	1 Yes	57	9	14	
	2 No	1160	231	513	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	2	4	
	Blank	4548	1212	1885	
875	In what way are you limited? (What condition causes this limitation?)				ASPQ J-33,34 See Note 17
	1 Limited exercise: due to musculoskeletal condition	23	.1	3	
	2 Limited exercise: due to respiratory/ cardiovascular condition	10	0	1	
	3 Limited in usual activity: due to musculoskeletal condition	9	0	1	
	4 Limited in usual activity: due to other condition	7	4	1	
	7 Other	6	4	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	2	4	
	Blank	5708	1443	2398	
876	When did you first notice your (<u>condition in J34</u>)?				ASPQ J-35 See Note 29
	1 More than 3 months ago	120	26	73	
	2 Condition is on card	2	1	5	
	3 Condition is not on card	10	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	2	6	
	Blank	5632	1425	2330	
877	Is this limitation caused by any other condition?				ASPQ J-36
	1 Yes	1	0	0	
	2 No	8	0	3	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	2	5	
	Blank	5754	1452	2408	
878	When did you first notice your (<u>condition in J37</u>)?				ASPQ J-38 See Note 29
	1 More than 3 months ago	1	0	0	
	2 Condition is on card	0	0	0	
	3 Condition is not on card	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	2	5	
	Blank	5762	1452	2411	
879	Blank				
ATTENTION: Questions J40-J42 (Pos. 880-889) were only asked of persons ages 18 years and older.					
880	Have you ever changed your job, stopped working or made any changes in your housework because of a disability or health problem?				ASPQ J-40
	1 Yes	570	153	282	
	2 No	3984	1098	1556	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	5	12	
	Blank	1209	198	566	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
881	What was the health problem?				ASPQ J-41
	1 Specified	564	146	279	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	12	15	
	Blank	5193	1296	2122	
	Did you: (Pos. 882-889)				ASPQ J-42 See Note 30
882	<u>Retire because of a disability?</u>				
	1 Yes	185	61	136	
	2 No	378	93	144	
	8 Blank but applicable	17	4	14	
	Blank	5193	1296	2122	
883	<u>Change permanently to an easier job?</u>				
	1 Yes	114	22	52	
	2 No	446	132	229	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	4	13	
	Blank	5193	1296	2122	
884	<u>Change temporarily to an easier job?</u>				
	1 Yes	49	7	25	
	2 No	511	147	255	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	4	14	
	Blank	5193	1296	2122	
885	<u>Cut down to part-time work only?</u>				
	1 Yes	58	16	38	
	2 No	502	138	243	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	4	13	
	Blank	5193	1296	2122	
886	<u>Have to stop working for a few months?</u>				
	1 Yes	242	75	120	
	2 No	320	78	161	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	5	13	
	Blank	5193	1296	2122	
887	<u>Have to cut down on housework?</u>				
	1 Yes	266	70	148	
	2 No	294	83	133	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	5	13	
	Blank	5193	1296	2122	
888	<u>Stop doing all housework?</u>				
	1 Yes	119	27	55	
	2 No	441	126	226	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	5	13	
	Blank	5193	1296	2122	
889	<u>Make some other change?</u>				
	1 Yes, not specified	7	2	3	
	2 No	478	134	234	
	3 Yes, specified	71	15	37	
	4 Had to stop working for 1 month or less	5	1	6	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	6	14	
	Blank	5193	1296	2122	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
CONDITION LIST (POS. 890-899)					
In some cases, responses to question K3 appear unlikely to have occurred so early for some conditions such as rheumatic and coronary heart disease. When an interviewer wrote "born with it", these cases were coded as a "0" age of onset. All of the early onset cases were verified through direct review of a microfilm copy of the collection form. The user must determine whether these early onset cases should be included in analysis.					
890	Has a doctor <u>ever</u> told you that you had Emphysema?				ASPQ K-1
	1 Yes	34	15	26	
	2 No	5730	1438	2381	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	1	7	
	Blank	6	0	2	
891	Do you still have Emphysema?				ASPQ K-2
	1 Yes	16	3	14	
	2 No	11	10	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	1	7	
	9 Don't know	7	2	5	
	Blank	5736	1438	2383	
892-893	How many years ago did you <u>first</u> have Emphysema?				ASPQ K-3
	00 Less than 1 year	2	2	1	
	01-41 Years	30	13	23	
	88 Blank but applicable	5	1	9	
	Blank	5736	1438	2383	
894	Has a doctor <u>ever</u> told you that you had Chronic Bronchitis?				ASPQ K-1
	1 Yes	269	80	195	
	2 No	5494	1373	2216	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	1	3	
	Blank	6	0	2	
895	Do you still have Chronic Bronchitis?				ASPQ K-2
	1 Yes	95	28	79	
	2 No	155	50	103	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	4	
	9 Don't know	17	1	12	
	Blank	5500	1373	2218	
896-897	How many years ago did you <u>first</u> have Chronic Bronchitis?				ASPQ K-3
	00 Less than 1 year	9	2	11	
	01-61 Years	251	76	168	
	88 Blank but applicable	13	3	19	
	Blank	5500	1373	2218	
898	Has a doctor <u>ever</u> told you that you had Rheumatic Fever?				ASPQ K-1
	1 Yes	79	18	54	
	2 No	5686	1433	2354	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	3	6	
	Blank	6	0	2	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
899	Do you still have Rheumatic Fever?				ASPQ K-2
	1 Yes	18	4	9	
	2 No	54	13	40	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	3	5	
	9 Don't know	7	1	6	
	Blank	5692	1433	2356	
900-901	How many years ago did you <u>first</u> have Rheumatic Fever?				ASPQ K-3
	00 Less than 1 year	0	0	1	
	01-50 Years	76	17	50	
	88 Blank but applicable	5	4	9	
	Blank	5692	1433	2356	
902	Has a doctor <u>ever</u> told you that you had Rheumatic Heart Disease?				ASPQ K-1
	1 Yes	23	6	24	
	2 No	5740	1447	2384	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	1	6	
	Blank	6	0	2	
903	Do you still have Rheumatic Heart Disease?				ASPQ K-2
	1 Yes	13	2	16	
	2 No	10	3	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	5	
	9 Don't know	0	0	2	
	Blank	5746	1447	2386	
904-905	How many years ago did you <u>first</u> have Rheumatic Heart Disease?				ASPQ K-3
	00 Less than 1 year	0	1	1	
	01-50 Years	23	3	21	
	88 Blank but applicable	4	3	8	
	Blank	5746	1447	2386	
906	Has a doctor <u>ever</u> told you that you had a Heart Murmur?				ASPQ K-1
	1 Yes	224	52	168	
	2 No	5536	1400	2244	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	2	2	
	Blank	6	0	2	
907	Do you still have a Heart Murmur?				ASPQ K-2
	1 Yes	96	28	76	
	2 No	78	15	58	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	3	3	
	9 Don't know	48	8	33	
	Blank	5542	1400	2246	
908-909	How many years ago did you <u>first</u> have a Heart Murmur?				ASPQ K-3
	00 Less than 1 year	7	3	6	
	01-72 Years	212	49	156	
	88 Blank but applicable	12	2	8	
	Blank	5542	1400	2246	
910	Has a doctor <u>ever</u> told you that you had Heart Failure?				ASPQ K-1
	1 Yes	44	15	65	
	2 No	5720	1435	2345	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	4	4	
	Blank	6	0	2	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
911	Do you still have Heart Failure?				ASPQ K-2
	1 Yes	25	9	42	
	2 No	11	4	16	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	4	5	
	9 Don't know	7	2	6	
	Blank	5726	1435	2347	
912-913	How many years ago did you <u>first</u> have Heart Failure?				ASPQ K-3
	00 Less than 1 year	4	1	3	
	01-60 Years	35	14	60	
	88 Blank but applicable	8	4	6	
	Blank	5726	1435	2347	
914	Has a doctor <u>ever</u> told you that you had a Heart Attack?				ASPQ K-1
	1 Yes	78	31	55	
	2 No	5680	1421	2356	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	2	3	
	Blank	6	0	2	
915-916	How many years ago did you <u>first</u> have a Heart Attack?				ASPQ K-3
	00 Less than 1 year	7	2	5	
	01-52 Years	58	26	43	
	88 Blank but applicable	22	5	10	
	Blank	5686	1421	2358	
917	Has a doctor <u>ever</u> told you that you had Kidney Problems?				ASPQ K-1
	1 Yes	598	194	219	
	2 No	5163	1258	2192	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	2	3	
	Blank	6	0	2	
918	Do you still have Kidney Problems?				ASPQ K-2
	1 Yes	206	61	104	
	2 No	347	121	95	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	2	5	
	9 Don't know	44	12	18	
	Blank	5169	1258	2194	
919-920	How many years ago did you <u>first</u> have Kidney Problems?				ASPQ K-3
	00 Less than 1 year	24	8	18	
	01-71 Years	563	183	195	
	88 Blank but applicable	17	5	9	
	Blank	5169	1258	2194	
921	Has a doctor <u>ever</u> told you that you had Cirrhosis of the Liver?				ASPQ K-1
	1 Yes	28	6	16	
	2 No	5734	1445	2393	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	3	5	
	Blank	6	0	2	
922	Do you still have Cirrhosis of the Liver?				ASPQ K-2
	1 Yes	9	4	7	
	2 No	14	1	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	3	4	
	9 Don't know	5	1	5	
	Blank	5740	1445	2395	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
923-924	How many years ago did you <u>first</u> have Cirrhosis of the Liver?				ASPQ K-3
	00 Less than 1 year	4	0	0	
	01-28 Years	21	6	16	
	88 Blank but applicable	8	3	5	
	Blank	5740	1445	2395	
925	Has a doctor <u>ever</u> told you that you had Hepatitis?				ASPQ K-1
	1 Yes	114	95	45	
	2 No	5649	1358	2367	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	1	2	
	Blank	6	0	2	
926	Do you still have Hepatitis?				ASPQ K-2
	1 Yes	6	3	3	
	2 No	102	91	40	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	1	
	9 Don't know	5	1	3	
	Blank	5655	1358	2369	
927-928	How many years ago did you <u>first</u> have Hepatitis?				ASPQ K-3
	00 Less than 1 year	3	1	3	
	01-65 Years	106	94	40	
	88 Blank but applicable	9	1	4	
	Blank	5655	1358	2369	
929	Has a doctor <u>ever</u> told you that you had Yellow Jaundice?				ASPQ K-1
	1 Yes	86	42	29	
	2 No	5674	1409	2381	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	3	4	
	Blank	6	0	2	
930	Do you still have Yellow Jaundice?				ASPQ K-2
	1 Yes	3	2	1	
	2 No	81	39	28	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	4	3	
	9 Don't know	2	0	1	
	Blank	5680	1409	2383	
931-932	How many years ago did you <u>first</u> have Yellow Jaundice?				ASPQ K-3
	00 Less than 1 year	5	0	0	
	01-62 Years	80	42	28	
	88 Blank but applicable	8	3	5	
	Blank	5680	1409	2383	
933	Has a doctor <u>ever</u> told you that you had a Stroke?				ASPQ K-1
	1 Yes	45	6	15	
	2 No	5711	1446	2397	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	2	2	
	Blank	6	0	2	
934-935	How many years ago did you <u>first</u> have a Stroke?				ASPQ K-3
	00 Less than 1 year	5	0	0	
	01-33 Years	35	5	14	
	88 Blank but applicable	16	3	3	
	Blank	5717	1446	2399	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
936	Has a doctor <u>ever</u> told you that you had Glaucoma?				ASPQ K-1
	1 Yes	31	13	23	
	2 No	5730	1440	2388	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	3	
	Blank	6	0	2	
937	Do you still have Glaucoma?				ASPQ K-2
	1 Yes	21	9	18	
	2 No	7	3	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	1	1	
	9 Don't know	2	1	5	
	Blank	5736	1440	2390	
938-939	How many years ago did you <u>first</u> have Glaucoma?				ASPQ K-3
	00 Less than 1 year	3	1	3	
	01-42 Years	27	12	19	
	88 Blank but applicable	7	1	4	
	Blank	5736	1440	2390	
940	Has a doctor <u>ever</u> told you that you had Cataracts?				ASPQ K-1
	1 Yes	154	62	75	
	2 No	5606	1391	2336	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	1	3	
	Blank	6	0	2	
941	Do you still have Cataracts?				ASPQ K-2
	1 Yes	109	39	49	
	2 No	40	19	23	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	2	
	9 Don't know	4	4	4	
	Blank	5612	1391	2338	
942-943	How many years ago did you <u>first</u> have Cataracts?				ASPQ K-3
	00 Less than 1 year	8	4	4	
	01-70 Years	141	58	66	
	88 Blank but applicable	12	1	8	
	Blank	5612	1391	2338	
944	Has a doctor <u>ever</u> told you that you had Strabismus or Crossed Eyes?				ASPQ K-1
	1 Yes	52	28	33	
	2 No	5709	1425	2379	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	2	
	Blank	6	0	2	
945	Do you still have Strabismus or Crossed Eyes?				ASPQ K-2
	1 Yes	26	15	22	
	2 No	25	12	11	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	1	
	9 Don't know	1	1	1	
	Blank	5715	1425	2381	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
946-947	How many years ago did you <u>first</u> have Strabismus or Crossed Eyes?				ASPQ K-3
	00 Less than 1 year	1	0	3	
	01-73 Years	51	27	28	
	88 Blank but applicable	6	2	4	
	Blank	5715	1425	2381	
948	Has a doctor <u>ever</u> told you that you had an Eye Injury?				ASPQ K-1
	1 Yes	354	59	105	
	2 No	5410	1394	2305	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	1	4	
	Blank	6	0	2	
949	Do you still have an Eye Injury?				ASPQ K-2
	1 Yes	78	13	31	
	2 No	262	45	72	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	1	4	
	9 Don't know	10	1	2	
	Blank	5416	1394	2307	
950-951	How many years ago did you <u>first</u> have an Eye Injury?				ASPQ K-3
	00 Less than 1 year	36	5	8	
	01-71 Years	312	54	94	
	88 Blank but applicable	9	1	7	
	Blank	5416	1394	2307	
952	Has a doctor <u>ever</u> told you that you had a Goiter?				ASPQ K-1
	1 Yes	30	12	9	
	2 No	5732	1438	2400	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	4	5	
	Blank	6	0	2	
953	Do you still have a Goiter?				ASPQ K-2
	1 Yes	9	3	3	
	2 No	17	7	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	4	4	
	9 Don't know	4	2	3	
	Blank	5738	1438	2402	
954-955	How many years ago did you <u>first</u> have a Goiter?				ASPQ K-3
	00 Less than 1 year	1	0	0	
	01-48 Years	29	11	8	
	88 Blank but applicable	5	5	6	
	Blank	5738	1438	2402	
956	Has a doctor <u>ever</u> told you that you had other Thyroid Disease?				ASPQ K-1
	1 Yes	136	27	39	
	2 No	5624	1425	2370	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	2	5	
	Blank	6	0	2	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
957	Do you still have other Thyroid Disease?				ASPQ K-2
	1 Yes	67	14	25	
	2 No	48	11	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	2	2	
	9 Don't know	19	2	7	
	Blank	5630	1425	2372	
958-959	How many years ago did you <u>first</u> have other Thyroid Disease?				ASPQ K-3
	00 Less than 1 year	5	1	3	
	01-53 Years	128	25	36	
	88 Blank but applicable	10	3	5	
	Blank	5630	1425	2372	
PESTICIDE EXPOSURE (POS. 960-1003)					
Only questions L1-L10 (Pos. 960-1003) are included on this data tape. Questions L11-L30 will be included on a future data tape.					
960	Have you <u>ever</u> done farm work, either paid or unpaid? Some examples of farm work are working with crops or animals and supervising other workers on farms or orchards.				ASPQ L-1
	1 Yes	1681	253	226	
	2 No	4086	1201	2188	
	Blank	6	0	2	
961-962	Approximately how many years have you worked in farming?				ASPQ L-2
	00 Less than 1 year	185	38	42	
	01-67 Years	1453	206	177	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	99 Don't know	40	9	7	
	Blank	4092	1201	2190	
963	Are you a migrant farmworker?				ASPQ L-3
	1 Yes	121	3	12	
	2 No	1560	250	214	
	Blank	4092	1201	2190	
964	Have you <u>ever</u> worked in farming away from your usual home for more than two weeks at a time?				ASPQ L-4
	1 Yes	410	80	53	
	2 No	1149	170	161	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	Blank	4213	1204	2202	
965-966	How many months per year are or were you away from your usual home working in farming?				ASPQ L-5
	00 Less than 1 month per year	35	12	11	
	01-12 Months	474	68	43	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	3	2	
	99 Don't know	20	0	9	
	Blank	5241	1371	2351	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
967	Have you worked in farming at any time during the past year?				ASPO L-6
	1 Yes	217	16	10	
	2 No	1463	237	216	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	Blank	4092	1201	2190	
	During the past year, have you worked on any of the following types of farms: (Pos. 968-975)				ASPO L-7 See Note 17
968	<u>Animal or dairy farm?</u>				
	1 Yes	54	4	3	
	2 No	163	12	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	Blank	5555	1438	2406	
969	<u>Poultry farm?</u>				
	1 Yes	18	3	2	
	2 No	199	13	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	Blank	5555	1438	2406	
970	<u>Vegetable or truck farm?</u>				
	1 Yes	121	8	4	
	2 No	96	8	6	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	Blank	5555	1438	2406	
971	<u>Fruit orchard?</u>				
	1 Yes	48	9	2	
	2 No	169	7	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	Blank	5555	1438	2406	
972	<u>Cotton farm?</u>				
	1 Yes	38	0	0	
	2 No	179	16	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	Blank	5555	1438	2406	
973	<u>Tobacco farm?</u>				
	1 Yes	3	0	0	
	2 No	214	16	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	Blank	5555	1438	2406	
974	<u>Grain farm?</u>				
	1 Yes	45	0	0	
	2 No	172	16	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	Blank	5555	1438	2406	
975	<u>Some other kind of farm?</u>				
	1 Yes, other not specified	1	0	0	
	2 No	199	14	8	
	3 Other, specified	8	1	2	
	4 Garden or nursery	8	1	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	Blank	5555	1438	2406	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
976	During the past year, what agricultural crops have you mainly worked with? (Pos. 977-991)				ASPQ L-8 See Note 31 and Appendix 4
	0 None	37	5	3	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	9 Don't know	4	0	0	
	Blank	5731	1449	2413	
977-979	<u>First crop reported</u>				
	102-702 Crop code	176	11	7	
	Blank	5597	1443	2409	
980-982	<u>Second crop reported</u>				
	103-702 Crop code	68	3	5	
	Blank	5705	1451	2411	
983-985	<u>Third crop reported</u>				
	103-702 Crop code	24	2	4	
	Blank	5749	1452	2412	
986-988	<u>Fourth crop reported</u>				
	108-522 Crop code	8	0	3	
	Blank	5765	1454	2413	
989-991	<u>Fifth crop reported</u>				
	141 Crop code	1	0	0	
	Blank	5772	1454	2416	
	During the past year, have you performed any of the following jobs: (Pos. 992-1001)				ASPQ L-9 See Note 17
992	<u>Picker or harvester?</u>				
	1 Yes	115	6	3	
	2 No	102	10	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	Blank	5555	1438	2406	
993	<u>Cultivator?</u>				
	1 Yes	69	4	2	
	2 No	148	12	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	Blank	5555	1438	2406	
994	<u>Planter?</u>				
	1 Yes	61	9	3	
	2 No	156	6	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	0	
	Blank	5555	1438	2406	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
995	<u>Sorter?</u>				
	1 Yes	33	8	1	
	2 No	183	8	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	Blank	5555	1438	2406	
996	<u>Packer?</u>				
	1 Yes	36	5	1	
	2 No	179	11	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	Blank	5555	1438	2406	
997	<u>Pesticide sprayer?</u>				
	1 Yes	33	4	1	
	2 No	183	12	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	Blank	5555	1438	2406	
998	<u>Pesticide mixer?</u>				
	1 Yes	23	4	1	
	2 No	193	12	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	Blank	5555	1438	2406	
999	<u>Pesticide flagman?</u>				
	1 Yes	2	0	0	
	2 No	215	16	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	Blank	5555	1438	2406	
1000	<u>Field foreman?</u>				
	1 Yes	13	0	1	
	2 No	204	16	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	Blank	5555	1438	2406	
1001	<u>Any other farm job?</u>				
	1 Yes, other not specified	1	0	0	
	2 No	153	13	6	
	3 Other, specified	41	1	4	
	4 Livestock, including poultry	22	2	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	Blank	5555	1438	2406	
1002-1003	<u>How many months of the year do you usually work in farming?</u>				ASPQ L-10
	00 Less than 1 month per year	43	2	4	
	01-12 Months	172	13	6	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	1	0	
	Blank	5555	1438	2406	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
ACCULTURATION (PDS. 1004-1031)					
1004	Do you speak any Spanish? (English Questionnaire)				ASPQ M-1 See Note 32
	1 Yes	2943	193	944	
	2 No	623	11	150	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	1	
	Blank	2207	1250	1321	
OR					
1005	Do you speak any English? (Spanish Questionnaire)				ASPQ M-1 See Note 32
	1 Yes	1500	891	1064	
	2 No	691	358	255	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	1	0	
	Blank	3572	204	1097	
1006	Would you say that you speak mostly Spanish, or mostly English, or do you speak Spanish and English about the same?				ASPQ M-2
	1 Mostly Spanish	1155	545	639	
	2 Mostly English	1357	163	602	
	3 Both about the same	1934	376	765	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	1	3	
	Blank	1320	369	407	
1007	What language do you prefer: Spanish only, mostly Spanish, mostly English, English only, or Spanish and English about equally?				ASPQ M-3
	1 Spanish only	230	83	197	
	2 Mostly Spanish	847	320	379	
	3 Mostly English	1030	150	443	
	4 English only	160	17	84	
	5 Both equally	2158	513	899	
	8 Blank but applicable	28	2	7	
	Blank	1320	369	407	
1008	Can you read Spanish?				ASPQ M-4
	1 Yes	4121	1405	1933	
	2 No	1644	46	477	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	3	4	
	Blank	6	0	2	
1009	Can you read English?				ASPQ M-5
	1 Yes	4697	994	2026	
	2 No	1067	455	384	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	5	4	
	Blank	6	0	2	
1010	Which do you read better?				ASPQ M-6
	1 Spanish	774	470	578	
	2 English	1779	233	622	
	3 Both the same	664	251	406	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	7	7	
	Blank	2547	493	803	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
1011	Can you write in Spanish?				ASPQ M-7
	1 Yes	3619	1384	1813	
	2 No	2146	68	596	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	5	
	Blank	6	0	2	
1012	Can you write in English?				ASPQ M-8
	1 Yes	4496	920	1923	
	2 No	1267	529	486	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	5	5	
	Blank	6	0	2	
1013	In which language do you write better?				ASPQ M-9
	1 Spanish	613	411	519	
	2 English	1406	243	527	
	3 Both the same	537	205	343	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	10	6	
	Blank	3209	585	1019	
1014-1015	Which of these groups <u>best</u> describes your ethnic identification?				ASPQ M-10 See Note 17
	01 Boricuan	0	0	126	
	02 Puerto Rican	11	9	1930	
	03 Cuban	3	1063	18	
	04 Cuban-American	1	274	4	
	05 Mexican/Mexicano	1927	2	1	
	06 Chicano	120	1	0	
	07 Mexican-American	3010	0	0	
	08 Hispano	150	14	41	
	09 Latin American	40	30	45	
	10 Other Spanish or other Hispanic	61	3	15	
	11 American	151	30	142	
	12 Anglo-American	130	7	11	
	13 Other, not specified	3	1	1	
	14 Other, specified: not Hispanic	97	6	47	
	15 Other, specified: Mexican plus other origin	35	0	0	
	16 Other, specified: Puerto Rican plus other origin	3	0	8	
	17 Other, specified: Cuban plus other origin	0	1	0	
	18 Other, specified: Spanish or Spanish American with or without other origin	11	0	2	
	19 Other, specified: Central or South American with or without other origin	12	11	20	
	88 Blank but applicable	2	2	3	
	Blank	6	0	2	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
1016-1017	Which of these groups <u>best</u> describes your mother's ethnic identification?				ASPQ M-12 See Note 17
	01 Boricuan	0	0	127	
	02 Puerto Rican	21	22	1990	
	03 Cuban	4	1233	23	
	04 Cuban-American	2	39	2	
	05 Mexican/Mexicano	2767	2	3	
	06 Chicano	53	0	0	
	07 Mexican-American	2196	0	1	
	08 Hispano	139	19	35	
	09 Latin American, country not specified	8	3	3	
	10 Latin American, country specified	31	0	2	
	11 Other Spanish or other Hispanic, country not specified	17	0	1	
	12 Other Spanish or other Hispanic, country specified	65	0	1	
	13 American	144	10	67	
	14 Anglo-American	135	6	9	
	15 Other, not specified	3	0	1	
	16 Other, specified: not Hispanic	149	21	75	
	17 Other, specified: Mexican plus other origin	9	0	0	
	18 Other, specified: Puerto Rican plus other origin	0	0	0	
	19 Other, specified: Cuban plus other origin	1	0	0	
	20 Other, specified: Spanish or Spanish-American with or without other origin	12	58	6	
	21 Other, specified: Central or South American with or without other origin	7	36	66	
	88 Blank but applicable	4	5	2	
	Blank	6	0	2	
1018-1019	Which of these groups <u>best</u> describes your father's ethnic identification?				ASPQ M-13 See Note 17
	01 Boricuan	0	0	124	
	02 Puerto Rican	20	14	1970	
	03 Cuban	6	1169	36	
	04 Cuban-American	1	41	1	
	05 Mexican/Mexicano	2832	3	3	
	06 Chicano	54	0	0	
	07 Mexican-American	2074	0	0	
	08 Hispano	129	32	26	
	09 Latin American, country not specified	10	3	5	
	10 Latin American, country specified	26	0	2	
	11 Other Spanish or other Hispanic, country not specified	14	1	2	
	12 Other Spanish or other Hispanic, country specified	57	1	0	
	13 American	141	7	61	
	14 Anglo-American	176	7	8	
	15 Other, not specified	6	0	1	
	16 Other, specified: not Hispanic	180	30	80	
	17 Other, specified: Mexican plus other origin	12	0	0	
	18 Other, specified: Puerto Rican plus other origin	0	0	2	
	19 Other, specified: Cuban plus other origin	1	2	0	
	20 Other, specified: Spanish or Spanish-American with or without other origin	13	110	12	
	21 Other, specified: Central or South American with or without other origin	8	30	75	
	88 Blank but applicable	7	4	6	
	Blank	6	0	2	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
1020	In what country or State was your father born?				ASPQ M-14 See Note 17
	1 U.S., except Puerto Rico	2713	20	158	
	2 Puerto Rico	18	16	2043	
	3 Cuba	5	1203	37	
	4 Mexico	2873	2	2	
	5 Other, not specified	5	3	1	
	6 Other, specified: not a Hispanic country	80	25	39	
	7 Other, specified: Spain or Central or South American country	48	181	122	
	8 Blank but applicable	25	4	11	
	Blank	6	0	2	
1021	In what country or State was your mother born?				ASPQ M-15 See Note 17
	1 U.S., except Puerto Rico	2882	22	190	
	2 Puerto Rico	17	22	2053	
	3 Cuba	5	1259	24	
	4 Mexico	2731	3	3	
	5 Other, not specified	3	2	2	
	6 Other, specified: not a Hispanic country	63	20	30	
	7 Other, specified: Spain or Central or South American country	47	120	108	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	6	4	
	Blank	6	0	2	
1022	What language do you speak? (Computed for all 3 portions of survey)				ASPQ M-1, M-2 See Notes 33,34
	1 Spanish only	686	347	234	
	2 Mostly Spanish, some English	1139	527	595	
	3 Spanish and English about equally	1907	359	742	
	4 Mostly English, some Spanish	1255	149	574	
	5 English only	462	3	74	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	1	4	
	Blank	312	68	193	
1023	What language do you prefer? (Computed for all 3 portions of survey)				ASPQ M-1, M-3 See Notes 33,34
	1 Spanish only	911	428	421	
	2 Mostly Spanish, some English	839	310	354	
	3 Spanish and English about equally	2119	487	857	
	4 Mostly English, some Spanish	963	142	429	
	5 English only	597	17	154	
	8 Blank but applicable	32	2	8	
	Blank	312	68	193	
1024	What language do you read better? (Computed for all 3 portions of survey)				ASPQ M-4, M-5, M-6 See Notes 33,34
	1 Spanish only	941	435	296	
	2 Reads Spanish better than English	809	456	541	
	3 Reads both Spanish and English equally well	706	236	387	
	4 Reads English better than Spanish	1692	221	590	
	5 English only	1297	24	342	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	14	67	
	Blank	312	68	193	
1025	What language do you write better? (Computed for all 3 portions of survey)				ASPQ M-7, M-8, M-9 See Notes 33,34
	1 Spanish only	1112	503	391	
	2 Writes Spanish better than English	667	394	481	
	3 Writes both Spanish and English equally well	591	195	329	
	4 Writes English better than Spanish	1341	232	503	
	5 English only	1732	41	447	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	21	72	
	Blank	312	68	193	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
1026	Which ethnic identification do you use? (Computed for Mexican-American portion of survey)				ASPQ M-10 See Notes 33,34
	1 Mexican	1927	0	0	
	2 Chicano	120	0	0	
	3 Mexican-American	3044	0	0	
	4 Hispano, Spanish, other Spanish, other Hispanic, Latin-, Spanish-, American	311	0	0	
	5 Anglo or other	51	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	0	0	
	Blank	312	1454	2416	
1027	Which ethnic identification does/did your mother use? (Computed for Mexican-American portion of survey)				ASPQ M-12 See Notes 33,34
	1 Mexican	2766	0	0	
	2 Chicano	53	0	0	
	3 Mexican-American	2204	0	0	
	4 Hispano, Spanish, other Spanish, other Hispanic, Latin-, Spanish-, American	320	0	0	
	5 Anglo or other	108	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	0	0	
	Blank	312	1454	2416	
1028	Which ethnic identification does/did your father use? (Computed for Mexican-American portion of survey)				ASPQ M-13 See Notes 33,34
	1 Mexican	2831	0	0	
	2 Chicano	54	0	0	
	3 Mexican-American	2085	0	0	
	4 Hispano, Spanish, other Spanish, other Hispanic, Latin-, Spanish-, American	293	0	0	
	5 Anglo or other	185	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	0	0	
	Blank	312	1454	2416	
1029	Where was the birthplace of yourself, your mother and your father? (Computed for all 3 portions of survey)				FQ B-6, ASPQ M-14, M-15 See Notes 33,34
	1 First generation - born in (Mexico/Cuba/Puerto Rico)	1818	1213	1341	
	2 Second generation - not born in (Mexico/Cuba/Puerto Rico), one or both parents born in (Mexico/Cuba/Puerto Rico)	1365	137	724	
	4 Third or higher generation - neither parent born in (Mexico/Cuba/Puerto Rico)	2176	11	76	
	8 Blank but applicable	102	25	82	
	Blank	312	68	193	
1030-1031	Acculturation Score (Computed for Mexican-American portion of survey)				FQ B-6, ASPQ M-1 through M-15 See Notes 33,34
	1.0-4.9 (Decimal not shown on tape)	5325	0	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	136	0	0	
	Blank	312	1454	2416	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
MEAL PROGRAMS (POS. 1032-1068)					
ATTENTION: Questions N2-N15 (Pos. 1032-1051) were only asked of persons ages 12-18 years.					
1032	Are you now attending school?				ASPQ N-2
	1 Yes	1171	199	537	
	2 No	203	26	101	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	11	
	Blank	4394	1227	1767	
1033	Does the school that you attend serve a complete breakfast?				ASPQ N-3
	1 Yes	645	120	317	
	2 No	505	76	207	
	8 Blank but applicable	26	5	24	
	Blank	4597	1253	1868	
1034	How many times a week do you usually eat breakfast served by the school?				ASPQ N-4
	0 None	910	164	441	
	1-5 Times	245	29	82	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	8	19	
	9 Don't know	7	0	6	
	Blank	4597	1253	1868	
1035	During this (past) school year did your parents fill out a form to enable you to eat breakfast at school for free or at a reduced price?				ASPQ N-5
	1 Yes	224	23	74	
	2 No	27	8	14	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	19	
	Blank	5507	1417	2309	
1036	Do you eat breakfast at school for free or at a reduced price?				ASPQ N-6
	1 Yes	221	22	74	
	2 No, not eligible	3	0	0	
	3 No, other reason	0	1	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	19	
	Blank	5534	1425	2323	
1037-1039	How much do you pay for your breakfast per day?				ASPQ N-7
	000 Free	204	21	77	
	010-350 Cents	41	8	11	
	888 Blank but applicable	21	8	19	
	Blank	5507	1417	2309	
1040	Does the school that you attend serve a complete lunch?				ASPQ N-8
	1 Yes	1108	186	493	
	2 No	56	11	36	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	4	19	
	Blank	4597	1253	1868	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
1041	How many times a week do you usually eat lunch served by the school?				ASPQ N-9
	0 None	275	56	126	
	1-5 Times	883	140	400	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	5	19	
	9 Don't know	5	0	3	
	Blank	4597	1253	1868	
1042	During this (past) school year did your parents fill out a form to enable you to eat lunch at school for free or at a reduced price?				ASPQ N-10
	1 Yes	616	72	328	
	2 No	273	69	75	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	4	19	
	Blank	4872	1309	1994	
1043	Do you eat lunch at school for free or at a reduced price?				ASPQ N-11
	1 Yes	581	65	324	
	2 No, not eligible	25	4	2	
	3 No, other reason	9	3	3	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	4	18	
	Blank	5145	1378	2069	
1044-1046	How much do you pay for your lunch per day?				ASPQ N-12
	000 Free	490	57	315	
	005-400 Cents	390	80	85	
	888 Blank but applicable	21	8	22	
	Blank	4872	1309	1994	
1047	Do you ever bring your lunch from home?				ASPQ N-13
	1 Yes, always	77	8	19	
	2 Yes, sometimes	165	12	49	
	3 No	919	176	457	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	5	23	
	Blank	4597	1253	1868	
1048	On days that you do not eat lunch served by the school, do you buy milk?				ASPQ N-14
	1 Yes, always	40	6	13	
	2 Yes, sometimes	69	2	17	
	3 No	137	13	43	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	4	18	
	Blank	5516	1429	2325	
1049-1051	How much do you pay for your milk per day?				ASPQ N-15 See Note 16
	000 Free	6	0	7	
	005-119 Cents	100	6	19	
	888 Blank but applicable	14	6	22	
	Blank	5653	1442	2368	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
ATTENTION: Questions N16-N22 (Pos. 1052-1068) were only asked of persons ages 60 years and older.					
1052	Do you participate in any program in which prepared meals or groceries are delivered to your home on a regular basis?				ASPQ N-16
	1 Yes	6	0	1	
	2 No	446	234	201	
	8 Blank but applicable	35	12	16	
	Blank	5286	1208	2198	
1053	Are prepared meals or groceries delivered to your home?				ASPQ N-17
	1 Prepared meals only	5	0	1	
	2 Groceries only	0	0	0	
	3 Both	0	0	0	
	4 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	5 Other, specified	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	35	12	16	
	Blank	5732	1442	2399	
Is the sponsor of the program - (Pos. 1054-1058)					
ASPQ N-18					
1054	<u>A local health department?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	1	
	2 No	6	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	35	12	16	
	Blank	5732	1442	2399	
1055	<u>Another department of local government?</u>				
	1 Yes	2	0	0	
	2 No	4	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	35	12	16	
	Blank	5732	1442	2399	
1056	<u>A State government?</u>				
	1 Yes	3	0	0	
	2 No	3	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	35	12	16	
	Blank	5732	1442	2399	
1057	<u>A church group?</u>				
	1 Yes	1	0	0	
	2 No	5	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	35	12	16	
	Blank	5732	1442	2399	
1058	<u>Some other voluntary organization</u>				
	1 Yes, organization not specified	0	0	0	
	2 No	4	0	1	
	3 Yes, organization specified	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	36	12	16	
	Blank	5732	1442	2399	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
1059-1060	About how often is the food brought to your home?				ASPO N-19
	01 Two or three times a day	0	0	0	
	02 Once a day	4	0	1	
	03 Four through six times a week	1	0	0	
	04 Two or three times a week	1	0	0	
	05 Once a week	0	0	0	
	06 Two or three times a month	0	0	0	
	07 Once a month	0	0	0	
	08 Less than once a month	0	0	0	
	09 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	10 Other, specified	0	0	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	35	12	16	
	Blank	5732	1442	2399	
1061	Do you participate on a regular basis in any program in which you go out to a place where meals are served to groups of people?				ASPO N-20
	1 Yes	31	4	9	
	2 No	421	229	193	
	8 Blank but applicable	35	13	16	
	Blank	5286	1208	2198	
	Is the sponsor of the program - (Pos. 1062-1066)				ASPO N-21
1062	<u>A local health department?</u>				
	1 Yes	11	2	3	
	2 No	14	2	6	
	8 Blank but applicable	41	13	16	
	Blank	5707	1437	2391	
1063	<u>Another department of local government?</u>				
	1 Yes	2	3	2	
	2 No	22	1	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	42	13	16	
	Blank	5707	1437	2391	
1064	<u>A State government?</u>				
	1 Yes	6	0	3	
	2 No	18	4	6	
	8 Blank but applicable	42	13	16	
	Blank	5707	1437	2391	
1065	<u>A church group?</u>				
	1 Yes	3	0	1	
	2 No	24	4	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	39	13	16	
	Blank	5707	1437	2391	
1066	<u>Some other voluntary organization?</u>				
	1 Yes, organization not specified	1	0	0	
	2 No	22	1	8	
	3 Yes, organization specified	5	3	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	38	13	16	
	Blank	5707	1437	2391	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
1067-1068	About how often do you go out for these meals?				ASPQ N-22
	01 Two or three times a day	0	0	0	
	02 Once a day	4	3	1	
	03 Four through six times a week	5	0	3	
	04 Two or three times a week	6	1	4	
	05 Once a week	3	0	0	
	06 Two or three times a month	6	0	1	
	07 Once a month	5	0	0	
	08 Less than once a month	2	0	0	
	09 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	10 Other, specified	0	0	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	35	13	16	
	Blank	5707	1437	2391	

1069-1080 **Blank**

NOTE: Data from ASPQ sections P (Medicine/Vitamin Usage - asked in household) and R (Medicine/Vitamin Usage - asked in Mobile Exam Center) are not included on this data tape but will be released on a future HHANES data tape.

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	F	

SECTION L. ADOLESCENT AND ADULT HISTORY SUPPLEMENTAL DATA (POS 1081-1300)

Source: Adult Sample Person Supplement (ASPS)
(Ages 12 years - 74 years)

NOTE: Data from ASPS sections A (Pesticide Exposure), D (Alcohol Consumption), E (Drug Abuse), F (Diagnostic Interview Schedule), and G (Depression Scale) are not included on this data tape but will be released on future HHANES data tapes.

1081-1124	Blank				
1125	Adult Sample Person Supplement Data Missing?				See Note 35
	1 Yes	878	339	441	
	2 No	4895	1115	1975	
1126	Language of Interview - (Pos. 1127-1275) Adult Sample Person Supplement				ASPS
	1 English	3064	180	962	
	2 Spanish	1831	935	1013	
	Blank	878	339	441	
SMOKING (POS. 1127-1161)					
ATTENTION: Questions B1-B14 (ASPS) (Pos. 1127-1161) were only asked of persons 12-19 years. See pos. 806-847 for smoking questions asked of persons ages 20 years and older.					
1127	Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?				ASPS B-2
	1 Yes	175	21	118	
	2 No	1165	191	510	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	1	4	
	Blank	4423	1241	1784	
1128-1129	About how old were you when you first started smoking cigarettes fairly regularly?				ASPS B-3 See Note 16
	00 Never smoked regularly	6	1	0	
	01-19 Years of age	168	20	118	
	88 Blank but applicable	11	1	4	
	Blank	5588	1432	2294	
1130	Do you smoke cigarettes now?				ASPS B-4
	1 Yes	132	15	103	
	2 No	43	6	15	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	1	4	
	Blank	5588	1432	2294	
1131-1132	About how long has it been since you last smoked cigarettes (fairly regularly)?				ASPS B-5
	00 Less than 1 year	28	6	10	
	01-04 Years	15	0	5	
	88 Blank but applicable	10	1	4	
	Blank	5720	1447	2397	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
About what date was that? (Pos. 1133-1138)					ASPS B-6
1133-1134	<u>Month last smoked</u>				
	01-12 Jan-Dec	27	6	10	
	88 Blank but applicable	11	1	4	
	Blank	5735	1447	2402	
1135-1136	<u>Day last smoked</u>				
	01-30 Day of month	9	5	5	
	88 Blank but applicable	29	2	9	
	Blank	5735	1447	2402	
1137-1138	<u>Year last smoked</u>				
	82-84 Year	27	6	10	
	88 Blank but applicable	11	1	4	
	Blank	5735	1447	2402	
1139-1140	We are interested in the actual number of cigarettes people smoke in a day. How many cigarettes a day (do/did) you smoke (when you last smoked regularly)?				ASPS B-7 See Note 25
	00 Less than 1 per day	8	0	1	
	01-50 Cigarettes	152	20	112	
	88 Blank but applicable	10	2	4	
	Blank	5603	1432	2299	
1141	Was there ever a period when you smoked more than (number in B7) cigarettes a day?				ASPS B-8
	1 Yes	99	10	54	
	2 No	61	10	59	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	2	4	
	Blank	5603	1432	2299	
1142-1143	During the period when you were smoking the most, about how many cigarettes a day did you usually smoke?				ASPS B-9 See Note 25
	00 Less than 1 per day	1	0	0	
	01-75 Cigarettes	112	10	59	
	88 Blank but applicable	10	2	4	
	Blank	5650	1442	2353	
	What brand of cigarette (do/did) you usually smoke? (Pos. 1144-1149)				ASPS B-10 See Note 26
1144-1146	<u>First brand reported</u>				
	010-151 Brand code	160	21	113	
	888 Blank but applicable	10	1	4	
	Blank	5603	1432	2299	
1147-1149	<u>Second brand reported</u>				
	017-133 Brand code	10	1	2	
	888 Blank but applicable	10	0	1	
	Blank	5753	1453	2413	
1150-1152	Which brand (do/did) you smoke the most?				ASPS B-11 See Note 26
	013-151 Brand code	10	1	2	
	888 Blank but applicable	10	0	1	
	Blank	5753	1453	2413	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
1153-1155	Is that <u>X, Y, or Z</u> ?				ASPS B-12
	010-173 Brand code	158	21	113	See Notes 26,27
	888 Blank but applicable	12	1	4	
	Blank	5603	1432	2299	
	What type of cigarettes are the (<u>brand</u>) that you (smoke/smoked) the most? Are they: (Pos. 1155-1160)				ASPS B-13
1156	<u>Filter tip or non-filter tip?</u>				
	1 Filter tip	149	21	111	
	2 Non-filter tip	8	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	1	4	
	9 Don't know	3	0	1	
	Blank	5603	1432	2299	
1157	<u>Menthol or plain?</u>				
	1 Menthol	17	2	93	
	2 Plain	142	19	18	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	1	4	
	9 Don't know	1	0	2	
	Blank	5603	1432	2299	
1158	<u>Hardpack or softpack?</u>				
	1 Hardpack	76	12	97	
	2 Softpack	82	9	12	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	1	5	
	9 Don't know	1	0	3	
	Blank	5603	1432	2299	
1159	<u>Regular, Kingsize, 100 or 120 millimeter?</u>				
	1 Regular	121	17	101	
	2 Kingsize	1	0	1	
	3 100 millimeter	31	4	9	
	4 120 millimeter	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	1	4	
	9 Don't know	5	0	2	
	Blank	5603	1432	2299	
1160	<u>High, medium, or low tar and nicotine?</u>				
	1 High tar	19	5	19	
	2 Medium tar	25	5	14	
	3 Low tar	31	2	12	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	1	4	
	9 Don't know	85	9	68	
	Blank	5603	1432	2299	
1161	Does anyone (else) in your household smoke cigarettes, cigars, or a pipe inside your home?				ASPS B-14
	1 Yes	838	107	382	
	2 No	502	105	245	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	1	5	
	Blank	4423	1241	1784	
1162	Blank				

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
REPRODUCTIVE HISTORY (POS. 1163-1275)					
ATTENTION: Questions C2-C40 (Pos. 1163-1275) were only asked of females ages 12 years and older.					
1163-1164	How old were you when your periods or menstrual cycles started?				ASPS C-2 See Note 16
	00 Haven't started yet	51	11	23	
	07-40 Years of age	2604	594	1147	
	88 Blank but applicable	15	3	2	
	Blank	3103	846	1244	
1165	Have your periods stopped entirely - not counting during pregnancy?				ASPS C-3 See Notes 16,36
	1 Yes	670	252	297	
	2 No	1943	345	852	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	0	0	
	Blank	3154	857	1267	
1166-1168	How many days ago did your last period or menstrual cycle end?				ASPS C-4 See Note 37
	000 Having it now	247	48	129	
	001-730 Days	1659	287	719	
	888 Blank but applicable	43	10	4	
	Blank	3824	1109	1564	
1169-1170	How old were you when they stopped?				ASPS C-5 See Notes 16,36
	20-60 Years of age	650	252	297	
	88 Blank but applicable	22	0	0	
	Blank	5101	1202	2119	
1171	Have you had a hysterectomy?				ASPS C-6
	1 Yes	310	77	119	
	2 No	357	174	177	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	1	
	Blank	5101	1202	2119	
1172-1173	How old were you when you had your (hysterectomy/uterus removed?)				ASPS C-7 See Note 16
	20-71 Years of age	304	77	119	
	88 Blank but applicable	11	1	1	
	Blank	5458	1376	2296	
1174	Have you ever had one or both of your ovaries removed (either when you had your uterus removed or at another time)?				ASPS C-8
	1 Yes	181	46	85	
	2 No	2416	548	1048	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	9 Don't know	19	3	16	
	Blank	3154	857	1267	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
1175	Were both ovaries removed or only one?				ASPS C-9
	1 Both	97	26	49	
	2 One	81	20	33	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	0	
	9 Don't know	1	0	3	
	Blank	5589	1408	2331	
1176-1177	How old were you when you had the (ovary/ ovaries) removed?				ASPS C-10 See Note 16
	11-71 Years of age	169	45	85	
	88 Blank but applicable	15	1	0	
	Blank	5589	1408	2331	
1178	Have you had a tubal ligation -- that is, an operation to tie, cut, or burn your tubes so you couldn't get pregnant?				ASPS C-11
	1 Yes	324	88	278	
	2 No	2285	509	867	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	9 Don't know	8	0	4	
	Blank	3154	857	1267	
1179-1180	How old were you when you had this operation?				ASPS C-12 See Note 16
	17-53 Years of age	315	88	276	
	88 Blank but applicable	11	0	2	
	Blank	5447	1366	2138	
1181	Have you <u>ever</u> taken birth control pills?				ASPS C-13 See Notes 16,38
	1 Yes	1103	150	406	
	2 No	1514	447	743	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	Blank	3154	857	1267	
1182-1183	How old were you when you began taking birth control pills?				ASPS C-14 See Notes 16,38
	12-50 Years of age	1095	150	404	
	88 Blank but applicable	10	0	2	
	Blank	4668	1304	2010	
1184	Are you taking birth control pills now?				ASPS C-15 See Notes 16,38
	1 Yes	256	18	56	
	2 No	847	132	349	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	1	
	Blank	4668	1304	2010	
1185-1186	How long ago did you stop taking them?				ASPS C-16
	01-40 (See pos. 1187 for units)	840	132	347	
	88 Blank but applicable	9	0	3	
	Blank	4924	1322	2066	
1187	Units				ASPS C-16
	1 Days	6	1	0	
	2 Weeks	8	1	2	
	3 Months	105	12	41	
	4 Years	716	118	304	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	0	3	
	Blank	4924	1322	2066	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Why did you stop taking them? (Pos. 1188-1193)				ASPS C-17 See Note 39
1188	1 Normal cycle	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	1	2	
	Blank	5769	1453	2414	
1189	1 Depression	8	1	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	1	2	
	Blank	5762	1452	2414	
1190	1 Other mental side effects	19	3	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	1	2	
	Blank	5751	1450	2405	
1191	1 Physical side effects	298	65	202	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	1	2	
	Blank	5472	1388	2212	
1192	1 Physician recommendation	58	10	28	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	1	2	
	Blank	5712	1443	2386	
1193	<u>Other reason, specified as:</u>				See Note 17
	3 Wanted to get pregnant	88	15	22	
	4 Got pregnant	48	3	5	
	5 Changed to another birth control method	73	7	19	
	6 Cannot have children	28	4	2	
	7 Not sexually active	18	2	0	
	0 Other reason	206	21	61	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	1	2	
	Blank	5308	1401	2305	
1194-1196	Please look at this oral contraceptives chart and show me the brand of pills you are using.				ASPS C-18 See Note 17 and Appendix 5
	002-048 Contraceptive code number	246	18	50	
	777 Other, not specified	7	0	4	
	888 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	999 Don't know	3	0	2	
	Blank	5515	1436	2360	
1197-1198	How long have you been taking this brand of pill?				ASPS C-19
	01-20 (See pos. 1199 for units)	253	18	56	
	88 Blank but applicable	5	0	0	
	Blank	5515	1436	2360	
1199	Units				ASPS C-19
	1 Days	6	0	2	
	2 Weeks	8	1	0	
	3 Months	100	8	32	
	4 Years	139	9	22	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	0	
	Blank	5515	1436	2360	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
1200	Have you taken any other brand in the past year?				ASPS C-20
	1 Yes	69	4	10	
	2 No	185	14	46	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	0	0	
	Blank	5515	1436	2360	
	What other brands have you taken in the past year? (Pos. 1201-1208)				ASPS C-21 See Note 17 and Appendix 5
1201-1203	<u>First other brand reported</u>				
	001-047 Brand code	60	4	8	
	888 Blank but applicable	5	0	0	
	999 Don't know	8	0	2	
	Blank	5700	1450	2406	
1204-1206	<u>Second other brand reported</u>				
	009-042 Brand code	6	0	0	
	888 Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	Blank	5764	1454	2416	
1207-1209	<u>Third other brand reported</u>				
	Brand code	0	0	0	
	888 Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	Blank	5770	1454	2416	
1210	Have you had a birth control shot within the last 6 months?				ASPS C-22
	1 Yes	14	0	0	
	2 No	1929	344	849	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	3	
	Blank	3824	1109	1564	
1211-1212	About how long has it been since you had a Pap smear test for cancer?				ASPS C-23
	00 Less than 1 year	945	184	387	
	01-50 Years	816	266	445	
	98 Never	690	130	312	
	88 Blank but applicable	7	0	0	
	99 Don't know	61	17	5	
	Blank	3154	857	1267	
1213-1214	About how long has it been since you had your breasts examined by a doctor or other health professional?				ASPS C-24
	00 Less than 1 year	1054	232	485	
	01-40 Years	899	233	412	
	98 Never	598	109	242	
	88 Blank but applicable	5	0	0	
	99 Don't know	63	23	10	
	Blank	3154	857	1267	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
1215	Have you <u>ever</u> been pregnant?				ASPS C-25
	1 Yes	1887	440	822	
	2 No	729	157	327	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	Blank	3154	857	1267	
1216	Are you <u>now</u> pregnant?				ASPS C-27
	1 Yes	90	6	32	
	2 No	903	150	331	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	3	4	
	Blank	4760	1295	2049	
1217-1218	Which month of pregnancy are you in?				ASPS C-28
	01-09 Months	88	6	32	
	88 Blank but applicable	22	3	4	
	Blank	5663	1445	2380	
1219	(Besides this pregnancy,) have you been pregnant during the last 12 months?				ASPS C-29
	1 Yes	212	25	82	
	2 No	1389	323	642	
	8 Blank but applicable	98	0	0	
	Blank	4074	1106	1692	
1220	How many months ago did that pregnancy end?				ASPS C-30
	1 Less than 4 months ago	75	9	22	
	2 4 months through less than 7 months ago	58	8	20	
	3 7 months through less than 10 months ago	44	5	22	
	4 10 through 12 months ago	35	3	18	
	8 Blank but applicable	98	0	0	
	Blank	5463	1429	2334	
1221	Are you now breastfeeding a child?				ASPS C-31
	1 Yes	40	2	1	
	2 No	169	23	81	
	8 Blank but applicable	101	0	0	
	Blank	5463	1429	2334	
1222-1223	How many times have you been pregnant? Be sure to count all your pregnancies whether they ended in miscarriage, stillbirth, abortion, or live birth.				ASPS C-32 See Note 40
	01-24 Pregnancies	1887	439	822	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	1	0	
	Blank	3883	1014	1594	
1224-1225	What is the total number of miscarriages you have had?				ASPS C-33 See Notes 16,40
	00 None	1234	310	574	
	01-13 Miscarriages	654	129	248	
	88 Blank but applicable	2	1	0	
	Blank	3883	1014	1594	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
1226-1227	What is the total number of stillbirths you have had?				ASPS C-34 See Notes 16,40
	00 None	1800	435	781	
	01-06 Stillbirths	88	5	40	
	88 Blank but applicable	2	0	1	
	Blank	3883	1014	1594	
1228-1229	What is the total number of live births you have had?				ASPS C-35 See Note 40
	00 None	81	29	47	
	01-17 Live births	1806	411	775	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	Blank	3883	1014	1594	
ATTENTION: Questions C36 and C37 (Pos. 1230-1231) were only asked of women who said they had only one live birth.					
1230	Did this child weigh less than 5½ pounds (2,500 grams) at birth?				ASPS C-36
	1 Yes	25	6	10	
	2 No	295	105	138	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	9 Don't know	3	1	0	
	Blank	5447	1342	2268	
1231	Was this child born with any physical or mental problem or defect?				ASPS C-37
	1 Yes	17	4	4	
	2 No	306	108	143	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	1	
	Blank	5447	1342	2268	
1232-1233	How many of your children (who were born alive) weighed less than 5½ pounds (2,500 grams) at birth?				ASPS C-38
	00 None	1231	264	506	
	01-11 Children	227	35	121	
	88 Blank but applicable	25	0	0	
	Blank	4290	1155	1789	
1234-1235	How many of your children (who were born alive) were born with any physical or mental problem or defect?				ASPS C-39
	00 None	1330	281	563	
	01-05 Children	151	18	64	
	88 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	Blank	4290	1155	1789	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Did your first or only child's problem or defect involve: (Pos. 1236-1243)				ASPS C-40 See Note 41
1236	<u>Heart?</u>				
	1 Yes	41	2	10	
	2 No	123	18	51	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	3	
	9 Don't know	4	1	5	
	Blank	5600	1432	2347	
1237	<u>Eyes?</u>				
	1 Yes	14	4	9	
	2 No	150	16	53	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	3	
	9 Don't know	3	1	4	
	Blank	5600	1432	2347	
1238	<u>Ears?</u>				
	1 Yes	13	2	5	
	2 No	151	18	57	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	3	
	9 Don't know	3	1	4	
	Blank	5600	1432	2347	
1239	<u>Mouth or throat?</u>				
	1 Yes	21	2	7	
	2 No	143	18	53	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	3	
	9 Don't know	3	1	6	
	Blank	5600	1432	2347	
1240	<u>Stomach or intestines?</u>				
	1 Yes	14	2	6	
	2 No	147	18	54	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	4	
	9 Don't know	6	1	5	
	Blank	5600	1432	2347	
1241	<u>Kidneys or urinary system?</u>				
	1 Yes	5	1	3	
	2 No	157	19	58	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	3	
	9 Don't know	5	1	5	
	Blank	5600	1432	2347	
1242	<u>Muscles, bones, or joints?</u>				
	1 Yes	31	1	12	
	2 No	133	19	50	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	3	
	9 Don't know	4	1	4	
	Blank	5600	1432	2347	
1243	<u>Brain or nervous system?</u>				
	1 Yes	26	4	20	
	2 No	135	16	40	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	4	
	9 Don't know	6	1	5	
	Blank	5600	1432	2347	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Did your second child's problem or defect involve: (Pos. 1244-1251)				ASPS C-40 See Note 41
1244	<u>Heart?</u>				
	1 Yes	2	1	2	
	2 No	14	2	6	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	0	
	9 Don't know	1	0	1	
	Blank	5755	1450	2407	
1245	<u>Eyes?</u>				
	1 Yes	2	1	1	
	2 No	14	2	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	0	
	9 Don't know	1	0	1	
	Blank	5755	1450	2407	
1246	<u>Ears?</u>				
	1 Yes	2	0	0	
	2 No	14	3	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	0	
	9 Don't know	1	0	1	
	Blank	5755	1450	2407	
1247	<u>Mouth or throat?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	16	3	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	0	
	9 Don't know	1	0	1	
	Blank	5755	1450	2407	
1248	<u>Stomach or intestines?</u>				
	1 Yes	1	0	0	
	2 No	15	3	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	0	
	9 Don't know	1	0	1	
	Blank	5755	1450	2407	
1249	<u>Kidneys or urinary system?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	1	0	
	2 No	16	2	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	0	
	9 Don't know	1	0	1	
	Blank	5755	1450	2407	
1250	<u>Muscles, bones, or joints?</u>				
	1 Yes	4	0	1	
	2 No	13	3	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	1	0	
	9 Don't know	1	0	1	
	Blank	5755	1450	2407	
1251	<u>Brain or nervous system?</u>				
	1 Yes	3	0	3	
	2 No	13	3	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	0	
	9 Don't know	1	0	1	
	Blank	5755	1450	2407	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Did your third child's problem or defect involve: (Pos. 1252-1259)				ASPS C-40 See Note 41
1252	<u>Heart?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	5	0	1	
	9 Don't know	0	0	1	
	Blank	5768	1454	2414	
1253	<u>Eyes?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	5	0	1	
	9 Don't know	0	0	1	
	Blank	5768	1454	2414	
1254	<u>Ears?</u>				
	1 Yes	1	0	0	
	2 No	4	0	1	
	9 Don't know	0	0	1	
	Blank	5768	1454	2414	
1255	<u>Mouth or throat?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	5	0	1	
	9 Don't know	0	0	1	
	Blank	5768	1454	2414	
1256	<u>Stomach or intestines?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	5	0	1	
	9 Don't know	0	0	1	
	Blank	5768	1454	2414	
1257	<u>Kidneys or urinary system?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	5	0	1	
	9 Don't know	0	0	1	
	Blank	5768	1454	2414	
1258	<u>Muscles, bones, or joints?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	5	0	1	
	9 Don't know	0	0	1	
	Blank	5768	1454	2414	
1259	<u>Brain or nervous system?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	5	0	0	
	9 Don't know	0	0	2	
	Blank	5768	1454	2414	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Did your fourth child's problem or defect involve: (Pos. 1260-1267)				ASPS C-40 See Note 41
1260	<u>Heart?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	1	0	0	
	Blank	5772	1454	2416	
1261	<u>Eyes?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	1	0	0	
	Blank	5772	1454	2416	
1262	<u>Ears?</u>				
	1 Yes	1	0	0	
	2 No	0	0	0	
	Blank	5772	1454	2416	
1263	<u>Mouth or throat?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	1	0	0	
	Blank	5772	1454	2416	
1264	<u>Stomach or intestines?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	1	0	0	
	Blank	5772	1454	2416	
1265	<u>Kidneys or urinary system?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	1	0	0	
	Blank	5772	1454	2416	
1266	<u>Muscles, bones, or joints?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	1	0	0	
	Blank	5772	1454	2416	
1267	<u>Brain or nervous system?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	1	0	0	
	Blank	5772	1454	2416	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Did your fifth child's problem or defect involve: (Pos. 1268-1275)				ASPS C-40 See Note 41
1268	<u>Heart?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	1	0	0	
	Blank	5772	1454	2416	
1269	<u>Eyes?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	1	0	0	
	Blank	5772	1454	2416	
1270	<u>Ears?</u>				
	1 Yes	1	0	0	
	2 No	0	0	0	
	Blank	5772	1454	2416	
1271	<u>Mouth or throat?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	1	0	0	
	Blank	5772	1454	2416	
1272	<u>Stomach or intestines?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	1	0	0	
	Blank	5772	1454	2416	
1273	<u>Kidneys or urinary system?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	1	0	0	
	Blank	5772	1454	2416	
1274	<u>Muscles, bones, or joints?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	1	0	0	
	Blank	5772	1454	2416	
1275	<u>Brain or nervous system?</u>				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	1	0	0	
	Blank	5772	1454	2416	
1276-1300	Blank	5773	1454	2416	

SECTION M. NOTES

1. Family Questionnaire Missing

A Family Questionnaire was to be completed for each eligible family in a household with sample persons. However, a few Family Questionnaires are missing. Data records for sample persons in families with missing questionnaires are flagged with a code = 1, and all family data are blank. Data records for sample persons in families with a Family Questionnaire are flagged with a code = 2.

During the Mexican-American portion of the HHANES survey, a Family Questionnaire continuation booklet containing sample person information was lost for one sample person. Therefore, the sociodemographic data for this sample person are missing. The reference person, family composition, income, residence, and household data for this person were obtained from another person in the household.

2. Examination Status

Not all sample persons consented to come to a Mobile Examination Center to participate in the examination phase of the survey. In certain rare instances (less than 0.1%), sample persons who came to the Mobile Examination Centers did not participate in sufficient components of the examination to be considered as "examined." This data field contains code = 1 for those persons who participated fully in the examination phase, and code = 2 for those who did not come to the examination center or who did not satisfactorily complete the examination.

3. Family Number

In HHANES, all household members who were related by blood, marriage, or adoption were considered to be one "family." All sample persons in the same family unit have the same computer-generated family unit code.

4. Head of Family

Relationship of Sample Person to Head of Family (Pos. 44-45)

Each family containing sample persons has a designated "head of family," and the relationship of each sample person to the head of his or her family is coded in tape positions 44-45. The first three categories of this variable describe the "head" of three different kinds of families.

- o Code '01' identifies sample persons who lived alone (i.e., "head" of one-person families, no unrelated individuals living in the household).
- o Code '02' identifies sample persons who lived only with unrelated persons.
- o Code '03' identifies sample persons who were "heads" of families containing at least one other person (whether or not the household included additional families unrelated to the sample person).

Sociodemographic Data (Pos. 100-131)

This data tape includes some sociodemographic data about the head of each sample person's family (Section F). Because there can only be one "head" per family, the data in this section (positions 100-131) are the same for all sample persons in the same family (i.e., with the same family number codes in positions 39-43). If the sample person is the head of his or her family, the data in positions 100-131 are the same as in the corresponding positions in Section E.

5. Observed Race

"Race" was observed by the interviewer for all sample persons actually seen. Rules for classification of observed race were consistent with those used in the NHANES II and the National Health Interview Survey at that time. The categories were coded as follows:

<u>White</u>	Includes Spanish origin persons unless they are definitely Black, Indian or other nonwhite.
<u>Black</u>	Black or Negro.
<u>Other</u>	Race other than White or Black, including Japanese, Chinese, American Indian, Korean, Eskimo.

6. National Origin or Ancestry

The value for national origin or ancestry is based on Item 2c in the Household Screener Questionnaire and was reported by the household respondent for all household members. In the Mexican-American portion of the survey, if "other Latin-American or other Spanish" (code 9) or "Other" (code 0) was recorded and the specified origin was "Spanish-American" or "Spanish (Spain)", a code of 10 or 11, respectively, was assigned. In all three portions of the survey, if more than one category was reported, the first appropriate "Hispanic" code, if any, was assigned (codes 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11 in the Mexican-American portion; codes 6 or 7 in the Cuban-American portion; codes 4 or 5 in the Puerto Rican portion). If none of these codes was recorded, the first category entered was coded.

7. Codes for States and Foreign Countries

Code	State or Foreign Country
001	Alabama
002	Alaska
004	Arizona
005	Arkansas
006	California
008	Colorado
009	Connecticut
010	Delaware
011	District of Columbia
012	Florida
013	Georgia
015	Hawaii
016	Idaho
017	Illinois
018	Indiana
019	Iowa
020	Kansas
021	Kentucky
022	Louisiana
023	Maine
024	Maryland

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
025	Massachusetts
026	Michigan
027	Minnesota
028	Mississippi
029	Missouri
030	Montana
031	Nebraska
032	Nevada
033	New Hampshire
034	New Jersey
035	New Mexico
036	New York
037	North Carolina
038	North Dakota
039	Ohio
040	Oklahoma
041	Oregon
042	Pennsylvania
044	Rhode Island
045	South Carolina
046	South Dakota
047	Tennessee
048	Texas
049	Utah
050	Vermont
051	Virginia
053	Washington
054	West Virginia
055	Wisconsin
056	Wyoming
060	American Samoa
093	Canada
061	Canal Zone
062	Canton and Enderbury Islands
091	Central America
095	Costa Rica
063	Cuba
064	Dominican Republic
065	El Salvador
062	Enderbury Islands
087	Germany
066	Guam
068	Guatemala
069	Haiti
088	Honduras
070	Jamaica
090	Japan
067	Johnston Atoll
080	Mexico
071	Midway Islands
081	Nicaragua
096	Palestine
097	Austria
098	Lebanon
099	Chile
100	Philippines

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
101	Brazil
102	Holland
103	Colombia
082	Panama
072	Puerto Rico
092	Saudi Arabia
083	Spain
094	Taiwan
089	Turkey
084	Uruguay
085	Venezuela
073	Ryukyu Islands, Southern
074	Swan Islands
075	Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (includes Caroline, Mariana and Marshall Island groups)
076	U. S. miscellaneous Caribbean Islands (includes Navassa Islands, Quito Sueno Bank, Roncador Cay, Serrana Bank and Serranilla Bank)
077	U. S. miscellaneous Pacific Islands (includes Kingman Reef, Howland, Baker & Jarvis Islands, and Palmyra Atoll)
086	United States
078	Virgin Islands
079	Wake Island
104	Azores
105	Peru
106	England
107	Vietnam
108	Italy
109	Ecuador
110	North America
111	Surinam
112	Argentina
113	Portugal
114	Trinidad
115	Egypt
116	Sudan
117	British Honduras
118	China
888	Blank but applicable

8. National origin recode

In the HHANES, if any household member was identified as "Hispanic" (as defined below), all household members, regardless of origin, were eligible to be selected as sample persons. The national origin recode specifies whether a sample person is considered to be "Hispanic" or "not Hispanic" for purposes of analysis. "Hispanic" is defined as:

Mexican-American, residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California;
 Cuban-American, residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida; or
 Puerto Rican, residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The recode was assigned as follows:

A. Southwest portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code on the Household Screener Questionnaire was 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, or 0 but the person specified Mexican/Mexicano, Chicano, or Mexican-American self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A1-A11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2.

B. Dade County, Florida portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 6 or 7, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

C. New York City area portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 4 or 5, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 0 but the person specified Boricuan or Puerto Rican self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A1-A11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

The national origin recode may be used in analysis in one of two ways:

- a. Selecting on Recode = 1 will restrict analysis to "Hispanics" only. In this case, in the Southwest portion of the survey, the weighted estimates by age and sex will approximately equal U.S. Bureau of Census population estimates of the number of Mexican Americans and a small proportion of other Hispanics assumed to be Hispano in the five Southwest States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) at the midpoint of the Mexican-American portion of HHANES - March 1983. The weighted estimates of Cuban Americans represents an independent estimate of the number of Cuban Americans in Dade County at the midpoint, February 1984. The weighted estimates of Puerto Ricans represents an independent estimate of the number of Puerto Ricans in the sample counties in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut at the midpoint of the Puerto Rican portion - September 1984.

- b. Using Recode greater than 0, that is, all sample persons, will include "Hispanic" and "not Hispanic" persons and the Southwest weighted estimates by age and sex will overestimate the U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates of Mexican Americans and other Hispanics by about 4.5 percent. In Dade County, using Recode greater than 0 will increase the weighted estimates by about 5.3 percent over that for Cuban Americans only, using Recode greater than 0 for the New York area will increase the weighted estimates by about 9.2 percent over that for Puerto Ricans only.

9. Industry and Occupation Code

Family Questionnaire questions B12 through B15 (see page 117 or 139 of Ref. No. 1 in Section C) identified sample persons 17 years old or older who were in the labor force working for pay at a job or business or who worked without pay in a family business or farm operated by a related member of the household without receiving wages or salary for work performed.

Questions B17 through B22 provided a full description of sample persons' current or most recent job or business. The detail asked for in these questions was necessary to properly and accurately code each occupation and industry. Interviewers were trained to define a job as a definite arrangement for regular work for pay every week or every month. This included arrangements for either regular part-time or regular full-time work. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job, worked at more than one job, was on layoff from a job or was looking for work during the two week reference period, interviewers were trained to use the following criteria to determine the job described:

- a. If a sample person worked at more than one job during the two week reference period or operated a farm or business and also worked for someone else, the job at which he or she worked the most hours was described. If the sample person worked the same number of hours at all jobs, the job at which he or she had been employed the longest was entered. If the sample person was employed at all jobs the same length of time, the job the sample person considered the main job was entered.
- b. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job all of the two week reference period, but worked temporarily at another job, the job at which the sample person actually worked was described, not the job from which he or she was absent.
- c. If a sample person had a job but did not work at all during the two week reference period, the job he or she held was described.
- d. If a sample person was on layoff during the two week reference period, the job from which he or she was laid off, regardless of whether it was a full-time or part-time job, was described.
- e. If a sample person was looking for work or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days of the interview, the last full-time civilian job which lasted two consecutive weeks or more was described.

The 1980 census of population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations was used in the coding of both industry and occupation. This book has Library of Congress Number 80-18360, and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for \$3.00. Its Stock Number is 003024049-2.

10. Health Insurance

- a. In the Health Insurance section of the Family Questionnaire, up to three separate health insurance plans could be reported for a family. Each sample person could have been covered by any combination of the three, or by none at all. In order to simplify the health insurance coverage data, the information on all reported plans was combined to a single variable for each sample person, i.e., whether or not the person is covered by any plan (position 74). For all persons covered by at least one plan, information on the type of coverage is then indicated; position 75 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays hospital expenses and position 76 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays doctors' or surgeons' bills.
- b. For all sample persons who were not covered by Medicare or any health insurance plan, the reasons for not being covered were ascertained. Positions 77-78 contain the main or only reason reported. For persons with one or more additional reasons, the first (lowest) code entered on the questionnaire was coded in positions 79-80.

11. Per Capita Income

Per capita income was computed by dividing the total combined family income by the number of people in the family.

12. Poverty Index

The poverty index is a ratio of two components. The numerator is the midpoint of the income bracket reported for each family in the Family Questionnaire (E11). Respondents were asked to report total combined family income during the 12 months preceding the interview. The denominator is a poverty threshold which varied with the number of persons in the family, the adult/child composition of the family, the age of the reference person, and the month and the year in which the family was interviewed.

(Note 12 continues on next page)

Poverty thresholds published in Bureau of the Census reports* are based on calendar years and were adjusted to reflect differences caused by inflation between calendar years and 12 month income reference periods to which question E11 referred. Average Consumer Price Indexes for all Urban consumers (CPI-U) for the calendar year for which the poverty thresholds were published (see table below) and for the 12 months representing the income reference period for the respondent were calculated. The percentage difference between these two numbers represents the inflation between these two periods and was applied to the poverty threshold appropriate for the family (based on the characteristics listed above). For example, for a family interviewed in November, 1983, the 1982 poverty threshold was updated to reflect inflation by multiplying by the percent change in the average CPI-U for the 12 month reference period, which would have been November, 1982 through October, 1983, over the calendar year January through December, 1982, in this example. To compute poverty indexes, the midpoint of the total combined family income bracket was divided by the updated poverty threshold.

Average Consumer Price Index, all Urban consumers (CPI-U),
U. S. city average, 1981-84

Month	Year			
	1981	1982	1983	1984
January	260.5	282.5	293.1	305.2
February	263.2	283.4	293.2	306.6
March	265.1	283.1	293.4	307.3
April	266.8	284.3	295.5	308.8
May	269.0	287.1	297.1	309.7
June	271.3	290.6	298.1	310.7
July	274.4	292.2	299.3	311.7
August	276.5	292.8	300.3	313.0
September	279.3	293.3	301.8	
October	279.9	294.1	302.6	
November	280.7	293.6	303.1	
December	281.5	292.4	303.5	
Average	272.4	289.1	298.4	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor
Statistics

* U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 138, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1981", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1983.

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 144, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1982", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1984.

Members of families with incomes equal to or greater than poverty thresholds have poverty indexes equal to or greater than 1.0 and can be described as "at or above poverty"; those with incomes less than the poverty threshold have indexes less than 1.0 and can be described as "below poverty".

Poverty thresholds used were computed on a national basis only. No attempt was made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or other variations in the cost of living. None of the noncash public welfare benefits such as food stamp bonuses were included in the income of the low income families receiving these benefits.

13. Size of Place and SMSA

Codes for size of place and SMSA were obtained from Bureau of Census summary tape files (STF1B).

A place is a concentration of population. Most places are incorporated as cities, towns, villages or boroughs, but others are defined by the Bureau of the Census around definite residential nuclei with dense, city-type street patterns, with, ideally, at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The boundaries of Census defined places may not coincide with civil divisions.

A Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) is a large population nucleus and nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Generally, an SMSA includes one or more central cities, all urbanized areas around the city or cities, and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urbanized areas are located. SMSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget.

The same place size and SMSA codes were assigned to all persons in the same segment (for the definition of segments see Ref. No. 1 in Section C). In a few cases segments were divided by place boundaries. In these cases codes were assigned after inspecting segment maps. If the segment was predominantly in one place, then the place code for that place was used. If the segment was approximately evenly divided, the code for the larger place was used.

14. Home Heating

Questions E3 through E6, pertaining to the main fuel and equipment used for heating the home, appear to have codes which are inconsistent. It has been verified that these are the codes that were recorded on the original document; that is, codes that appear inconsistent were not incorrectly keyed.

15. Adult Sample Person Questionnaire Data Missing

In a few instances, data are not available from the ASPQ form because of technical problems such as lost questionnaires, incorrect forms administered, or forms filled out so inadequately that data were later judged to be unreliable. For these 8 cases, tape positions 406-1080 are all blanks.

16. Illogical or extreme values

The responses for some sample persons for this variable may appear extreme, illogical, or inconsistent with responses in other variables. The data entry was verified through direct review of the collection form or a copy of it. These responses may not represent fact but they are included as they were recorded. The user must determine if these responses should be included in analyses.

17. Responses specified in open-ended response categories

Some of the "other" or "specify" responses to this question were recoded to existing categories, if possible. For responses that could not be recoded, new code categories were created if the information was deemed analytically useful. Caution should be used in interpreting the data from these new categories because there is no way of knowing which other respondents would have selected one of the new categories if given the option.

18. Other reason for last visit to usual place of care

A14: The 'some other reason, specified' responses to the reason for the last visit to the usual source of care were recorded into the existing categories wherever possible by application of the following rules:

- o A response indicating a specific gynecological procedure, without mentioning a problem, was recoded to category 4 (general checkup);
- o If possible a specific mention of a condition, acute symptom, or type of surgery was recoded to categories 2 through 7; otherwise these specific responses were recoded to category 1 (sickness or illness);
- o All other responses were left in the 'some other reason' category.

19. Difficulties in getting medical care

A31, A32: A number of respondents were not asked questions '.....difficulties getting medical care. Because you needed someone to take care of your children?' and 'Did this problem prevent you from getting medical care for yourself?' because they did not have children. These responses were coded to 7 for not applicable.

20. Nausea and pain

For both persistent nausea (questions F15-16) and abdominal pain (questions F33-34), persons who had seen a doctor for their problem were asked to report what the doctor called it, and persons who did not see a doctor were asked simply what the cause of the problem was. For all four of these variables, responses were coded into the following categories:

- 0 Gallbladder condition - includes mention of gallstones, cholecystectomy, or other gallbladder problem.
- 1 Upper gastrointestinal condition - includes any condition or distress specifically involving the esophagus, stomach, or duodenum; includes heartburn and other symptoms generally confined to the upper gastrointestinal tract.
- 2 Lower gastrointestinal condition - includes conditions involving the colon or rectum, including cancer, irritable or inflamed colon.
- 3 Other or nonspecific gastrointestinal condition - includes liver conditions, ulcer or hernia when the site was not specified, nonspecific indigestion, indigestion resulting from specified foods.
- 4 Cardiovascular condition - includes heart attack, angina, hypertension, or other mention of heart trouble.
- 5 Stress, nerves, tension

- 6 Menstrual or reproductive system condition - includes periods or menstrual cramps; any specified medical condition of ovaries, fallopian tubes, uterus, or vagina; pain or nausea related to pregnancy, childbirth, or abortion.
- 7 Other or nonspecific condition - includes conditions of other body systems, including respiratory conditions, kidney or bladder conditions, or musculoskeletal conditions, as well as vague symptoms not classified elsewhere; also includes responses such as "nothing" or "doctor not sure," and multiple entries.
- 8 Blank but applicable - indicates the question was erroneously omitted or an unintelligible entry or a response of "don't know" was recorded.
- 9 Not asked - These questions were added in the second printing of the questionnaire, which went into the field midway through the Mexican-American portion of the survey. Hence, for persons interviewed in the first half of that portion, if their answers to preceding questions dictated that these items should have been asked, a code '9' was inserted.

21. Hospitalization or medication for abdominal pain

Questions F35 and F36, on hospitalization or medication for the abdominal pain, were not asked for persons who reported in question F32 not having seen a doctor.

22. Rose Questionnaire

G1-G10: These questions comprise the London School of Hygiene Cardiovascular "Rose Questionnaire" used for the assessment of chest pain on effort (Rose, 1982). This set of questions can be used as a measure of angina pectoris, defined as chest pain on exertion, of cardiovascular origin, which is relieved by rest or nitroglycerine in ten minutes or less and is located in the sternum or left anterior chest and left arm. There is a standardized scoring algorithm recommended for creating a summary variable that indicates the presence of angina pectoris (Rose, 1982). Several published studies have examined the usefulness of this screening instrument for diagnosing cardiovascular chest pain in population-based surveys (Rose, 1962; Rose, 1965; Rose, 1977; Friedman, 1985).

Individuals with angina pectoris who avoided exertion (such as walking fast or uphill) in order to avoid attacks of chest pain may not have completed the full Rose Questionnaire. A respondent who reported chest pain in G1 or G2, but answered that he/she 'never hurries or walks uphill' in G3 and did not report 'chest pain when walking on the level' in G4, was not asked questions G5-G10 and thus did not complete the full Rose Questionnaire.

References

Rose G.A., Blackburn H., Gillum R.F., Prineas R.J.: Cardiovascular Survey Methods. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1982, 161-165.

Rose G.A.: The diagnosis of ischaemic heart pain and intermittent claudication in field surveys. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 27, 1962, 645-658.

Rose G.A.: Chest pain questionnaire. Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly, 43(2), 1965, 32-39.

Rose G.A., McCartney P., Reid D.D.: Self-administration of a questionnaire on chest pain and intermittent claudication. British Journal of Preventive and Social Medicine, 31, 1977, 42-48.

Friedman L.M., Byington R.P., Beta-Blocker Heart Attack Trial Research Group: Assessment of angina pectoris after myocardial infarction: comparison of "Rose Questionnaire" with physician judgment in the Beta-Blocker Heart Attack Trial. American Journal of Epidemiology, 121(4), 1985, 555-562.

23. Location of Chest Pain

G9: Respondents with chest pain on exertion were asked to identify all locations of pain using a diagram of eight locations in the upper torso (see Appendix 1). Each location was coded as a separate variable where a 1 indicates the presence of chest pain in that location, an 8 indicates that the response to question G9 was blank but applicable.

G10: The question "Do you feel it anywhere else?" was asked as a probe to identify possible additional locations of pain. If the respondent indicated additional locations they were coded as indicated, but the yes/no question about additional pain is not included on the data file.

24. First and Last Chest Pain Events

G13-G18: These questions were included to identify the first and last occurrences of severe chest pain lasting 30 minutes or more. In a few cases, the interviewers incorrectly accepted information for first and last attacks of chest pain with durations of less than 30 minutes. Since these questions were intended to be restricted to the attacks of chest pain lasting for 30 minutes or more, responses based on first and last chest pain attacks of shorter duration were not accepted.

25. Number of Cigarette Packs Smoked

ASPS B7, ASPS B9, ASPQ H6, ASPQ H8: If respondent answered in packs smoked per day rather than number of cigarettes, the number of packs was multiplied by 20 to yield an estimate of the number of cigarettes smoked per day.

26. Other Specify-Brand Cigarette

ASPS B10-B12, ASPQ H9-H11: The brand of cigarette mentioned in the 'other-specify' category was recoded into an existing brand name from card ASP-2 where possible. If the brand mentioned was not on the existing list, the brand name and information on the cigarette type from questions H12 (ASPQ) and B13 (ASPS) were checked against the Federal Trade Commission Tar, Nicotine, and Carbon Monoxide Report of 207 domestic cigarettes (Jan., 1985). Brands not on the existing brand name list (card ASP-2), but identified using the FTC report, were added to the existing list (see Appendix 3 for complete list).

27. Specific Cigarette Brand Name

ASPQ H11: This question was used as a probe to determine the specific name of the cigarette smoked within each brand. For example, if the brand smoked the most was Belair the respondent was asked if the name was Belair or Belair 100. The interviewer read all the names listed on card ASP-2 for the brand the respondent said was smoked the most.

28. Major Activity - Skip Pattern Problems

J2: Even though the respondent was only supposed to report one major activity, in a few cases the respondent reported more than one major activity; in those cases a decision was made to select working over keeping house as the major activity. In a few other cases the respondent was not asked the questions that corresponded directly with the reported major activity. In all of the cases the responses were recoded wherever possible to yield consistency with the reported major activity.

29. Definition of Chronic Conditions

J5-J11, J15-J21: A few respondents reported pregnancy as a condition that limited their usual activity. In the absence of any reports of additional disabling conditions, these respondents were assumed to be free of chronic limitations and their responses were recoded accordingly.

J8, J11, J18, J21, J35, J38: The name of the condition reported was not coded and therefore is not available on the data tape. Information in J8, J11, J18, J21, J35 and J38 allows the determination of whether the cause of the limitation was chronic or acute. A "chronic condition" is defined as one with onset more than three months ago or, if the onset was within the previous three months, that was on a list of predesignated chronic conditions. The list of predesignated chronic conditions is on card ASP-3 below.

ASP-3

Chronic Condition List

Allergy, any
 Arthritis or rheumatism
 Asthma
 Cancer
 Cleft palate
 Club foot
 Condition present since birth
 Deafness or serious trouble with hearing
 Diabetes
 Epilepsy
 Hardening of the arteries
 Hay fever
 Heart trouble
 Hemorrhoids or piles
 Hernia or rupture
 High blood pressure
 Kidney stones
 Mental illness
 Missing fingers, hand or arm; toes, foot or leg
 Palsy
 Paralysis of any kind
 Permanent stiffness or deformity of the foot, leg, fingers, arm or back
 Prostate trouble
 Repeated trouble with back or spine
 Rheumatic fever
 Serious trouble seeing, even when wearing glasses
 Sinus trouble, repeated attacks of
 Speech defect, any
 Stomach ulcer
 Stroke
 Thyroid trouble or goiter
 Tuberculosis
 Tumor, cyst, or growth
 Varicose veins, trouble with

30. Other Specify--Any Changes due to Disability

J42: The 'make some other change--specify' responses pertaining to any changes due to disability or health problem were recoded into the existing categories whenever possible. Respondents specifically indicating a change of less than one month were assigned a code of 4 (Pos. 889).

31. Type of Agricultural Crops

L8: Respondents were asked to specify agricultural crops that they mainly worked with. The crops and codes are enumerated in Appendix 4. Each respondent was allowed to specify up to five crops. Persons with responses of none, don't know, or blank but applicable are coded in one field (Pos. 976) and the first through fifth crops are coded in the next five fields (Pos. 977-979, 980-982, 983-985, 986-988, 989-991); thus, the count of cases with substantive responses decreases sequentially.

32. Language

M1: Respondents who received the English language questionnaire were asked "Do you speak any Spanish?" and respondents who received the Spanish language questionnaire were asked "Do you speak any English?" Hence, a '1' in this position indicates that the respondent is at least minimally bilingual, while a '2' indicates that he/she is monolingual.

33. Mexican-American Acculturation Score

An eight-item Mexican-American acculturation score has been computed for those persons with national origin recode (Pos. 53) = 1. The Mexican-American acculturation score is the arithmetic mean of the scores for eight variables that were derived from Questions M1-M15 of the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire and Question B6 of the Family Questionnaire. The eight acculturation variables are:

- What language do you speak?
- What language do you prefer?
- What language do you read better?
- What language do you write better?
- What ethnic identification do you use?
- What ethnic identification does/did your mother use?
- What ethnic identification does/did your father use?
- Where were you born? Your mother? Your father?

These eight variables represent a subset of the twenty-item Cuellar scale for Mexican-Americans that served as a prototype for the HHANES questions (Cuellar et al., 1980). Each of the first seven variables was scored from 1 to 5, where 1 represents the strongest Spanish language/Mexican orientation and 5 represents the strongest English language/American orientation. The eighth variable was scored either 1, 2 or 4.

The responses and coding of the eight individual variables are shown below:

The coding for the first two variables (Pos. 1022 and 1023), "What language do you speak? What language do you prefer?" was as follows:

- 1 Spanish only
- 2 Mostly Spanish, some English
- 3 Spanish and English about equally
- 4 Mostly English, some Spanish
- 5 English only

The coding for the next two variables (Pos. 1024 and 1025), "What language do you read better? What language do you write better?" was as follows:

- 1 Reads (writes) Spanish only
- 2 Reads (writes) Spanish better than English
- 3 Reads (writes) Spanish and English equally well
- 4 Reads (writes) English better than Spanish
- 5 Reads (writes) English only

The three variables on Mexican-American ethnic identification (Pos. 1026-1028), "Which ethnic identification do you use? Which ethnic identification does/did your mother/father use?" were coded as follows:

- 1 Mexican
- 2 Chicano
- 3 Mexican-American
- 4 Spanish, Spanish-, Latin-, Hispanic-American, American
- 5 Anglo or other

The Mexican-American variable on place of birth (Pos. 1029), "Where were you born? Your mother? Your father?" was coded as follows:

- 1 Born in Mexico
- 2 Not born in Mexico, one or both parents born in Mexico
- 4 Not born in Mexico, neither parent born in Mexico.

There were ten people who, even though they were interviewed in Spanish, had their answers marked onto an English-language questionnaire instrument. Since the question asked in M1 differs according to the language questionnaire instrument used, we were not able to determine what the response to M1 should have been. Because the remainder of the questionnaire is identical for both language versions, it was decided to assume that these persons speak at least some English but mostly Spanish, so that we could code the first language variable: "What language do you speak?" If the user wants to eliminate these persons from analysis or assume that they do not speak any English (which changes the final acculturation score very little), the user can identify these persons by looking for records with M1=8 (Pos. 1005) and M2=1 (Pos. 1006).

The variable on place of birth (Pos. 1029) was meant to replicate Cuellar's item "generation"; but, due to gaps in the data collected in HHANES, it does not include five generation levels. Specifically, a 1 represents first generation (persons born in Mexico) and a 2 represents second generation (person born in the U.S. and either or both parents born in Mexico). Cuellar's scale incorporated information on the grandparents' birthplace to distinguish between the third, fourth, and fifth generations. Although HHANES did not include data on grandparents' birthplace, persons of the third generation or higher are those persons not born in Mexico with neither parent born in Mexico. They were assigned a score of 4.

The user should be aware of the treatment of illiteracy in the development of the Mexican-American acculturation score. In order to compute an acculturation score for those persons who could either not read, not write, or both, the mean of each individual's scores on the remaining six or seven variables was assigned to the individual's scores for reading, writing, or both. This was the only imputation performed for the eight acculturation variables; persons with missing values ('8') for any other variables were excluded from the computations for the acculturation score.

Zero order correlation coefficients of the eight variables were examined in preparation for a factor analysis. Then a factor analysis of interviewed persons ages 18 and above, computed using the varimax rotation method, yielded two factors (Van de Geer, 1971; Nunnally, 1967). The first factor is a language factor that consists of the first four variables (language). The second factor is an ethnicity factor that consists of the last four variables (ethnic identification). In combination, the two factors pattern 75.75 percent of the total variance of the eight variables. The two factors are nearly equal in weight, with the language factor responsible for just over one-half of the patterned variance (52.41 percent) and the ethnicity factor responsible for just under one-half of the patterned variance (47.49 percent). Also, a reliability coefficient of 0.935 indicated an acceptable level of internal consistency. Furthermore, each of the eight variables contributes fairly equally to the two factor model (i.e. when the total patterned variance is partitioned among the eight variables the contributions range from 7.81 percent due to respondent's ethnic identification to 10.99 percent due to language read better). The factor analyses were replicated for males and females considered separately, for the examined population, and for the population ages 12-17 years. In each case all eight variables performed well.

The Mexican-American acculturation score is the arithmetic mean of the scores of the eight variables. It occupies a two-digit field that is scaled from 1.0 to 4.9, where the minimum value (1.0) indicates the strongest Spanish language/Mexican orientation and the maximum value (4.9) indicates the strongest English language/United States orientation.

The interpretation of measures of acculturation has been the topic of much research and analysis. For a discussion of alternative theoretical perspectives, users are referred to articles by Cuellar, et al., 1980; Montgomery and Orozco, 1984; Olmedo, 1979; and Teske and Nelson, 1974.

References

- o Cuellar, I., Harris, L.C. and Jasso, R.: An acculturation scale for Mexican American normalized clinical populations. Hispanic Journal of Behavioral Sciences. 2(3): 199-217, 1980.
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- o Teske, R.H.C. and Nelson, B.H.: Acculturation and assimilation: A clarification. American Ethnologist. May: 351-366, 1974.
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34. Cuban-American and Puerto Rican Language Usage and Birthplace

The available ethnicity data, from questions M10-M13 (Pos. 1014-1019), do not yield a categorization schema that is directly comparable to that developed for the three ethnic identification variables (Pos. 1026-1028) used to compute the Mexican-American acculturation score. Therefore, for the Cuban-American and Puerto Rican portions of the survey, only the scores for the four language

variables (Pos. 1022-1025) and a birthplace variable (Pos. 1029) have been computed for those persons with a national origin recode (Pos. 53) = 1. No final acculturation score (Pos. 1030-1031) is available for Cuban-Americans or Puerto Ricans in this survey. The four language variables were derived from Questions M1-M9 of the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire. The variables are:

- What language do you speak?
- What language do you prefer?
- What language do you read better?
- What language do you write better?

The coding for the first two variables (Pos. 1022 and 1023), "What language do you speak? What language do you prefer?" was as follows:

- 1 Spanish only
- 2 Mostly Spanish, some English
- 3 Spanish and English about equally
- 4 Mostly English, some Spanish
- 5 English only

The coding for the next two variables (Pos. 1024 and 1025), "What language do you read better? What language do you write better?" was as follows:

- 1 Reads (writes) Spanish only
- 2 Reads (writes) Spanish better than English
- 3 Reads (writes) Spanish and English equally well
- 4 Reads (writes) English better than Spanish
- 5 Reads (writes) English only

The birthplace variable (Pos. 1029) was derived from Questions M14 and M15 of the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire and Question B6 of the Family Questionnaire. The variable on birthplace was coded as follows:

- 1 Born in Cuba (Puerto Rico)
- 2 Not born in Cuba (Puerto Rico), one or both parents born in Cuba (Puerto Rico)
- 4 Not born in Cuba (Puerto Rico), neither parent born in Cuba (Puerto Rico)

This variable on place of birth was meant to replicate Cuellar's item "generation"; but, due to gaps in the data collected in HHANES, it does not include five generation levels. Specifically, a 1 represents first generation (persons born in Cuba (Puerto Rico)) and a 2 represents second generation (person born in the U.S. and either or both parents born in Cuba (Puerto Rico)). Cuellar's scale incorporated information on the grandparents' birthplace to distinguish between the third, fourth, and fifth generations. Although HHANES did not include data on grandparents' birthplace, persons of the third generation or higher are those persons not born in Cuba (Puerto Rico) with neither parent born in Cuba (Puerto Rico). They were assigned a score of 4.

Please contact the Medical Statistics Branch of the Division of Health Examination Statistics if interested in the results of our ongoing consultation and research efforts with Cuban and Puerto Rican acculturation experts.

35. Adult Sample Person Supplement Data Missing

In the Mexican-American portion of the survey, supplemental data forms for 17 examined adults were missing. The other 861 records without ASPS data were adults who were not examined (tape position 16=2).

In the Cuban-American portion, supplemental data forms for 5 examined adults were missing. The other 334 records without ASPS data were adults who were not examined (tape position 16=2).

In the Puerto Rican portion, supplemental data forms for 14 examined adults were missing. The other 427 records without ASPS data were adults who were not examined (tape position 16=2).

36. Termination of Menstrual Cycle

ASPS C3, C5: These questions concerning termination of menstrual cycles are intended to determine menopausal status. Early ages of menopause (under age 40) were usually related to a hysterectomy (C6). Pregnancy or lactation were, by definition, not acceptable reasons for a yes response to C3.

37. Days Since End of Last Menstrual Cycle

ASPS C4: Reports of days since the end of the last menstrual cycle in excess of 34 days may reflect a current pregnancy, lactation, or perimenopausal state and can be cross-checked with questions C27, C29, and C31 for further information.

38. Birth Control Pill Usage

ASPS C13-C15: Reports of the birth control pill usage begun after age 40 were verified to try to distinguish oral contraceptives from postmenopausal estrogens. Use of the data from C3 could provide additional information on menstrual status.

39. Birth Control Pill Usage

ASPS C17: The response 1 "normal cycle" was a cross-check for women who were currently taking birth control pills, but who may have been on the "off" day (i.e., days 22 to 28 for 21-day pills). If the respondent indicated normal cycle, the current brand of pill was coded in C18.

40. Number of Pregnancies

ASPS C32-C35: The number of pregnancies may differ from the total number of miscarriages, stillbirths and live births. In a few cases, multiple births may result in fewer pregnancies than the total in C33-C35. On the other hand, since the number of abortions was not specifically asked about, the number of pregnancies (including abortions) in C32 may exceed the total in C33-C35.

41. Child's Problem or Defect

ASPS C40: Positions 1236 to 1275 contain information pertaining to up to five children born with a problem or defect. A positive response to either C37 or C39 resulted in data in C40. Some respondents reported conditions that were not included on the list in C40 (for example, jaundice, respiratory problem, and blood problem). However, since there was no 'other, specify' response category for this question, not all defects are reflected in the responses to C40.

APPENDIX 1 - CHEST DIAGRAM

Chart for Section ASPQ-F — DIGESTIVE DISEASE

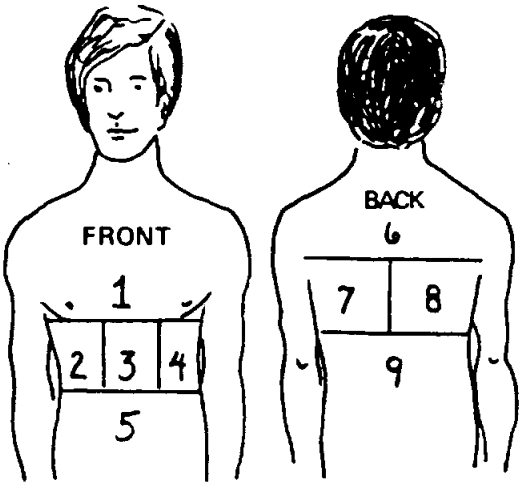
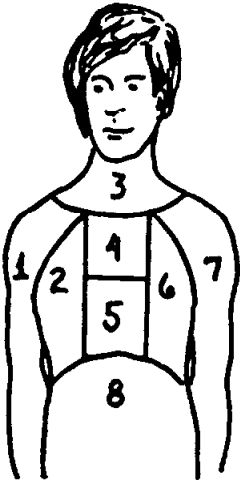


Chart for Section ASPQ-G — CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE



APPENDIX 2 - SELF REPORT OF PHYSICIAN'S DIAGNOSIS OF CHEST PAIN**1 Coronary Heart Disease**

Heart Attack
Possible Heart Attack
Cardiac Arrest
Heart Surgery
Coronary Occlusion
Angina Pectoris

2 Other Cardiovascular Disease

Heart Condition (unspecified)
Circulation Diseases
Mitral Valve Prolapse
Heart Rhythm Disturbances
Congenital Heart Conditions
Enlarged Heart
Inflamed Heart
Heart Murmur
Rheumatic Heart Disease
Pericarditis
High Blood Pressure
Stroke
Blood Clots
Low Blood Pressure

3 Respiratory Conditions

Lung Conditions (unspecified)
Pneumonia
Bronchitis/Chest Congestion
Tuberculosis
Pleurisy
Asthma
Allergies
Respiratory Problems (unspecified)
Pulmonary Embolism
Coughing

4 Chest pain, Non-cardiovascular**5 Stress, Tension or Nervous Conditions**

Tension
Anxiety
Depression
Nerves, Nervousness
Stress
Pressure
Fatigue, Tiredness

8 Blank but Applicable**9 Don't Know**

APPENDIX 3 - CIGARETTE BRAND NAMES

<u>CODE</u>	<u>CIGARETTE BRAND NAMES</u>
001	Alpine
002	American Lights 120
003	American Lights
004	Artic Lights
005	Artic Lights 100
006	Aspen
007	Barclay
008	Barclay 100
009	Belair
134	Belair 100
010	Benson & Hedges
011	Benson & Hedges 100
012	Benson & Hedges Lights
157	Benson & Hedges Ultra Lights
158	Bright
159	Bright Lights
013	Brookwood
014	Bull Durham
015	Cambridge
016	Cambridge Menthol 100
017	Camel
018	Camel Lights
019	Camel "long" Lights
135	Camel Lights 100
020	Carlton
021	Carlton 100
136	Carlton 120
022	Chesterfield
137	Chesterfield 100
023	Decade
138	Decade 100
024	Doral
025	Doral II
026	DuMaurier
027	English Ovals
028	Eve (100mm)
029	Eve
030	Eve (120mm)
031	Fatima
032	Galaxy
035	Half & Half
036	Herbert Tareyton
037	Hi Lite
038	Home Run
039	Iceburg 100
040	Kent
033	Kent Golden Lights
034	Kent Golden Lights 100
041	Kent Micronite II
042	Kent Micronite II 100
043	Kent III
044	Kent III 100
161	Kent 100
045	Kool
163	Kool 100

139	Kool Lights
046	Kool Milds
047	Kool Milds 100
048	Kool Super Lights
049	Kool International
140	Kool Ultra
141	Kool Ultra 100
162	Kool Super Longs 100
050	L & M
142	L & M 100
051	L & M Lights
052	Lark
053	Lark 100
054	Lark II
055	Lark Lights
056	Lark Lights 100
057	Long Johns
058	Lucky Strike
059	Lucky 10
060	Lucky 100
061	Marlboro
062	Marlboro 100
063	Marlboro Lights
064	Marlboro Lights 100
065	Max
066	Merit
067	Merit Ultra Light
143	Merit 100
068	Montclair
069	More
144	More 120
165	More Lights 100
070	Multifilter
071	Newport
072	Newport 100
073	Newport Lights
145	Newport Red
146	Northwind
147	Northwind 100
074	Now
075	Now 100
076	Oasis
077	Old Goal Straights
078	Old Gold Filters
079	Old Gold Lights
080	Old Gold 100
081	Old Gold
148	Omni 100
082	Pall Mall
083	Pall Mall Lights Menthol
084	Pall Mall "Extra" Lights
085	Pall Mall Lights
166	Pall Mall 100
167	Pall Mall Light 100
086	Parliament Lights
087	Parliament Lights 100
088	Philip Morris
089	Philip Morris Commander
090	Philip Morris International
091	Picayune

092	Piedmont
093	Players
168	Players Light
094	Raleigh
095	Raleigh Lights
096	Raleigh Lights 100
097	Real
098	St. Moritz
149	St. Moritz 100
099	Salem
100	Salem Lights
101	Salem "Long" Lights 100
169	Salem Lights 100
150	Salem Ultra Lights
151	Salem 100
173	Salem Slim Lights 100
129	Salem Ultra
130	Salem Ultra 100
102	Saratoga
152	Saratoga 120
170	Satin
171	Satin Lights
103	Silva Thins
153	Silva Thins 100
104	Spring 100
105	Tall
154	Tall 120
106	Tareyton
107	Tareyton Lights
108	Tareyton Long Lights
109	Tareyton Ultra Low Tar
155	Tareyton 100
110	Tempo
111	Triumph
112	Triumph 100
113	True
114	True 100
115	Twist
116	Vantage
117	Vantage 100
118	Vantage Ultra Light
156	Vantage Ultra Light 100
119	Viceroy
120	Viceroy Rich Lights
121	Viceroy Rich Lights 100
122	Virginia Slims
123	Virginia Slims Lights
172	Virginia Slims Lights 100
124	Winston
125	Winston 100
126	Winston Lights
127	Winston Lights 100
128	Winston Ultra Lights
131	No Particular Brand
132	Roll your own
*133	Not Listed
999	Brand Name "DK"

*if not listed exactly, code as 133.

APPENDIX 4 - AGRICULTURE CROPS

ALPHABETIC

601	Alfalfa
301	Almonds
501	Apples
502	Apricots
101	Artichokes
102	Asparagus
503	Avocados
201	Barley
103	Beans
104	Beets
504	Berries
105	Broccoli
106	Brussel Sprouts
202	Buckwheat
107	Cabbage
108	Cantaloupes
110	Carrots
109	Casaba Melons
302	Cashews
401	Castor Beans
111	Cauliflower
112	Celeriac
113	Celery
114	Chard
505	Cherries
303	Chestnuts
115	Chicory
116	Citron
602	Clover
117	Collards
118	Corn
603	Cotton
604	Cowpeas
119	Cucumbers
120	Cucurbits
506	Currants
507	Dates
121	Eggplant
122	Endive
123	Escarole
605	Fescue
508	Figs
304	Filberts
606	Flax
500	Fruits, not further specified
124	Garlic
200	Grains
509	Grapefruit
510	Grapes/Raisins
600	Grasses
125	Green Peppers
511	Guavas

305	Hazelnuts
607	Hemp
126	Honeydew Melons
608	Hops
127	Horseradish
128	Kale
609	Kenaf
610	Kudzu
512	Kumquats
129	Leeks
513	Lemons
130	Lentils
611	Lespedeza
131	Lettuce
514	Limes
515	Litchi Nuts
516	Loquat
517	Mangoes
133	Millet
132	Milo
134	Mushrooms
402	Mustard
518	Nectarines
702	Nursery or Landscape Plants
300	Nuts
203	Oats
400	Oil Seeds
135	Okra
519	Olives
136	Onions
520	Oranges
521	Papayas
137	Parsley
138	Parsnips
522	Peaches
307	Peanuts
523	Pears
139	Peas
306	Pecans
140	Peppers
524	Persimmons
309	Pinon
308	Pistachio Nuts
525	Plaintain
526	Plums/Prunes
527	Pomegranates
141	Potatoes
701	Pumpkins
528	Quinces
142	Radishes
143	Rhubarb
204	Rice
144	Rutabaga, Turnips
205	Rye
403	Safflower

404	Sesame
206	Sorghum
405	Soybean
145	Spices
146	Spinach
147	Squash
406	Sunflower
148	Sweet Potatoes
530	Tangerines
529	Tangeloes
612	Tobacco
149	Tomatoes
407	Tung
613	Turf
700	Vegetables, not further specified
614	Vetch
310	Walnuts
150	Watermelon
207	Wheat (Hay)

APPENDIX 4 - AGRICULTURE CROPS

NUMERIC

101	Artichoke
102	Asparagus
103	Beans
104	Beets
105	Broccoli
106	Brussel Sprouts
107	Cabbage
108	Cantaloupes
109	Casaba Melons
110	Carrots
111	Cauliflower
112	Celeriac
113	Celery
114	Chard
115	Chicory
116	Citron
117	Collards
118	Corn
119	Cucumbers
120	Cucurbits
121	Eggplant
122	Endive
123	Escarole
124	Garlic
125	Green Peppers
126	Honeydew Melons
127	Horseradish
128	Kale
129	Leeks
130	Lentils
131	Lettuce
132	Milo
133	Millet
134	Mushrooms
135	Okra
136	Onions
137	Parsley
138	Parsnips
139	Peas
140	Peppers
141	Potatoes
142	Radishes
143	Rhubarb
144	Rutabagas, Turnips
145	Spices
146	Spinach
147	Squash
148	Sweet Potatoes
149	Tomatoes
150	Watermelon
200	Grains

201	Barley
202	Buckwheat
203	Oats
204	Rice
205	Rye
206	Sorghum
207	Wheat (Hay)
300	Nuts
301	Almonds
302	Cashews
303	Chestnuts
304	Filberts
305	Hazelnuts
306	Pecans
307	Peanuts
308	Pistachio Nuts
309	Pinon
310	Walnuts
400	Oil Seeds
401	Castor Beans
402	Mustard
403	Safflower
404	Sesame
405	Soybean
406	Sunflower
407	Tung
500	Fruits, not further specified
501	Apples
502	Apricots
503	Avocados
504	Berries
505	Cherries
506	Currants
507	Dates
508	Figs
509	Grapefruit
510	Grapes/Raisins
511	Guavas
512	Kumquats
513	Lemons
514	Limes
515	Litchi Nuts
516	Loquat
517	Mangoes
518	Nectarines
519	Olives
520	Oranges
521	Papayas
522	Peaches
523	Pears
524	Persimmons
525	Plaintain
526	Plums/Prunes
527	Pomegranates
528	Quinces

529	Tangeloes
530	Tangerines
600	Grasses
601	Alfalfa
602	Clover
603	Cotton
604	Cowpeas
605	Fescue
606	Flax
607	Hemp
608	Hops
609	Kenaf
610	Kudzu
611	Lespedeza
612	Tobacco
613	Turf
614	Vetch
700	Vegetables, not further specified
701	Pumpkins
702	Nursery or Landscape Plants

APPENDIX 5 - ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES

Code #	<u>Brand and description</u>	
001	Ovcon-35	(21 day)
002	Ovcon-35	(28 day)
003	Ovcon-50	(21 day)
004	Ovcon-50	(28 day)
005	Demulen	(21 day)
006	Demulen	(28 day)
007	Demulen 1/35	(21 day)
008	Demulen 1/35	(28 day)
009	Ovulen	(21 day)
010	Ovulen	(28 day)
011	Enovid-E	(21 day)
012	Enovid-E	(20 day)
013	Lo/Ovral	(21 day)
014	Lo/Ovral	(28 day)
015	Ovral	(21 day)
016	Ovral	(28 day)
017	Ovrette	(28 day)
018	Loestrin 1/20	(21 day)
019	Loestrin 1/20 Fe	(28 day)
020	Loestrin 1.5/30	(21 day)
021	Loestrin 1.5/30 Fe	(28 day)
022	Norlestrin 1/50	(21 day)
023	Norlestrin 1/50	(28 day)
024	Norlestrin 1/50 Fe	(28 day)
025	Norlestrin 2.5/50	(21 day)
026	Norlestrin 2.5/50 Fe	(28 day)
027	Brevicon	(21 day)
028	Brevicon	(28 day)
029	Norinyl 1 + 35	(21 day)
030	Norinyl 1 + 35	(28 day)
031	Norinyl 1 + 50	(21 day)
032	Norinyl 1 + 50	(28 day)
033	Norinyl 1 + 80	(21 day)
034	Norinyl 1 + 80	(28 day)
035	Norinyl 2 mg	(20 day)
036	Nor-QD	
037	Ortho-Novum 1/35	(21 day)
038	Ortho-Novum 1/35	(28 day)
039	Modicon	(21 day)
040	Modicon	(28 day)
041	Ortho-Novum 1/50	(21 day)
042	Ortho-Novum 1/50	(28 day)
043	Ortho-Novum 1/80	(21 day)
044	Ortho-Novum 1/80	(28 day)
045	Ortho-Novum 10/11	(21 day)
046	Ortho-Novum 10/11	(28 day)
047	Ortho-Novum 2 mg	(21 day)
048	Micronor	
777	Other, not specified	
888	Blank but applicable	
999	Unknown	

Tape Number 6523

MEASURES OF DEPRESSION

Ages 20 - 74 Years

NIMH Diagnostic Interview Schedule (DIS) Depression Section
Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (CES-D)

Version 2

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-1984

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services-Public Health Service-National Center for Health Statistics
National Institute of Mental Health

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

Mexican Americans
Cuban Americans
Puerto Ricans

Tape Number 6523

MEASURES OF DEPRESSION

NIMH Diagnostic Interview Schedule (DIS) Depression Section

Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (CES-D)

Ages 20 - 74 Years

Version 2

June 1987

The Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted from July 1982 through December 1984. The data on the tape documented here are from all three portions of the survey:

Mexican Americans

Residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico,
Arizona, and California

Surveyed from July 1982 through November 1983

9,894 persons sampled; 8,554 interviewed; 7,462 examined

Cuban Americans

Residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida

Surveyed from January 1984 through April 1984

2,244 persons sampled; 1,766 interviewed; 1,357 examined

Puerto Ricans

Residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey
and Connecticut

Surveyed from May 1984 through December 1984

3,786 persons sampled; 3,369 interviewed; 2,834 examined

The following tape characteristics are those of the version of the tape kept at NCHS and of the tape transmitted to the National Technical Information Service for release to users:

Tape labels: IBM standard

Data set name: HHANES.DU652302

Data set organization: Physical sequential

Record format: Fixed block

Record length: 520

Block size: 23400

Density: 6250 BPI

Number of records: 11653

Data code: EBCDIC

CAUTION

BEFORE USING THIS DATA TAPE,
PLEASE READ THIS PAGE

- o Read the accompanying description of the survey, "The Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey", DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 85-1321 before conducting analyses of the data on this tape.
- o Two aspects of HHANES, especially, should be taken into account when conducting any analyses: the sample weights and the complex survey design.
- o Analyses should not be conducted on data combined from the three portions of the survey (Mexican-American, Cuban-American, Puerto Rican).
- o HHANES is a survey of Hispanic households and some of the sample persons included on this tape are not of Hispanic origin. A detailed description of the data codes dealing with national origin or ancestry appears in the NOTES section of this document.
- o Examine the range and frequency of values of a variable before conducting an analysis of data. The range may include unusual or unexpected values. The frequency counts may be useful to determine which analyses may be worthwhile.
- o Language of Interview, which may appear several places on this tape, can vary depending on the questionnaire (several used in the survey) and on whether the response was provided by the sample person or by a proxy.
- o For some data items, reference is made to a note. The notes (in a separate section of this document) may be very important in data analyses. Attention to them is strongly urged.
- o For some data items, the number of sample persons with a positive response is very small. In these instances, it may not be possible to produce a reliable population estimate.

This Public Use Data Tape has been edited very carefully. Numerous consistency and other checks were also performed. Nevertheless, due especially to the large number of data items, some errors may have gone undetected.

Please bring to the attention of NCHS any errors in the data tape or the documentation. Errata sheets will be sent to people who have purchased the data tapes and corrections will be made to subsequently released data tapes.

In publications, please acknowledge NCHS as the original data source. The acknowledgment should include a disclaimer crediting the authors for analyses, interpretations, and conclusions; NCHS should be cited as being responsible for only the collection and processing of the data. In addition, NCHS requests that the acronym HHANES be placed in the abstracts of journal articles and other publications based on data from this survey in order to facilitate the retrieval of such materials through automated bibliographic searches. Please send reprints of journal articles and other publications that include data from this tape to NCHS.

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 2-58
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782

Public Use Data Tapes for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey will be released through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) as soon as the data have been edited, validated, and documented. A list of NCHS Public Use Data Tapes that can be purchased from NTIS may be obtained by writing the Scientific and Technical Information Branch, NCHS.

Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 1-57
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Hyattsville, MD 20782
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SECTION A. INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY DESCRIPTION

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) collects, analyzes, and disseminates data on the health status of Americans. The results of surveys, analyses, and studies are made known primarily through publications and the release of computer data tapes. This document contains details required to guide programmers, statistical analysts, and research scientists in the use of a Public Use Data Tape.

From 1960 through 1980 NCHS conducted five population-based, national health examination surveys. Each survey involved collecting data by direct physical examination, the taking of a medical history, and laboratory and clinical tests and measurements. Questionnaires and examination components have been designed to obtain and support analyses of data on certain targeted conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, and anemia. Beginning with the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES I) a nutrition component was added to obtain information on nutritional status and dietary practices. The numbers of Hispanics in these samples were, however, insufficient to enable adequate estimation of their health conditions. From 1982 through 1984 a Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted to obtain data on the health and nutritional status of three Hispanic groups: Mexican Americans from Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California; Cuban Americans from Dade County, Florida; and Puerto Ricans from the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The general structure of the HHANES sample design was similar to that of the previous National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys. All of these studies have used complex, multistage, stratified, clustered samples of defined populations. The major difference between HHANES and the previous surveys is that HHANES was a survey of three special subgroups of the population in selected areas of the United States rather than a national probability sample. A detailed presentation of the design specifications is found in Chapter 5 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1).

Data collection began with a household interview. Several questionnaires were administered:

- o A Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ), administered at each selected address, for determining household eligibility and for selecting sample persons.
- o A Family Questionnaire (FQ), administered once for each family containing sample persons, which included sections on family relationships, basic demographic information for sample persons and head of family, Medicare and health insurance coverage, participation in income assistance programs, and housing characteristics.
- o An Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (ASPQ), for persons 12 through 74 years which, depending on age, included sections on health status measures, health services utilization, smoking (20 through 74 years), meal program participation, and acculturation. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.
- o A Child Sample Person Questionnaire (CSPQ), for sample persons 6 months through 11 years which included sections on a number of health status issues, health care utilization, infant feeding practices, participation in meal programs, school attendance, and language use. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.

At the Mobile Examination Center two questionnaires were administered and an examination performed:

- o An Adult Sample Person Supplement (ASPS), for sample persons 12 through 74 years, which included sections on alcohol consumption, drug abuse, depression, smoking (12 through 19 years), pesticide exposure, and reproductive history.
- o A Dietary Questionnaire (DQ), for persons 6 months through 74 years, by which trained dietary interviewers collected information about "usual" consumption habits and dietary practices, and recorded foods consumed 24-hours prior to midnight of the interview.
- o An examination which included a variety of tests and procedures. Age at interview and other factors determined which procedures were administered to which examinees. A dentist performed a dental examination and a vision test. Technicians took blood and urine specimens and administered a glucose tolerance test, X-rays, electrocardiograms, and ultrasonographs of the gallbladder. Technicians also performed hearing tests and took a variety of body measurements. A physician performed a medical examination focusing especially on the cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, neurological, and musculoskeletal systems. The physician's impression of overall health, nutritional and weight status, and health care needs were also recorded. Some blood and urine specimen analyses were performed by technicians in the examination center; others were conducted under contract at various laboratories.

Because the HHANES sample is not a simple random one, it is necessary to incorporate sample weights for proper analysis of the data. These sample weights are a composite of individual selection probabilities, adjustments for noncoverage and nonresponse, and poststratification adjustments. The HHANES sample weights, which are necessary for the calculation of point estimates, are located on all data tapes in positions 184-213. Because of the complex sample design and the ratio adjustments used to produce the sample weights, commonly used methods of point and variance estimation and hypothesis testing which assume simple random sampling may give misleading results. In order to provide users with the capability of estimating the complex sample variances in the HHANES data, Strata and Pseudo Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) codes have been provided on all data tapes in positions 214-217. These codes and the sample weights are necessary for the calculation of variances.

There are computer programs available designed for variance estimation for complex sample designs. The balanced repeated replication approach (Ref. No. 2) is used in &REPERR and a linearization approach is used in &PSALMS to calculate variance-covariance matrixes. Both routines are available within the OSIRIS IV library (Ref. No. 3). SURREGR (Ref. No. 4) and SUPERCARP (Ref. No. 5) are programs that calculate variance-covariance matrixes using a linearization approach (Ref. No. 6) (Taylor series expansion). Another program, SESUDAAN (Ref. No. 7) calculates standard errors, variances, and design effects. (Note: This version of SESUDAAN should not be used to obtain variances for totals.) SURREGR and SESUDAAN are special procedures which run data under the SAS system (Ref. No. 8).

Even though the total number of examined persons in this survey is quite large, subclass analyses can lead to estimates that are unstable, particularly estimates of variances. Consequently, analyses of subclasses require that the user pay particular attention to the number of sample persons in the subclass and the number of PSU's that contain at least one sample person in the subclass. Small sample sizes, or a small number of PSU's used in the variance calculations, may produce unstable estimates of the variances.

A more complete discussion of these issues and possible analytic strategies for examining various hypotheses is presented in Chapter 11 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1) and in an earlier NCHS methodology (Series 2) publication (Ref. No. 9).

Some users, however, may not have access to the computer programs for estimating complex sample variances or may want to do their preliminary analyses without using them. In addition, variance estimates calculated from HHANES data through use of the programs described previously are likely to be unstable because there were so few sample areas for each portion of HHANES. This instability is not due to there being too few people in the sample but may be due to the fact that the sample was selected from relatively few areas. Therefore, the following discussion is designed to provide an alternative approach to deal with the unavailability of software and the small number of PSU's. The approach is based on using average design effects (Ref. No. 10).

The design effect, defined as the ratio of the variance of a statistic from a complex sample to the variance of the same statistic from a simple random sample of the same size, that is,

$$\text{DESIGN EFFECT (DEFF)} = \frac{\text{COMPLEX SAMPLE VARIANCE}}{\text{SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLE VARIANCE}}$$

is often used to show the impact of the complex sample design on variances. If the design effect is near 1, the complex sample design has little effect on the variances and the user could consider assuming simple random sampling for the analysis.

Some illustrative design effects for HHANES data on this tape are given in the following tables. The design effects in the tables are the average for the age groups usually presented in NCHS Series 11 publications. If the average design effect for a subgroup was less than 1.0 (implying an improvement over simple random sampling), it was coded as 1.0.

The following guidelines were used in the calculation of the average design effects:

1. Exclude all persons of non-Hispanic origin,
2. Exclude all estimates for large age ranges, such as all ages combined or 'all adults', and
3. Exclude all estimates where the proportion of the subpopulation with the specific characteristic or condition was zero percent or one hundred percent.

Design effects tend to be larger when age groups are combined, just as they are when the sexes are combined, as shown in the tables. The data in the tables give the user an idea of the range in design effects for selected response variables from this data tape. If a response variable is not one shown in the tables take the range into account; it is possible that a user could have one of the higher, rather than one of the lower, design effects.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Mexican-American Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Appetite summary	p	424	1.2	1.0	1.1
Sleep summary	p	427	1.4	1.2	1.4
Tired out summary	p	429	1.1	1.0	1.2
Slow, restless summary	p	432	1.0	1.0	1.0
Sex summary	p	437	1.3	1.0	1.2
Worthless summary	p	439	1.2	1.0	1.7
Trouble thinking summary	p	442	1.0	1.0	1.2
Death summary	p	447	1.0	1.0	1.0
DIS diagnostic variable (DSM-III major depression)	p	481	1.5	1.0	1.4
CES-D total score	\bar{x}	506-510	1.4	1.0	1.2
CES-D caseness score	p	511	1.0	1.0	1.0

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6523, Version 2.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Cuban-American Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Appetite summary	p	424	1.4	1.4	1.5
Sleep summary	p	427	1.1	1.2	1.2
Tired out summary	p	429	1.0	1.0	1.1
Slow, restless summary	p	432	1.1	1.0	1.2
Sex summary	p	437	1.0	1.0	1.0
Worthless summary	p	439	1.0	1.0	1.1
Trouble thinking summary	p	442	1.0	1.0	1.0
Death summary	p	447	1.0	1.0	1.2
DIS diagnostic variable (DSM-III major depression)	p	481	1.1	1.0	1.2
CES-D total score	\bar{x}	506-510	1.0	1.0	1.0
CES-D caseness score	p	511	1.0	1.0	1.0

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6523, Version 2.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Puerto Rican Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Appetite summary	p	424	1.0	1.0	1.1
Sleep summary	p	427	1.3	1.3	1.0
Tired out summary	p	429	1.0	1.1	1.0
Slow, restless summary	p	432	1.2	1.2	1.0
Sex summary	p	437	1.2	1.0	1.2
Worthless summary	p	439	1.4	1.0	2.0
Trouble thinking summary	p	442	1.2	1.0	1.0
Death summary	p	447	2.7	1.1	2.3
DIS diagnostic variable (DSM-III major depression)	p	481	1.5	1.0	1.0
CES-D total score	\bar{x}	506-510	1.6	1.4	1.3
CES-D caseness score	p	511	1.5	1.4	1.3

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6523, Version 2.

Suppose, for example, there were 349 Mexican-American females ages 35-74 years. Suppose, also, that the average CES-D total score for these women was 8.7 and that 17 percent of them had a CES-D caseness score (greater than or equal to 16) indicative of a current depressive state.

Assuming simple random sampling, the variance for the percent is calculated by converting the percent to a proportion and using the standard formula for the variance of a proportion,

$$V = \frac{pq}{n}$$

This variance (V) multiplied by the design effect (DEFF) provides an estimate of the variance from a complex sample of the same sample size (n). In the example above,

$$V = \frac{(.17) (.83)}{349}$$

=.0004 = variance for a simple random sample

Then, multiplying by the design effect,

$$= (.0004) (1.0)$$

= .0004 = estimated variance for the complex sample

In a similar way, the complex sample variance of the mean CES-D total score for this age-sex group is determined by multiplying the simple random sample variance of the mean by the appropriate design effect -- in this example, 1.2.

The user can then proceed with estimating confidence intervals and testing hypotheses in the usual manner.

The user should recognize that this approach does not incorporate the variance covariance matrix. In most cases, this leads to a slight overestimate of the variance because the covariance terms, which are subtracted in the variance of a ratio, in general are positive. Thus, in a borderline case, the null hypothesis would be less likely to be rejected (Ref. No. 11).

Alternative or better approaches may exist or be developed. Users who want to suggest such approaches, or who want the latest information should contact the Scientific and Technical Information Branch (address given in the beginning of this documentation).

SECTION B. DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Data presented in Sections E through H and the family relationships data in Section J were collected on the Household Screener and Family Questionnaires. Data presented in Section K were collected on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire. These interview schedules were administered in sample persons' households. Data presented in Section L were collected on the Adult Sample Person Supplement Questionnaire which was administered in the medical examination center. Completed interview schedules were reviewed in the Survey's field offices and again at the data processing center of NCHS by clerical editors. The editors checked the forms for completeness, clarity, and compliance with skip patterns, and they coded items such as industry and occupation. At the data processing center the questionnaires were keyed and verified on key-to-disk data entry equipment under the control of programs that checked for valid codes and ranges, compliance with skip patterns, and consistency. After being keyed, data were reedited by analysts for reasonableness and consistency and for compliance with instructions for sampling and questionnaire administration.

The general tape description format is Tape Position X Item X Counts. The item (field) may be a tape descriptor (e.g. Version Number), a sample person descriptor (e.g. Age at Interview), or a question (e.g. Is sample person covered by Medicare?). Where appropriate, data entries are presented by codes. Frequency counts are given for each code. The counts are included to help the user in planning analyses and in verifying that programs account for all data. The data source is given also (e.g., from Family Questionnaire). In some cases, a note is referenced. The notes contain explanations of the item (e.g. how Poverty Index is calculated).

The questionnaire data have undergone many quality control and editing procedures. The responses of sample persons to some questions may appear extreme or illogical. Self-reported data, especially, are subject to a number of sources of variability, including recall and other reporting errors. In the data clean-up process, responses that varied considerably from expected were verified through direct review of the collection form or a copy of it. Such responses may not represent fact, but they are included as recorded in the field. The user must determine if these responses should be included in analyses.

Responses to "other" and "specify" were recoded to existing categories, if possible. For responses that could not be recoded, new code categories were created if the information was deemed analytically useful. Caution should be used in interpreting the data from these new categories because there is no way of knowing which other respondents would have selected one of the new categories if given the option.

For the adult sample person questionnaires there are three codes for missing information: 7's, 8's, and blanks. In a few questions, 7's were used when the question was not applicable. A code "8", which is labeled as "blank but applicable", is used to indicate that a sample person should have a data value for a particular item but for varying reasons that value is unavailable. Blanks were used to follow skip patterns, i.e., when a question was not supposed to be asked or was not applicable. The "don't know" codes (9, 99, 999) were used only when given as a printed response on the original questionnaire.

Copies of the questionnaires, both in English and Spanish, can be found in the plan and operation report for HHANES (Ref. No. 1). Detailed information on interviewing procedures is contained in the household interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 12) and the mobile examination center interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 13). These manuals are available upon request from:

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 2-58
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-7080

More information about the Diagnostic Interview Schedule (DIS) Depression Section and the Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (CES-D) is available from:

Epidemiology and Psychopathology Research Branch
Division of Clinical Research
National Institute of Mental Health
5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10C-09
Rockville, MD 20857
301-443-3774

SECTION C. REFERENCES

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SECTION D TAPE POSITION INDEX

TAPE POSITIONS 1-400 contain data categories common to all data tapes: sociodemographic data, family composition, family income, residence and household. Sample weights are also in this set of data.

TAPE POSITIONS 401+ contain data categories unique to this data tape.

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (SECTION E)

1-5	Sample Person Sequence Number
6-15	Survey and Tape Identifiers
16	Examination Status
17	Language of Interview
18-21	Date of Interview
22-25	Date of Examination
26-29	Date of Birth
30-32	Age at Interview
33-38	Age at Examination
39-43	Family Number
44-45	Relationship to Head of Family
46	Sex
47	Race
48-49	National Origin or Ancestry
50-52	Birth Place
53	National Origin Recode
54-56	Education
57	Marital Status
58	Service in Armed Forces
59-69	Work/Occupation/Employment
70-95	Health Insurance/Health Care Support
96-99	Income Assistance/Public Compensation or Support

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (SECTION F)

100	Interview and Examination Status
102-105	Date of Birth
106-108	Age at Interview
109	Sex
110	Race
111-112	National Origin or Ancestry
113-115	Birth Place
116-118	Education
119	Marital Status
120	Service in Armed Forces
121-131	Work/Occupation/Employment

FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (SECTION G)

132-133	Number of People in Family
134-135	Number of Sample People in Family
136-138	Combined Family Income
139-143	Per Capita Income
144-146	Poverty Index
147-162	Income, Food Stamps

RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (SECTION H)

163	Size of Place
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
165-166	Number of People in Household
167-168	Number of Sample People in Household
169-170	Number of Rooms
171	Kitchen Facilities Access
172-183	Heating Cooling Equipment

SAMPLE WEIGHTS (SECTION I)

184-189	Examination Final Weight
190-195	Interview Final Weight
196-201	GTT/Ultrasound Weight
202-207	Audiometry/Vision Weight
208-213	Pesticide Weight
214-215	Strata Code
216	Pseudo PSU Code

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (SECTION J)

218-400	Data not yet available
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DEPRESSION DATA (SECTION K)

401-404	Tape Number
411	Measures of Depression Subset Identifier
414-416	Interviewer Number
417	Language of Interview
420-480	Diagnostic Interview Schedule (DIS) Items
481	Diagnostic Variable for Major Depressive Episode
486-505	Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (CES-D) Items
506-510	CES-D Total Score
511	CES-D Caseness Score

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts	Source and notes
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SECTION E. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (POS 1-99)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

1-5	Sample person sequence number 00001-09894 Mexican Americans 10002-12238 Cuban Americans 13001-16785 Puerto Ricans	7462 - - -	- 1357 -	- - 2834	
6-12	Blank				
13	Portion of survey 1 Mexican-American (MI) 2 Cuban-American (CI) 3 Puerto Rican (PI)	7462 - -	- 1357 -	- - 2834	
14	Family Questionnaire missing 1 Yes 2 No	21 7441	6 1351	10 2824	See Note 1
15	Version number 2	7462	1357	2834	
16	Examination status 1 Examined 2 Not examined	7462 0	1357 0	2834 0	See Note 2
17	Language of interview (Pos. 1-400) 1 English 2 Spanish Blank	4513 2929 20	244 1107 6	1229 1595 10	FQ
18-19 20-21	Date of interview 01-12 Month 82-84 Year	7462 7462	1357 1357	2834 2834	HSQ 4
22-23 24-25	Date of examination From survey control record 01-12 Month 82-84 Year	7462 7462	1357 1357	2834 2834	
26-27 28-29	Date of birth 01-12 Month 88 Blank but applicable 08-84 Year 88 Blank but applicable	7462 0 7462 0	1357 0 1357 0	2834 0 2834 0	HSQ 2e
30-31	Age at interview (computed) 01-74 (See next column for units)	7462	1357	2834	
32	Age at interview units 1 Years 2 Months	7342 120	1349 8	2796 38	HSQ 2f

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Age at examination (computed)				
	Positions 33-38 are all 0 for non-examined persons				
33-34	00-75 Years	7462	1357	2834	
35-36	00-11 Months	7462	1357	2834	
37-38	00-30 Days	7462	1357	2834	
39-43	Family number				See Note 3
	00002-03529	7462	-	-	
	04005-04922	-	1357	-	
	07001-08584	-	-	2834	
44-45	What is sample person's relationship to head of family? Sample person is:				HSQ 2b See Note 4
	01 Head of family living alone (1 family with only 1 member)	145	56	113	
	02 Head of family, with no related persons in household (2+ persons in household)	76	23	24	
	03 Head of family, with related persons in household	1582	369	678	
	04 Wife of head (husband living at home and not in Armed Forces)	1299	300	296	
	05 Wife of head (husband living at home and is in Armed Forces)	5	0	0	
	06 Husband of head (wife living at home and not in Armed Forces)	35	12	37	
	07 Husband of head (wife living at home and is in Armed Forces)	0	0	0	
	08 Child of head or head's spouse	3769	484	1437	
	09 Grandchild of head or head's spouse	217	32	115	
	10 Parent of head or head's spouse	57	35	33	
	11 Other relative (includes ex-spouse, daughter-in-law, etc.)	273	46	101	
	12 Foster child	4	0	0	
46	Sex				FQ B-4
	1 Male	3516	636	1237	
	2 Female	3946	721	1597	
47	Observed race				FQ B-5 See Note 5
	1 White	7213	1300	2462	
	2 Black	76	15	152	
	3 Other	8	3	73	
	8 Blank but applicable	72	15	59	
	9 Not observed	72	18	78	
	Blank	21	6	10	
48-49	Sample person's national origin or ancestry.				HSQ 2c See Note 6
	01 Mexican/Mexicano	1641	1	1	
	02 Mexican-American	5202	0	0	
	03 Chicano	102	0	0	
	04 Puerto Rican	7	3	2596	
	05 Boricuan	0	0	36	
	06 Cuban	4	1069	20	
	07 Cuban-American	0	222	0	
	08 Hispano - specify	150	14	26	
	09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	37	18	41	
	00 Other - specify	276	30	114	
	10 Spanish-American	22	0	0	
	11 Spanish (Spain)	21	0	0	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	F	Source and notes
50-52	In what state or foreign country was sample person born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	00-118 State country code	7403	1345	2771	
	688 Blank but applicable	38	6	53	
	Blank	21	6	10	
53	National origin recode "Hispanic" = Mexican-American in Southwest, Cuban-American in Florida and Puerto Rican in New York City area.				See Note 8
	1 "Hispanic"	7197	1291	2645	
	2 Not "Hispanic"	265	66	189	
54-55	What is the highest grade or year of regular school sample person has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	1476	116	446	
	01-08 Elementary grade	3118	556	1090	
	09-12 High school grade	2119	400	1011	
	13-16 College	581	243	225	
	17 Graduate school	70	30	14	
	68 Blank but applicable	77	6	38	
	Blank	21	6	10	
56	Did sample person finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	3938	853	1436	
	2 No	1934	368	861	
	8 Blank but applicable	93	14	81	
	Blank	1497	122	456	
57	Is sample person now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14 years of age	2953	297	1000	
	1 Married - spouse in household	2600	632	660	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	70	17	54	
	3 Widowed	161	50	66	
	4 Divorced	214	92	155	
	5 Separated	159	21	149	
	6 Never married	1265	241	730	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	1	10	
	Blank	21	6	10	
58	Did sample person ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	416	27	145	
	2 No	3557	952	1409	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	3	14	
	Blank	3482	375	1266	
59	During the past 2 weeks, did sample person work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	2210	622	613	
	2 No	1751	349	930	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	11	25	
	Blank	3482	375	1266	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts C	F	Source and notes
60	Even though sample person did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	46	13	23	
	2 No	1704	334	902	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	30	
	Blank	5692	997	1879	
61	Was sample person looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	217	43	60	
	2 No	1533	304	865	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	30	
	Blank	5692	997	1879	
62	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	146	34	44	
	2 Layoff	46	6	8	
	3 Both	23	2	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	14	31	
	Blank	7225	1301	2744	
63-65	What kind of business or industry does sample person work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	2429	665	681	
	990 Blank but applicable	49	18	37	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
66-68	What kind of work was sample person doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	2432	666	681	
	999 Blank but applicable	46	17	37	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
69	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 An employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	1912	543	551	
	2 A Federal government employee	74	6	21	
	3 A State government employee	124	19	17	
	4 A Local government employee	169	17	56	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	17	12	7	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	131	67	27	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	3	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	46	18	38	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	2	1	1	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
70	Is sample person now covered by Medicare?				FQ C-2
	1 Covered	303	107	139	
	2 Not covered	7129	1237	2674	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	6	11	
	9 Don't know	3	1	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts	P	Source and notes
71	Is sample person now covered by the part of Social Security Medicare which pays for hospital bills?				FQ C-3
	1 Yes	270	100	124	
	2 No	18	1	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	9 Don't know	6	3	1	
	Blank	7153	1244	2684	
72	Is sample person now covered by that part of Medicare which pays for doctor's bills? This is the Medicare plan for which he or she or some agency must pay a certain amount each month.				FQ C-4
	1 Yes	269	100	111	
	2 No	17	5	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	9 Don't know	8	2	2	
	Blank	7153	1244	2684	
73	Type of Medicare coverage As shown on Medicare card				FQ C-5
	1 Hospital	0	0	0	
	2 Medical	2	0	0	
	3 Card not available	3	0	2	
	4 Hospital and medical	5	3	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	Blank	7437	1348	2812	
HEALTH INSURANCE					See Note 10
74	Is sample person covered by any health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital, doctor's, or surgeon's bill?				FQ C-11
	1 Yes	4094	818	1011	
	2 No	3326	526	1796	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	7	16	
	9 Don't know	8	0	1	
	Blank	21	6	10	
75	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of hospital expenses?				FQ C-9
	1 Yes	4039	806	955	
	2 No	6	7	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	54	12	55	
	9 Don't know	8	0	8	
	Blank	3355	532	1807	
76	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of a doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations?				FQ C-10
	1 Yes	4034	804	945	
	2 No	22	11	28	
	8 Blank but applicable	36	10	35	
	9 Don't know	15	0	19	
	Blank	3355	532	1807	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts	P	Source and notes
	Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons. Which of these statements describes why sample person is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)? (Positions 77-80)				FQ D-13 15 See Note 10
77-76	<u>Main reason</u>				
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	267	31	854	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	350	40	114	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	24	2	15	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	1767	280	506	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	50	3	3	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	31	1	8	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	206	23	31	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	45	1	15	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	2	0	7	
	10 Some other reason - specified	255	35	58	
	88 Blank but applicable	118	34	77	
	Blank	4347	904	1146	
79-80	<u>Second reason</u>				
	00 No second reason reported	2573	339	1374	
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	70	17	58	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	109	30	30	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	4	2	3	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	168	20	132	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	15	1	2	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	18	3	3	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	47	4	8	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	0	0	2	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	0	0	0	
	10 Some other reason - specified	25	8	7	
	88 Blank but applicable	86	29	69	
	Blank	4347	904	1146	
81-87	Blank				
88	During the last 12 months, has sample person received health care which has been or will be paid for by Medicaid?				FQ D-6
	1 Yes	537	101	1076	
	2 No	6859	1242	1708	
	8 Blank but applicable	45	7	40	
	9 Don't know	0	1	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts	Source and notes
88	Does sample person have a Medicaid card?			FQ D-8
	1 Yes	500	104	1124
	2 No	6871	1232	1617
	8 Blank but applicable	39	18	33
	9 Don't know	0	0	0
	Blank	21	6	10
90	Status of sample person's Medicaid card?			FQ D-9
	1 Medicaid card seen - current	382	64	832
	2 Medicaid card seen - expired	7	0	12
	3 No card seen	128	17	274
	4 Other card seen	0	0	0
	5 Other card seen (specify)	8	0	2
	8 Blank but applicable	17	18	57
	Blank	6892	1238	1657
91	Is sample person now covered by any other public assistance program that pays for health care?			FQ D-11
	1 Yes	54	2	29
	2 No	7376	1346	2780
	8 Blank but applicable	11	1	15
	9 Don't know	0	0	0
	Blank	21	6	10
92	Does sample person now receive military retirement payments from any branch of the Armed Forces or a pension from the Veteran's Administration? Do not include VA disability compensation.			FQ D-13
	1 Yes	56	4	9
	2 No	7373	1346	2806
	8 Blank but applicable	12	1	9
	9 Don't know	0	0	0
	Blank	21	6	10
93	Which does sample person receive; the Armed Forces retirement, the VA pension, or both?			FQ D-14
	1 Armed Forces	16	0	2
	2 Veteran's Administration	30	0	5
	3 Both	4	4	1
	8 Blank but applicable	18	1	10
	Blank	7394	1352	2816
94	Is sample person now covered by CHAMP-VA, which is medical insurance for dependents or survivors of disabled veterans?			FQ D-16
	1 Yes	45	4	10
	2 No	7388	1346	2808
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	6
	9 Don't know	0	0	0
	Blank	21	6	10
95	Is sample person now covered by any other program that provides health care for military dependents or survivors of military persons?			FQ D-18
	1 Yes	41	4	8
	2 No	7387	1346	2804
	8 Blank but applicable	13	1	12
	9 Don't know	0	0	0
	Blank	21	6	10

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	F	Source and notes
86	Is sample person included in the AFDC, "Aid to Families with Dependent Children", assistance payment?				FQ D-2
	1 Yes	394	39	650	
	2 No	7020	1304	2134	
	8 Blank but applicable	27	6	39	
	9 Don't know	0	2	1	
	Blank	21	6	10	
97	Does sample person now receive the "Supplemental Security Income" or "SSI" gold-colored check?				FQ D-4
	1 Yes	131	44	135	
	2 No	7285	1295	2659	
	8 Blank but applicable	25	12	30	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
98	Does sample person have a disability related to his or her service in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ D-20
	1 Yes	48	2	11	
	2 No	346	20	108	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	8	37	
	Blank	7039	1327	2675	
99	Does sample person now receive compensation for this disability from the Veteran's Administration?				FQ D-21
	1 Yes	31	1	9	
	2 No	17	1	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	8	38	
	Blank	7385	1347	2783	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts	Source and notes
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SECTION F. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (POS 100-131)

Source Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

100	Interview and examination status of head of family				See Note 4
	1 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, and examined	5523	1076	2098	
	2 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, but not examined	338	62	79	
	3 Selected as sample person, not interviewed, and not examined	218	34	23	
	4 Not selected as sample person	1362	179	624	
	Blank	21	6	10	
101	Blank				
	Date of birth				HSQ 2e
102-103	01-12 Month	7413	1348	2830	
	88 Blank but applicable	49	9	4	
104-105	00-86, 89-99 year	7440	1353	2832	
	88 Blank but applicable	22	4	2	
106-107	Age at interview 17-95 Years	7462	1357	2834	
108	Blank				
109	Sex				FQ B-4
	1 Male	5982	1069	1331	
	2 Female	1460	282	1493	
	Blank	20	6	10	
110	Observed race				FQ B-5 See Note 5
	1 White	7138	1282	2511	
	2 Black	75	27	165	
	3 Other	6	3	58	
	8 Blank but applicable	106	31	59	
	9 Not observed	117	8	31	
	Blank	20	6	10	
111-112	Head of family's national origin or ancestry.				HSQ 2c See Note 6
	01 Mexican/Mexicano	2068	0	3	
	02 Mexican-American	4523	0	0	
	03 Chicano	97	0	0	
	04 Puerto Rican	19	7	2503	
	05 Boricuan	0	0	29	
	06 Cuban	6	1197	46	
	07 Cuban-American	0	85	2	
	08 Hispano - specify	147	20	37	
	09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	54	17	39	
	00 Other - specify	513	31	175	
	10 Spanish-American	17	0	0	
	11 Spanish (Spain)	18	0	0	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	D	Source and notes
113-115	In what state or foreign country was head of family born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	00-118 State country, code	7362	1331	2762	
	888 Blank but applicable	80	20	62	
	Blank	20	6	10	
116-117	What is the highest grade or year of regular school head of family has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	250	7	35	
	01-08 Elementary grade	2959	511	889	
	09-12 High school grade	2896	111	1445	
	13-16 College	1002	336	363	
	17 Graduate school	170	57	41	
	88 Blank but applicable	165	29	51	
	Blank	20	6	10	
118	Did head of family finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	5710	1171	2210	
	2 No	1316	137	492	
	8 Blank but applicable	166	36	87	
	Blank	270	13	45	
119	Is the head of family now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14	0	0	0	
	1 Married - spouse in household	5706	1059	1295	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	129	9	129	
	3 Widowed	333	48	133	
	4 Divorced	492	136	376	
	5 Separated	388	28	452	
	6 Never married	320	56	418	
	8 Blank but applicable	74	15	21	
	Blank	20	6	10	
120	Did head of family ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	1478	64	383	
	2 No	5883	1265	2400	
	8 Blank but applicable	81	22	41	
	Blank	20	6	10	
121	During the past 2 weeks, did head of family work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	5443	1019	1283	
	2 No	1923	305	1504	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	37	
	Blank	20	6	10	
122	Even though head of family did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	101	19	28	
	2 No	1822	286	1476	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	37	
	Blank	5463	1025	1293	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts	P	Source and notes
123	Was head of family looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	510	61	118	
	2 No	1413	244	1384	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	39	
	Blank	5463	1025	1293	
124	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	270	43	69	
	2 Layoff	151	12	26	
	3 Both	85	3	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	80	30	45	
	Blank	6876	1269	2677	
125-127	What kind of business or industry does head of family work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-992 Industry, code	5980	1080	1395	
	990 Blank but applicable	118	28	62	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	
128-130	What kind of work was head of family doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	5988	1080	1391	
	999 Blank but applicable	110	28	66	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	
131	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 Employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	4702	842	1058	
	2 A Federal government employee	219	4	45	
	3 A State government employee	246	12	54	
	4 A Local government employee	359	22	169	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	49	25	14	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	420	171	56	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	99	32	60	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	4	0	1	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts C	F	Source and notes
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SECTION G. FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (POS 132-162)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)

132-133	Number of persons in family (computed) 01-18 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
134-135	Number of sample persons in family (computed) 01-13 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
136	Was the total combined family income during the past 12 months more or less than \$20,000? Include money from jobs, Social Security, retirement income, un- employment payments, public assistance, and so forth. Also include income net from interest, dividends, income from business, farm or rent, and any other money income received. 1 \$20,000 or more 2 Less than \$20,000 7 Refused information 8 Blank but applicable Blank	2353 4856 31 202 20	536 795 1 19 6	578 2193 7 46 10	FQ E-10
137-138	Of those income groups, which best represents the total combined family income during the past 12 months? Include wages, salaries, and other items we just talked about. (in dollars) 01 Less than 1,000 02 1,000 - 1,999 03 2,000 - 2,999 04 3,000 - 3,999 05 4,000 - 4,999 06 5,000 - 5,999 07 6,000 - 6,999 08 7,000 - 7,999 09 8,000 - 8,999 10 9,000 - 9,999 11 10,000 - 10,999 12 11,000 - 11,999 13 12,000 - 12,999 14 13,000 - 13,999 15 14,000 - 14,999 16 15,000 - 15,999 17 16,000 - 16,999 18 17,000 - 17,999 19 18,000 - 18,999 20 19,000 - 19,999 21 20,000 - 24,999 22 25,000 - 29,999 23 30,000 - 34,999 24 35,000 - 39,999 25 40,000 - 44,999 26 45,000 - 49,999 27 50,000 and over 77 Refused information 88 Blank but applicable Blank	40 107 143 182 184 234 312 314 284 263 282 250 296 186 254 208 209 231 333 240 694 585 358 257 192 84 107 76 537 20	8 10 25 28 34 45 35 46 42 52 72 47 54 32 25 36 34 37 28 55 148 83 78 64 48 43 55 10 77 6	7 33 68 132 250 202 213 169 106 125 139 75 100 64 66 77 51 66 82 79 152 124 92 43 36 30 54 43 146 10	FQ E-11

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts	S	Source and notes
135-143	Per capita income (computed) 00083-50000 Dollars 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	6829 613 20	1264 87 6	2636 189 9	See Note 11
144-146	Poverty index (computed) Decimal not shown on tape. 0.04-9.78 999 Blank but applicable Blank	6829 613 20	1264 87 6	2636 189 9	See Note 12
147	Did any member of this family receive any Government food stamps in any of the past 12 months? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1651 5783 8 20	234 1115 2 6	1344 1474 6 10	FQ E-12
148-149	In how many months of the past 12 months did any member of this family receive food stamps? 01-12 Months 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1631 28 5803	234 2 1121	1335 15 1484	FQ E-13
150	Did this family receive any government food stamps last month? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1345 303 11 5803	187 47 2 1121	1290 50 10 1484	FQ E-14
151-152	In which month did any member of this family last receive food stamps? 01-12 Month 88 Blank but applicable Blank	298 16 7148	47 2 1308	50 10 2774	FQ E-15
153-154	For how many persons were those food stamps authorized? 01-13 Persons 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1641 18 5803	234 2 1121	1337 13 1484	FQ E-16
155-157	What was the total face value of those food stamps received by this family in that month? 010-520 Dollars 888 Blank but applicable Blank	1567 92 5803	230 6 1121	1325 25 1484	FQ E-17
158	Did this family spend more for food in that month than the value of your food stamps? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1405 231 23 5803	194 40 2 1121	1279 64 7 1484	FQ E-18

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	D	Source and notes
158-161	How much more?				FO E-19
	003-880 Dollars	1314	182	1258	
	888 Blank out applicable	111	14	28	
	Blank	603	1161	1548	
162	Is your family receiving food stamps at the present time?				FO E-20
	1 Yes	1273	175	1269	
	2 No	6153	1171	1542	
	8 Blank out applicable	16	5	13	
	Blank	20	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	V	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION H. RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (POS 163-183)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (H50)

163	Size of place				See Note 13
	1 1 million or more	1049	0	2070	
	2 500,000 - 999,999	844	0	0	
	3 250,000 - 499,999	884	467	0	
	4 100,000 - 249,999	203	364	368	
	5 50,000 - 99,999	1277	70	76	
	6 25,000 - 49,999	785	205	216	
	7 10,000 - 24,999	746	120	79	
	8 200 - 9,999	1003	88	24	
	9 Not in a place	671	43	1	
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area				See Note 13
	1 In SMSA, in central city	3707	467	2465	
	2 In SMSA, not in central city	2854	890	369	
	4 Not in SMSA	901	0	0	
165-166	Number of persons in household				H50 1a
	01-18 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
167-168	Number of sample persons in household (computed)				
	01-13 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
169-170	How many rooms are in this home? Count the kitchen, but not the bathroom.				FQ E-1
	01-14 Rooms	7433	1350	2816	
	88 Blank but applicable	9	1	8	
	Blank	20	6	10	
171	Do you have access to complete kitchen facilities in this home; that is, a kitchen sink with piped water, a refrigerator and a range or cookstove?				FQ E-2
	1 Yes	7136	1315	2548	
	2 No	83	10	18	
	8 Blank but applicable	223	26	258	
	Blank	20	6	10	
172-173	What is the main fuel used for heating this home?				FQ E-3 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	538	231	16	
	01 Oil	4	0	1988	
	02 Natural gas	5955	78	718	
	03 Electricity	604	1027	37	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	174	2	0	
	05 Kerosene	13	3	0	
	06 Wood	98	3	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	14	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	2	
	09 Other, specified	11	0	8	
	88 Blank but applicable	45	7	41	
	Blank	20	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts	P	Source and notes
175-177	What is the main heating equipment for this home?				FQ E-4 See Note 14
	00 No heating equipment used	638	231	20	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	44	5	1450	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	2677	542	180	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	474	323	63	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	1598	46	21	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	805	17	596	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	847	6	425	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	88	0	9	
	08 Fireplace(s)	91	4	0	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	139	137	4	
	10 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	11 Other, specified	114	35	16	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	5	23	
	99 Don't know	26	0	17	
	Blank	20	6	10	
176-177	Are any other types of equipment used for heating this home?				FQ E-5 See Note 14
	00 No other heating equipment used	6057	1073	2350	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	0	0	13	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	11	15	7	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	24	0	2	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	11	0	0	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	22	0	3	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	22	1	29	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	70	0	8	
	08 Fireplace(s)	449	8	9	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	186	18	351	
	10 Other, not specified	4	2	3	
	11 Other, specified	18	2	4	
	88 Blank but applicable	30	1	25	
	Blank	558	237	30	
178-179	What is the main fuel used by this additional equipment?				FQ E-6 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	2	0	2	
	01 Oil	0	0	20	
	02 Natural gas	96	2	27	
	03 Electricity	214	35	345	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	9	0	1	
	05 Kerosene	2	0	25	
	06 Wood	471	8	11	
	07 Coal	2	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	7	0	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	44	2	23	
	Blank	6615	1310	2380	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	F	Source and notes
180-181	What is the main fuel used for cooking in this home?				FQ E-7
	00 No fuel used	21	1	1	
	01 Oil	14	0	31	
	02 Natural gas	5899	253	2603	
	03 Electricity	1295	1083	148	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	182	8	12	
	05 Kerosene	0	0	3	
	06 Wood	0	0	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	14	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	17	2	23	
	Blank	20	6	10	
182	Do you have air-conditioning - either individual room units, a central system or evaporative cooling?				FQ E-8
	1 Yes	3583	1254	653	
	2 No	3845	96	2153	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	1	18	
	Blank	20	6	10	
183	Which do you have?				FQ E-9
	1 Individual room unit	1625	583	613	
	2 Central air-conditioning	1233	660	22	
	3 Evaporative cooling	719	6	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	6	26	
	Blank	3865	102	2163	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION I. SAMPLE WEIGHTS (POS 184-217)

184-189	Examined final weight				
	000439-002711	7462	-	-	
	000223-000891	-	1357	-	
	000177-002000	-	-	2834	

190-195	Interview final weight				
	000447-002096	7462	-	-	
	000176-000604	-	1357	-	
	000175-001220	-	-	2834	

GTT/ULTRASOUND, AUDIOMETRY/VISION, PESTICIDE WEIGHTS

B. design. only, some of the persons in the sample were included in the GTT, ultrasound, audiometry/ vision, and pesticide components of the survey. Tape positions for those persons not part of these subsamples are BLANK.

196-201	GTT/ultrasound weight				
	000843-005302	1777	-	-	
	000469-001685	-	449	-	
	000349-003110	-	-	667	
	Blank	5685	908	2167	

202-207	Audiometry/vision weight				
	000507-006283	4431	-	-	
	000223-001600	-	804	-	
	000264-003123	-	-	1759	
	Blank	3031	553	1075	

208-213	Pesticide weight				
	000872-005584	2465	-	-	
	000441-001600	-	568	-	
	000343-003117	-	-	1012	
	Blank	4997	789	1822	

214-215	Strata code				
	01-08	7462	1357	2834	

216-217	Pseudo PSU code				
	01-02	7462	1357	2834	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		N	C	D	

SECTION J. FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (POS 218-400)

Source Adult Sample Person Questionnaire
Family Questionnaire

218-400 Blank
Data not yet available

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	N	Source and notes
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SECTION K. NIMH DIAGNOSTIC INTERVIEW SCHEDULE (DIS) DEPRESSION

SECTION (POS 401-485)

Source Adult Sample Person Supplement (ASPS)
(Ages 20 - 74 years)

401-404	Tape Number 6523	7462	1357	2834	
405-410	Blank	7462	1357	2834	
411	Measures of Depression Subset Identifier				See Note 15
	1 No depression data obtained	10	8	11	
	2 Depression data obtained	3545	899	1342	
	Blank Age less than 20 years	3907	450	1481	
412-413	Blank	7462	1357	2834	
414-416	Interviewer number				
	240-890	3544	902	1342	
	888 Blank, but applicable	11	0	1	
	Blank	3907	455	1491	
417	Language of interview (Positions 420-511) Adult Sample Person Supplement				ASPS
	1 English	2029	100	504	
	2 Spanish	1516	802	839	
	8 Blank, but applicable	10	0	0	
	Blank	3907	455	1491	
418-419	Blank	7462	1357	2834	
420	In your lifetime, have you ever had two weeks or more during which you felt sad, blue, depressed or when you lost all interest and pleasure in things that you usually cared about or enjoyed?				ASPS F2
	1 Yes	1444	513	749	
	2 No	2087	384	592	
	8 Blank, but applicable	24	10	12	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
421	Has there ever been a period of two weeks or longer when you <u>lost your appetite</u> ?				ASPS F3 See Note 16
	1 No	2920	712	941	
	3 Result of drugs, alcohol or medication	60	8	32	
	4 Result of physical illness or injury	173	39	133	
	5 Yes	386	139	232	
	8 Blank, but applicable	16	9	15	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts	P	Source and notes
422	Have you ever <u>lost weight</u> without trying to - as much as two pounds a week for several weeks (or as much as ten pounds altogether)?				ASPS F4 See Note 16
	1 No	2840	757	942	
	3 Result of drugs, alcohol or medication	53	4	25	
	4 Result of physical illness or injury	225	50	162	
	5 Yes	418	88	209	
	8 Blank, but applicable	19	8	15	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
423	Have you ever had a period when your eating increased so much that you <u>gained</u> as much as two pounds a week for several weeks (or ten pounds altogether)?				ASPS F5 See Note 16
	1 No	3007	799	1036	
	3 Result of drugs, alcohol or medication	44	7	40	
	4 Result of physical illness or injury	69	12	75	
	5 Yes	413	81	183	
	8 Blank, but applicable	22	8	19	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
424	Appetite summary				See Notes 16 and 17
	1 Code '5' in F3, F4, or F5	900	237	400	
	8 Blank, but applicable	14	8	15	
	Blank	6548	1112	2419	
425	Have you ever had a period of two weeks or more when you had <u>trouble falling asleep</u> , staying asleep or waking up too early?				ASPS F6 See Note 16
	1 No	2759	660	895	
	3 Result of drugs, alcohol or medication	59	5	24	
	4 Result of physical illness or injury	127	29	115	
	5 Yes	594	204	304	
	8 Blank, but applicable	16	9	15	
	Blank	3907	405	1481	
426	Have you ever had a period of two weeks or longer when you were <u>sleeping too much</u> ?				ASPS F7 See Note 16
	1 No	3163	838	1176	
	3 Result of drugs, alcohol or medication	41	6	17	
	4 Result of physical illness or injury	108	21	63	
	5 Yes	221	34	82	
	8 Blank, but applicable	22	8	15	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
427	Sleep summary				See Notes 16 and 17
	1 Code '5' in F6 or F7	719	221	339	
	8 Blank, but applicable	17	8	15	
	Blank	6726	1128	2480	
428	Has there ever been a period lasting two weeks or more when you felt <u>tired out</u> all the time?				ASPS F8 See Note 16
	1 No	2559	710	860	
	3 Result of drugs, alcohol or medication	80	4	23	
	4 Result of physical illness or injury	342	78	251	
	5 Yes	549	105	200	
	8 Blank, but applicable	25	10	19	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts C	P	Source and notes
429	Tired out summary				See Notes 16 and 17
	1 Code 15 in F8	548	105	200	
	8 Blank, but applicable	16	9	18	
	Blank	6897	1243	2616	
430	Has there ever been a period of two weeks or more when you talked or moved <u>more</u> slowly than is normal for you?				ASPS F9 See Note 16
	1 No	3140	822	1063	
	3 Result of drugs, alcohol or medication	50	2	25	
	4 Result of physical illness or injury	211	43	170	
	5 Yes	134	31	80	
	8 Blank, but applicable	20	9	15	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
431	Has there ever been a period of two weeks or more when you had to be <u>moving all the time</u> , that is, you couldn't sit still and paced up and down?				ASPS F10 See Note 16
	1 No	3297	852	1123	
	3 Result of drugs, alcohol or medication	28	1	16	
	4 Result of physical illness or injury	58	7	54	
	5 Yes	152	38	145	
	8 Blank, but applicable	20	9	15	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
432	Slow, restless summary				See Notes 16 and 17
	1 Code 15 in F9 or F10	251	58	182	
	8 Blank, but applicable	14	8	14	
	Blank	7197	1291	2638	
433	Was there ever a period of several weeks when <u>your interest in sex</u> was a lot less than usual?				ASPS F11 See Notes 16 and 18
	1 No (GO TO F12)	2840	744	985	
	2 Below criterion	469	118	227	
	3 Result of drugs, alcohol or medication	23	3	12	
	4 Result of physical illness or injury	56	11	33	
	5 Yes	123	22	63	
	6 No interest ever	13	0	7	
	8 Blank, but applicable	31	9	26	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
434	Did you tell a doctor or any other professional about your decreased interest in sex?				ASPS F11A See Notes 16 and 18
	1 No	550	131	291	
	8 Blank, but applicable	26	6	18	
	Blank	6886	1220	2525	
435	Did you take medication more than once for your decreased interest in sex?				ASPS F11B See Notes 16 and 18
	1 No	531	123	284	
	8 Blank, but applicable	25	6	18	
	Blank	6906	1228	2532	
436	Did your decreased interest in sex interfere with your life or activities a lot?				ASPS F11C See Notes 16 and 18
	1 No	469	118	227	
	8 Blank, but applicable	33	6	20	
	Blank	6960	1233	2587	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts	D	Source and notes
437	Sex Summary				See Notes 16 and 17
	1 Code '5' in F11	123	22	63	
	8 Blank, but applicable	18	8	17	
	Blank	7321	1327	2754	
438	Has there ever been a period of two weeks or more when you felt worthless, sinful or guilty?				ASPS F12 See Note 16
	1 No	3028	800	1050	
	5 Yes	504	98	287	
	8 Blank, but applicable	23	9	16	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
439	Worthless Summary				See Notes 16 and 17
	1 Code '5' in F12	504	98	287	
	8 Blank, but applicable	17	8	14	
	Blank	6941	1251	2533	
440	Has there ever been a period of two weeks or more when you had a lot more <u>trouble concentrating</u> than is normal for you?				ASPS F13 See Note 16
	1 No	2994	798	1009	
	3 Result of medication, alcohol or drugs	47	1	28	
	4 Result of physical illness or injury	89	10	67	
	5 Yes	405	90	232	
	8 Blank, but applicable	20	8	17	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
441	Have you ever had a period of two weeks or more when your <u>thoughts</u> came much slower than usual or seemed mixed up?				ASPS F14 See Note 16
	1 No	3111	797	1047	
	3 Result of medication, alcohol or drugs	43	2	26	
	4 Result of physical illness or injury	70	12	63	
	5 Yes	306	87	199	
	8 Blank, but applicable	25	9	18	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
442	Trouble thinking summary				See Notes 16 and 17
	1 Code '5' in F13 or F14	482	102	280	
	8 Blank, but applicable	19	8	16	
	Blank	6961	1247	2538	
443	Has there ever been a period of two weeks or more when you <u>thought</u> a lot <u>about death</u> - either your own, someone else's or death in general?				ASPS F15 See Note 16
	1 No	2782	713	907	
	5 Yes	754	186	430	
	8 Blank, but applicable	19	8	16	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
444	Has there ever been a period of two weeks or more when you felt like you wanted to die?				ASPS F16 See Note 16
	1 No	3175	778	1056	
	5 Yes	361	120	280	
	8 Blank, but applicable	19	9	17	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	

Question	Item description and code	N	Counts	P	Source and notes
445	Have you ever felt so low you <u>thought</u> of committing <u>suicide</u> ?				ASPS F17 See Note 16
	1 No	3248	848	1139	
	5 Yes	290	50	196	
	8 Blank, but applicable	17	9	18	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
446	Have you ever attempted <u>suicide</u> ?				ASPS F18 See Note 16
	1 No	3426	880	1216	
	5 Yes	111	18	121	
	8 Blank, but applicable	18	9	16	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
447	Death summary				See Notes 16 and 17
	1 Code 5 in F15-F18	952	247	519	
	8 Blank, but applicable	15	8	17	
	Blank	6495	1102	2298	
448	Depression summary				ASPS F19 See Note 19
	1 Less than 4 summary boxes checked (GO TO NEXT SECTION G1)	3216	856	1134	
	2 4 or more summary boxes checked, <u>and</u> a No in F2 (GO TO F22)	40	1	14	
	3 4 or more summary boxes checked, <u>and</u> a Yes in F2 (GO TO F20)	284	43	192	
	8 Blank, but applicable	15	7	13	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
449	You said you've had a period of feeling depressed/(RESPONDENT'S EQUIVALENT) and also said you've had some other problems (MENTION ALL QUESTIONS CODED '5' IN F3-F18). Has there ever been a time when the feelings of (depression/RESPONDENT'S EQUIVALENT) and some of these other problems occurred that is within the same month?				ASPS F20 See Note 19
	1 Yes	212	38	166	
	2 No	69	4	20	
	8 Blank, but applicable	18	8	19	
	Blank	7163	1307	2629	
450	So there's never been a period when you felt (depressed/(RESPONDENT'S EQUIVALENT) at the same time you were having some of these other problems?				ASPS F21 See Note 19
	1 Has been a period (GO TO F24)	17	0	2	
	2 Never been a period (GO TO G1)	52	4	18	
	8 Blank, but applicable	18	8	19	
	Blank	7375	1345	2795	
451	You said you have had periods when (MENTION ALL QUESTIONS CODED '5' IN F3-F18). Was there ever a time when several of these problems occurred together - that is, within the same month?				ASPS F22 See Note 19
	1 Yes	19	0	7	
	2 No (GO TO G1)	18	1	4	
	8 Blank, but applicable	18	5	13	
	Blank	7407	1351	2810	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts	Source and notes
452	When you were having some of these problems at about the same time, were you feeling okay, or were you feeling low, gloomy, blue or uninterested in everything?			ASPS F23 See Note 19
	1 Okay (GO TO G1)	3	0	0
	2 Low or equivalent	16	0	5
	8 Blank, but applicable	18	5	15
	Blank	7425	1352	2814
453-454	What's the longest spell you've ever had when you felt (depressed/RESPONDENT'S EQUIVALENT) and had several of these other problems at the same time?			ASPS F24 See Note 20
	01-40 Number of times	246	38	173
	88 Blank, but applicable	20	6	24
	Blank	7196	1313	2637
455	Weeks, months, or years			ASPS F24
	1 weeks	68	7	40
	2 Months	136	22	91
	3 years	41	9	43
	8 Blank, but applicable	21	6	23
	Blank	7196	1313	2637
456	Check item for F24			ASPS F25 See Note 20
	1 Less than 2 weeks in F24 (GO TO G1a)	26	3	17
	2 Other	221	35	160
	8 Blank, but applicable	19	6	20
	Blank	7196	1313	2637
457	Have you had more than one spell when you felt (depressed/RESPONDENT'S EQUIVALENT) and had several of these other problems at the same time?			ASPS F26 See Note 20
	1 Yes	126	24	124
	2 No	94	11	35
	8 Blank, but applicable	20	6	21
	Blank	7222	1316	2654
458	Did (this spell/any of those spells) occur just after someone close to you died? (IF VOLUNTEERS BEGAN MORE THAN 2 MONTHS AFTER DEATH, MARK 'NO' AND SKIP TO F29)			ASPS F27 See Note 20
	1 Yes	84	13	60
	2 No (GO TO F29)	136	22	99
	8 Blank, but applicable	20	6	21
	Blank	7222	1316	2654
459	Have you had any spell of depression along with these other problems (such as <u>MENTION SOME PROBLEMS CODED '8' IN F3-F18</u>) at times when it wasn't due to a death?			ASPS F28 See Note 20
	1 Only due to death	35	4	12
	2 Other times or not due to death	49	9	48
	8 Blank, but applicable	20	6	21
	Blank	7358	1338	2753

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts	Source and notes
461	Are you in one of these spells of feeling low or disinterested and having some of these other problems now?			ASPS F29 See Note 20
	1 Yes (GO TO F31)	78	11	75
	2 No	142	21	84
	8 Blank, but applicable	20	6	21
	Blank	7222	1316	2654
461	When did your last spell like that end?			ASPS F30 See Note 20
	1 Within last 2 weeks	11	0	9
	2 Within last month	6	2	4
	3 Within last 6 months	29	8	16
	4 Within last year	17	4	15
	5 More than 1 year ago	79	7	39
	8 Blank, but applicable	20	6	22
	Blank	7300	1330	2729
462	Check item			See Note 20
	1 Yes in F26 (F32)	126	24	124
	2 More than 52 weeks or more than 1 year in F24 (F32)	9	2	8
	3 Other (GO TO F33)	85	9	28
	8 Blank, but applicable	20	6	20
	Blank	7222	1316	2654
463-464	Now I'd like to know about the time when you were feeling (depressed/RESPONDENT'S EQUIVALENT) for at least 2 weeks and had the largest number of these problems at the same time. How old were you at that time? (IF CAN'T CHOOSE: Then pick one bad spell.)			ASPS F32 See Note 20
	04-73 Years	132	25	131
	88 Blank, but applicable	23	7	21
	Blank	7307	1325	2682
	During (this/that) spell of (depression/RESPONDENT'S EQUIVALENT) which of these other problems did you have? For instance, during that spell: FOR F34-F49, READ EACH QUESTION WITH A CHECK (YES) IN BOX 5.			
465	(If 'yes' in F3): Did you lose your appetite?			ASPS F34 See Note 21
	1 Yes	118	22	92
	2 No	16	3	3
	8 Blank, but applicable	17	8	16
	Blank	7311	1324	2723
466	(If 'yes' in F4): Did you lose weight without trying to-as much as two pounds a week for several weeks (or as much as ten pounds altogether)?			ASPS F35 See Note 21
	1 Yes	86	13	76
	2 No	15	3	11
	8 Blank, but applicable	17	8	17
	Blank	7344	1333	2730

Position	Item Description and Code	N	Counts	Source and Notes
467	(If 'yes' in F5): Did your eating increase so much that you gained as much as two pounds a week for several weeks (or ten pounds altogether)?			ASPS F36 See Note 21
	1 Yes	34	7	37
	2 No	39	2	27
	8 Blank, but applicable	17	7	18
	Blank	7372	1341	2752
468	(If 'yes' in F6): Did you have trouble falling asleep, staying asleep or waking up too early?			ASPS F37 See Note 21
	1 Yes	141	26	110
	2 No	9	0	2
	8 Blank, but applicable	19	8	16
	Blank	7293	1323	2706
469	(If 'yes' in F7): Were you sleeping too much?			ASPS F38 See Note 21
	1 Yes	39	5	32
	2 No	18	2	16
	8 Blank, but applicable	11	7	13
	Blank	7391	1343	2773
470	(If 'yes' in F8): Were you tired out all the time?			ASPS F39 See Note 21
	1 Yes	127	20	102
	2 No	24	0	3
	8 Blank, but applicable	20	8	17
	Blank	7291	1329	2712
471	(If 'yes' in F9): Did you talk or move more slowly than is normal for you?			ASPS F40 See Note 21
	1 Yes	60	15	51
	2 No	8	0	6
	8 Blank, but applicable	17	7	15
	Blank	7377	1355	2762
472	(If 'yes' in F10): Did you have to be moving all the time-that is you couldn't sit still and paced up and down?			ASPS F41 See Note 21
	1 Yes	43	15	69
	2 No	14	0	5
	8 Blank, but applicable	15	7	16
	Blank	7390	1335	2744
473	(If 'yes' in F11): Was your interest in sex a lot less than usual?			ASPS F42 See Note 21
	1 Yes	34	8	29
	2 No	6	0	5
	8 Blank, but applicable	19	7	15
	Blank	7403	1342	2785
474	(If 'yes' in F12): Did you feel worthless, sinful or guilty?			ASPS F43 See Note 21
	1 Yes	143	25	101
	2 No	19	0	6
	8 Blank, but applicable	17	7	20
	Blank	7283	1325	2707

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts	F	Source and notes
475	(If 'yes' in F13): Did you have a lot more trouble concentrating than is normal for you?				ASPS F44 See Note 21
	1 Yes	135	26	109	
	2 No	22	1	9	
	8 Blank, but applicable	17	8	20	
	Blank	7288	1322	2696	
476	(If 'yes' in F14): Did your thoughts come much slower than usual or seem mixed up?				ASPS F45 See Note 21
	1 Yes	105	29	95	
	2 No	11	1	5	
	8 Blank, but applicable	18	7	14	
	Blank	7328	1320	2720	
477	(If 'yes' in F15): Did you think a lot about death-either your own, someone else's or death in general?				ASPS F46 See Note 21
	1 Yes	109	23	103	
	2 No	27	4	9	
	8 Blank, but applicable	20	8	18	
	Blank	7306	1322	2704	
478	(If 'yes' in F16): Did you feel like you wanted to die?				ASPS F47 See Note 21
	1 Yes	91	18	92	
	2 No	15	3	9	
	8 Blank, but applicable	20	8	20	
	Blank	7336	1328	2713	
479	(If 'yes' in F17): Did you feel so low that you thought of committing suicide?				ASPS F48 See Note 21
	1 Yes	63	8	68	
	2 No	17	5	8	
	8 Blank, but applicable	17	8	19	
	Blank	7365	1336	2739	
480	(If 'yes' in F18): Did you attempt suicide?				ASPS F49 See Note 21
	1 Yes	21	4	34	
	2 No	13	1	16	
	8 Blank, but applicable	16	8	15	
	Blank	7412	1344	2769	
481	DIAGNOSTIC VARIABLE FOR MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE				See Note 22
	DEPRESS				
	The lifetime DSM-III diagnosis of major depressive episode.				
	0 No major depression	3364	867	1200	
	1 DSM-III major depression	150	29	126	
	2 Bereavement	25	3	11	
	8 Blank, but applicable	16	8	16	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
482-485	Blank	7462	1357	2834	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts C	F	Source and notes
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SECTION L. CENTER FOR EPIDEMIOLOGIC STUDIES DEPRESSION SCALE

(CES-D) (POS 486-520)

Source Adult Sample Person Supplement (ASPS)
(Ages 20 - 74 Years)

During the past week, that would be from
(date) through today:

486	I was bothered by things that usually don't bother me				ASPS G1a See Note 23
	0 Rarely, or none of the time (less than 1 day)	2714	730	933	
	1 Some or a little of the time (1-2 days)	388	74	185	
	2 Occasionally or a moderate amount of time (3-4 days)	89	15	68	
	3 Most or all of the time (5-7 days)	147	29	149	
	8 Blank, but applicable	217	59	18	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
487	I did not feel like eating; my appetite was poor				ASPS G1b
	0 Rarely, or none of the time (less than 1 day)	2806	762	988	
	1 Some or a little of the time (1-2 days)	326	42	134	
	2 Occasionally or a moderate amount of time (3-4 days)	92	7	59	
	3 Most or all of the time (5-7 days)	117	37	155	
	8 Blank, but applicable	214	59	17	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
488	I felt that I could not shake off the blues even with help from my family or friends				ASPS G1c
	0 Rarely, or none of the time (less than 1 day)	2829	733	972	
	1 Some or a little of the time (1-2 days)	272	60	121	
	2 Occasionally or a moderate amount of time (3-4 days)	90	8	55	
	3 Most or all of the time (5-7 days)	149	47	187	
	8 Blank, but applicable	215	59	18	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
489	I felt I was just as good as other people				ASPS G1d See Note 24
	0 Most or all of the time (5-7 days)	2240	747	1033	
	1 Occasionally or a moderate amount of time (3-4 days)	211	21	74	
	2 Some or a little of the time (1-2 days)	193	9	69	
	3 Rarely, or none of the time (less than 1 day)	683	68	158	
	8 Blank, but applicable	228	62	19	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
490	I had trouble keeping my mind on what I was doing				ASPS G1e
	0 Rarely, or none of the time (less than 1 day)	2532	692	880	
	1 Some or a little of the time (1-2 days)	484	95	182	
	2 Occasionally or a moderate amount of time (3-4 days)	138	19	82	
	3 Most or all of the time (5-7 days)	185	42	190	
	8 Blank, but applicable	216	59	19	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	

Question	Item description and code	N	Counts	D	Source and notes
481	I felt depressed				ASPS G1f
	0 Rarely, or none of the time (less than 1 day)	2478	660	757	
	1 Some or a little of the time (1-2 days)	541	110	208	
	2 Occasionally or a moderate amount of time (3-4 days)	141	18	91	
	3 Most or all of the time (5-7 days)	175	60	248	
	8 Blank, but applicable	220	59	19	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
492	I felt that everything I did was an effort				ASPS G1g
	0 Rarely, or none of the time (less than 1 day)	2343	706	802	
	1 Some or a little of the time (1-2 days)	344	59	158	
	2 Occasionally or a moderate amount of time (3-4 days)	173	12	82	
	3 Most or all of the time (5-7 days)	173	71	292	
	8 Blank, but applicable	222	59	19	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
493	I felt hopeful about the future				ASPS G1h See Note 24
	0 Most or all of the time (5-7 days)	1858	620	617	
	1 Occasionally or a moderate amount of time (3-4 days)	298	32	104	
	2 Some or a little of the time (1-2 days)	236	41	132	
	3 Rarely, or none of the time (less than 1 day)	923	149	478	
	8 Blank, but applicable	240	65	22	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
494	I thought my life had been a failure				ASPS G1i
	0 Rarely, or none of the time (less than 1 day)	2981	771	1011	
	1 Some or a little of the time (1-2 days)	192	46	116	
	2 Occasionally or a moderate amount of time (3-4 days)	52	8	43	
	3 Most or all of the time (5-7 days)	112	22	163	
	8 Blank, but applicable	218	60	20	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
495	I felt fearful				ASPS G1j
	0 Rarely, or none of the time (less than 1 day)	2860	779	1021	
	1 Some or a little of the time (1-2 days)	279	41	149	
	2 Occasionally or a moderate amount of time (3-4 days)	81	8	43	
	3 Most or all of the time (5-7 days)	115	20	119	
	8 Blank, but applicable	220	59	21	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
496	My sleep was restless				ASPS G1k
	0 Rarely, or none of the time (less than 1 day)	2481	647	804	
	1 Some or a little of the time (1-2 days)	465	96	202	
	2 Occasionally or a moderate amount of time (3-4 days)	162	32	93	
	3 Most or all of the time (5-7 days)	231	73	233	
	8 Blank, but applicable	216	59	21	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts	D	Source and notes
497	I was happy				ASPS G11 See Note 24
	0 Most or all of the time (5-7 days)	2567	673	818	
	1 Occasionally or a moderate amount of time (3-4 days)	348	62	182	
	2 Some or a little of the time (1-2 days)	217	53	152	
	3 Rarely, or none of the time (less than 1 day)	195	59	176	
	8 Blank, but applicable	228	60	25	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
498	I talked less than usual				ASPS G1m
	0 Rarely, or none of the time (less than 1 day)	2745	754	994	
	1 Some or a little of the time (1-2 days)	306	62	114	
	2 Occasionally or a moderate amount of time (3-4 days)	128	11	76	
	3 Most or all of the time (5-7 days)	138	20	148	
	8 Blank, but applicable	238	60	21	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
499	I felt lonely				ASPS G1n
	0 Rarely, or none of the time (less than 1 day)	2712	732	872	
	1 Some or a little of the time (1-2 days)	332	60	153	
	2 Occasionally or a moderate amount of time (3-4 days)	118	13	74	
	3 Most or all of the time (5-7 days)	174	43	233	
	8 Blank, but applicable	219	59	21	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
500	People were unfriendly				ASPS G1o
	0 Rarely, or none of the time (less than 1 day)	2902	750	1076	
	1 Some or a little of the time (1-2 days)	274	44	124	
	2 Occasionally or a moderate amount of time (3-4 days)	63	7	42	
	3 Most or all of the time (5-7 days)	100	44	90	
	8 Blank, but applicable	216	62	21	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
501	I enjoyed life				ASPS G1p See Note 24
	0 Most or all of the time (5-7 days)	2467	690	881	
	1 Occasionally or a moderate amount of time (3-4 days)	228	32	122	
	2 Some or a little of the time (1-2 days)	200	44	127	
	3 Rarely, or none of the time (less than 1 day)	438	81	202	
	8 Blank, but applicable	222	60	21	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
502	I had crying spells				ASPS G1q
	0 Rarely, or none of the time (less than 1 day)	2869	765	1022	
	1 Some or a little of the time (1-2 days)	315	55	157	
	2 Occasionally or a moderate amount of time (3-4 days)	83	8	49	
	3 Most or all of the time (5-7 days)	71	20	102	
	8 Blank, but applicable	217	59	23	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts		Source and notes
503	I felt sad				ASPS G15
	0 Rarely, or none of the time (less than 1 day)	2453	663	751	
	1 Some on a little of the time (1-2 days)	599	108	286	
	2 Occasionally on a moderate amount of time (3-4 days)	139	14	104	
	3 Most on all of the time (5-7 days)	150	63	193	
	8 Blank, but applicable	214	59	19	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
504	I felt that people disliked me				ASPS G15
	0 Rarely, or none of the time (less than 1 day)	2999	798	1098	
	1 Some on a little of the time (1-2 days)	232	30	120	
	2 Occasionally on a moderate amount of time (3-4 days)	35	3	37	
	3 Most on all of the time (5-7 days)	72	16	79	
	8 Blank, but applicable	217	60	19	
	Blank	3907	455	1481	
505	I could not get "going"				ASPS G15
	0 Rarely, or none of the time (less than 1 day)	2798	751	956	
	1 Some on a little of the time (1-2 days)	333	54	175	
	2 Occasionally on a moderate amount of time (3-4 days)	88	7	48	
	3 Most on all of the time (5-7 days)	119	36	155	
	8 Blank, but applicable	217	59	19	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
506-510	CES-D Total Score				See Note 25
	00.00-60.00 Total CES-D Score	3341	848	1334	
	88.00 Blank, but applicable	214	59	19	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
511	CES-D Caseness Score (Total score greater than or equal to 18)				See Note 26
	0 No current depressive state	2884	755	934	
	1 Current depressive state	457	93	400	
	8 Blank, but applicable	214	59	19	
	Blank	3907	450	1481	
512-520	Blank	7462	1357	2834	

SECTION M. NOTES

1. Family Questionnaire Missing

A Family Questionnaire was to be completed for each eligible family in a household with sample persons. However, a few Family Questionnaires are missing. Data records for sample persons in families with missing questionnaires are flagged with a code = 1, and all family data are blank. Data records for sample persons in families with a Family Questionnaire are flagged with a code = 2.

During the Mexican-American portion of the HHANES survey, a Family Questionnaire continuation booklet containing sample person information was lost for one sample person. Therefore, the sociodemographic data for this sample person are missing. The reference person, family composition, income, residence, and household data for this person were obtained from another person in the household.

2. Examination Status

Not all sample persons consented to come to a Mobile Examination Center to participate in the examination phase of the survey. In certain rare instances (less than 0.1%), sample persons who came to the Mobile Examination Centers did not participate in sufficient components of the examination to be considered as "examined." This data field contains code = 1 for those persons who participated fully in the examination phase, and code = 2 for those who did not come to the examination center or who did not satisfactorily complete the examination.

3. Family Number

In HHANES, all household members who were related by blood, marriage, or adoption were considered to be one "family." All sample persons in the same family unit have the same computer-generated family unit code.

4. Head of Family

Relationship of Sample Person to Head of Family (Pos. 44-45)

Each family containing sample persons has a designated "head of family," and the relationship of each sample person to the head of his or her family is coded in tape positions 44-45. The first three categories of this variable describe the "head" of three different kinds of families.

- o Code '01' identifies sample persons who lived alone (i.e., "head" of one-person families, no unrelated individuals living in the household).
- o Code '02' identifies sample persons who lived only with unrelated persons.
- o Code '03' identifies sample persons who were "heads" of families containing at least one other person (whether or not the household included additional families unrelated to the sample person).

Sociodemographic Data (Pos. 100-131)

This data tape includes some sociodemographic data about the head of each sample person's family (Section F). Because there can only be one "head" per family, the data in this section (positions 100-131) are the same for all sample persons in the same family (i.e., with the same family number codes in positions 39-43). If the sample person is the head of his or her family, the data in positions 100-131 are the same as in the corresponding positions in Section E.

5. Observed Race

"Race" was observed by the interviewer for all sample persons actually seen. Rules for classification of observed race were consistent with those used in the NHANES II and the National Health Interview Survey at that time. The categories were coded as follows:

<u>White</u>	Includes Spanish origin persons unless they are definitely Black, Indian or other nonwhite.
<u>Black</u>	Black or Negro.
<u>Other</u>	Race other than White or Black, including Japanese, Chinese, American Indian, Korean, Eskimo.

6. National Origin or Ancestry

The value for national origin or ancestry is based on Item 2c in the Household Screener Questionnaire and was reported by the household respondent for all household members. In the Mexican-American portion of the survey, if "other Latin-American or other Spanish" (code 9) or "Other" (code 0) was recorded and the specified origin was "Spanish-American" or "Spanish (Spain)", a code of 10 or 11, respectively, was assigned. In all three portions of the survey, if more than one category was reported, the first appropriate "Hispanic" code, if any, was assigned (codes 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11 in the Mexican-American portion; codes 6 or 7 in the Cuban-American portion; codes 4 or 5 in the Puerto Rican portion). If none of these codes was recorded, the first category entered was coded.

7. Codes for States and Foreign Countries

Code	State or Foreign Country
001	Alabama
002	Alaska
004	Arizona
005	Arkansas
006	California
008	Colorado
009	Connecticut
010	Delaware
011	District of Columbia
012	Florida
013	Georgia
015	Hawaii
016	Idaho
017	Illinois
018	Indiana
019	Iowa
020	Kansas
021	Kentucky
022	Louisiana
023	Maine
024	Maryland

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
025	Massachusetts
026	Michigan
027	Minnesota
028	Mississippi
029	Missouri
030	Montana
031	Nebraska
032	Nevada
033	New Hampshire
034	New Jersey
035	New Mexico
036	New York
037	North Carolina
038	North Dakota
039	Ohio
040	Oklahoma
041	Oregon
042	Pennsylvania
044	Rhode Island
045	South Carolina
046	South Dakota
047	Tennessee
048	Texas
049	Utah
050	Vermont
051	Virginia
053	Washington
054	West Virginia
055	Wisconsin
056	Wyoming
060	American Samoa
093	Canada
061	Canal Zone
062	Canton and Enderbury Islands
091	Central America
095	Costa Rica
063	Cuba
064	Dominican Republic
065	El Salvador
062	Enderbury Islands
087	Germany
066	Guam
068	Guatemala
069	Haiti
088	Honduras
070	Jamaica
090	Japan
067	Johnston Atoll
080	Mexico
071	Midway Islands
081	Nicaragua
096	Palestine
097	Austria
098	Lebanon
099	Chile
100	Philippines

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
101	Brazil
102	Holland
103	Colombia
082	Panama
072	Puerto Rico
092	Saudi Arabia
083	Spain
094	Taiwan
089	Turkey
084	Uruguay
085	Venezuela
073	Ryukyu Islands, Southern
074	Swan Islands
075	Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (includes Caroline, Mariana and Marshall Island groups)
076	U. S. miscellaneous Caribbean Islands (includes Navassa Islands, Quito Sueno Bank, Roncador Cay, Serrana Bank and Serranilla Bank)
077	U. S. miscellaneous Pacific Islands (includes Kingman Reef, Howland, Baker & Jarvis Islands, and Palmyra Atoll)
086	United States
078	Virgin Islands
079	Wake Island
104	Azores
105	Peru
106	England
107	Vietnam
108	Italy
109	Ecuador
110	North America
111	Surinam
112	Argentina
113	Portugal
114	Trinidad
115	Egypt
116	Sudan
117	British Honduras
118	China
888	Blank but applicable

8. National origin recode

In the HHANES, if any household member was identified as "Hispanic" (as defined below), all household members, regardless of origin, were eligible to be selected as sample persons. The national origin recode specifies whether a sample person is considered to be "Hispanic" or "not Hispanic" for purposes of analysis. "Hispanic" is defined as:

Mexican-American, residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado
New Mexico, Arizona, and California;
Cuban-American, residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida; or
Puerto Rico, residing in the New York City area, including parts of
New Jersey and Connecticut.

The recode was assigned as follows:

A. Southwest portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code on the Household Screener Questionnaire was 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, or 0 but the person specified Mexican/Mexicano, Chicano, or Mexican-American self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2.

B. Dade County, Florida portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 6 or 7, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

C. New York City area portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 4 or 5, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 0 but the person specified Boricuan or Puerto Rican self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

The national origin recode may be used in analysis in one of two ways:

- a. Selecting on Recode = 1 will restrict analysis to "Hispanics" only. In this case, in the Southwest portion of the survey, the weighted estimates by age and sex will approximately equal U.S. Bureau of Census population estimates of the number of Mexican Americans and a small proportion of other Hispanics assumed to be Hispano in the five Southwest States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) at the midpoint of the Mexican-American portion of HHANES - March 1983. The weighted estimates of Cuban Americans represents an independent estimate of the number of Cuban Americans in Dade County at the midpoint, February 1984. The weighted estimates of Puerto Ricans represents an independent estimate of the number of Puerto Ricans in the sample counties in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut at the midpoint of the Puerto Rican portion - September 1984.

- b. Using Recode greater than 0, that is, all sample persons, will include "Hispanic" and "not Hispanic" persons and the Southwest weighted estimates by age and sex will overestimate the U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates of Mexican Americans and other Hispanics by about 4.5 percent. In Dade County, using recode greater than 0 will increase the weighted estimates by about 5.3 percent over that for Cuban Americans only, using recode greater than 0 for the New York area will increase the weighted estimates by about 9.2 percent over that for Puerto Ricans only.

9. Industry and Occupation Code

Family Questionnaire questions B-12 through B-15 (see page 117 or 139 of Ref. No. 1 in Section C) identified sample persons 17 years old or older who were in the labor force working for pay at a job or business or who worked without pay in a family business or farm operated by a related member of the household without receiving wages or salary for work performed.

Questions B-17 through B-22 provided a full description of sample persons' current or most recent job or business. The detail asked for in these questions was necessary to properly and accurately code each occupation and industry.

Interviewers were trained to define a job as a definite arrangement for regular work for pay every week or every month. This included arrangements for either regular part-time or regular full-time work. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job, worked at more than one job, was on layoff from a job or was looking for work during the two week reference period, interviewers were trained to use the following criteria to determine the job described:

- a. If a sample person worked at more than one job during the two week reference period or operated a farm or business and also worked for someone else, the job at which he or she worked the most hours was described. If the sample person worked the same number of hours at all jobs, the job at which he or she had been employed the longest was entered. If the sample person was employed at all jobs the same length of time, the job the sample person considered the main job was entered.
- b. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job all of the two week reference period, but worked temporarily at another job, the job at which the sample person actually worked was described, not the job from which he or she was absent.
- c. If a sample person had a job but did not work at all during the two week reference period, the job he or she held was described.
- d. If a sample person was on layoff during the two week reference period, the job from which he or she was laid off, regardless of whether a full-time or part-time job, was described.
- e. If a sample person was looking for work or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days of the interview, the last full-time civilian job which lasted two consecutive weeks or more was described.

The 1980 census of population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations was used in the coding of both industry and occupation. This book has Library of Congress Number 80-18360, and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for \$3.00. Its Stock Number is 003024049-2.

10. Health Insurance

- a. In the Health Insurance section of the Family Questionnaire, up to three separate health insurance plans could be reported for a family. Each sample person could have been covered by any combination of the three, or by none at all. In order to simplify the health insurance coverage data, the information on all reported plans was combined to a single variable for each sample person, i.e., whether or not the person is covered by any plan (position 74). For all persons covered by at least one plan, information on the type of coverage is then indicated: position 75 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays hospital expenses and position 76 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays doctor's or surgeon's bills.
- b. For all sample persons who were not covered by Medicare or any health insurance plan, the reasons for not being covered were ascertained. Positions 77-78 contain the main or only reason reported. For persons with one or more additional reasons, the first (lowest) code entered on the questionnaire was coded in positions 79-80.

11. Per Capita Income

Per capita income was computed by dividing the total combined family income by the number of people in the family.

12. Poverty Index

The poverty index is a ratio of two components. The numerator is the midpoint of the income bracket reported for each family in the Family Questionnaire (E-11). Respondents were asked to report total combined family income during the 12 months preceding the interview. The denominator is a poverty threshold which varied with the number of persons in the family, the adult/child composition of the family, the age of the reference person, and the month and the year in which the family was interviewed.

(Note 12 continues on next page)

Poverty thresholds published in Bureau of the Census reports* are based on calendar years and were adjusted to reflect differences caused by inflation between calendar years and 12 month income reference periods to which question E-11 referred. Average Consumer Price Indexes for all Urban consumers (CPI-U) for the calendar year for which the poverty thresholds were published (see table below) and for the 12 months representing the income reference period for the respondent were calculated. The percentage difference between these two numbers represents the inflation between these two periods and was applied to the poverty threshold appropriate for the family (based on the characteristics listed above). For example, for a family interviewed in November, 1983, the 1982 poverty threshold was updated to reflect inflation by multiplying by the percent change in the average CPI-U for the 12 month reference period, which would have been November, 1982 through October, 1983, over the calendar year January through December, 1982, in this example. To compute poverty indexes, the midpoint of the total combined family income bracket was divided by the updated poverty threshold.

Average Consumer Price Index, all Urban Consumers (CPI-U),
U. S. city average, 1981-84

Month	Year			
	1981	1982	1983	1984
January	260.5	282.5	293.1	305.2
February	263.2	283.4	293.2	306.6
March	265.1	283.1	293.4	307.3
April	266.8	284.3	295.5	308.8
May	269.0	287.1	297.1	309.7
June	271.3	290.6	298.1	310.7
July	274.4	292.2	299.3	311.7
August	276.5	292.8	300.3	313.0
September	279.3	293.3	301.8	
October	279.9	294.1	302.6	
November	280.7	293.6	303.1	
December	281.5	292.4	303.5	
Average	272.4	289.1	298.4	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor
Statistics

* U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 138, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1981", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1983.

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 144, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1982", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1984.

Members of families with incomes equal to or greater than poverty thresholds have poverty indexes equal to or greater than 1.0 and can be described as "at or above poverty"; those with incomes less than the poverty threshold have indexes less than 1.0 and can be described as "below poverty".

Poverty thresholds used were computed on a national basis only. No attempt was made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or other variations in the cost of living. None of the noncash public welfare benefits such as food stamp bonuses were included in the income of the low income families receiving these benefits.

13. Size of Place and SMSA

Codes for size of place and SMSA were obtained from Bureau of Census summary tape files (STF1B).

A place is a concentration of population. Most places are incorporated as cities, towns, villages or boroughs, but others are defined by the Bureau of the Census around definite residential nuclei with dense, city-type street patterns, with, ideally, at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The boundaries of Census defined places may not coincide with civil divisions.

A Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) is a large population nucleus and nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Generally, an SMSA includes one or more central cities, all urbanized areas around the city or cities, and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urbanized areas are located. SMSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget.

The same place size and SMSA codes were assigned to all persons in the same segment (for the definition of segments see Ref. No. 1 in Section C). In a few cases segments were divided by place boundaries. In these cases codes were assigned after inspecting segment maps. If the segment was predominantly in one place, then the place code for that place was used. If the segment was approximately evenly divided, the code for the larger place was used.

14. Home Heating

Questions E-3 through E-6, pertaining to the main fuel and equipment used for heating the home, appear to have codes which are inconsistent. It has been verified that these are the codes that were recorded on the original document; that is, codes that appear inconsistent were not incorrectly keyed.

15. Blank Records

Not all sample persons who came to the Mobile Examination Center to participate in the examination phase of the survey were given the Adult Sample Person Supplement which contained the measures of depression. In HHANES, there were 10 persons in the Mexican-American portion, 8 in the Cuban-American portion, and 11 in the Puerto Rican portion for which this was the case. Reasons for the nonadministration of this questionnaire to these people were primarily related to lack of time. This data field contains code = '1' for those persons who did not receive the DIS or CES-D depression questions and code = '2' for those who were asked the depression questions. When code '1' appears, the remaining data fields will be coded with '8's signifying "Blank, but applicable." A blank in this field means that the sample person was less than 20 years of age and was not eligible for the depression questions.

16. Lifetime Symptoms of Depression

The questionnaire inquires about whether a symptom has occurred at any time in life (F3-18). Each of these DIS symptom questions can take a value of "1", "3", "4", or "5". There is no "2". The value "1" means the respondent said "no." If the respondent said "yes", additional "probe" questions were asked (See Ref. No. 1, p. 428). First, the respondent was asked if the symptom was always due to use of medicine, alcohol, or drugs. If the respondent said "yes" then a "3" was coded. If the respondent said "no" then he/she was next asked whether the symptom always occurred when he/she had a physical illness or injury that might have caused it. If the respondent said "yes" then a "4" was coded. If the respondent said "no" then a "5" was coded. A value of "5" indicates that the possibility of this being a symptom of a mental disorder cannot be ruled out.

17. Summary Questions

The lifetime depression symptom questions (F3-18) are arranged in groups, each of which approximates one of the diagnostic criteria in Section B of the definition of major depressive episode from the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual, Third Edition (DSM-III) (Section O). Positions 424, 427, 429, 432, 437, 439, 442, and 447 are summary questions. They ask the interviewer whether or not the respondent had a code "5" in the preceding group of questions. They correspond to the eight symptoms of major depressive episode listed in the DSM-III.

The "Blank" code in each of these summary questions includes all respondents who denied having the symptoms, as well as all respondents under 20 years of age.

18. Decreased Interest in Sex

If the respondent answered "yes" to the initial question (decreased interest in sex), a series of additional questions was asked (F11A-C). If the respondent answered "no" to all three questions, then a code "2" was entered for F11, indicating that the symptom was below the diagnostic threshold. If the respondent answered "yes" to any one of the three additional questions (F11A-C), then the normal "probe" questions (Ref. No. 1, p. 428) were asked, leading to an assignment of values 3, 4, or 5, that is, whether the symptom was always due to medicine, alcohol, or drugs or to physical illness or injury; any remaining parts of F11A-C were skipped.

"Yes" responses to F11A-C were not coded on the data tape. Persons responding "yes" to these additional questions may be identified by executing a programming algorithm such as the following:

If F11 equals 2-8 and F11A is blank, make F11A yes (n=139);

If F11A equals 1 or 8, and F11B is blank, make F11B yes (n=20);

If F11B equals 1 or 8, and F11C is blank, make F11C yes (n=54).

If the respondent volunteered that he/she had never been interested in sex, the original value of "8" was recoded to "6" to avoid confusion with the standard interpretation of an "8" code (blank, but applicable).

19. Several Gateways or Decision Points

Item F19 asks the interviewer whether four or more summary boxes were checked. If fewer than four were marked, all the remaining DIS depression questions were skipped and the interviewer moved to the CES-D questions (G1a- G1t). The remaining DIS questions were coded as blank on the data tape.

If a respondent had four or more DSM-III symptoms during his/her life (F19), the interviewer asked one of two parallel series of questions to determine whether questions pertaining to the worst episode of depression should be asked.

Section A: F19 was coded "2" if there were four or more symptoms of depression, and the respondent answered "no" to the initial question (F2) about ever having had two weeks or more of feeling sad, blue, or depressed. F22 was then asked to determine if several of the depressive symptoms (F3-18) were clustered together in the same month. If the answer to this was "no", then the remaining DIS depression questions were skipped. If the answer was "yes" then F23 was asked, which elicits symptoms of "masked depression." Although only major depression is diagnosed by HHANES, DSM-III also allows a diagnosis of depression in the absence of a dysphoric mood, if the person had a "loss of interest or pleasure in all or almost all usual activities and pastimes", and there are four or more symptoms of the depressive syndrome. If the respondent indicated that he/she felt "okay", the remaining DIS questions were skipped.

Series B: F19 was coded "3" if there were four or more symptom groups of depression, and the respondent answered "yes" to the initial question (F2) about two weeks or more of feeling sad, blue, or depressed. The respondent was then asked F20 about having these problems cluster in time, in the same month. If the answer was "yes", F24 was asked. If the response to F20 was "no" (meaning the problems did not cluster in the same month), then a second question about temporal clustering was asked (F21). If the respondent again answered "no", the remaining DIS questions were skipped. If the respondent said "yes" to F21, F24 was asked.

20. Characteristics of the Depressive Episode

F24 through F25 establish the length of the longest episode of depression. If this was less than two weeks then the remaining DIS depression questions were skipped. (The standard DIS does not have this particular skip-out.) If the longest depressive episode was two weeks or longer, all the remaining DIS depression questions were asked, including questions on symptoms experienced during the worst episode.

21. Worst Episode Symptoms of Depression

These questions ask about symptoms during the worst episode identified in F32. Each of the questions about a worst episode of depression is parallel to one of the lifetime depression questions: for example, F3 asks "has there ever been a period of two weeks or longer when you lost your appetite?" The corresponding worst episode question, F34, asks, "Did you lose your appetite?" The worst episode question (in this example, F34) was only asked if the corresponding lifetime question (in this example F3) was coded "5". The worst episode question was coded "yes" or "no", indicating the presence or absence of the symptom during the worst episode of depression. A diagnosis of major depressive episode was based on the symptoms during the worst episode of depression (F34-F49), and is not based on the lifetime symptoms of depression (F3-F18).

22. The Diagnostic Variable "DEPRESS"

The variable DEPRESS is the diagnosis of major depressive episode. The diagnosis of major depressive episode is based on criteria A and B of the DSM-III definition of major depressive episode (Section O).

Criterion A for the diagnosis of major depressive episode in DSM III calls for "dysphoric mood or loss of interest or pleasure in all or almost all usual activities and pastimes". If the respondent said "yes" to the initial depression question (F3), or if there were at least two weeks of dysphoria combined with some other problems (F24), then the person was said to have "dysphoria", and was considered to have met Criterion A for the diagnosis of major depressive episode.

The DSM-III definition of Criterion B for major depressive episode contains eight symptoms, at least four of which must be present during an episode of depression in order to qualify for a diagnosis. These eight symptoms are approximated by the following HHANES questions:

<u>DSM-III Symptom</u>	<u>HHANES Question(s)</u>
1. Appetite or weight change	F34, F35, or F36
2. Insomnia or hypersomnia	F37, or F38
3. Agitation or retardation	F39, or F40
4. Loss of interest in sex	F41
5. Loss of energy, fatigue	F42
6. Feeling worthless or guilty	F43
7. Trouble thinking, concentrating	F44, or F45
8. Thoughts of death or suicide	F46, F47, F48, or F49

In order to qualify for a diagnosis of major depressive episode in the HHANES, the respondent had to have symptoms from at least four items of this list.

The variable DEPRESS can take five values:

0 = Absent

1 = Major depressive episode

2 = Bereavement

8 = Blank but applicable

Blank = respondent under age 20

DEPRESS = 0. No major depressive episode was diagnosed if the subject answered at least three quarters of the lifetime DIS depression questions (F2-F18), and did not qualify for a diagnosis of major depressive episode or bereavement (as defined in the next two paragraphs).

DEPRESS = 1. Major depressive episode was diagnosed if three conditions were met: there was dysphoria (as defined above), there were at least four depression symptoms from the list above, and the depression could not be ascribed entirely to bereavement (F28 = 2).

DEPRESS = 2. Bereavement was diagnosed if there was dysphoria and four or more depression symptoms from the list above, and all the episodes of depression occurred soon after a person close to the respondent died (F28 = 1).

DEPRESS = 8. The major depressive episode variable took a "blank but applicable" value if three conditions were met: there was neither major depressive episode, nor bereavement, and at least one quarter of the lifetime depression questions (F2-F18) were unanswered. Because DIS data are missing in this case, it is necessary to be cautious and define the diagnostic variable as missing.

23. CES-D "Blank but Applicable"

The large number of "8" codes for each CES-D item can be accounted for as follows:

1. One-hundred ninety persons had CES-Ds in which "0" was marked for every response, including the positive items. These persons were considered to have a response set, that is, either the interviewer marked the wrong response (the majority of the cases), the respondent did not understand the directions, or the respondent did not pay attention to the individual items, answering "none of the time" for all items. Since the scores of these persons are of questionable validity, all of their responses to the CES-D items were counted only as "Blank but applicable."
2. Twenty-four persons who completed other components of the examination did not complete the CES-D, although they were eligible to do so (i.e., at least 20 years of age).
3. Some persons did not respond to all the items on the CES-D. This is reflected in the differential control counts.

24. CES-D Questions G1d, G1h, G1l, G1p

These four items reflect positive affect. If the respondent indicated that he/she had positive feelings most of the time, the interviewer recorded a 3 on the response form. Conversely, if the respondent indicated that he/she rarely experienced positive feelings during the past week, the interviewer recorded a 0. The scores on these items have been reversed in the final data tape. In this data set, a score of 0, for example, indicates that the respondent had positive feelings most of the time (as opposed to 0 on a negative item, indicating persistence of a depressive symptom). A score of 3 on a positive item indicates presence of a depressive symptom, that is, the respondent rarely experienced the positive feeling during the past week.

25. CES-D Total Score

This score represents the total added over all 20 items. The minimum possible score was 0, with a maximum of 60. Total scores were calculated only for those respondents who had answered 16 or more items. If a respondent answered at least 16, but fewer than 20 items, his mean score on the answered questions was used to impute the score for the unanswered questions. Total scores are therefore represented by five tape positions, with a decimal point in the middle position. If a respondent answered fewer than 16 items, a total score was not calculated for that person, but was coded as "Blank but applicable".

26. CES-D Caseness Score

If a respondent's total score was 16 or greater, he/she was considered to have a current depressive state. This is not a diagnosis of depression, since the CES-D was not designed to yield a diagnosis.

SECTION N. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE STANDARD DIS DEPRESSION SECTION AND HHANES VERSION

There are four important differences between the HHANES version and the standard version of the DIS:

1. The threshold for entering the "worst episode" (F19) is higher (4 symptoms) in the HHANES than in the standard DIS (3 symptoms). The threshold was increased since four symptoms are the minimum number required for assignment of a diagnosis. The higher threshold is therefore more efficient. A smaller proportion of respondents were asked the "worst episode" questions, however. This difference might be expected either to have no effect, or to decrease the prevalence of depression incrementally in the HHANES.
2. With the exception of F11, no separate questions are included in the HHANES concerning whether the depression caused the respondent to see a doctor or other health professional or to take medicine more than once, or interfered with his/her life to a great extent. It is therefore not possible to divide people with major depressive episode into "severe" and "non-severe" categories the way the standard DIS diagnosis does. This difference might be expected to increase the prevalence of depression in the HHANES, by counting non-severe depressions along with severe depressions.
3. The HHANES did not have either a Mini-Mental Status exam or a test for psychoses, so there are no bases for operationalizing the DSM-III exclusion criteria (criteria C, D, or E). Since the initial papers reporting results from the ECA Program (the largest study to date using the standard DIS) did not employ exclusion criteria (Ref. Nos. 15, 18, 19) this difference would not be expected to affect the prevalence rates of depression from the HHANES.
4. A diagnosis of dysthymia cannot be generated from the data in the HHANES. The standard DIS allows a diagnosis of dysthymia if the respondent reports at least two years of chronic depression plus a number of lifetime symptoms. The HHANES does not contain a question about at least two years of depression, and some of the lifetime depressive symptoms found in the somatization section of the standard DIS are omitted from the present version.

SECTION O. DIAGNOSIS OF MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE*

Diagnostic Criteria for Major Depressive Episode

- A. Dysphoric mood or loss of interest or pleasure in all or almost all usual activities and pastimes. The dysphoric mood is characterized by symptoms, such as the following: depressed, sad, blue, hopeless, low, down in the dumps, irritable. The mood disturbance must be prominent and relatively persistent, but not necessarily the most dominant symptom, and does not include momentary shifts from one dysphoric mood to another dysphoric mood, e.g., anxiety to depression to anger, such as are seen in states of acute psychotic turmoil. (For children under six, dysphoric mood may have to be inferred from a persistently sad facial expression.)
- B. At least four of the following symptoms have each been present nearly every day for a period of at least two weeks (in children under six, at least three of the first four):
 - (1) poor appetite or significant weight loss (when not dieting) or increased appetite or significant weight gain (in children under six, consider failure to make expected weight gains)
 - (2) insomnia or hypersomnia
 - (3) psychomotor agitation or retardation (but not merely subjective feelings of restlessness or being slowed down) (in children under six, hypoactivity)
 - (4) loss of interest or pleasure in usual activities, or decrease in sexual drive not limited to a period when delusional or hallucinating (in children under six, signs of apathy)
 - (5) loss of energy; fatigue
 - (6) feelings of worthlessness, self-reproach, or excessive or inappropriate guilt (either may be delusional)
 - (7) complaints or evidence of diminished ability to think or concentrate, such as slowed thinking, or indecisiveness not associated with marked loosening of associations or incoherence
 - (8) recurrent thoughts of death, suicidal ideation, wishes to be dead, or suicide attempt
- C. Neither of the following dominate the clinical picture when an affective syndrome (i.e., criteria A and B above) is not present, that is, before it developed or after it has remitted:
 - (1) preoccupation with a mood-incongruent delusion or hallucination (see definition below)
 - (2) bizarre behavior
- D. Not superimposed on either Schizophrenia, Schizophreniform Disorder, or a Paranoid Disorder.
- E. Not due to any Organic Mental Disorder or Uncomplicated Bereavement.

*American Psychiatric Association: Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. Third Edition. Washington, D.C. APA. 1980. Used with permission.

Public Use Data Tape Documentation

NCHS

Tape Number 6533

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION DATA

Ages 12 Years - 74 Years

Version 1

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-1984

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services-Public Health Service-National Center for Health Statistics

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

Mexican Americans
Cuban Americans
Puerto Ricans

Tape Number 6533

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION DATA

Ages 12 Years - 74 Years

Version 1

May 1987

The Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted from July 1982 through December 1984. The data on the tape documented here are from all three portions of the survey:

Mexican Americans

Residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico,
Arizona, and California

Surveyed from July 1982 through November 1983

9,894 persons sampled; 8,554 interviewed; 7,462 examined

Cuban Americans

Residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida

Surveyed from January 1984 through April 1984

2,244 persons sampled; 1,766 interviewed; 1,357 examined

Puerto Ricans

Residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey
and Connecticut

Surveyed from May 1984 through December 1984

3,786 persons sampled; 3,369 interviewed; 2,834 examined

The following tape characteristics are those of the version of the tape kept at NCHS and of the tape transmitted to the National Technical Information Service for release to users:

Tape labels: IBM standard

Data set name: HHANES.DU653301

Data set organization: Physical sequential

Record format: Fixed block

Record length: 560

Block size: 22400

Density: 6250 BPI

Number of records: 11653

Data code: EBCDIC

CAUTION

BEFORE USING THIS DATA TAPE,
PLEASE READ THIS PAGE

- o Read the accompanying description of the survey, "The Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey", DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 85-1321 before conducting analyses of the data on this tape.
- o Two aspects of HHANES, especially, should be taken into account when conducting any analyses: the sample weights and the complex survey design.
- o Analyses should not be conducted on data combined from the three portions of the survey (Mexican-American, Cuban-American, Puerto Rican).
- o HHANES is a survey of Hispanic households and some of the sample persons included on this tape are not of Hispanic origin. A detailed description of the data codes dealing with national origin or ancestry appears in the NOTES section of this document.
- o Examine the range and frequency of values of a variable before conducting an analysis of data. The range may include unusual or unexpected values. The frequency counts may be useful to determine which analyses may be worthwhile.
- o Language of Interview, which may appear several places on this tape, can vary depending on the questionnaire (several used in the survey) and on whether the response was provided by the sample person or by a proxy.
- o For some data items, reference is made to a note. The notes (in a separate section of this document) may be very important in data analyses. Attention to them is strongly urged.
- o For some data items, the number of sample persons with a positive response is very small. In these instances, it may not be possible to produce a reliable population estimate.

This Public Use Data Tape has been edited very carefully. Numerous consistency and other checks were also performed. Nevertheless, due especially to the large number of data items, some errors may have gone undetected.

Please bring to the attention of NCHS any errors in the data tape or the documentation. Errata sheets will be sent to people who have purchased the data tapes and corrections will be made to subsequently released data tapes.

In publications, please acknowledge NCHS as the original data source. The acknowledgment should include a disclaimer crediting the authors for analyses, interpretations, and conclusions; NCHS should be cited as being responsible for only the collection and processing of the data. In addition, NCHS requests that the acronym HHANES be placed in the abstracts of journal articles and other publications based on data from this survey in order to facilitate the retrieval of such materials through automated bibliographic searches. Please send reprints of journal articles and other publications that include data from this tape to NCHS.

Division of Health Examination Statistics
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Hyattsville, MD 20782

Public Use Data Tapes for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey will be released through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) as soon as the data have been edited, validated, and documented. A list of NCHS Public Use Data Tapes that can be purchased from NTIS may be obtained by writing the Scientific and Technical Information Branch, NCHS.

Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 1-57
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Hyattsville, MD 20782
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SECTION A. INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY DESCRIPTION

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) collects, analyzes, and disseminates data on the health status of Americans. The results of surveys, analyses, and studies are made known primarily through publications and the release of computer data tapes. This document contains details required to guide programmers, statistical analysts, and research scientists in the use of a Public Use Data Tape.

From 1960 through 1980 NCHS conducted five population-based, national health examination surveys. Each survey involved collecting data by direct physical examination, the taking of a medical history, and laboratory and clinical tests and measurements. Questionnaires and examination components have been designed to obtain and support analyses of data on certain targeted conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, and anemia. Beginning with the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES I) a nutrition component was added to obtain information on nutritional status and dietary practices. The numbers of Hispanics in these samples were, however, insufficient to enable adequate estimation of their health conditions. From 1982 through 1984 a Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted to obtain data on the health and nutritional status of three Hispanic groups: Mexican Americans from Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California; Cuban Americans from Dade County, Florida; and Puerto Ricans from the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The general structure of the HHANES sample design was similar to that of the previous National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys. All of these studies have used complex, multistage, stratified, clustered samples of defined populations. The major difference between HHANES and the previous surveys is that HHANES was a survey of three special subgroups of the population in selected areas of the United States rather than a national probability sample. A detailed presentation of the design specifications is found in Chapter 5 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1).

Data collection began with a household interview. Several questionnaires were administered:

- o A Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ), administered at each selected address, for determining household eligibility and for selecting sample persons.
- o A Family Questionnaire (FQ), administered once for each family containing sample persons, which included sections on family relationships, basic demographic information for sample persons and head of family, Medicare and health insurance coverage, participation in income assistance programs, and housing characteristics.
- o An Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (ASPO), for persons 12 through 74 years which, depending on age, included sections on health status measures, health services utilization, smoking (20 through 74 years), meal program participation, and acculturation. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.
- o A Child Sample Person Questionnaire (CSPQ), for sample persons 6 months through 11 years which included sections on a number of health status issues, health care utilization, infant feeding practices, participation in meal programs, school attendance, and language use. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.

At the Mobile Examination Center two questionnaires were administered and an examination performed:

- o An Adult Sample Person Supplement (ASPS), for sample persons 12 through 74 years, which included sections on alcohol consumption, drug abuse, depression, smoking (12 through 19 years), pesticide exposure, and reproductive history.
- o A Dietary Questionnaire (DQ), for persons 6 months through 74 years, by which trained dietary interviewers collected information about "usual" consumption habits and dietary practices, and recorded foods consumed 24-hours prior to midnight of the interview.
- o An examination which included a variety of tests and procedures. Age at interview and other factors determined which procedures were administered to which examinees. A dentist performed a dental examination and a vision test. Technicians took blood and urine specimens and administered a glucose tolerance test, X-rays, electrocardiograms, and ultrasonographs of the gallbladder. Technicians also performed hearing tests and took a variety of body measurements. A physician performed a medical examination focusing especially on the cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, neurological, and musculoskeletal systems. The physician's impression of overall health, nutritional and weight status, and health care needs were also recorded. Some blood and urine specimen analyses were performed by technicians in the examination center; others were conducted under contract at various laboratories.

Because the HHANES sample is not a simple random one, it is necessary to incorporate sample weights for proper analysis of the data. These sample weights are a composite of individual selection probabilities, adjustments for noncoverage and nonresponse, and poststratification adjustments. The HHANES sample weights, which are necessary for the calculation of point estimates, are located on all data tapes in positions 184-213. Because of the complex sample design and the ratio adjustments used to produce the sample weights, commonly used methods of point and variance estimation and hypothesis testing which assume simple random sampling may give misleading results. In order to provide users with the capability of estimating the complex sample variances in the HHANES data, Strata and Pseudo Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) codes have been provided on all data tapes in positions 214-217. These codes and the sample weights are necessary for the calculation of variances.

There are computer programs available designed for variance estimation for complex sample designs. The balanced repeated replication approach (Ref. No. 2) is used in &REPERR and a linearization approach is used in &PSALMS to calculate variance-covariance matrixes. Both routines are available within the OSIRIS IV library (Ref. No. 3). SURREGR (Ref. No. 4) and SUPERCARP (Ref. No. 5) are programs that calculate variance-covariance matrixes using a linearization approach (Ref. No. 6) (Taylor series expansion). Another program, SESUDAAN (Ref. No. 7) calculates standard errors, variances, and design effects. (Note: This version of SESUDAAN should not be used to obtain variances for totals.) SURREGR and SESUDAAN are special procedures which run data under the SAS system (Ref. No. 8).

Even though the total number of examined persons in this survey is quite large, subclass analyses can lead to estimates that are unstable, particularly estimates of variances. Consequently, analyses of subclasses require that the user pay particular attention to the number of sample persons in the subclass and the number of PSU's that contain at least one sample person in the subclass. Small sample sizes, or a small number of PSU's used in the variance calculations, may produce unstable estimates of the variances.

A more complete discussion of these issues and possible analytic strategies for examining various hypotheses is presented in Chapter 11 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1) and in an earlier NCHS methodology (Series 2) publication (Ref. No. 9).

Some users, however, may not have access to the computer programs for estimating complex sample variances or may want to do their preliminary analyses without using them. In addition, variance estimates calculated from HHANES data through use of the programs described previously are likely to be unstable because there were so few sample areas for each portion of HHANES. This instability is not due to there being too few people in the sample but may be due to the fact that the sample was selected from relatively few areas. Therefore, the following discussion is designed to provide an alternative approach to deal with the unavailability of software and the small number of PSU's. The approach is based on using average design effects (Ref. No. 10).

The design effect, defined as the ratio of the variance of a statistic from a complex sample to the variance of the same statistic from a simple random sample of the same size, that is,

$$\text{DESIGN EFFECT (DEFF)} = \frac{\text{COMPLEX SAMPLE VARIANCE}}{\text{SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLE VARIANCE}}$$

is often used to show the impact of the complex sample design on variances. If the design effect is near 1, the complex sample design has little effect on the variances and the user could consider assuming simple random sampling for the analysis.

Some illustrative design effects for HHANES data on this tape are given in the following tables. The design effects in the tables are the average for the age groups usually presented in NCHS Series 11 publications. If the average design effect for a subgroup was less than 1.0 (implying an improvement over simple random sampling), it was coded as 1.0.

The following guidelines were used in the calculation of the average design effects:

1. Exclude all persons of non-Hispanic origin.
2. Exclude all estimates for large age ranges, such as all ages combined or 'all adults', and
3. Exclude all estimates where the proportion of the subpopulation with the specific characteristic or condition was zero percent or one hundred percent.

Design effects tend to be larger when age groups are combined, just as they are when the sexes are combined, as shown in the tables. The data in the tables give the user an idea of the range in design effects for selected response variables from this data tape. If a response variable is not one shown in the tables take the range into account; it is possible that a user could have one of the higher, rather than one of the lower, design effects.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Mexican-American Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Ever had 12 drinks of any alcoholic beverage	p	411	2.0	1.3	2.2
Age started drinking	\bar{x}	415-416	1.2	1.4	1.0
Had a drink during 4-week reference period	p	417	1.0	1.0	1.0
Classified as "heavier" current drinker	P	458	1.0	1.1	1.0
Number days had at least 5 drinks	\bar{x}	516-518	1.3	1.2	1.0
Ever considered self to be heavy drinker	p	519	1.0	1.0	1.0
Consider self a moderate drinker	p	534	1.3	1.3	1.0

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6533, Version 1.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Cuban-American Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Ever had 12 drinks of any alcoholic beverage	p	411	1.3	1.4	1.1
Age started drinking	\bar{x}	415-416	1.0	1.0	1.2
Had a drink during 4-week reference period	p	417	1.0	1.2	1.0
Classified as "heavier" current drinker	P	458	1.0	1.0	1.0
Number days had at least 5 drinks	\bar{x}	516-518	1.0	1.0	1.0
Ever considered self to be heavy drinker	p	519	1.3	1.3	1.1
Consider self a moderate drinker	p	534	1.0	1.0	1.0

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6533, Version 1.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Puerto Rican Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Ever had 12 drinks of any alcoholic beverage	p	411	1.9	1.1	1.6
Age started drinking	\bar{x}	415-416	1.0	1.2	1.2
Had a drink during 4-week reference period	p	417	1.3	1.0	1.2
Classified as "heavier" current drinker	P	458	1.0	1.1	1.0
Number days had at least 5 drinks	\bar{x}	516-518	1.1	1.2	1.0
Ever considered self to be heavy drinker	p	519	1.0	1.2	1.4
Consider self a moderate drinker	p	534	1.0	1.2	1.4

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6533, Version 1.

For some variables on this tape, the number of sample persons with a positive response may be too small to calculate reliable age-sex specific population estimates, variances of these estimates, and average design effects.

Suppose, for example, that of the 437 Mexican-Americans males ages 25-34 years, 94 percent have ever had 12 drinks of any alcoholic beverage in their entire life. Suppose, also, that the average age they started drinking was 17.

Assuming simple random sampling, the variance for the percent is calculated by converting the percent to a proportion and using the standard formula for the variance of a proportion,

$$V = \frac{pq}{n}$$

This variance (V) multiplied by the design effect (DEFF) provides an estimate of the variance from a complex sample of the same sample size (n). In the example above,

$$V = \frac{(.94) (.06)}{437}$$

=.00013 = variance for a simple random sample

Then, multiplying by the design effect,

$$= (.00013) (1.3)$$

= .00017 = estimated variance for the complex sample

In a similar way, the complex sample variance of the mean age when they started drinking is determined by multiplying the simple random sample variance of the mean by the appropriate design effect -- in this example, 1.4.

The user can then proceed with estimating confidence intervals and testing hypotheses in the usual manner.

The user should recognize that this approach does not incorporate the variance covariance matrix. In most cases, this leads to a slight overestimate of the variance because the covariance terms, which are subtracted in the variance of a ratio, in general are positive. Thus, in a borderline case, the null hypothesis would be less likely to be rejected (Ref. No. 11).

Alternative or better approaches may exist or be developed. Users who want to suggest such approaches, or who want the latest information should contact the Scientific and Technical Information Branch (address given in the beginning of this documentation).

SECTION B. DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Data presented in Sections E through H and the family relationships data in Section J were collected on the Household Screener and Family Questionnaires. Data presented in Section K were collected on the Adult Sample Person Supplement Questionnaire which was administered in the medical examination center. Completed interview schedules were reviewed in the Survey's field offices and again at the data processing center of NCHS by clerical editors. The editors checked the forms for completeness, clarity, and compliance with skip patterns, and they coded items such as industry and occupation. At the data processing center the questionnaires were keyed and verified on key-to-disk data entry equipment under the control of programs that checked for valid codes and ranges, compliance with skip patterns, and consistency. After being keyed, data were reedited by analysts for reasonableness and consistency and for compliance with instructions for sampling and questionnaire administration.

Most interview data were collected in the households of sample persons. Because of the sensitive nature of the subject matter, some interview data, including alcohol and drug use, were collected in the mobile examination center. Additional data on alcohol consumption were collected as part of the dietary interview also conducted in the mobile examination center. Data on the number of times beer, wine, or liquor was consumed during the past three months are available on the Public Use Tape No. 6525, "Dietary Practices, Food Frequency and Total Nutrient Intakes."

The general tape description format is Tape Position X Item X Counts. The item (field) may be a tape descriptor (e.g. Version Number), a sample person descriptor (e.g. Age at Interview), or a question (e.g. Is sample person covered by Medicare?). Where appropriate, data entries are presented by codes. Frequency counts are given for each code. The counts are included to help the user in planning analyses and in verifying that programs account for all data. The data source is given also (e.g., from Family Questionnaire). In some cases, a note is referenced. The notes contain explanations of the item (e.g. how Poverty Index is calculated).

The questionnaire data have undergone many quality control and editing procedures. The responses of sample persons to some questions may appear extreme or illogical. Self-reported data, especially, are subject to a number of sources of variability, including recall and other reporting errors. In the data clean-up process, responses that varied considerably from expected were verified through direct review of the collection form or a copy of it. Such responses may not represent fact, but they are included as recorded in the field. The user must determine if these responses should be included in analyses.

Responses to "other" and "specify" were recoded to existing categories, if possible. For responses that could not be recoded, new code categories were created if the information was deemed analytically useful. Caution should be used in interpreting the data from these new categories because there is no way of knowing which other respondents would have selected one of the new categories if given the option.

For the adult sample person questionnaires there are three codes for missing information: 7's, 8's, and blanks. In a few questions, 7's were used when the question was not applicable. A code "8", which is labeled as "blank but applicable", is used to indicate that a sample person should have a data value for a particular item but for varying reasons that value is unavailable. Blanks were used to follow skip patterns, i.e., when a question was not supposed to be asked or was not applicable. The "don't know" codes (9, 99, 999) were used only when given as a printed response on the original questionnaire.

Copies of the questionnaires, both in English and Spanish, can be found in the plan and operation report for HHANES (Ref. No. 1). Detailed information on interviewing procedures is contained in the household interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 12) and the mobile examination center interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 13). These manuals are available upon request from:

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 2-58
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-7080

Information about the content of the questions and their use in other NIAAA studies is available from:

Division of Biometry and Epidemiology
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
5600 Fishers Lane, Room 14C-26
Rockville, MD 20857
301-443-3306

SECTION C. REFERENCES

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12. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15h, Household Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1986.
13. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15g, Mobile Examination Center Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1986.

SECTION D. TAPE POSITION INDEX

TAPE POSITIONS 1-400 contain data categories common to all data tapes: sociodemographic data, family composition, family income, residence and household. Sample weights are also in this set of data.

TAPE POSITIONS 401+ contain data categories unique to this data tape.

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (SECTION E)

1-5	Sample Person Sequence Number
6-15	Survey and Tape Identifiers
16	Examination Status
17	Language of Interview
18-21	Date of Interview
22-25	Date of Examination
26-29	Date of Birth
30-32	Age at Interview
33-38	Age at Examination
39-43	Family Number
44-45	Relationship to Head of Family
46	Sex
47	Race
48-49	National Origin or Ancestry
50-52	Birth Place
53	National Origin Recode
54-56	Education
57	Marital Status
58	Service in Armed Forces
59-69	Work/Occupation/Employment
70-95	Health Insurance/Health Care Support
96-99	Income Assistance/Public Compensation or Support

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (SECTION F)

100	Interview and Examination Status
102-105	Date of Birth
106-108	Age at Interview
109	Sex
110	Race
111-112	National Origin or Ancestry
113-115	Birth Place
116-118	Education
119	Marital Status
120	Service in Armed Forces
121-131	Work/Occupation/Employment

FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (SECTION G)

132-133	Number of People in Family
134-135	Number of Sample People in Family
136-138	Combined Family Income
139-143	Per Capita Income
144-146	Poverty Index
147-162	Income, Food Stamps

RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (SECTION H)

163	Size of Place
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
165-166	Number of People in Household
167-168	Number of Sample People in Household
169-170	Number of Rooms
171	Kitchen Facilities Access
172-183	Heating/Cooling Equipment

SAMPLE WEIGHTS (SECTION I)

184-189	Examination Final Weight
190-195	Interview Final Weight
196-201	GTT/Ultrasound Weight
202-207	Audiometry/Vision Weight
208-213	Pesticide Weight
214-215	Strata Code
216-217	Pseudo PSU Code

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (SECTION J)

218-400	Data not yet available
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ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION (SECTION K)

401-404	Tape Number
405	Alcohol Consumption Subset Identifier
406-408	Interviewer Number
409	Language of Interview
411-549	Alcohol Consumption Data

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION E. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (POS 1-99)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)

Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

1-5	Sample person sequence number				
	00001-09894 Mexican Americans	7462	-	-	
	10002-12238 Cuban Americans	-	1357	-	
	13001-16785 Puerto Ricans	-	-	2834	
6-12	Blank				
13	Portion of survey				
	1 Mexican-American (M)	7462	-	-	
	2 Cuban-American (C)	-	1357	-	
	3 Puerto Rican (P)	-	-	2834	
14	Family Questionnaire missing				
	1 Yes	21	6	10	See Note 1
	2 No	7441	1351	2824	
15	Version number				
	1	7462	1357	2834	
16	Examination status				
	1 Examined	7462	1357	2834	See Note 2
	2 Not examined	0	0	0	
17	Language of interview (Pos. 1-400)				FQ
	1 English	4513	244	1229	
	2 Spanish	2929	1107	1595	
	Blank	20	6	10	
	Date of interview				HSQ 4
18-19	01-12 Month	7462	1357	2834	
20-21	82-84 Year	7462	1357	2834	
	Date of examination				
	From survey control record				
22-23	01-12 Month	7462	1357	2834	
24-25	82-84 Year	7462	1357	2834	
	Date of birth				HSQ 2e
26-27	01-12 Month	7462	1357	2834	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
28-29	08-84 Year	7462	1357	2834	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
30-31	Age at interview (computed)				
	01-74 (See next position for units)	7462	1357	2834	
32	Age at interview units				HSQ 2f
	1 Years	7342	1349	2796	
	2 Months	120	8	38	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Age at examination (computed) Positions 33-38 are all 0 for non-examined persons				
33-34	00-75 Years	7462	1357	2834	
35-36	00-11 Months	7462	1357	2834	
37-38	00-30 Days	7462	1357	2834	
39-43	Family number 00002-03529 04005-04922 07001-08584	7462 - - -	- 1357 -	- - 2834	See Note 3
44-45	What is sample person's relationship to head of family? Sample person is: 01 Head of family living alone (1 family with only 1 member) 02 Head of family, with no related persons in household (2+ persons in household) 03 Head of family, with related persons in household 04 Wife of head (husband living at home and not in Armed Forces) 05 Wife of head (husband living at home and is in Armed Forces) 06 Husband of head (wife living at home and not in Armed Forces) 07 Husband of head (wife living at home and is in Armed Forces) 08 Child of head or head's spouse 09 Grandchild of head or head's spouse 10 Parent of head or head's spouse 11 Other relative (includes ex-spouse, daughter-in-law, etc.) 12 Foster child	145 76 1582 1299 5 35 0 3769 217 57 273 4	56 23 369 300 0 12 0 484 32 35 46 0	113 24 678 296 0 37 0 1437 115 33 101 0	HSC 2b See Note 4
46	Sex 1 Male 2 Female	3516 3946	636 721	1237 1597	FQ B-4
47	Observed race 1 White 2 Black 3 Other 8 Blank but applicable 9 Not observed Blank	7213 76 8 72 72 21	1300 15 3 15 18 6	2462 152 73 59 78 10	FQ B-5 See Note 5
48-49	Sample person's national origin or ancestry. 01 Mexican/Mexicano 02 Mexican-American 03 Chicano 04 Puerto Rican 05 Bonicuan 06 Cuban 07 Cuban-American 08 Hispano - specify 09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify 00 Other - specify 10 Spanish-American 11 Spanish (Spain)	1641 5202 102 7 0 4 0 150 37 276 22 21	1 0 0 3 0 1069 222 14 18 30 0 0	1 0 0 2596 36 20 0 26 41 114 0 0	HSC 2c See Note 6

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
50-52	In what state or foreign country was sample person born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	7403	1345	2771	
	888 Blank but applicable	38	6	53	
	Blank	21	6	10	
53	National origin recode "Hispanic" = Mexican-American in Southwest, Cuban-American in Florida and Puerto Rican in New York City area.				See Note 8
	1 "Hispanic"	7197	1291	2645	
	2 Not "Hispanic"	265	66	189	
54-55	What is the highest grade or year of regular school sample person has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	1476	116	446	
	01-08 Elementary grade	3118	556	1090	
	09-12 High school grade	2119	400	1011	
	13-16 College	581	243	225	
	17 Graduate school	70	30	14	
	88 Blank but applicable	77	6	38	
	Blank	21	6	10	
56	Did sample person finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	3938	853	1436	
	2 No	1934	368	861	
	8 Blank but applicable	93	14	81	
	Blank	1497	122	456	
57	Is sample person now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14 years of age	2953	297	1000	
	1 Married - spouse in household	2600	632	660	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	70	17	54	
	3 Widowed	161	50	66	
	4 Divorced	214	92	155	
	5 Separated	159	21	149	
	6 Never married	1265	241	730	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	1	10	
	Blank	21	6	10	
58	Did sample person ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	416	27	145	
	2 No	3557	952	1409	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	3	14	
	Blank	3482	375	1266	
59	During the past 2 weeks, did sample person work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	2210	622	613	
	2 No	1751	349	930	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	11	25	
	Blank	3482	375	1266	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
60	Even though sample person did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	46	13	23	
	2 No	1704	334	902	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	30	
	Blank	5692	997	1879	
61	Was sample person looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	217	43	60	
	2 No	1533	304	865	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	30	
	Blank	5692	997	1879	
62	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	146	34	44	
	2 Layoff	46	6	8	
	3 Both	23	2	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	14	31	
	Blank	7225	1301	2744	
63-65	What kind of business or industry does sample person work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	2429	665	681	
	990 Blank but applicable	49	18	37	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
66-68	What kind of work was sample person doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	2432	666	681	
	999 Blank but applicable	46	17	37	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
69	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 An employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	1912	543	551	
	2 A Federal government employee	74	6	21	
	3 A State government employee	124	19	17	
	4 A Local government employee	169	17	56	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	17	12	7	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	131	67	27	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	3	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	46	18	38	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	2	1	1	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
70	Is sample person now covered by Medicare?				FQ C-2
	1 Covered	303	107	139	
	2 Not covered	7129	1237	2674	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	6	11	
	9 Don't know	3	1	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	F	Source and notes
71	Is sample person now covered by the part of Social Security Medicare which pays for hospital bills?				FQ C-3
	1 Yes	270	100	124	
	2 No	18	4	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	9 Don't know	6	3	1	
	Blank	7153	1244	2684	
72	Is sample person now covered by that part of Medicare which pays for doctor's bills? This is the Medicare plan for which he or she or some agency must pay a certain amount each month.				FQ C-4
	1 Yes	269	100	111	
	2 No	17	5	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	9 Don't know	8	2	2	
	Blank	7153	1244	2684	
73	Type of Medicare coverage As shown on Medicare card				FQ C-5
	1 Hospital	0	0	0	
	2 Medical	2	0	0	
	3 Card not available	3	0	2	
	4 Hospital and medical	5	3	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	Blank	7437	1348	2812	
	<u>HEALTH INSURANCE</u>				See Note 10
74	Is sample person covered by any health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital, doctor's, or surgeon's bill?				FQ C-11
	1 Yes	4094	818	1011	
	2 No	3326	526	1796	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	7	16	
	9 Don't know	8	0	1	
	Blank	21	6	10	
75	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of hospital expenses?				FQ C-9
	1 Yes	4039	806	955	
	2 No	6	7	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	54	12	55	
	9 Don't know	8	0	8	
	Blank	3355	532	1807	
76	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of a doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations?				FQ C-10
	1 Yes	4034	804	945	
	2 No	22	11	28	
	8 Blank but applicable	36	10	35	
	9 Don't know	15	0	19	
	Blank	3355	532	1807	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons. Which of these statements describes why sample person is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)? (Positions 77-80)				FO D-13 16 See Note 10
77-78	<u>Main reason</u>				
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	267	31	854	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	350	40	114	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	24	2	15	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	1767	280	506	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	50	3	3	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	31	4	8	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	206	23	31	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	45	1	15	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	2	0	7	
	10 Some other reason - specified	255	35	58	
	88 Blank but applicable	118	34	77	
	Blank	4347	904	1146	
79-80	<u>Second reason</u>				
	00 No second reason reported	2573	339	1374	
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	70	17	58	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	109	30	30	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	4	2	3	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	168	20	132	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	15	1	2	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	18	3	3	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	47	4	8	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	0	0	2	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	0	0	0	
	10 Some other reason - specified	25	8	7	
	88 Blank but applicable	86	29	69	
	Blank	4347	904	1146	
81-87	Blank				
88	During the last 12 months, has sample person received health care which has been or will be paid for by Medicaid?				FO D-6
	1 Yes	537	101	1076	
	2 No	6859	1242	1708	
	8 Blank but applicable	45	7	40	
	9 Don't know	0	1	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
89	Does sample person have a Medicaid card?				FQ D-8
	1 Yes	530	104	1144	
	2 No	6872	1232	1647	
	8 Blank but applicable	39	15	33	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
90	Status of sample person's Medicaid card?				FQ D-9
	1 Medicaid card seen - current	382	84	832	
	2 Medicaid card seen - expired	7	0	12	
	3 No card seen	128	17	274	
	4 Other card seen	0	0	0	
	5 Other card seen (specify)	5	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	47	18	57	
	Blank	6893	1238	1657	
91	Is sample person now covered by any other public assistance program that pays for health care?				FQ D-11
	1 Yes	54	2	29	
	2 No	7376	1348	2780	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	1	15	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
92	Does sample person now receive military retirement payments from any branch of the Armed Forces or a pension from the Veteran's Administration? Do not include VA disability compensation.				FQ D-13
	1 Yes	56	4	9	
	2 No	7373	1346	2806	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	1	9	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
93	Which does sample person receive: the Armed Forces retirement, the VA pension, or both?				FQ D-14
	1 Armed Forces	16	0	2	
	2 Veteran's Administration	30	0	5	
	3 Both	4	4	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	1	10	
	Blank	7354	1352	2816	
94	Is sample person now covered by CHAMP-VA, which is medical insurance for dependents or survivors of disabled veterans?				FQ D-16
	1 Yes	45	4	10	
	2 No	7388	1346	2808	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	6	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
95	Is sample person now covered by any other program that provides health care for military dependents or survivors of military persons?				FQ D-18
	1 Yes	41	4	8	
	2 No	7387	1346	2804	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	1	12	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
96	Is sample person included in the AFDC, "Aid to Families with Dependent Children", assistance payment?				FQ D-2
	1 Yes	394	39	650	
	2 No	7020	1304	2134	
	8 Blank but applicable	27	6	39	
	9 Don't know	0	2	1	
	Blank	21	6	10	
97	Does sample person now receive the "Supplemental Security Income" or "SSI" gold-colored check?				FQ D-4
	1 Yes	131	44	135	
	2 No	7285	1295	2659	
	8 Blank but applicable	25	12	30	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
98	Does sample person have a disability related to his or her service in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ D-20
	1 Yes	48	2	11	
	2 No	346	20	111	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	8	37	
	Blank	7039	1327	2675	
99	Does sample person now receive compensation for this disability from the Veteran's Administration?				FQ D-21
	1 Yes	31	1	9	
	2 No	17	1	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	8	38	
	Blank	7385	1347	2763	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION F. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (POS 100-131)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

100	Interview and examination status of head of family				See Note 4
	1 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, and examined	5523	1076	2098	
	2 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, but not examined	338	62	79	
	3 Selected as sample person, not interviewed, and not examined	218	34	23	
	4 Not selected as sample person	1362	179	624	
	Blank	21	6	10	
101	Blank				
	Date of birth				HSQ 2e
102-103	01-12 Month	7413	1348	2830	
	88 Blank but applicable	49	9	4	
104-105	00-86, 89-99 Year	7440	1353	2832	
	88 Blank but applicable	22	4	2	
106-107	Age at interview				
	17-95 Years	7462	1357	2834	
108	Blank				
109	Sex				FQ B-4
	1 Male	5982	1069	1331	
	2 Female	1460	282	1493	
	Blank	20	6	10	
110	Observed race				FQ B-5 See Note 5
	1 White	7138	1282	2511	
	2 Black	75	27	165	
	3 Other	6	3	58	
	8 Blank but applicable	106	31	59	
	9 Not observed	117	8	31	
	Blank	20	6	10	
111-112	Head of family's national origin or ancestry.				HSQ 2c See Note 6
	01 Mexican/Mexicano	2068	0	3	
	02 Mexican-American	4523	0	0	
	03 Chicano	97	0	0	
	04 Puerto Rican	19	7	2503	
	05 Boricuan	0	0	29	
	06 Cuban	6	1197	46	
	07 Cuban-American	0	85	2	
	08 Hispano - specify	147	20	37	
	09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	54	17	39	
	00 Other - specify	513	31	175	
	10 Spanish-American	17	0	0	
	11 Spanish (Spain)	18	0	0	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
113-115	In what state or foreign country was head of family born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	7362	1331	2762	
	888 Blank but applicable	80	20	62	
	Blank	20	6	10	
116-117	What is the highest grade or year of regular school head of family has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	250	7	35	
	01-08 Elementary grade	2959	511	889	
	09-12 High school grade	2896	411	1445	
	13-16 College	1002	336	363	
	17 Graduate school	170	57	41	
	88 Blank but applicable	165	29	51	
	Blank	20	6	10	
118	Did head of family finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	5710	1171	2210	
	2 No	1316	137	492	
	8 Blank but applicable	166	36	87	
	Blank	270	13	45	
119	Is the head of family now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14	0	0	0	
	1 Married - spouse in household	5706	1059	1295	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	129	9	129	
	3 Widowed	333	48	133	
	4 Divorced	492	136	376	
	5 Separated	388	25	452	
	6 Never married	320	56	418	
	8 Blank but applicable	74	15	21	
	Blank	20	6	10	
120	Did head of family ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	1478	64	383	
	2 No	5863	1265	2400	
	8 Blank but applicable	81	22	41	
	Blank	20	6	10	
121	During the past 2 weeks, did head of family work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	5443	1019	1283	
	2 No	1923	305	1504	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	37	
	Blank	20	6	10	
122	Even though head of family did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	101	19	28	
	2 No	1822	286	1476	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	37	
	Blank	5463	1025	1293	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
123	Was head of family looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	510	61	118	
	2 No	1413	244	1384	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	39	
	Blank	5463	1025	1293	
124	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	270	43	69	
	2 Layoff	151	12	26	
	3 Both	85	3	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	80	30	45	
	Blank	6876	1269	2677	
125-127	What kind of business or industry does head of family work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	5980	1080	1395	
	990 Blank but applicable	118	28	62	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	
128-130	What kind of work was head of family doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	5988	1080	1391	
	999 Blank but applicable	110	28	66	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	
131	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 Employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	4702	842	1058	
	2 A Federal government employee	219	4	45	
	3 A State government employee	246	12	54	
	4 A Local government employee	359	22	169	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	49	25	14	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	420	171	56	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	99	32	60	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	4	0	1	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	

SECTION G. FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (POS 132-162)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)

132-133	Number of persons in family (computed) 01-18 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
134-135	Number of sample persons in family (computed) 01-13 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
136	Was the total combined family income during the past 12 months more or less than \$20,000? Include money from jobs, Social Security, retirement income, unemployment payments, public assistance, and so forth. Also include income net from interest, dividends, income from business, farm or rent, and any other money income received. 1 \$20,000 or more 2 Less than \$20,000 7 Refused information 8 Blank but applicable Blank	2353 4856 31 202 20	536 795 1 19 6	578 2193 7 46 10	FQ E-10
137-138	Of those income groups, which best represents the total combined family income during the past 12 months? Include wages, salaries, and other items we just talked about. (in dollars) 01 Less than 1,000 02 1,000 - 1,999 03 2,000 - 2,999 04 3,000 - 3,999 05 4,000 - 4,999 06 5,000 - 5,999 07 6,000 - 6,999 08 7,000 - 7,999 09 8,000 - 8,999 10 9,000 - 9,999 11 10,000 - 10,999 12 11,000 - 11,999 13 12,000 - 12,999 14 13,000 - 13,999 15 14,000 - 14,999 16 15,000 - 15,999 17 16,000 - 16,999 18 17,000 - 17,999 19 18,000 - 18,999 20 19,000 - 19,999 21 20,000 - 24,999 22 25,000 - 29,999 23 30,000 - 34,999 24 35,000 - 39,999 25 40,000 - 44,999 26 45,000 - 49,999 27 50,000 and over 77 Refused information 88 Blank but applicable Blank	40 107 143 182 184 234 312 314 284 263 282 250 296 186 254 208 209 231 333 240 694 585 358 257 192 84 107 76 537 20	8 10 25 28 34 45 35 46 42 52 72 47 54 32 25 36 34 37 28 55 148 83 78 64 48 43 55 10 77 6	7 33 68 132 250 202 213 169 106 125 139 75 100 64 66 77 51 66 82 79 152 124 92 43 36 30 54 43 146 10	FQ E-11

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts C	D	Source and notes
139-143	Per capita income (computed) 00083-50000 Dollars 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	6829 613 20	1264 87 6	2636 189 9	See Note 11
144-146	Poverty index (computed) Decimal not shown on tape 0.04-9.78 999 Blank but applicable Blank	6829 613 20	1264 87 6	2636 189 9	See Note 12
147	Did any member of this family receive any Government food stamps in any of the past 12 months? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1651 5783 8 20	234 1115 2 6	1344 1474 6 10	FQ E-12
148-149	In how many months of the past 12 months did any member of this family receive food stamps? 01-12 Months 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1631 28 5803	234 2 1121	1335 15 1484	FQ E-13
150	Did this family receive any government food stamps last month? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1345 303 11 5803	187 47 2 1121	1290 50 10 1484	FQ E-14
151-152	In which month did any member of this family <u>last</u> receive food stamps? 01-12 Month 88 Blank but applicable Blank	298 16 7148	47 2 1308	50 10 2774	FQ E-15
153-154	For how many persons were those food stamps authorized? 01-13 Persons 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1641 18 5803	234 2 1121	1337 13 1484	FQ E-16
155-157	What was the total face value of those food stamps received by this family in that month? 010-520 Dollars 888 Blank but applicable Blank	1567 92 5803	230 6 1121	1325 25 1484	FQ E-17
158	Did this family spend more for food in that month than the value of your food stamps? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1405 231 23 5803	194 40 2 1121	1279 64 7 1484	FQ E-18

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
159-161	How much more?				FQ E-19
	003-880 Dollars	1314	182	1258	
	888 Blank but applicable	114	14	28	
	Blank	6034	1161	1548	
162	Is your family receiving food stamps at the present time?				FQ E-20
	1 Yes	1273	175	1269	
	2 No	6153	1171	1542	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	5	13	
	Blank	20	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION H. RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (POS 163-183)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)

Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

163	Size of place				See Note 13
1	1 million or more	1049	0	2070	
2	500,000 - 999,999	844	0	0	
3	250,000 - 499,999	884	467	0	
4	100,000 - 249,999	203	364	368	
5	50,000 - 99,999	1277	70	76	
6	25,000 - 49,999	785	205	216	
7	10,000 - 24,999	746	120	79	
8	200 - 9,999	1003	88	24	
9	Not in a place	671	43	1	
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area				See Note 13
1	In SMSA, in central city	3707	467	2465	
2	In SMSA, not in central city,	2854	890	369	
4	Not in SMSA	901	0	0	
165-166	Number of persons in household				HSQ 1a
01-18	Persons	7462	1357	2834	
167-168	Number of sample persons in household (computed)				
01-13	Persons	7462	1357	2834	
169-170	How many rooms are in this home? Count the kitchen, but not the bathroom.				FQ E-1
01-14	Rooms	7433	1350	2816	
88	Blank but applicable	9	1	8	
	Blank	20	6	10	
171	Do you have access to complete kitchen facilities in this home; that is, a kitchen sink with piped water, a refrigerator and a range or cookstove?				FQ E-2
1	Yes	7136	1315	2548	
2	No	83	10	18	
8	Blank but applicable	223	26	258	
	Blank	20	6	10	
172-173	What is the main fuel used for heating this home?				FQ E-3 See Note 14
00	No fuel used	538	231	16	
01	Oil	4	0	1988	
02	Natural gas	5955	78	718	
03	Electricity	604	1027	37	
04	Bottled gas (propane)	174	2	0	
05	Kerosene	13	3	0	
06	Wood	98	3	0	
07	Coal	0	0	14	
08	Other, not specified	0	0	2	
09	Other, specified	11	0	8	
88	Blank but applicable	45	7	41	
	Blank	20	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
174-175	What is the main heating equipment for this home?				FG E-4 See Note 14
	00 No heating equipment used	538	231	20	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	44	5	1450	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	2677	542	180	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	474	323	63	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	1598	46	21	
	05 Room heaters with flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	805	17	596	
	06 Room heaters without flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	847	6	425	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	88	0	9	
	08 Fireplace(s)	91	4	0	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	139	137	4	
	10 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	11 Other, specified	114	35	16	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	5	23	
	99 Don't know	26	0	17	
	Blank	20	6	10	
176-177	Are any other types of equipment used for heating this home?				FG E-5 See Note 14
	00 No other heating equipment used	6057	1073	2350	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	0	0	13	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	11	15	7	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	24	0	2	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	11	0	0	
	05 Room heaters with flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	22	0	3	
	06 Room heaters without flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	22	1	29	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	70	0	8	
	08 Fireplace(s)	449	8	9	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	186	18	351	
	10 Other, not specified	4	2	3	
	11 Other, specified	18	2	4	
	88 Blank but applicable	30	1	25	
	Blank	558	237	30	
178-179	What is the main fuel used by this additional equipment?				FG E-6 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	2	0	2	
	01 Oil	0	0	20	
	02 Natural gas	96	2	27	
	03 Electricity	214	35	345	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	9	0	1	
	05 Kerosene	2	0	25	
	06 Wood	471	8	11	
	07 Coal	2	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	7	0	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	44	2	23	
	Blank	6615	1310	2380	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
180-181	What is the main fuel used for cooking in this home?				FQ E-7
	00 No fuel used	21	4	4	
	01 Oil	14	0	31	
	02 Natural gas	5899	253	2603	
	03 Electricity	1295	1083	148	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	182	8	12	
	05 Kerosene	0	0	3	
	06 Wood	0	0	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	14	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	17	2	23	
	Blank	20	6	10	
182	Do you have air-conditioning - either individual room units, a central system or evaporative cooling?				FQ E-8
	1 Yes	3583	1254	653	
	2 No	3845	96	2153	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	1	18	
	Blank	20	6	10	
183	Which do you have?				FQ E-9
	1 Individual room unit	1625	583	613	
	2 Central air-conditioning	1233	660	22	
	3 Evaporative cooling	719	6	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	6	26	
	Blank	3865	102	2163	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts C	D	Source and notes
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SECTION I. SAMPLE WEIGHTS (POS 184-217)

184-189	Examined final weight				
	000439-002711	7462	-	-	
	000223-000891	-	1357	-	
	000177-002000	-	-	2834	

190-195	Interview final weight				
	000447-002096	7462	-	-	
	000176-000604	-	1357	-	
	000175-001220	-	-	2834	

GTT/ULTRASOUND, AUDIOMETRY/VISION, PESTICIDE WEIGHTS

By design, only some of the persons in the sample were included in the GTT/ultrasound, audiometry/vision, and pesticide components of the survey. Tape positions for those persons not part of these subsamples are BLANK.

196-201	GTT/ultrasound weight				
	000843-005302	1777	-	-	
	000469-001685	-	449	-	
	000349-003110	-	-	667	
	Blank	5685	908	2167	

202-207	Audiometry/vision weight				
	000507-006253	4431	-	-	
	000223-001600	-	804	-	
	000264-003123	-	-	1759	
	Blank	3031	553	1075	

208-213	Pesticide weight				
	000812-005584	2465	-	-	
	000441-001600	-	568	-	
	000343-003117	-	-	1012	
	Blank	4997	789	1822	

214-215	Strata code				
	01-08	7462	1357	2834	

216-217	Pseudo PSU code				
	01-02	7462	1357	2834	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts		Source and notes
			C	P	

SECTION J. FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (POS 218-400)

Source: Adult Sample Person Questionnaire
Family Questionnaire

218-400 **Blank**
Data not yet available.

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION K. ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION DATA (POS 401-551)

Source: Adult Sample Person Supplement (ASPS)
(Ages 12-74 years)

401-404	Tape number 6533	7462	1357	2834	
405	Alcohol consumption Subset Identifier 1 Alcohol data obtained 2 No alcohol data obtained Blank Ages 6 months-11 years	4895 17 2550	1115 5 237	1975 14 845	See Note 15
406-408	Interviewer number 241-890 Number 888 Blank but applicable Blank	4833 2 2657	1114 1 242	1973 2 859	
409	Language of interview (Pos. 411-551) Adult Sample Person Supplement 1 English 2 Spanish 8 Blank but applicable Blank	3064 1831 0 2567	180 935 0 242	962 1013 0 895	
410	Blank				
Attention: To understand better the pattern of the following interview questions, please read the Appendix. It is a direct excerpt from the Interviewer's Manual.					
411	In your entire life, have you had at least 12 drinks of any kind of alcoholic beverage? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable 9 Don't know Blank	3177 1715 2 1 2567	699 416 0 0 242	1253 721 1 0 895	ASPS D-2
412	In any one year, have you had at least 12 drinks of alcoholic beverage? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable 9 Don't know Blank	2446 731 3 0 4282	431 268 0 0 658	833 420 1 0 1580	ASPS D-3

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
413-414	What is your main reason for not drinking?				ASPS D-4 See Note 16
	01 No need/not necessary	177	48	83	
	02 Don't care for/dislike it	1433	403	647	
	03 Medical/health reasons	108	23	89	
	04 Religious/moral reasons	77	16	55	
	05 Brought up not to drink	66	7	20	
	06 Costs too much	5	0	0	
	07 Family member alcoholic	26	4	9	
	08 Infrequent drinker	252	154	201	
	09 Parents forbid/too young	110	13	25	
	10 Avoid consequences	125	13	9	
	11 Other	46	2	3	
	88 Blank but applicable	4	0	1	
	99 Don't know	16	1	0	
	Blank	5013	673	1692	
415-416	Not counting small tastes, how old were you when you started drinking alcoholic beverages?				ASPS D-5 See Note 17
	04-62 Years	2432	424	832	
	88 Blank but applicable	2	2	0	
	99 Don't know	12	5	1	
	Blank	5016	926	2001	
DATA IN POSITIONS 417-508 RELATE TO CONSUMPTION DURING A FOUR-WEEK REFERENCE PERIOD. SEE NOTE 18.					
417	Did you have a drink during the reference period?				ASPS D-6
	1 Yes (current drinker)	1964	371	614	
	2 No	481	60	218	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	1	
	Blank	5016	926	2001	
Attention: Question D-7 (Positions 418-424) was asked only of persons who responded (to Question D-6, Position 417) that they had not had a drink during the reference period.					
	When was your last drink? (Positions 418-423)				ASPS D-7
418-419	Month				
	01-12	365	43	171	
	88 Blank but applicable	5	1	2	
	99 Don't know	112	16	46	
	Blank	6980	1297	2615	
420-421	Day				
	01-31	210	30	120	
	88 Blank but applicable	5	1	29	
	99 Don't know	267	29	70	
	Blank	6980	1297	2615	
422-423	Year				
	47-84	477	57	217	
	88 Blank but applicable	4	1	1	
	99 Don't know	1	2	1	
	Blank	6980	1297	2615	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
424	Last drink in relation to reference period.				ASPS D-7
	1 Before 4-week reference period but less than 1 year from end of reference period (occasional drinker)	272	40	115	
	2 One or more years ago from end of reference period (former drinker)	210	20	104	
	Blank	6980	1297	2615	
Attention: Questions D-8 through D-31 (Positions 425-474) were asked only of persons who responded (to Question D-6, Position 417) that they had had a drink during the reference period (current drinker).					
	During the reference period, when did you last have a drink?				ASPS D-8
425-426	Month 01-12	1953	363	614	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	2	0	
	99 Don't know	8	6	0	
	Blank	5498	986	2220	
427-428	Day 01-31	1936	355	614	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	2	0	
	99 Don't know	25	14	0	
	Blank	5498	986	2220	
429-430	Year 82-84	1960	368	614	
	88 Blank but applicable	2	2	0	
	99 Don't know	2	1	0	
	Blank	5498	986	2220	
431-432	During the reference period, on how many days did you drink any beer?				ASPS D-9
	00-28 Days	1953	368	614	
	88 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	99 Don't know	9	3	0	
	Blank	5498	986	2220	
433-434	During the reference period, on the day(s) when you drank beer, about how many beers did you drink (a day)?				ASPS D-10 See Note 17
	01-62 Beers	1577	228	468	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	99 Don't know	20	3	0	
	Blank	5862	1126	2366	
435-437	During those four weeks, what was the total number of beers you drank?				ASPS D-11 See Note 17
	001-784 Beers	1564	228	468	
	888 Blank but applicable	9	0	0	
	999 Don't know	27	3	0	
	Blank	5862	1126	2366	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
438-439	How many ounces were in a can or bottle or glass that you drank during that period?				ASPS D-12
	01-40 Ounces	1579	228	467	
	88 Blank but applicable	5	0	1	
	99 Don't know	16	3	0	
	Blank	5862	1126	2366	
440-441	During the reference period, on how many days did you drink any wine?				ASPS D-13
	00-28 Days	1963	370	614	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	99 Don't know	0	1	0	
	Blank	5498	986	2220	
442-443	During the reference period, on the day(s) when you drank wine, about how many glasses of wine did you drink a day?				ASPS D-14 See Note 17
	01-16 Glasses	466	171	161	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	99 Don't know	11	4	0	
	Blank	6384	1182	2673	
444-446	During the reference period, what was the total number of glasses of wine that you drank?				ASPS D-15 See Note 17
	001-336 Glasses	466	171	161	
	888 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	999 Don't know	10	4	0	
	Blank	6384	1182	2673	
447-448	How many ounces were in a typical glass that you drank during the reference period?				ASPS D-16
	01-30 Ounces	458	171	161	
	88 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	99 Don't know	18	4	0	
	Blank	6384	1182	2673	
449-450	During the reference period, on how many days did you drink any liquor, such as whiskey, rum, gin, vodka, or tequila?				ASPS D-17
	00-28 Days	1960	367	614	
	88 Blank but applicable	2	1	0	
	99 Don't know	2	3	0	
	Blank	5498	986	2220	
451-452	During the reference period, on the day(s) when you drank liquor, such as whiskey, rum, gin vodka, or tequila, about how many drinks did you have a day?				ASPS D-18 See Note 17
	01-40 Drinks	807	211	313	
	88 Blank but applicable	2	1	0	
	99 Don't know	20	9	1	
	Blank	6633	1136	2520	

Position	Item description and code	N	Counts C	P	Source and notes
453-455	During those four weeks, what was the total number of drinks of liquor you drank?				ASPS D-18 See Note 17
	001-560 Drinks	805	211	313	
	888 Blank but applicable	3	1	0	
	999 Don't know	21	9	1	
	Blank	6633	1136	2520	
456-457	How many ounces of liquor were in a typical glass that you drank during the reference period?				ASPS D-20 See Note 17
	01-48 Ounces	800	216	313	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	1	0	
	99 Don't know	26	4	1	
	Blank	6633	1136	2520	
458	Objective drinker classification: Current drinker. (calculated)				See Note 19
	1 Abstainer	0	0	2	
	2 Light	956	200	292	
	3 Moderate	650	124	191	
	4 Heavier	318	43	128	
	Blank	5538	990	2221	
459	Questionnaire direction (check) item. (See Appendix)				ASPS D-21
	1 Only one beverage type	1189	183	337	
	2 Drank every day	100	32	49	
	3 Other	673	155	228	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	9 Don't know	0	1	0	
	Blank	5498	986	2220	
460-461	During those four weeks, on how many days altogether did you drink any kind of alcoholic beverage, that is, beer, or wine, or liquor?				ASPS D-23
	00-26 Days	667	151	228	
	88 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	99 Don't know	6	5	0	
	Blank	6787	1201	2606	
462	During those four weeks, did you have more than (largest number in D-10, D14, or D-18) drink(s) of any kind of alcoholic beverage on a single day?				ASPS D-24
	1 Yes	562	81	132	
	2 No	1356	285	462	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	0	5	
	9 Don't know	6	1	3	
	Blank	5532	990	2232	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	D	Source and notes
463-464	During those four weeks, on how many days did you have more than (largest number in D-10, D14, or D18) drink(s) of any kind of alcoholic beverage, that is, beer, wine or liquor?				ASPS D-25
	01-28 Days	549	80	130	
	88 Blank but applicable	7	0	5	
	99 Don't know	18	2	5	
	Blank	6868	1275	2694	
465-466	What was the largest number of drinks you had on any of those days?				ASPS D-26 See Note 17
	02-45 Drinks	294	36	84	
	88 Blank but applicable	8	0	5	
	99 Don't know	26	1	7	
	Blank	7134	1320	2738	
467-468	On how many days during those four weeks did you have (number in D-26) drinks?				ASPS D-27
	01-28 Days	297	35	87	
	88 Blank but applicable	9	0	5	
	99 Don't know	22	2	4	
	Blank	7134	1320	2738	
469-470	How many drinks did you have on that day?				ASPS D-28 See Note 17
	12-30 Drinks	230	45	40	
	88 Blank but applicable	6	0	1	
	99 Don't know	10	0	3	
	Blank	7216	1312	2790	
471	Was your drinking during those four weeks typical of your drinking over the past 12 months?				ASPS D-29
	1 Yes	1249	262	363	
	2 No	709	107	251	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	9 Don't know	4	2	0	
	Blank	5498	986	2220	
472	Did you drink more or less than usual during those four weeks?				ASPS D-30
	1 More	418	85	135	
	2 Less	288	20	116	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	1	0	
	9 Don't know	6	3	0	
	Blank	6747	1248	2583	
473-474	For how many years has this been typical of your drinking?				ASPS D-31 See Note 17
	00 Less than one year	31	7	8	
	01-57 Years	1196	244	354	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	3	0	
	99 Don't know	119	8	1	
	Blank	6213	1095	2471	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
Attention: Questions D-32 through D-50 (Positions 475-510) were asked only of persons who responded (to Question D-7, positions 419-423) that they had not had a drink during the reference period but had had one within the year preceding it (occasional drinkers).					
475-476	During the reference period (the four-week period ending the day you had your last drink), on how many days did you drink any beer?				ASPS D-32
	00-28 Days	267	38	114	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	1	1	
	99 Don't know	2	1	0	
	Blank	7190	1317	2719	
477-478	During that four-week period, on the day(s) when you drank beer, about how many beers did you drink a day?				ASPS D-33 See Note 17
	01-30 Beers	186	20	75	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	1	1	
	99 Don't know	3	1	0	
	Blank	7270	1335	2758	
479-481	During those four-weeks, what was the total number of beers you drank?				ASPS D-34 See Note 17
	001-500 Beers	186	20	75	
	888 Blank but applicable	3	1	1	
	999 Don't know	3	1	0	
	Blank	7270	1335	2758	
482-483	About how many ounces were in a typical can or bottle or glass of beer that you drank during that period?				ASPS D-35 See Note 17
	02-34 Ounces	186	20	75	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	1	1	
	99 Don't know	3	1	0	
	Blank	7170	1335	2758	
484-485	During those 4 weeks, on how many days did you drink any wine?				ASPS D-36
	00-06 Days	265	38	114	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	1	1	
	99 Don't know	4	1	0	
	Blank	7190	1317	2719	
486-487	During that 4-week period, on the days when you drank wine, about how many glasses of wine did you drink a day?				ASPS D-37 See Note 18
	01-10 Glasses	38	18	28	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	1	1	
	99 Don't know	4	1	0	
	Blank	7417	1337	2805	
488-489	During those 4 weeks, what was the total number of glasses of wine that you drank?				ASPS D-38
	01-18 Glasses	38	18	28	
	888 Blank but applicable	3	1	1	
	999 Don't know	4	1	0	
	Blank	7417	1337	2805	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
490-491	About how many ounces were in a typical glass that you drank during that period?				ASPS D-39
	01-08 Ounces	37	18	28	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	1	1	
	99 Don't know	5	1	0	
	Blank	7412	1337	2805	
492-493	During those 4 weeks, on how many days did you drink any liquor, such as whiskey, rum, gin, vodka, or tequila?				ASPS D-40
	00-16 Days	268	38	114	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	1	1	
	99 Don't know	1	1	0	
	Blank	7190	1317	2719	
494-495	During that 4-week period, on the day(s) when you drank liquor, such as whiskey, rum, gin, vodka, or tequila, about how many drinks did you have a day?				ASPS D-41 See Note 17
	01-20 Drinks	95	16	39	
	88 Blank but applicable	4	1	1	
	99 Don't know	6	1	1	
	Blank	7357	1339	2793	
496-498	During those 4 weeks, what was the total number of drinks you had?				ASPS D-42 See Note 17
	001-192 Drinks	95	16	39	
	888 Blank but applicable	4	1	1	
	999 Don't know	6	1	1	
	Blank	7357	1339	2793	
499-500	About how many ounces of liquor were in a typical drink you had during that period?				ASPS D-43 See Note 17
	01-08 Ounces	95	16	39	
	88 Blank but applicable	4	1	1	
	99 Don't know	6	1	1	
	Blank	7357	1339	2793	
501	Objective drinker classification: Occasional drinker. (calculated)				See Note 19
	1 Abstainer	0	0	0	
	2 Light	186	34	91	
	3 Moderate	50	4	16	
	4 Heavier	20	0	6	
	Blank	7206	1319	2721	
502	Questionnaire direction (check) item. (See Appendix)				ASPS D-44
	1 Only one beverage type	208	24	86	
	2 Drank every day	5	1	2	
	3 Other	56	14	26	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	1	
	9 Don't know	1	1	0	
	Blank	7190	1317	2719	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	#	Source and notes
503-504	During those 4 weeks, on how many days altogether did you drink any kind of alcoholic beverage, that is beer, wine or liquor?				ASPS D-46
	00-16 Days	54	13	26	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	0	1	
	99 Don't know	2	2	0	
	Blank	7403	1342	2807	
505	Was your drinking during these 4 weeks typical of your drinking during the 12 months before your last drink?				ASPS D-47
	1 Yes	158	15	55	
	2 No	111	23	57	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	2	
	9 Don't know	2	2	1	
	Blank	7190	1317	2719	
506	Did you drink more or less than usual during those 4 weeks?				ASPS D-48
	1 More	68	19	31	
	2 Less	42	4	26	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	2	
	9 Don't know	2	2	1	
	Blank	7348	1332	2774	
507-508	For how many years did you drink the same as you did in the 4 weeks before your last drink				ASPS D-49
	00 Less than 1 year	6	0	2	
	01-40 years	150	14	52	
	99 Don't know	2	1	1	
	Blank	7304	1342	2779	
509-510	What is your main reason for not drinking since the date of your last drink?				ASPS D-50 See Note 16
	01 No need/not necessary	40	5	30	
	02 Don't care for/dislike it	41	3	16	
	03 Medical/health reasons	54	7	23	
	04 Religious/moral reasons	11	0	6	
	05 Alcoholic/problem drinking (self)	7	0	2	
	06 Costs too much	1	0	0	
	07 Family member an alcoholic or problem drinker	0	0	0	
	08 Infrequent drinker	84	20	33	
	09 Parents forbid/too young	2	0	1	
	10 Avoid consequences	14	0	1	
	11 Other	15	1	2	
	88 Blank but applicable	2	2	1	
	99 Don't know	1	2	0	
	Blank	7190	1317	2719	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
<p>Attention: Questions D-51 through D-63 (Positions 511-534) were asked of persons who responded (to Questions D-6, Position 417) that they had a drink during the reference period (current drinker), and persons who responded (to Question D-7, Positions 419-423) that they had not had a drink during the reference period but had had one within the year preceding it (occasional drinkers).</p>					
511-512	Now think back over the 12-month period before your last drink. In how many of these months did you have at least one drink of any alcoholic beverage, that is, either beer or wine or liquor?				ASPS D-51
	00-12 Months	2210	405	724	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	1	1	
	99 Don't know	25	5	4	
	Blank	5226	946	2105	
513-515	During these months, on how many days did you have 9 or more drinks of any alcoholic beverage?				ASPS D-52 See Note 17
	000-365 Days	2142	393	703	
	888 Blank but applicable	2	2	1	
	999 Don't know	92	16	25	
	Blank	5226	946	2105	
516-518	On how many days did you have at least 5 drinks of any alcoholic beverage?				ASPS D-53 See Note 17
	000-365 Days	2117	391	697	
	888 Blank but applicable	2	2	1	
	999 Don't know	117	18	31	
	Blank	5226	946	2105	
519	Was there ever any period in your life when you considered yourself to be a heavy drinker?				ASPS D-54
	1 Yes	555	47	167	
	2 No	1677	361	562	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	9 Don't know	2	3	0	
	Blank	5226	946	2105	
520-521	How many years were you a heavy drinker?				ASPS D-55 See Note 17
	00 Less than 1 year	80	7	14	
	01-50 Years	468	38	153	
	88 Blank but applicable	4	0	0	
	99 Don't know	7	5	0	
	Blank	6903	1307	2667	
522-523	When you were a heavy drinker, how many drinks of alcoholic beverages did you have in a typical week?				ASPS D-56 See Note 17
	01-84 Drinks	424	36	125	
	87 87 or more drinks	49	0	15	
	88 Blank but applicable	4	0	1	
	99 Don't know	82	14	26	
	Blank	5226	1307	2667	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
524	Was there ever a period in your life when you considered yourself to be a moderate drinker?				ASPS D-57
	1 Yes	1014	116	321	
	2 No	1211	290	408	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	9 Don't know	10	5	0	
	Blank	6437	946	2105	
525-526	How many years were you a moderate drinker?				ASPS D-58 See Note 17
	00 Less than 1 year	30	3	6	
	01-55 Years	953	105	314	
	88 Blank but applicable	6	1	0	
	99 Don't know	36	12	1	
	Blank	4748	1236	2513	
527-528	When you were a moderate drinker, how many drinks of alcoholic beverages did you have in a typical week?				ASPS D-59 See Note 17
	00 Less than 1 drink	17	1	6	
	01-83 Drinks	920	109	297	
	87 87 or more drinks	4	0	1	
	88 Blank but applicable	9	0	1	
	99 Don't know	75	11	13	
	Blank	6437	1236	2513	
529	Was there ever a period in your life when you considered yourself to be a light drinker?				ASPS D-60
	1 Yes	1641	285	477	
	2 No	585	123	251	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	1	
	9 Don't know	9	3	0	
	Blank	5226	946	2105	
530-531	How many years were you a light drinker?				ASPS D-61 See Note 17
	00 Less than 1 year	64	10	11	
	01-67 Years	1538	268	464	
	88 Blank but applicable	12	0	3	
	99 Don't know	37	10	0	
	Blank	5811	1069	2356	
532-533	When you were a light drinker, how many drinks of alcoholic beverage did you have in a typical week?				ASPS D-62 See Note 17
	00 Less than 1 drink	224	25	39	
	01-70 Drinks	1361	255	430	
	87 87 or more drinks	1	0	1	
	88 Blank but applicable	15	2	2	
	99 Don't know	50	6	6	
	Blank	5811	1069	2356	
534	Do you now consider yourself to be a light, moderate, or heavy drinker?				ASPS D-63 See Note 20
	1 Abstainer	107	18	52	
	2 Light	1428	281	443	
	3 Moderate	602	94	203	
	4 Heavy	60	9	29	
	5 Very light/infrequent	25	4	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	0	2	
	9 Don't know	10	5	0	
	Blank	5226	946	2105	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	F	Source and notes
Attention: Questions D-64 through D-73 (Positions 535-551) were asked only of persons who responded (To Question D-7, Positions 419-423) that they had not had a drink during the reference period nor during the year preceding it (former drinker).					
535	Was there ever a period in your life when you considered yourself to be a heavy drinker?				ASPS D-64
	1 Yes	95	5	36	
	2 No	115	15	68	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	7252	1337	2730	
536-537	How many years were you a heavy drinker?				ASPS D-65 See Note 17
	00 Less than 1 year	5	0	0	
	01-50 years	89	3	33	
	99 Don't know	1	2	0	
	Blank	7367	1352	2798	
538-539	When you were a heavy drinker, how many drinks of alcoholic beverages did you have in a typical week?				ASPS D-66 See Note 17
	02-84 Drinks	58	3	22	
	87 87 or more drinks	12	0	3	
	99 Don't know	25	2	11	
	Blank	7367	1352	2798	
540	Was there ever a period in your life when you considered yourself to be a moderate drinker?				ASPS D-67
	1 Yes	89	6	50	
	2 No	119	13	54	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
	9 Don't know	2	1	0	
	Blank	7252	1337	2730	
541-542	How many years were you a moderate drinker?				ASPS D-68 See Note 17
	00 Less than 1 year	2	0	1	
	01-43 years	81	6	49	
	99 Don't know	8	1	0	
	Blank	7371	1350	2784	
543-544	When you were a moderate drinker, how many drinks of alcoholic beverages did you have in a typical week?				ASPS D-69 See Note 17
	00 Less than 1 drink	0	1	0	
	01-84 Drinks	76	5	41	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	1	
	99 Don't know	15	1	8	
	Blank	7371	1350	2784	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
545	Was there ever a period in your life when you considered yourself to be a light drinker?				ASPS D-70
	1 Yes	128	13	45	
	2 No	80	7	58	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	1	
	9 Don't know	2	0	0	
	Blank	7252	1337	2730	
546-547	How many years were you a light drinker?				ASPS D-71 See Note 17
	00 Less than 1 year	3	0	0	
	01-54 years	121	10	44	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	1	1	
	89 Don't know	6	2	1	
	Blank	7332	1344	2788	
548-549	When you were a light drinker, how many drinks of alcoholic beverages did you have in a typical week?				ASPS D-72 See Note 17
	00 Less than 1 drink	3	1	1	
	01-45 Drinks	118	11	42	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	2	
	99 Don't know	9	1	1	
	Blank	7332	1344	2788	
550-551	What is your main reason for not drinking since the date of your last drink?				ASPS D-73
	01 No need/not necessary	35	2	12	
	02 Don't care for/dislike it	26	5	14	
	03 Medical/health reasons	60	6	36	
	04 Religious/moral reasons	39	4	25	
	05 Alcoholic/problem drinking (self)	12	0	9	
	06 Costs too much	4	1	1	
	07 Family member an alcoholic or problem drinker	3	0	0	
	08 Infrequent drinker	10	1	5	
	09 Parents forbid/too young	0	0	0	
	10 Avoid consequences	9	1	0	
	11 Other	12	0	2	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
	99 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	7252	1337	2730	
552-560	Blank				

SECTION L. NOTES

1. Family Questionnaire Missing

A Family Questionnaire was to be completed for each eligible family in a household with sample persons. However, a few Family Questionnaires are missing. Data records for sample persons in families with missing questionnaires are flagged with a code = 1, and all family data are blank. Data records for sample persons in families with a Family Questionnaire are flagged with a code = 2.

During the Mexican-American portion of the HHANES survey, a Family Questionnaire continuation booklet containing sample person information was lost for one sample person. Therefore, the sociodemographic data for this sample person are missing. The reference person, family composition, income, residence, and household data for this person were obtained from another person in the household.

2. Examination Status

Not all sample persons consented to come to a Mobile Examination Center to participate in the examination phase of the survey. In certain rare instances (less than 0.1%), sample persons who came to the Mobile Examination Centers did not participate in sufficient components of the examination to be considered as "examined." This data field contains code = 1 for those persons who participated fully in the examination phase, and code = 2 for those who did not come to the examination center or who did not satisfactorily complete the examination.

3. Family Number

In HHANES, all household members who were related by blood, marriage, or adoption were considered to be one "family." All sample persons in the same family unit have the same computer-generated family unit code.

4. Head of Family

Relationship of Sample Person to Head of Family (Pos. 44-45)

Each family containing sample persons has a designated "head of family," and the relationship of each sample person to the head of his or her family is coded in tape positions 44-45. The first three categories of this variable describe the "head" of three different kinds of families.

- o Code '01' identifies sample persons who lived alone (i.e., "head" of one-person families, no unrelated individuals living in the household).
- o Code '02' identifies sample persons who lived only with unrelated persons.
- o Code '03' identifies sample persons who were "heads" of families containing at least one other person (whether or not the household included additional families unrelated to the sample person).

Sociodemographic Data (Pos. 100-131)

This data tape includes some sociodemographic data about the head of each sample person's family (Section F). Because there can only be one "head" per family, the data in this section (positions 100-131) are the same for all sample persons in the same family (i.e., with the same family number codes in positions 39-43). If the sample person is the head of his or her family, the data in positions 100-131 are the same as in the corresponding positions in Section E.

5. Observed Race

"Race" was observed by the interviewer for all sample persons actually seen. Rules for classification of observed race were consistent with those used in the NHANES II and the National Health Interview Survey at that time. The categories were coded as follows:

<u>White</u>	Includes Spanish origin persons unless they are definitely Black, Indian or other nonwhite.
<u>Black</u>	Black or Negro.
<u>Other</u>	Race other than White or Black, including Japanese, Chinese, American Indian, Korean, Eskimo.

6. National Origin or Ancestry

The value for national origin or ancestry is based on Item 2c in the Household Screener Questionnaire and was reported by the household respondent for all household members. In the Mexican-American portion of the survey, if "other Latin-American or other Spanish" (code 9) or "Other" (code 0) was recorded and the specified origin was "Spanish-American" or "Spanish (Spain)", a code of 10 or 11, respectively, was assigned. In all three portions of the survey, if more than one category was reported, the first appropriate "Hispanic" code, if any, was assigned (codes 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11 in the Mexican-American portion; codes 6 or 7 in the Cuban-American portion; codes 4 or 5 in the Puerto Rican portion). If none of these codes was recorded, the first category entered was coded.

7. Codes for States and Foreign Countries

Code	State or Foreign Country
001	Alabama
002	Alaska
004	Arizona
005	Arkansas
006	California
008	Colorado
009	Connecticut
010	Delaware
011	District of Columbia
012	Florida
013	Georgia
015	Hawaii
016	Idaho
017	Illinois
018	Indiana
019	Iowa
020	Kansas
021	Kentucky
022	Louisiana
023	Maine
024	Maryland

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
025	Massachusetts
026	Michigan
027	Minnesota
028	Mississippi
029	Missouri
030	Montana
031	Nebraska
032	Nevada
033	New Hampshire
034	New Jersey
035	New Mexico
036	New York
037	North Carolina
038	North Dakota
039	Ohio
040	Oklahoma
041	Oregon
042	Pennsylvania
044	Rhode Island
045	South Carolina
046	South Dakota
047	Tennessee
048	Texas
049	Utah
050	Vermont
051	Virginia
053	Washington
054	West Virginia
055	Wisconsin
056	Wyoming
060	American Samoa
093	Canada
061	Canal Zone
062	Canton and Enderbury Islands
091	Central America
095	Costa Rica
063	Cuba
064	Dominican Republic
065	El Salvador
062	Enderbury Islands
087	Germany
066	Guam
068	Guatemala
069	Haiti
088	Honduras
070	Jamaica
090	Japan
067	Johnston Atoll
080	Mexico
071	Midway Islands
081	Nicaragua
096	Palestine
097	Austria
098	Lebanon
099	Chile
100	Philippines

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
101	Brazil
102	Holland
103	Colombia
082	Panama
072	Puerto Rico
092	Saudi Arabia
083	Spain
094	Taiwan
089	Turkey
084	Uruguay
085	Venezuela
073	Ryukyu Islands, Southern
074	Swan Islands
075	Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (includes Caroline, Mariana and Marshall Island groups)
076	U. S. miscellaneous Caribbean Islands (includes Navassa Islands, Quito Sueno Bank, Roncador Cay, Serrana Bank and Serranilla Bank)
077	U. S. miscellaneous Pacific Islands (includes Kingman Reef, Howland, Baker & Jarvis Islands, and Palmyra Atoll)
086	United States
078	Virgin Islands
079	Wake Island
104	Azores
105	Peru
106	England
107	Vietnam
108	Italy
109	Ecuador
110	North America
111	Surinam
112	Argentina
113	Portugal
114	Trinidad
115	Egypt
116	Sudan
117	British Honduras
118	China
888	Blank but applicable

8. National origin recode

In the HHANES, if any household member was identified as "Hispanic" (as defined below), all household members, regardless of origin, were eligible to be selected as sample persons. The national origin recode specifies whether a sample person is considered to be "Hispanic" or "not Hispanic" for purposes of analysis. "Hispanic" is defined as:

Mexican-American, residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California;
 Cuban-American, residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida; or
 Puerto Rican, residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The recode was assigned as follows:

A. Southwest portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code on the Household Screener Questionnaire was 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, or 0 but the person specified Mexican/Mexicano, Chicano, or Mexican-American self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2.

B. Dade County, Florida portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 6 or 7, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

C. New York City area portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 4 or 5, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 0 but the person specified Boricuan or Puerto Rican self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

The national origin recode may be used in analysis in one of two ways:

- a. Selecting on Recode = 1 will restrict analysis to "Hispanics" only. In this case, in the Southwest portion of the survey, the weighted estimates by age and sex will approximately equal U.S. Bureau of Census population estimates of the number of Mexican Americans and a small proportion of other Hispanics assumed to be Hispano in the five Southwest States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) at the midpoint of the Mexican-American portion of HHANES - March 1983. The weighted estimates of Cuban Americans represents an independent estimate of the number of Cuban Americans in Dade County at the midpoint, February 1984. The weighted estimates of Puerto Ricans represents an independent estimate of the number of Puerto Ricans in the sample counties in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut at the midpoint of the Puerto Rican portion - September 1984.

- b. Using Recode greater than 0, that is, all sample persons, will include "Hispanic" and "not Hispanic" persons and the Southwest weighted estimates by age and sex will overestimate the U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates of Mexican Americans and other Hispanics by about 4.5 percent. In Dade County, using recode greater than 0 will increase the weighted estimates by about 5.3 percent over that for Cuban Americans only, using recode greater than 0 for the New York area will increase the weighted estimates by about 9.2 percent over that for Puerto Ricans only.

9. Industry and Occupation Code

Family Questionnaire questions B-12 through B-15 (see page 117 or 139 of Ref. No. 1 in Section C) identified sample persons 17 years old or older who were in the labor force working for pay at a job or business or who worked without pay in a family business or farm operated by a related member of the household without receiving wages or salary for work performed.

Questions B-17 through B-22 provided a full description of sample persons' current or most recent job or business. The detail asked for in these questions was necessary to properly and accurately code each occupation and industry. Interviewers were trained to define a job as a definite arrangement for regular work for pay every week or every month. This included arrangements for either regular part-time or regular full-time work. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job, worked at more than one job, was on layoff from a job or was looking for work during the two week reference period, interviewers were trained to use the following criteria to determine the job described:

- a. If a sample person worked at more than one job during the two week reference period or operated a farm or business and also worked for someone else, the job at which he or she worked the most hours was described. If the sample person worked the same number of hours at all jobs, the job at which he or she had been employed the longest was entered. If the sample person was employed at all jobs the same length of time, the job the sample person considered the main job was entered.
- b. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job all of the two week reference period, but worked temporarily at another job, the job at which the sample person actually worked was described, not the job from which he or she was absent.
- c. If a sample person had a job but did not work at all during the two week reference period, the job he or she held was described.
- d. If a sample person was on layoff during the two week reference period, the job from which he or she was laid off, regardless of whether a full-time or part-time job, was described.
- e. If a sample person was looking for work or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days of the interview, the last full-time civilian job which lasted two consecutive weeks or more was described.

The 1980 census of population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations was used in the coding of both industry and occupation. This book has Library of Congress Number 80-18360, and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for \$3.00. Its Stock Number is 003024049-2.

10. Health Insurance

- a. In the Health Insurance section of the Family Questionnaire, up to three separate health insurance plans could be reported for a family. Each sample person could have been covered by any combination of the three, or by none at all. In order to simplify the health insurance coverage data, the information on all reported plans was combined to a single variable for each sample person, i.e., whether or not the person is covered by any plan (position 74). For all persons covered by at least one plan, information on the type of coverage is then indicated: position 75 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays hospital expenses and position 76 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays doctor's or surgeon's bills.
- b. For all sample persons who were not covered by Medicare or any health insurance plan, the reasons for not being covered were ascertained. Positions 77-78 contain the main or only reason reported. For persons with one or more additional reasons, the first (lowest) code entered on the questionnaire was coded in positions 79-80.

11. Per Capita Income

Per capita income was computed by dividing the total combined family income by the number of people in the family.

12. Poverty Index

The poverty index is a ratio of two components. The numerator is the midpoint of the income bracket reported for each family in the Family Questionnaire (E-11). Respondents were asked to report total combined family income during the 12 months preceding the interview. The denominator is a poverty threshold which varied with the number of persons in the family, the adult/child composition of the family, the age of the reference person, and the month and the year in which the family was interviewed.

(Note 12 continues on next page)

Poverty thresholds published in Bureau of the Census reports* are based on calendar years and were adjusted to reflect differences caused by inflation between calendar years and 12 month income reference periods to which question E-11 referred. Average Consumer Price Indexes for all Urban consumers (CPI-U) for the calendar year for which the poverty thresholds were published (see table below) and for the 12 months representing the income reference period for the respondent were calculated. The percentage difference between these two numbers represents the inflation between these two periods and was applied to the poverty threshold appropriate for the family (based on the characteristics listed above). For example, for a family interviewed in November, 1983, the 1982 poverty threshold was updated to reflect inflation by multiplying by the percent change in the average CPI-U for the 12 month reference period, which would have been November, 1982 through October, 1983, over the calendar year January through December, 1982, in this example. To compute poverty indexes, the midpoint of the total combined family income bracket was divided by the updated poverty threshold.

Average Consumer Price Index, all Urban consumers (CPI-U),
U. S. city average, 1981-84

Month	Year			
	1981	1982	1983	1984
January	260.5	282.5	293.1	305.2
February	263.2	283.4	293.2	306.6
March	265.1	283.1	293.4	307.3
April	266.8	284.3	295.5	308.8
May	269.0	287.1	297.1	309.7
June	271.3	290.6	298.1	310.7
July	274.4	292.2	299.3	311.7
August	276.5	292.8	300.3	313.0
September	279.3	293.3	301.8	
October	279.9	294.1	302.6	
November	280.7	293.6	303.1	
December	281.5	292.4	303.5	
Average	272.4	289.1	298.4	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor
Statistics

* U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 138, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1981", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1983.

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 144, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1982", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1984.

Members of families with incomes equal to or greater than poverty thresholds have poverty indexes equal to or greater than 1.0 and can be described as "at or above poverty"; those with incomes less than the poverty threshold have indexes less than 1.0 and can be described as "below poverty".

Poverty thresholds used were computed on a national basis only. No attempt was made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or other variations in the cost of living. None of the noncash public welfare benefits such as food stamp bonuses were included in the income of the low income families receiving these benefits.

13. Size of Place and SMSA

Codes for size of place and SMSA were obtained from Bureau of Census summary tape files (STF1B).

A place is a concentration of population. Most places are incorporated as cities, towns, villages or boroughs, but others are defined by the Bureau of the Census around definite residential nuclei with dense, city-type street patterns, with, ideally, at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The boundaries of Census defined places may not coincide with civil divisions.

A Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) is a large population nucleus and nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Generally, an SMSA includes one or more central cities, all urbanized areas around the city or cities, and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urbanized areas are located. SMSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget.

The same place size and SMSA codes were assigned to all persons in the same segment (for the definition of segments see Ref. No. 1 in Section C). In a few cases segments were divided by place boundaries. In these cases codes were assigned after inspecting segment maps. If the segment was predominantly in one place, then the place code for that place was used. If the segment was approximately evenly divided, the code for the larger place was used.

14. Home Heating

Questions E-3 through E-6, pertaining to the main fuel and equipment used for heating the home, appear to have codes which are inconsistent. It has been verified that these are the codes that were recorded on the original document; that is, codes that appear inconsistent were not incorrectly keyed.

15. Blank Records

In this field a '2' indicates a respondent for whom no alcohol data were obtained.

16. Other Specify, Reason for Not Drinking

D-4, D-50, D-73: The "other reason -- specify" responses to reason for not drinking were recoded to existing categories whenever possible. A number of respondents stated that they were either too young or that their parents forbade it, (recoded as "9") or that they wanted to avoid the adverse consequences of drinking (recoded as "10"). The remaining "other--specify" responses were too diverse to be recoded to new categories. They were coded as '11.'

17. Apparently Illogical or Extreme Values

The questionnaire data have undergone many quality control and editing procedures. The responses of sample persons to some questions may appear extreme or illogical. Self-reported data, especially, are subject to a number of sources of variability, including recall and other reporting errors. In the data clean-up process, responses that varied considerably from expected were verified through direct review of the collection form or a copy of it. Such responses may not represent fact, but they are included as recorded in the field. The user must determine if these responses should be included in analyses.

18. Hand Calendar Card for Defining Reference Period

Questions D-6 and D-8 through D-31 asked about events occurring during a four-week reference period. This four-week period referred to the four weeks ending on the Sunday before the interview. Each interviewer had two calendars, one for the interviewer and one for the respondent, that had the four-week reference period outlined in red. New calendars were distributed to interviewers each week.

19. Objective Drinker Type

Questions D-9 through D-20 and D-32 through D-43 asked about the quantity, frequency and volume of alcohol consumed by beverage type over a four-week reference period. An objective classification of drinker type based upon the mean daily amount of absolute alcohol consumed was constructed from the responses to these questions. For each beverage type, the product of the number of days on which the respondent drank, drinks per day, and ounces in a typical drink yielded the total ounces of that beverage consumed over the 28-day period. Multiplying this total by the appropriate conversion factor (i.e., beer = 0.04, wine = 0.15 and spirits = 0.45), dividing by 28, and summing over all three beverage types produced the mean daily amount of absolute alcohol (ethanol) consumed over the reference period. From this variable, four categories were derived (see references below):

Abstainer = person who drinks less than 0.01 ounces of ethanol per day;
 Light = person who drinks 0.01 through 0.21 ounces of ethanol per day;
 Moderate = person who drinks 0.22 through 0.99 ounces of ethanol per day;
 Heavier = person who drinks 1.00 or more ounces of ethanol per day.

References

- Clark, W. B. and Midanik, L.: Alcohol Use and Alcohol Problems Among U.S. Adults. Results of the 1979 National Survey. In National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, Alcohol Consumption and Related Problems. Alcohol and Health Monograph No. 1. DHHS Pub. No. (ADM) 82-1190. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office. 1982.
- Johnson, P., Armos, D. J., Polich, S., and Stambul, H.: U.S. Adult Drinking Practices: Time Trends, Social Correlates and Sex Roles. Draft report prepared for the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism under Contract No. (ADM) 281-76-0020. Santa Monica, CA. Rand Corporation. 1977.

20. Self-classification of Drinker Types

Caution should be used when interpreting results from occasional drinkers for this question. There were some occasional drinker respondents who, according to NIAAA's objective drinker classification (see first reference in Note 19), were "heavier" drinkers during the period when they drank but who classified themselves as abstainers "now".

APPENDIX

SURVEY INTERVIEWER'S INSTRUCTIONS

Extracted directly from Instruction Manual Part 15g, Mobile Examination Center Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. (Ref. No. 13).

The alcohol consumption section provides information on the respondent's alcoholic beverage consumption pattern. Questions D2 through D7 distinguish among current drinkers, current abstainers who consumed alcoholic beverages in the past and current abstainers who have never had a pattern of alcohol consumption. Questions D8 through D31, administered to current drinkers only, ask about consumption of specific types of alcoholic beverages. Questions D32 through D50 ask the same questions of those who currently abstain but did not drink within the past year. Questions D51 through D63 are asked of both current drinkers and current abstainers who did drink within the past year. Finally, Questions D64 through D73 are administered to current abstainers whose last drink occurred one or more years before the interview.

In order to ask some of the questions in the alcohol consumption section you will be required to refer back to answers given to earlier questions in the section. For example, D21 Check Item instructs you to refer back to Questions D9, D13, and D17 for the number of days during a four-week reference period the respondent drank beer, wine, and/or liquor. If the respondent drank only one beverage type, you ask Question 24. If the respondent drank every day during the four-week reference period, you also ask D24. For any other combination (i.e., the SP drank more than one beverage type and/or less often than every day), you ask Question D22. Sometimes you may have to refer back to several questions and compare the answers. While this process may seem awkward and slow at first, with practice it will go much more smoothly. If a respondent expresses impatience, explain that the process will ensure that you do not ask him/her any unnecessary questions and will save time in the end.

Many questions in this section deal with respondents' alcohol consumption during a four-week reference period. For respondents who currently drink, this reference period is the four-week period ending on the Sunday before the interview. For persons who currently abstain from drinking but have drunk in the past, the reference period is four weeks prior to the date they had their last drink.

You will have provided the respondent with a calendar at the start of the interview. The four-week reference period ending the Sunday before the interview will be outlined in red. Instruct the respondent to use the calendar as a reference whenever a question refers to that reference period or another time period. Make sure the respondent is looking at the correct time period by stating the starting and ending dates of the period for the respondent.

Since the reference period will change each week, your supplies will include enough calendars for the duration of the stand. It is your responsibility to make certain that you obtain the correct calendar each week.

-
- D1. I would like to talk to you about drinking alcoholic beverages. Alcoholic beverages include liquor such as whiskey, rum, gin, vodka or tequila, or beer, or wine.
-
- D2. In your entire life have you had at least 12 drinks of any kind of alcoholic beverage? 1 () Y 2 () N (D4)

D1 is a statement that introduces this section of the questionnaire.

In Question D2, we are interested in whether the respondent has had 12 or more drinks of alcoholic beverages in his/her entire lifetime. As explained in D1, the term "alcoholic beverages" includes liquor, beer or wine.

-
- D3. In any one year have you had at least 12 drinks of any kind of alcoholic beverage? 1 () Y (D5) 2 () N

Note the change in time frame between Questions D2 and D3. D2 refers to "your entire lifetime" while D3 refers to "any one year".

-
- D4. DO NOT READ
- What is your main reason for not drinking?
- 1 () NO NEED/NOT NECESSARY
 2 () DON'T CARE FOR/DISLIKE IT
 3 () MEDICAL/HEALTH REASONS
 4 () RELIGIOUS/MORAL REASONS
 5 () BROUGHT UP NOT TO DRINK (E1)
 6 () COSTS TOO MUCH
 7 () FAMILY MEMBER ALCOHOLIC
 8 () INFREQUENT DRINKER
 9 () OTHER
 10 _____
 specify

This question is asked only of those who have not had at least 12 drinks of alcoholic beverage in their entire life or have not had at least 12 drinks in any one year.

If the respondent gives you more than one reason, probe to determine which reason is the most important one.

-
- D5. Not counting small tastes, how old were you when you started drinking alcoholic beverages? _____ years old
 number

In some families, children are allowed small sips of wine or other alcoholic beverages occasionally even when they are quite young. This question refers to drinking alcoholic beverages other than these "small tastes." If the respondent cannot recall his/her exact age, ask for a "best estimate."

HAND CALENDAR CARD.

D6. Did you have a drink during the period outlined in red? 1 () Y (D8) 2 () N

Questions D6 and D8 through D31 ask about events occurring during the four-week reference period. This four-week period refers to the four weeks ending on the Sunday before the interview.

You will have two calendars, one for yourself and one for the respondent, that have the four-week reference period outlined in red. This will make it easier for the respondent to focus on the time period we are asking about.

If the respondent reports having a drink during the reference period, skip to Question D8. If not, proceed to Question D7.

D7. When was your last drink?
ENTER DATE AND CHECK BOX

Month	Day	Year

1 () before 4-week reference period, less than 1 year from end of reference period (D32)

2 () 1 or more years ago from end of reference period (D64)

Encourage the respondent to use the calendar as an aid in recalling the date of his/her last drink. Record the date using two digits for the month, two for the day, and two for the year. Check the appropriate box in Question D8, using your calendar to determine in which response category the date falls. If the date was before the end point of the reference period (i.e., the Sunday prior to the date of the interview) but less than one year from the end of the reference period, check the top response category. If the date was one year or more before the end point of the reference period, code the lower response box.

Note the skip pattern. If the first response category is coded, skip to Question D32. If the second box is coded, proceed to Question D64.

D8. During that period, when did you last have a drink?

Month	Day	Year

Question D8 is asked of respondents who reported in D6 having had a drink during the four-week reference period. Record the date using two digits for the month, two for the day and two for the year.

Questions D9 through D20

Questions D9 through D20 ask separately about consumption of particular kinds of alcohol -- beer, wine, and liquor. They are asked of respondents who reported in Question D6 and D8 having had a drink during the four week reference period. Instruct respondents to refer to the calendar when answering these questions and encourage them to take their time and answer carefully.

D9. Let's talk about the 4 weeks outlined in red.

During that 4-week period, on how many days did you drink any beer?

00 () none or never (D13)

_____ days
number

This question is concerned with beer consumption during the four weeks ending on the Sunday before the interview.

Note, the question is concerned with the number of separate days the respondent drank beer. If the respondent reports he/she drank no beer during this four-week period, check "none" and skip to Question D13.

D10. During that 4-week period, on the day(s) when you drank beer about how many beers did you drink a day?

_____ beers
number

In this question, the interviewer must choose between the word "day" or "days" depending on the response to Question D9.

Note, this question is concerned with the typical number of beers consumed on a day when the respondent drank beer. We are concerned here with the respondent's usual drinking pattern. For example, if the respondent usually had two drinks each day except for one Saturday night when he/she had 10 drinks, then the correct response to this question would be two drinks since this is the respondent's usual pattern. Remember, we are not looking for an average number of drinks, that is, we do not want the respondent to count up all the drinks he/she had for four weeks and divide by 28 days.

D11. During those four weeks what was the total number of beers you drank?

_____ beers
number

This question is concerned with the total number of beers the respondent drank over the entire four-week period. You may have to help the respondent add up the total number of drinks.

D12. How many ounces were in a _____ ounces
 typical can or bottle or
 glass that you drank during
 that period. number

Note, we are interested in the number of ounces in the container from which the respondent usually drank beer during the four-week period. If the respondent does not know the exact amount, ask him or her to estimate the amount as best he/she can. You may use the following guidelines to help the respondent calculate the number of ounces:

Regular beer can = 12 oz.

Small beer can, sometimes called a "pony" = 7 oz.

Pint of beer = 16 oz.

Quart of beer = 32 oz.

D13. During that 4-week period, 00 () none or never (D17)
 on how many days did you _____ days
 drink any wine? number

D14. During that 4-week period, _____ glasses
 on the day(s) when you _____
 drank wine, about how many number
 glasses of wine did you drink
 (a day)?

D15. During those four weeks, _____ glasses
 what was the total number _____
 of glasses of wine that number
 you drank?

D16. How many ounces were in _____ ounces
 a typical glass that you _____
 drank during that period? number

Questions D13 through D16 ask about wine consumption. They are exactly like Questions D9 through D12 on beer consumption except that they refer to glasses of wine. If the response given is in "bottles" of wine, probe to convert it to a "glasses" response.

In Question D16, you may use the following guidelines to help the respondent calculate the number of ounces: a "typical" glass of wine contains 4 ounces.

Again note, we are concerned with the four-week period ending on the Sunday before the interview and we are looking for the usual pattern of drinking. (See specifications for D9-D12.)

D17.	During that 4-week period, on how many days did you drink any liquor such as whiskey, rum, gin, vodka or tequila.	00 () none or never (D21) _____ days number
D18.	During that 4-week period, on the day(s) when you drank liquor, such as whiskey, rum, gin, vodka, or tequila, about how many drinks did you have a day?	_____ drinks number
D19.	During those four weeks, what was the total number of drinks of liquor you drank?	_____ drinks number

Questions D17 through D20 ask the same series of questions that were asked in D9 through D12 on beer and D13 through D16 on wine; however, the focus in these questions is on liquor consumption.

Note that examples of liquor "such as whiskey, rum, gin, vodka or tequila" are given in Questions D17 and D18 to help the respondent understand what is included in the term.

Again, we are concerned with the same four-week period as in Questions D9 through D16. And, as before, "typical" refers to the respondent's usual pattern of drinking. (See specifications for Questions D9 through D12.)

D20.	How many ounces of liquor were in a typical glass that you drank during that period?	_____ ounces number
------	--	------------------------

A mixed drink purchased in a bar or restaurant usually contains one ounce of liquor (unless it is a "double"). A mixed drink prepared at home usually contains slightly more liquor, approximately 1½ ounces.

D21.	CHECK ITEM: REFER TO QUESTIONS D9, D13, AND D17 AND MARK APPROPRIATE BOX(ES).	1 () only one beverage type (D24) 2 () drank every day (D24) 3 () other (D22)
------	--	--

In D21 CHECK ITEM you must refer back to Questions D9, D13, and D17, the questions on the number of days during the four-week period the respondent drank liquor, wine, or beer.

If the respondent drank only one beverage type during this period, that is, for example, he/she drank wine but not beer or liquor, skip to Question D24.

Also, if the respondent drank some type of alcoholic beverage every day during the four-week period, that is, "28" is entered in the answer blank in either D9, D13, or D17, skip to Question D24.

In all other cases, that is, the respondent consumed more than one beverage type or drank less than every day in the four-week period, ask Question D22.

-
- D22. I have asked you about beer, wine, and liquor separately. Now I want you to think about them combined.
-
- D23. During those 4 weeks outlined in red, on how many days altogether did you drink any kind of alcoholic beverage, that is, beer, or wine, or liquor? 01 () one day only (D29)
- OR
- _____ days
- number

Questions D22 and D23 ask these respondents to consider all the different kinds of alcoholic beverages he/she drank during the four-week period and to determine how many days he/she drank any kind of alcoholic beverage at all.

Note that since the respondent stated in D6 that he/she had at least one drink during this time period, the answer to Question D23 cannot be "0". Instruct the respondent to use his/her calendar as a memory aid.

If the respondent says that he/she only drank one day during the 4 weeks in response to Question D23, check the box and skip to Question D29.

Questions D24 through D28

Questions D24 through D28 are concerned with the largest number of alcoholic beverages the respondent drank during the four-week period. Again, "any kind of alcoholic beverage" refers to all types of alcoholic beverages considered together.

You will note that Questions D25 through D28 switch back and forth between asking about numbers of days and numbers of drinks. You must read the questions slowly and emphasize whether you are asking for days or drinks to ensure that the respondent understands. Further, while each of these questions asks for new information, they tend to sound repetitive and the respondent may become confused and feel you are asking the same question over and over. Remember: (1) D25 asks for the number of days the respondent drank more than the amount reported for any one beverage type, (2) D26 asks for the largest number of drinks consumed on any of those days, (3) D27 asks the number of days the largest amount was consumed, and (4) D28 asks the number of drinks consumed on the one day that the largest amount was consumed. D-28 is asked only of those who answer "one day" to D-25.

-
- D24. During those 4 weeks, did you have more than (largest number in D10, D14, or D18) drinks of any kind of alcoholic beverage on a single day? 1 () Y 2 () N (D29)

To ask Question D24 you must refer back to Questions D10, D14, and D18 which ask about the number of drinks of beer, wine, or liquor the respondent consumed in a typical day. In Question D24, which is concerned with whether the respondent ever had more drinks in one day than the daily amounts reported for each specific beverage, you must fill in the blank with the largest of the numbers from D10, D14, and D18. For example, if the respondent reported in Question D10 that he/she typically drank 2 beers, in Question D14 that he/she typically consumed 3 glasses of wine, and in D18 that he/she usually consumed 1 drink of liquor, Question D24 would read: "During these four weeks, did you have more than 3 drinks of any kind of alcoholic beverage on a single day?"

D25. During those 4 weeks, on how many days did you have more than (largest number in D10, D14, or D18) drinks of any kind of alcoholic beverage, that is, beer, wine or liquor? 01 () one day only (D28)

_____ days
number

Question D25 asks the number of days the respondent consumed more drinks than the largest amount reported in D10, D14, or D18. If the respondent reports he/she drank more on one day only, check the box and skip to Question D28.

Encourage the respondent to use the calendar as a memory aid.

D26. What was the largest number of drinks you had on any one of those days? _____ drinks

number

Question D26 asks the largest number of drinks the respondent consumed during the entire four-week period on any one day. Remember that this question is concerned with all types of alcoholic beverages considered together.

D27. On how many days during those 4 weeks did you have (number in D26) drinks? _____ days (D29)

number

This question is concerned with the number of days the respondent consumed the number of drinks reported in D26. Again, encourage the respondent to use the calendar.

After recording the answer to D27, skip to Question D29.

D28. How many drinks did you have on that day? _____ drinks

number

This question is asked only of people who reported in D25 that they drank more than was reported for any one beverage type on one day only. Again we are interested in all beverage types combined.

D29. Was your drinking during those four weeks typical of your drinking over the past 12 months? 1 () Y (D31) 2 () N

This question asks the respondent to compare his/her drinking for the last four weeks with his/her drinking pattern over the past 12 months.

As in previous questions, "typical" refers to the respondent's usual pattern.

D30. Did you drink more or less than usual during those 4 weeks? 1 () more 2 () less (D51)

This question is concerned with whether the respondent drank more or less during the four-week period than he/she did during the rest of the year and is asked only of respondents who answer "No" to Question D29.

After recording the answer, skip to Question D51.

D31. For how many years has this been typical of your drinking? _____ years (D51)
number

For those who reported in D29 that their current drinking was typical of the last 12 months, D31 asks for the total number of years this pattern has been typical. If the respondent answers less than one year, record "0" on the line and record the response verbatim in the space under the line.

After recording the answer, skip to Question D51.

Questions D32 through D50

Questions D32 through D50 are asked of respondents who reported in D7 that their last drink of an alcoholic beverage was before the four-week reference period ending the previous Sunday but within the past twelve months. These respondents were not asked Questions D9 through D31 but rather were skipped to Question D32.

D32. Let's talk about the 4-week period ending the day you had your last drink. During those 4 weeks, on how many days did you drink any beer? 00 () none or never (D36)
_____ days
number

D33. During that 4-week period, on the day(s) when you drank beer, about how many beers did you drink a day? _____ beers
number

D34.	During those four weeks, what was the total number of beers you drank?	_____ number _____	beers
D35.	About how many ounces were in a typical can or bottle or glass of beer that you drank during that period?	_____ number _____	ounces
D36.	During those 4 weeks, on how many days did you drink any wine?	00 () none or never (D40) _____ number _____	days
37.	During that 4-week period, on the day(s) when you drank wine, about how many glasses of wine did you drink a day?	_____ number _____	glasses
D38.	During those four weeks, what was the total number of glasses of wine that you drank?	_____ number _____	glasses
D39.	About how many ounces were in a typical glass that you drank during that period?	_____ number _____	ounces
D40.	During those 4 weeks, on how many days did you drink any liquor, such as whiskey, rum, gin, vodka or tequila?	00 () none or never (D44) _____ number _____	days
D41.	During that 4-week period, on the day(s) when you drank liquor, such as whiskey, rum, gin, vodka, or tequila, about how many drinks did you have a day?	_____ number _____	drinks
D42.	During those four weeks, what was the total number of drinks you had?	_____ number _____	drinks
D43.	About how many ounces of liquor were in a typical drink you had during that period?	_____ number _____	ounces

Questions D32 through D43 are similar to Questions D9 through D20, that is, they ask about patterns of consumption for specific types of alcoholic beverages -- beer, wine, and liquor. The only difference is that Questions D32-D43 refer to the four weeks before the respondent had his/her last drink rather than four weeks ending on the Sunday before the interview.

Since the period being considered may have occurred up to one year ago, the respondent may have some difficulty remembering specific amounts and numbers of days. Encourage respondents to take their time and to use the calendar as a memory aid. If needed, use the suggestions in the section of this manual entitled Helping the Respondent Remember Events that Occurred in the Past to help the respondent remember events which occurred some time ago.

Refer to the specifications for Questions D9 through D20 for detailed specifications on Questions D32 through D43.

D44.	CHECK ITEM: REFER TO QUESTIONS D32, D36, AND D40 AND MARK FIRST APPROPRIATE BOX.	1 () only one beverage type (D47) 2 () drank every day (D47) 3 () other (D45)
------	---	--

D44 CHECK ITEM is similar to D21 CHECK ITEM. You must refer to the number of days the respondent drank beer (D32), wine (D36), and liquor (D40). If only one beverage type was consumed, you skip to Question D47. If the respondent drank every day in the four-week period, also skip to Question D47. For all other respondents, proceed to Question D45.

D45.	I have asked you about beer, wine, and liquor separately. Now I want you to think about them combined.
------	--

D46.	During those 4 weeks, on how many days altogether did you drink any kind of alcoholic beverage, that is, beer, or wine, or liquor?	01 () one day only OR _____ days number
------	--	---

Questions D45 and D46, like Questions D22 and D23, ask respondents to consider all the different kinds of beverages he/she drank during a four-week period (in this question, the four weeks before his/her last drink) and to determine how many days during that period he/she drank any kind of alcoholic beverage. Again, encourage the respondent to use the calendar as a memory aid.

D47.	Was your drinking during those 4 weeks typical of your drinking during the 12 months before your last drink?	1 () Y (D49)	2 () N
------	--	---------------	---------

D48.	Did you drink more or less than usual during those 4 weeks?	1 () more (D50) 2 () less
------	---	--------------------------------

Questions D47 and D48 are the same as Questions D29 and D30, respectively. Again, typical refers to the respondent's usual pattern.

D49. For how many years did you drink
the same as you did in the 4 _____ years
weeks before your last drink? number

This question is concerned with the number of years the drinking pattern described in Questions D32 through D43 has been typical of the respondent's drinking. It is the same as Question D31. As in D31, if the response given is less than one year, record "0" and write the response verbatim in the space below the answer line.

DO NOT READ

D50. What is your main reason for not drinking since
(date in D7)?

1 () NO NEED/NOT NECESSARY
2 () DON'T CARE FOR/DISLIKE IT
3 () MEDICAL/HEALTH REASONS
4 () RELIGIOUS/MORAL REASONS
5 () ALCOHOLIC/DRINKING PROBLEM (SELF)
6 () COSTS TOO MUCH
7 () FAMILY MEMBER AN ALCOHOLIC OR PROBLEM DRINKER
8 () INFREQUENT DRINKER
9 () OTHER
10 _____
specify

In this question we are interested in the reason the respondent is not currently drinking. Note that, again, you must insert the date from D7 in the blank. You must classify the respondent's answer into one of the 8 categories given in the answer column; if none of the categories apply, check the "other" box and specify the reason on the line provided. If the respondent mentions more than one reason, probe to determine the most important one.

D51. Now think back over the 12-
month period before your
last drink. In how many of
those months did you have at
least one drink of any alcoholic
beverage, that is, either beer
or wine or liquor? _____ months
number

Questions D51 through D63 are asked of both current drinkers and current abstainers who did drink within the past year. Note that the time period we are concerned with is the 12-month period before the respondent's last drink. Question D51 asks in how many of those twelve months did the respondent have at least one drink of any alcoholic beverage.

D52. During those months, on how many days did you have 9 or more drinks of any alcoholic beverage? _____ days
number

This question asks the number of days the respondent consumed a specific number of drinks -- 9 drinks or more -- during the 12-month period. We are interested in 9 or more drinks of any kind of alcoholic beverage including either beer, wine, or liquor or all three. Encourage the respondent to use the calendar as a memory aid.

D53. On how many days did you have at least 5 drinks of any alcoholic beverage? _____ days
number

In this question we are interested in the total number of days the respondent consumed 5 or more drinks during the 12-month period. Note that the respondent should include in this total the number of days he/she reported consuming 9 or more drinks in Question D52. Thus, if the respondent reported drinking 9 or more drinks on 10 days in Question D52, the answer to D53 would equal at least 10 plus the number of days the respondent drank from 5 to 9 drinks.

D54. The next few questions are about drinking during your lifetime beginning with the age you started drinking and ending with your last drink.

Was there ever a period in your life when you considered yourself a heavy drinker? 1 () Y 2 () N (D57)

The time frame again changes for Questions D54 through D63. Here, the time frame encompasses the respondent's entire drinking history starting with the age he/she started drinking and ending with his/her last drink. For older respondents, this may cover many years. Encourage respondents to think carefully in order to obtain an accurate response.

In Question D54, we are asking respondents whether or not there was ever a period when they considered themselves to be a heavy drinker. Do not define "heavy" for the respondent. We are interested in what they consider to be heavy.

If respondent answers "No," skip to Question D57.

D55. How many years were you a heavy drinker? _____ years
number

D56. When you were a heavy drinker, how many drinks of alcoholic beverages did you have in a typical week? _____ drinks
number

In Question D55, enter the number of years. If less than one year, enter "0" on the line and record verbatim in the space below the answer line.

Question D56 is concerned with the number of alcoholic drinks consumed in a typical week when the respondent considered himself/herself a heavy drinker. We are interested in the respondent's usual drinking pattern. For example, if a respondent answers that he/she would normally drink approximately 30 drinks per week but that there were two weeks when he/she consumed more than 30 drinks, the answer to D56 would be 30 drinks.

Some respondents may answer in terms other than a number of drinks, "3 six-packs of beer" or "2 quarts of whiskey," for example. Probe to get the answer in terms of the number of drinks during a typical week.

D57. Was there ever a period in your life when you considered yourself to be a moderate drinker? 1 () Y 2 () N (D60)

D58. How many years were you a moderate drinker? _____ years
number

D59. When you were a moderate drinker how many drinks of alcoholic beverages did you have in a typical week? _____ drinks
number

Question D57 through D59 are exactly the same as Questions D54 through D56. However, in this series we are asking respondents if they ever considered themselves to be moderate drinkers. As before, do not define "moderate" for the respondent, and note the time frame we are concerned with. (See specifications for D54 through D56).

D60. Was there ever a period in your life when you considered yourself to be a light drinker? 1 () Y 2 () N (D63)

D61. How many years were you a light drinker? _____ years
number

D62. When you were a light drinker, how many drinks of alcoholic beverages did you have in a typical week? _____ drinks
number

Questions D60 through D62 are, again, the same as Questions D54 through D56 except that respondents are asked if they ever considered themselves to be light drinkers. Do not define the term "light" and emphasize the time frame. (See specifications for D54 through D56).

- | | | | |
|------|---|---|------|
| D63. | Do you now consider yourself to be a light, moderate, or heavy drinker? | 1 () abstainer
2 () light
3 () moderate
4 () heavy | (E1) |
|------|---|---|------|
-

Note that the question does not include "abstainer" as a choice, although it is included as an answer category. This is because the respondent has already said he/she drinks at least 12 drinks in any one year. Some respondents, however, may volunteer that currently they abstain from drinking alcohol. If so, check the "abstainer" box.

Do not define "light, moderate, or heavy drinker" to the respondent; we are interested in whatever the respondent considers these terms to mean.

Questions D64 through D73

Questions D64 through D73 are asked of respondents who reported in Question D7 that their last drink was one or more years from the end of the reference period. They were not asked Questions D58 through D63. Rather, they were skipped to Question D64.

-
- | | | | |
|------|---|---------|---------------|
| D64. | The next few questions are about drinking during your lifetime beginning with the age you started drinking and ending with your last drink. | | |
| | Was there ever a period in your life when you considered yourself to be a heavy drinker? | 1 () Y | 2 () N (D67) |
-
- | | | | |
|------|--|--------|-------|
| D65. | How many years were you a heavy drinker? | _____ | years |
| | | number | |
-
- | | | | |
|------|---|--------|--------|
| D66. | When you were a heavy drinker, how many drinks of alcoholic beverages did you have in a typical week? | _____ | drinks |
| | | number | |
-
- | | | | |
|------|---|---------|---------------|
| D67. | Was there ever a period in your life when you considered yourself to be a moderate drinker? | 1 () Y | 2 () N (D70) |
|------|---|---------|---------------|
-
- | | | | |
|------|---|--------|-------|
| D68. | How many years were you a moderate drinker? | _____ | years |
| | | number | |
-

-
- D69. When you were a moderate drinker, how many drinks of alcoholic beverages did you have in a typical week? _____ number _____ drinks
-
- D70. Was there ever a period in your life when you considered yourself to be a light drinker? 1 () Y 2 () N (D73)
-
- D71. How many years were you a light drinker? _____ number _____ years
-
- D72. When you were a light drinker, how many drinks of alcoholic beverages did you have in a typical week? _____ number _____ drinks
-

Questions D64 through D72 are exactly the same as Questions D54 through D62. Emphasize the time frame and encourage respondents to carefully consider their responses. Again, do not define the terms "light, moderate, or heavy" for the respondent as we are interested in what he/she considers these to mean.

DO NOT READ

- D73. What is your main reason for not drinking since (date in D7)?
- 1 () NO NEED/NOT NECESSARY
 - 2 () DON'T CARE FOR/DISLIKE IT
 - 3 () MEDICAL/HEALTH REASONS
 - 4 () RELIGIOUS/MORAL REASONS
 - 5 () ALCOHOLIC/DRINKING PROBLEM (SELF)
 - 6 () COSTS TOO MUCH
 - 7 () FAMILY MEMBER AN ALCOHOLIC OR PROBLEM DRINKER
 - 8 () INFREQUENT DRINKER
 - 9 () OTHER
- 10 _____
specify
-

In this question we are interested in the reason the respondent is not currently drinking. Note that, again, you must insert the date from D7 in the blank. You must classify the respondent's answer into one of the 9 categories given in the answer column; if none of the categories apply, check the "other" box and specify the reason on the line provided. If the respondent mentions more than one reason, probe to determine the most important one.

Public Use Data Tape Documentation

NCHS

Tape Number 6543

DRUG ABUSE

Ages 12 Years - 74 Years

Version 1

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-1984

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services-Public Health Service-National Center for Health Statistics

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

Mexican Americans
Cuban Americans
Puerto Ricans

Tape Number 6543

DRUG ABUSE

Ages 12 Years - 74 Years

Version 1

April 1987

The Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted from July 1982 through December 1984. The data on the tape documented here are from all three portions of the survey:

Mexican Americans

Residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California

Surveyed from July 1982 through November 1983

9,894 persons sampled; 8,554 interviewed; 7,462 examined

Cuban Americans

Residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida

Surveyed from January 1984 through April 1984

2,244 persons sampled; 1,766 interviewed; 1,357 examined

Puerto Ricans

Residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut

Surveyed from May 1984 through December 1984

3,786 persons sampled; 3,369 interviewed; 2,834 examined

This tape contains data on the nonmedical use of four drug categories: sedatives, marijuana and hash, inhalants, and cocaine.

The following tape characteristics are those of the version of the tape kept at NCHS and of the tape transmitted to the National Technical Information Service for release to users:

Tape labels: IBM standard
Data set name: HHANES.DU654301
Data set organization: Physical sequential
Record format: Fixed block
Record length: 450
Block size: 22500
Density: 6250 BPI
Number of records: 11653
Data code: EBCDIC

CAUTION

BEFORE USING THIS DATA TAPE,
PLEASE READ THIS PAGE

- o Read the accompanying description of the survey, "The Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey", DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 85-1321 before conducting analyses of the data on this tape.
- o Two aspects of HHANES, especially, should be taken into account when conducting any analyses: the sample weights and the complex survey design.
- o Analyses should not be conducted on data combined from the three portions of the survey (Mexican-American, Cuban-American, Puerto Rican).
- o HHANES is a survey of Hispanic households and some of the sample persons included on this tape are not of Hispanic origin. A detailed description of the data codes dealing with national origin or ancestry appears in the NOTES section of this document.
- o Examine the range and frequency of values of a variable before conducting an analysis of data. The range may include unusual or unexpected values. The frequency counts may be useful to determine which analyses may be worthwhile.
- o Language of Interview, which may appear several places on this tape, can vary depending on the questionnaire (several used in the survey) and on whether the response was provided by the sample person or by a proxy.
- o For some data items, reference is made to a note. The notes (in a separate section of this document) may be very important in data analyses. Attention to them is strongly urged.
- o For some data items, the number of sample persons with a positive response is very small. In these instances, it may not be possible to produce a reliable population estimate.

This Public Use Data Tape has been edited very carefully. Numerous consistency and other checks were also performed. Nevertheless, due especially to the large number of data items, some errors may have gone undetected.

Please bring to the attention of NCHS any errors in the data tape or the documentation. Errata sheets will be sent to people who have purchased the data tapes and corrections will be made to subsequently released data tapes.

In publications, please acknowledge NCHS as the original data source. The acknowledgment should include a disclaimer crediting the authors for analyses, interpretations, and conclusions; NCHS should be cited as being responsible for only the collection and processing of the data. In addition, NCHS requests that the acronym HHANES be placed in the abstracts of journal articles and other publications based on data from this survey in order to facilitate the retrieval of such materials through automated bibliographic searches. Please send reprints of journal articles and other publications that include data from this tape to NCHS.

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 2-58
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782

Public Use Data Tapes for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey will be released through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) as soon as the data have been edited, validated, and documented. A list of NCHS Public Use Data Tapes that can be purchased from NTIS may be obtained by writing the Scientific and Technical Information Branch, NCHS.

Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 1-57
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-8500

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SECTION A. INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY DESCRIPTION

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) collects, analyzes, and disseminates data on the health status of Americans. The results of surveys, analyses, and studies are made known primarily through publications and the release of computer data tapes. This document contains details required to guide programmers, statistical analysts, and research scientists in the use of a Public Use Data Tape.

From 1960 through 1980 NCHS conducted five population-based, national health examination surveys. Each survey involved collecting data by direct physical examination, the taking of a medical history, and laboratory and clinical tests and measurements. Questionnaires and examination components have been designed to obtain and support analyses of data on certain targeted conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, and anemia. Beginning with the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES I) a nutrition component was added to obtain information on nutritional status and dietary practices. The numbers of Hispanics in these samples were, however, insufficient to enable adequate estimation of their health conditions. From 1982 through 1984 a Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted to obtain data on the health and nutritional status of three Hispanic groups: Mexican Americans from Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California; Cuban Americans from Dade County, Florida; and Puerto Ricans from the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The general structure of the HHANES sample design was similar to that of the previous National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys. All of these studies have used complex, multistage, stratified, clustered samples of defined populations. The major difference between HHANES and the previous surveys is that HHANES was a survey of three special subgroups of the population in selected areas of the United States rather than a national probability sample. A detailed presentation of the design specifications is found in Chapter 5 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1).

Data collection began with a household interview. Several questionnaires were administered:

- o A Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ), administered at each selected address, for determining household eligibility and for selecting sample persons.
- o A Family Questionnaire (FQ), administered once for each family containing sample persons, which included sections on family relationships, basic demographic information for sample persons and head of family, Medicare and health insurance coverage, participation in income assistance programs, and housing characteristics.
- o An Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (ASPO), for persons 12 through 74 years which, depending on age, included sections on health status measures, health services utilization, smoking (20 through 74 years), meal program participation, and acculturation. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.
- o A Child Sample Person Questionnaire (CSPQ), for sample persons 6 months through 11 years, which included sections on a number of health status issues, health care utilization, infant feeding practices, participation in meal programs, school attendance, and language use. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.

At the Mobile Examination Center two questionnaires were administered and an examination performed:

- o An Adult Sample Person Supplement (ASPS), for sample persons 12 through 74 years, which included sections on alcohol consumption, drug abuse, depression, smoking (12 through 19 years), pesticide exposure, and reproductive history.
- o A Dietary Questionnaire (DQ), for persons 6 months through 74 years, by which trained dietary interviewers collected information about "usual" consumption habits and dietary practices, and recorded foods consumed 24 hours prior to midnight of the interview.
- o An examination which included a variety of tests and procedures. Age at interview and other factors determined which procedures were administered to which examinees. A dentist performed a dental examination and a vision test. Technicians took blood and urine specimens and administered a glucose tolerance test, X-rays, electrocardiograms, and ultrasonographs of the gallbladder. Technicians also performed hearing tests and took a variety of body measurements. A physician performed a medical examination focusing especially on the cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, neurological, and musculoskeletal systems. The physician's impression of overall health, nutritional and weight status, and health care needs were also recorded. Some blood and urine specimen analyses were performed by technicians in the examination center; others were conducted under contract at various laboratories.

Because the HHANES sample is not a simple random one, it is necessary to incorporate sample weights for proper analysis of the data. These sample weights are a composite of individual selection probabilities, adjustments for noncoverage and nonresponse, and poststratification adjustments. The HHANES sample weights, which are necessary for the calculation of point estimates, are located on all data tapes in positions 184-213. Because of the complex sample design and the ratio adjustments used to produce the sample weights, commonly used methods of point and variance estimation and hypothesis testing which assume simple random sampling may give misleading results. In order to provide users with the capability of estimating the complex sample variances in the HHANES data, Strata and Pseudo Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) codes have been provided on all data tapes in positions 214-217. These codes and the sample weights are necessary for the calculation of variances.

There are computer programs available designed for variance estimation for complex sample designs. The balanced repeated replication approach (Ref. No. 2) is used in &REPERR and a linearization approach is used in &PSALMS to calculate variance-covariance matrixes. Both routines are available within the OSIRIS IV library (Ref. No. 3). SURREGR (Ref. No. 4) and SUPERCARP (Ref. No. 5) are programs that calculate variance-covariance matrixes using a linearization approach (Ref. No. 6) (Taylor series expansion). Another program, SESUDAAN (Ref. No. 7) calculates standard errors, variances, and design effects. (Note: This version of SESUDAAN should not be used to obtain variances for totals.) SURREGR and SESUDAAN are special procedures which run data under the SAS system (Ref. No. 8).

Even though the total number of examined persons in this survey is quite large, subclass analyses can lead to estimates that are unstable, particularly estimates of variances. Consequently, analyses of subclasses require that the user pay particular attention to the number of sample persons in the subclass and the number of PSU's that contain at least one sample person in the subclass. Small sample sizes, or a small number of PSU's used in the variance calculations, may produce unstable estimates of the variances.

A more complete discussion of these issues and possible analytic strategies for examining various hypotheses is presented in Chapter 11 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1) and in an earlier NCHS methodology (Series 2) publication (Ref. No. 9).

Some users, however, may not have access to the computer programs for estimating complex sample variances or may want to do their preliminary analyses without using them. In addition, variance estimates calculated from HHANES data through use of the programs described previously are likely to be unstable because there were so few sample areas for each portion of HHANES. This instability is not due to there being too few people in the sample but may be due to the fact that the sample was selected from relatively few areas. Therefore, the following discussion is designed to provide an alternative approach to deal with the unavailability of software and the small number of PSU's. The approach is based on using average design effects (Ref. No. 10).

The design effect, defined as the ratio of the variance of a statistic from a complex sample to the variance of the same statistic from a simple random sample of the same size, that is,

$$\text{DESIGN EFFECT (DEFF)} = \frac{\text{COMPLEX SAMPLE VARIANCE}}{\text{SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLE VARIANCE}}$$

is often used to show the impact of the complex sample design on variances. If the design effect is near 1, the complex sample design has little effect on the variances and the user could consider assuming simple random sampling for the analysis.

Some illustrative design effects for HHANES data on this tape are given in the following tables. The design effects in the tables are the average for the age groups usually presented in NCHS Series 11 publications. If the average design effect for a subgroup was less than 1.0 (implying an improvement over simple random sampling), it was coded as 1.0.

The following guidelines were used in the calculation of the average design effects:

1. Exclude all persons of non-Hispanic origin,
2. Exclude all estimates for large age ranges, such as all ages combined or 'all adults', and
3. Exclude all estimates where the proportion of the subpopulation with the specific characteristic or condition was zero percent or one hundred percent.

Design effects tend to be larger when age groups are combined, just as they are when the sexes are combined, as shown in the tables. The data in the tables give the user an idea of the range in design effects for selected response variables from this data tape. If a response variable is not one shown in the tables take the range into account; it is possible that a user could have one of the higher, rather than one of the lower, design effects.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Mexican-American Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Ever take pills to see what it was like	p	410	1.3	1.2	1.5
Age first tried marijuana	\bar{x}	417-418	1.1	1.1	1.0
Used marijuana 100 or more times in life	p	423	1.0	1.0	1.1
Age first tried cocaine	\bar{x}	441-442	1.6	1.5	1.0
Ever used cocaine	p	443-444	2.4	2.0	1.8

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6543, Version 1.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Cuban-American Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Ever take pills to see what it was like	p	410	1.0	1.1	1.0
Age first tried marijuana	\bar{x}	417-418	1.4	1.3	1.2
Used marijuana 100 or more times in life	p	423	1.1	1.1	1.3
Age first tried cocaine	\bar{x}	441-442	*	*	*
Ever used cocaine	p	443-444	*	*	*

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6543, Version 1.

*These are examples of variables where the number of sample persons with a positive response was too small to calculate reliable age-sex specific population estimates, variances of those estimates, and average design effects. For this data tape, there may be many variables (e.g., use of inhalants) where this is the case.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Puerto Rican Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Ever take pills to see what it was like	p	410	1.7	1.7	1.1
Age first tried marijuana	\bar{x}	417-418	1.0	1.1	1.1
Used marijuana 100 or more times in life	p	423	1.4	1.2	1.1
Age first tried cocaine	\bar{x}	441-442	1.0	1.0	1.0
Ever used cocaine	p	443-444	1.8	1.6	1.1

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6543, Version 1.

Suppose, for example, that there were 435 Mexican-American males ages 25-34 years. Suppose, also, that 19 percent of them have tried cocaine, and the average age when they first tried it was 23 years.

Assuming simple random sampling, the variance for the percent is calculated by converting the percent to a proportion and using the standard formula for the variance of a proportion,

$$V = \frac{pq}{n}$$

This variance (V) multiplied by the design effect (DEFF) provides an estimate of the variance from a complex sample of the same sample size (n). In the example above,

$$V = \frac{(.19) (.81)}{435}$$

= .00035 = variance for a simple random sample

Then, multiplying by the design effect,

$$= (.00035) (2.0)$$

= .0007 = estimated variance for the complex sample

In a similar way, the complex sample variance of the mean age cocaine was first tried is determined by multiplying the simple random sample variance of the mean by the appropriate design effect — in this example, 2.0.

The user can then proceed with estimating confidence intervals and testing hypotheses in the usual manner.

The user should recognize that this approach does not incorporate the variance covariance matrix. In most cases, this leads to a slight overestimate of the variance because the covariance terms, which are subtracted in the variance of a ratio, in general are positive. Thus, in a borderline case, the null hypothesis would be less likely to be rejected (Ref. No. 11).

Alternative or better approaches may exist or be developed. Users who want to suggest such approaches, or who want the latest information should contact the Scientific and Technical Information Branch (address given in the beginning of this documentation).

SECTION B. DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Data presented in Sections E through H and the family relationships data in Section J were collected on the Household Screener and Family Questionnaires. Data presented in Section K were collected on the Adult Sample Person Supplement Questionnaire which was administered in the medical examination center. Completed interview schedules were reviewed in the Survey's field offices and again at the data processing center of NCHS by clerical editors. The editors checked the forms for completeness, clarity, and compliance with skip patterns, and they coded items such as industry and occupation. At the data processing center the questionnaires were keyed and verified on key-to-disk data entry equipment under the control of programs that checked for valid codes and ranges, compliance with skip patterns, and consistency. After being keyed, data were reedited by analysts for reasonableness and consistency and for compliance with instructions for sampling and questionnaire administration.

The general tape description format is Tape Position X Item X Counts. The item (field) may be a tape descriptor (e.g. Version Number), a sample person descriptor (e.g. Age at Interview), or a question (e.g. Is sample person covered by Medicare?). Where appropriate, data entries are presented by codes. Frequency counts are given for each code. The counts are included to help the user in planning analyses and in verifying that programs account for all data. The data source is given also (e.g., from Family Questionnaire). In some cases, a note is referenced. The notes contain explanations of the item (e.g. how Poverty Index is calculated).

The questionnaire data have undergone many quality control and editing procedures. The responses of sample persons to some questions may appear extreme or illogical. Self-reported data, especially, are subject to a number of sources of variability, including recall and other reporting errors. In the data clean-up process, responses that varied considerably from expected were verified through direct review of the collection form or a copy of it. Such responses may not represent fact, but they are included as recorded in the field. The user must determine if these responses should be included in analyses.

Responses to "other" and "specify" were recoded to existing categories, if possible. For responses that could not be recoded, new code categories were created if the information was deemed analytically useful. Caution should be used in interpreting the data from these new categories because there is no way of knowing which other respondents would have selected one of the new categories if given the option.

For the adult sample person questionnaires there are three codes for missing information: 7's, 8's, and blanks. In a few questions, 7's were used when the question was not applicable. A code "8", which is labeled as "blank but applicable", is used to indicate that a sample person should have a data value for a particular item but for varying reasons that value is unavailable. Blanks were used to follow skip patterns, i.e., when a question was not supposed to be asked or was not applicable. The "don't know" codes (9, 99, 999) were used only when given as a printed response on the original questionnaire.

Copies of the questionnaires, both in English and Spanish, can be found in the plan and operation report for HHANES (Ref. No. 1). Detailed information on interviewing procedures is contained in the household interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 12) and the mobile examination center interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 13). These manuals are available upon request from:

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 2-58
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-7080

This tape includes data on the use of drugs not medically prescribed for the sample persons. Questions and codes were developed jointly between the National Center for Health Statistics and the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA). NIDA recommends that users recode the recency-of-use variables to reflect the following categories: 1) ever used, 2) past year use, 3) past month use, and 4) never used. These categories are commonly used in other NIDA surveys.

Information about the content of the questions and their use in other NIDA studies is available from:

Division of Epidemiology and Statistics Analysis
National Institute on Drug Abuse
5600 Fishers Lane, Room 11A-55
Rockville, MD 20857
301-443-6637

SECTION C. REFERENCES

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12. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15h, Household Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1986.
13. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15g, Mobile Examination Center Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1986.

SECTION D. TAPE POSITION INDEX

TAPE POSITIONS 1-400 contain data categories common to all data tapes: sociodemographic data, family composition, family income, residence and household. Sample weights are also in this set of data.

TAPE POSITIONS 401+ contain data categories unique to this data tape.

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (SECTION E)

1-5	Sample Person Sequence Number
6-15	Survey and Tape Identifiers
16	Examination Status
17	Language of Interview
18-21	Date of Interview
22-25	Date of Examination
26-29	Date of Birth
30-32	Age at Interview
33-38	Age at Examination
39-43	Family Number
44-45	Relationship to Head of Family
46	Sex
47	Race
48-49	National Origin or Ancestry
50-52	Birth Place
53	National Origin Recode
54-56	Education
57	Marital Status
58	Service in Armed Forces
59-69	Work/Occupation/Employment
70-95	Health Insurance/Health Care Support
96-99	Income Assistance/Public Compensation or Support

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (SECTION F)

100	Interview and Examination Status
102-105	Date of Birth
106-108	Age at Interview
109	Sex
110	Race
111-112	National Origin or Ancestry
113-115	Birth Place
116-118	Education
119	Marital Status
120	Service in Armed Forces
121-131	Work/Occupation/Employment

FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (SECTION G)

132-133	Number of People in Family
134-135	Number of Sample People in Family
136-138	Combined Family Income
139-143	Per Capita Income
144-146	Poverty Index
147-162	Income, Food Stamps

RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (SECTION H)

163	Size of Place
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
165-166	Number of People in Household
167-168	Number of Sample People in Household
169-170	Number of Rooms
171	Kitchen Facilities Access
172-183	Heating/Cooling Equipment

SAMPLE WEIGHTS (SECTION I)

184-189	Examination Final Weight
190-195	Interview Final Weight
196-201	GTT/Ultrasound Weight
202-207	Audiometry/Vision Weight
208-213	Pesticide Weight
214-215	Strata Code
216-217	Pseudo PSU Code

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (SECTION J)

218-400	Data not yet available
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DRUG USE DATA (SECTION K)

401-404	Tape Number
405	Drug Use Subset Identifier
406-408	Interviewer Number
409	Language of Interview
410-414	Barbiturates and Other Sedatives
415-423	Marijuana and Hash
424-438	Inhalants
439-444	Cocaine

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION E. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (POS 1-99)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)

Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

1-5	Sample person sequence number 00001-09894 Mexican Americans 10002-12238 Cuban Americans 13001-16785 Puerto Ricans	7462 - -	- 1357 -	- - 2834	
6-12	Blank				
13	Portion of survey 1 Mexican-American (M) 2 Cuban-American (C) 3 Puerto Rican (P)	7462 - -	- 1357 -	- - 2834	
14	Family Questionnaire missing 1 Yes 2 No	21 7441	6 1351	10 2824	See Note 1
15	Version number 1	7462	1357	2834	
16	Examination status 1 Examined 2 Not examined	7462 0	1357 0	2834 0	See Note 2
17	Language of interview (Pos. 1-400) 1 English 2 Spanish Blank	4513 2929 20	244 1107 6	1229 1595 10	FQ
18-19	Date of interview 01-12 Month	7462	1357	2834	HSC 4
20-21	82-84 Year	7462	1357	2834	
22-23	Date of examination From survey control record 01-12 Month	7462	1357	2834	
24-25	82-84 Year	7462	1357	2834	
26-27	Date of birth 01-12 Month 88 Blank but applicable	7462 0	1357 0	2834 0	HSC 2e
28-29	08-84 Year 88 Blank but applicable	7462 0	1357 0	2834 0	
30-31	Age at interview (computed) 01-74 (See position 32 for units)	7462	1357	2834	
32	Age at interview units 1 Years 2 Months	7342 120	1349 8	2796 38	HSC 2f

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Age at examination (computed)				
	Positions 33-38 are all 0 for non-examined persons.				
33-34	00-75 Years	7462	1357	2834	
35-36	00-11 Months	7462	1357	2834	
37-38	00-30 Days	7462	1357	2834	
39-43	Family number				See Note 3
	00002-03529	7462	-	-	
	04005-04922	-	1357	-	
	07001-08584	-	-	2834	
44-45	What is sample person's relationship to head of family? Sample person is:				HSQ 2b See Note 4
	01 Head of family living alone (1 family with only 1 member)	145	56	113	
	02 Head of family, with no related persons in household (2+ persons in household)	76	23	24	
	03 Head of family, with related persons in household	1582	369	678	
	04 Wife of head (husband living at home and not in Armed Forces)	1299	300	296	
	05 Wife of head (husband living at home and is in Armed Forces)	5	0	0	
	06 Husband of head (wife living at home and not in Armed Forces)	35	12	37	
	07 Husband of head (wife living at home and is in Armed Forces)	0	0	0	
	08 Child of head or head's spouse	3769	484	1437	
	09 Grandchild of head or head's spouse	217	32	115	
	10 Parent of head or head's spouse	57	35	33	
	11 Other relative (includes ex-spouse, daughter-in-law, etc.)	273	46	101	
	12 Foster child	4	0	0	
46	Sex				FQ B-4
	1 Male	3516	636	1237	
	2 Female	3946	721	1597	
47	Observed race				FQ B-5 See Note 5
	1 White	7213	1300	2462	
	2 Black	76	15	152	
	3 Other	8	3	73	
	8 Blank but applicable	72	15	59	
	9 Not observed	72	18	78	
	Blank	21	6	10	
48-49	Sample person's national origin or ancestry.				HSQ 2c See Note 6
	01 Mexican/Mexicano	1641	1	1	
	02 Mexican-American	5202	0	0	
	03 Chicano	102	0	0	
	04 Puerto Rican	7	3	2596	
	05 Boricuan	0	0	36	
	06 Cuban	4	1069	20	
	07 Cuban-American	0	222	0	
	08 Hispano - specify	150	14	26	
	09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	37	18	41	
	00 Other - specify	276	30	114	
	10 Spanish-American	22	0	0	
	11 Spanish (Spain)	21	0	0	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
50-52	In what state or foreign country was sample person born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	7403	1345	2771	
	888 Blank but applicable	38	6	53	
	Blank	21	6	10	
53	National origin recode				See Note 8
	"Hispanic" = Mexican-American in Southwest, Cuban-American in Florida and Puerto Rican in New York City area.				
	1 "Hispanic"	7197	1291	2645	
	2 Not "Hispanic"	265	66	189	
54-55	What is the highest grade or year of regular school sample person has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	1476	116	446	
	01-08 Elementary grade	3118	556	1050	
	09-12 High school grade	2119	400	1011	
	13-16 College	581	243	225	
	17 Graduate school	70	30	14	
	88 Blank but applicable	77	6	38	
	Blank	21	6	10	
56	Did sample person finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	3938	853	1436	
	2 No	1934	368	861	
	8 Blank but applicable	93	14	81	
	Blank	1497	122	456	
57	Is sample person now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14 years of age	2953	297	1000	
	1 Married - spouse in household	2600	632	660	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	70	17	54	
	3 Widowed	161	50	66	
	4 Divorced	214	92	155	
	5 Separated	159	21	149	
	6 Never married	1265	241	730	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	1	10	
	Blank	21	6	10	
58	Did sample person ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	416	27	145	
	2 No	3557	952	1409	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	3	14	
	Blank	3482	375	1266	
59	During the past 2 weeks, did sample person work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	2210	622	613	
	2 No	1751	349	930	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	11	25	
	Blank	3482	375	1266	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
60	Even though sample person did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	46	13	23	
	2 No	1704	334	902	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	30	
	Blank	5692	997	1879	
61	Was sample person looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	217	43	60	
	2 No	1533	304	865	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	30	
	Blank	5692	997	1879	
62	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	146	34	44	
	2 Layoff	46	6	8	
	3 Both	23	2	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	14	31	
	Blank	7225	1301	2744	
63-65	What kind of business or industry does sample person work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	2429	665	681	
	990 Blank but applicable	49	18	37	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
66-68	What kind of work was sample person doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	2432	666	681	
	999 Blank but applicable	46	17	37	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
69	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 An employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	1912	543	551	
	2 A Federal government employee	74	6	21	
	3 A State government employee	124	19	17	
	4 A Local government employee	169	17	56	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	17	12	7	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	131	67	27	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	3	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	46	18	38	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	2	1	1	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
70	Is sample person now covered by Medicare?				FQ C-2
	1 Covered	303	107	139	
	2 Not covered	7129	1237	2674	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	6	11	
	9 Don't know	3	1	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
71	Is sample person now covered by the part of Social Security Medicare which pays for hospital bills?				FQ C-3
	1 Yes	270	100	124	
	2 No	18	4	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	9 Don't know	6	3	1	
	Blank	7153	1244	2684	
72	Is sample person now covered by that part of Medicare which pays for doctor's bills? This is the Medicare plan for which he or she or some agency must pay a certain amount each month.				FQ C-4
	1 Yes	269	100	111	
	2 No	17	5	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	9 Don't know	8	2	2	
	Blank	7153	1244	2684	
73	Type of Medicare coverage As shown on Medicare card				FQ C-5
	1 Hospital	0	0	0	
	2 Medical	2	0	0	
	3 Card not available	3	0	2	
	4 Hospital and medical	5	3	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	Blank	7437	1348	2812	
<u>HEALTH INSURANCE</u>					See Note 10
74	Is sample person covered by any health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital, doctor's, or surgeon's bill?				FQ C-11
	1 Yes	4094	818	1011	
	2 No	3326	526	1796	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	7	16	
	9 Don't know	8	0	1	
	Blank	21	6	10	
75	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of hospital expenses?				FQ C-9
	1 Yes	4039	806	955	
	2 No	6	7	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	54	12	55	
	9 Don't know	8	0	8	
	Blank	3355	532	1807	
76	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of a doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations?				FQ C-10
	1 Yes	4034	804	945	
	2 No	22	11	28	
	8 Blank but applicable	36	10	35	
	9 Don't know	15	0	19	
	Blank	3355	532	1807	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons. Which of these statements describes why sample person is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)? (Positions 77-80)				FQ C-13/15 See Note 10
77-78	<u>Main reason</u>				
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	267	31	854	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	350	40	114	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	24	2	15	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	1767	280	506	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	50	3	3	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	31	4	8	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	206	23	31	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	45	1	15	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	2	0	7	
	10 Some other reason - specified	255	35	58	
	88 Blank but applicable	118	34	77	
	Blank	4347	904	1146	
79-80	<u>Second reason</u>				
	00 No second reason reported	2573	339	1374	
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	70	17	58	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	109	30	30	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	4	2	3	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	168	20	132	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	15	1	2	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	18	3	3	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	47	4	8	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	0	0	2	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	0	0	0	
	10 Some other reason - specified	25	8	7	
	88 Blank but applicable	86	29	69	
	Blank	4347	904	1146	
81-87	Blank				
88	During the last 12 months, has sample person received health care which has been or will be paid for by Medicaid?				FQ D-6
	1 Yes	537	101	1076	
	2 No	6859	1242	1708	
	8 Blank but applicable	45	7	40	
	9 Don't know	0	1	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
89	Does sample person have a Medicaid card?				FQ D-8
	1 Yes	530	104	1144	
	2 No	6872	1232	1647	
	8 Blank but applicable	39	15	33	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
90	Status of sample person's Medicaid card?				FQ D-9
	1 Medicaid card seen - current	382	84	832	
	2 Medicaid card seen - expired	7	0	12	
	3 No card seen	128	17	274	
	4 Other card seen	0	0	0	
	5 Other card seen (specify)	5	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	47	18	57	
	Blank	6893	1238	1657	
91	Is sample person now covered by any other public assistance program that pays for health care?				FQ D-11
	1 Yes	54	2	29	
	2 No	7376	1348	2780	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	1	15	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
92	Does sample person now receive military retirement payments from any branch of the Armed Forces or a pension from the Veteran's Administration? Do not include VA disability compensation.				FQ D-13
	1 Yes	56	4	9	
	2 No	7373	1346	2806	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	1	9	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
93	Which does sample person receive; the Armed Forces retirement, the VA pension, or both?				FQ D-14
	1 Armed Forces	16	0	2	
	2 Veteran's Administration	30	0	5	
	3 Both	4	4	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	1	10	
	Blank	7394	1352	2816	
94	Is sample person now covered by CHAMP-VA, which is medical insurance for dependents or survivors of disabled veterans?				FQ D-16
	1 Yes	45	4	10	
	2 No	7388	1346	2808	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	6	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
95	Is sample person now covered by any other program that provides health care for military dependents or survivors of military persons?				FQ D-18
	1 Yes	41	4	8	
	2 No	7387	1346	2804	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	1	12	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
96	Is sample person included in the AFDC, "Aid to Families with Dependent Children", assistance payment?				FQ D-2
	1 Yes	394	39	650	
	2 No	7020	1304	2134	
	8 Blank but applicable	27	6	39	
	9 Don't know	0	2	1	
	Blank	21	6	10	
97	Does sample person now receive the "Supplemental Security Income" or "SSI" gold-colored check?				FQ D-4
	1 Yes	131	44	135	
	2 No	7285	1295	2659	
	8 Blank but applicable	25	12	30	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
98	Does sample person have a disability related to his or her service in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ D-20
	1 Yes	48	2	14	
	2 No	346	20	108	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	8	37	
	Blank	7039	1327	2675	
99	Does sample person now receive compensation for this disability from the Veteran's Administration?				FQ D-21
	1 Yes	31	1	9	
	2 No	17	1	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	8	38	
	Blank	7385	1347	2783	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION F. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (POS 100-131)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

100	Interview and examination status of head of family				See Note 4
	1 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, and examined	5523	1076	2098	
	2 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, but not examined	338	62	79	
	3 Selected as sample person, not interviewed, and not examined	218	34	23	
	4 Not selected as sample person	1362	179	624	
	Blank	21	6	10	
101	Blank				
	Date of birth				HSQ 2e
102-103	01-12 Month	7413	1348	2830	
	88 Blank but applicable	49	9	4	
104-105	00-86, 89-99 Year	7440	1353	2832	
	88 Blank but applicable	22	4	2	
106-107	Age at interview 17-95 Years	7462	1357	2834	
108	Blank				
109	Sex				FQ B-4
	1 Male	5982	1069	1331	
	2 Female	1460	282	1493	
	Blank	20	6	10	
110	Observed race				FQ B-5 See Note 5
	1 White	7138	1282	2511	
	2 Black	75	27	165	
	3 Other	6	3	58	
	8 Blank but applicable	106	31	59	
	9 Not observed	117	8	31	
	Blank	20	6	10	
111-112	Head of family's national origin or ancestry.				HSQ 2c See Note 6
	01 Mexican/Mexicano	2068	0	3	
	02 Mexican-American	4523	0	0	
	03 Chicano	97	0	0	
	04 Puerto Rican	19	7	2503	
	05 Boricuan	0	0	29	
	06 Cuban	6	1197	46	
	07 Cuban-American	0	85	2	
	08 Hispano - specify	147	20	37	
	09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	54	17	39	
	00 Other - specify	513	31	175	
	10 Spanish-American	17	0	0	
	11 Spanish (Spain)	18	0	0	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
113-115	In what state or foreign country was head of family born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	7362	1331	2762	
	888 Blank but applicable	80	20	62	
	Blank	20	6	10	
116-117	What is the highest grade or year of regular school head of family has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	250	7	35	
	01-08 Elementary grade	2959	511	889	
	09-12 High school grade	2896	411	1445	
	13-16 College	1002	336	363	
	17 Graduate school	170	57	41	
	88 Blank but applicable	165	29	51	
	Blank	20	6	10	
118	Did head of family finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	5710	1171	2210	
	2 No	1316	137	492	
	8 Blank but applicable	166	36	87	
	Blank	270	13	45	
119	Is the head of family now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14	0	0	0	
	1 Married - spouse in household	5706	1059	1295	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	129	9	129	
	3 Widowed	333	48	133	
	4 Divorced	492	136	376	
	5 Separated	388	28	452	
	6 Never married	320	56	418	
	8 Blank but applicable	74	15	21	
	Blank	20	6	10	
120	Did head of family ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	1478	64	383	
	2 No	5883	1265	2400	
	8 Blank but applicable	81	22	41	
	Blank	20	6	10	
121	During the past 2 weeks, did head of family work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	5443	1019	1283	
	2 No	1923	305	1504	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	37	
	Blank	20	6	10	
122	Even though head of family did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	101	19	28	
	2 No	1822	286	1476	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	37	
	Blank	5463	1025	1293	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
123	Was head of family looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	510	61	118	
	2 No	1413	244	1384	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	39	
	Blank	5463	1025	1293	
124	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	270	43	69	
	2 Layoff	151	12	26	
	3 Both	85	3	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	80	30	45	
	Blank	6876	1269	2677	
125-127	What kind of business or industry does head of family work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	5980	1080	1395	
	990 Blank but applicable	118	28	62	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	
128-130	What kind of work was head of family doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	5988	1080	1391	
	999 Blank but applicable	110	28	66	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	
131	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 Employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	4702	842	1058	
	2 A Federal government employee	219	4	45	
	3 A State government employee	246	12	54	
	4 A Local government employee	359	22	169	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	49	25	14	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	420	171	56	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	99	32	60	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	4	0	1	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION G. FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (POS 132-162)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)

132-133	Number of persons in family (computed) 01-18 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
134-135	Number of sample persons in family (computed) 01-13 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
136	Was the total combined family income during the past 12 months more or less than \$20,000? Include money from jobs, Social Security, retirement income, un- employment payments, public assistance, and so forth. Also include income net from interest, dividends, income from business, farm or rent, and any other money income received.				FQ E-10
	1 \$20,000 or more	2353	536	578	
	2 Less than \$20,000	4856	795	2193	
	7 Refused information	31	1	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	202	19	46	
	Blank	20	6	10	
137-138	Of these income groups, which best represents the total combined family income during the past 12 months? Include wages, salaries, and other items we just talked about. (in dollars)				FQ E-11
	01 Less than 1,000	40	8	7	
	02 1,000 - 1,999	107	10	33	
	03 2,000 - 2,999	143	25	68	
	04 3,000 - 3,999	182	28	132	
	05 4,000 - 4,999	184	34	250	
	06 5,000 - 5,999	234	45	202	
	07 6,000 - 6,999	312	35	213	
	08 7,000 - 7,999	314	46	169	
	09 8,000 - 8,999	284	42	106	
	10 9,000 - 9,999	263	52	125	
	11 10,000 - 10,999	282	72	139	
	12 11,000 - 11,999	250	47	75	
	13 12,000 - 12,999	296	54	100	
	14 13,000 - 13,999	186	32	64	
	15 14,000 - 14,999	254	25	66	
	16 15,000 - 15,999	208	36	77	
	17 16,000 - 16,999	209	34	51	
	18 17,000 - 17,999	231	37	66	
	19 18,000 - 18,999	333	28	82	
	20 19,000 - 19,999	240	55	79	
	21 20,000 - 24,999	694	148	152	
	22 25,000 - 29,999	585	83	124	
	23 30,000 - 34,999	358	78	92	
	24 35,000 - 39,999	257	64	43	
	25 40,000 - 44,999	192	48	36	
	26 45,000 - 49,999	84	43	30	
	27 50,000 and over	107	55	54	
	77 Refused information	76	10	43	
	88 Blank but applicable	537	77	146	
	Blank	20	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
139-143	Per capita income (computed) 00083-50000 Dollars 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	6829 613 20	1264 87 6	2636 189 9	See Note 11
144-146	Poverty index (computed) Decimal not shown on tape. 0.04-9.78 999 Blank but applicable Blank	6829 613 20	1264 87 6	2636 189 9	See Note 12
147	Did any member of this family receive any Government food stamps in any of the past 12 months? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1651 5783 8 20	234 1115 2 6	1344 1474 6 10	FQ E-12
148-149	In how many months of the past 12 months did any member of this family receive food stamps? 01-12 Months 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1631 28 5803	234 2 1121	1335 15 1484	FQ E-13
150	Did this family receive any government food stamps last month? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1345 303 11 5803	187 47 2 1121	1290 50 10 1484	FQ E-14
151-152	In which month did any member of this family last receive food stamps? 01-12 Month 88 Blank but applicable Blank	298 16 7148	47 2 1308	50 10 2774	FQ E-15
153-154	For how many persons were these food stamps authorized? 01-13 Persons 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1641 18 5803	234 2 1121	1337 13 1484	FQ E-16
155-157	What was the total face value of those food stamps received by this family in that month? 010-520 Dollars 888 Blank but applicable Blank	1567 92 5803	230 6 1121	1325 25 1484	FQ E-17
158	Did this family spend more for food in that month than the value of your food stamps? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1405 231 23 5803	194 40 2 1121	1279 64 7 1484	FQ E-18

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
159-161	How much more? 003-880 Dollars 888 Blank but applicable Blank	1314 114 6034	182 14 1161	1256 28 1548	FO E-19
162	Is your family receiving food stamps at the present time? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1273 6153 16 20	175 1171 5 6	1269 1542 13 10	FO E-20

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION H. RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (POS 163-183)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

163	Size of place				See Note 13
	1 1 million or more	1049	0	2070	
	2 500,000 - 999,999	844	0	0	
	3 250,000 - 499,999	884	467	0	
	4 100,000 - 249,999	203	364	368	
	5 50,000 - 99,999	1277	70	76	
	6 25,000 - 49,999	785	205	216	
	7 10,000 - 24,999	746	120	79	
	8 200 - 9,999	1003	88	24	
	9 Not in a place	671	43	1	
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area				See Note 13
	1 In SMSA, in central city	3707	467	2465	
	2 In SMSA, not in central city	2854	890	369	
	4 Not in SMSA	901	0	0	
165-166	Number of persons in household				HSQ 1a
	01-18 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
167-168	Number of sample persons in household (computed)				
	01-13 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
169-170	How many rooms are in this home? Count the kitchen, but not the bathroom.				FQ E-1
	01-14 Rooms	7433	1350	2816	
	88 Blank but applicable	9	1	8	
	Blank	20	6	10	
171	Do you have access to complete kitchen facilities in this home; that is, a kitchen sink with piped water, a refrigerator and a range or cookstove?				FQ E-2
	1 Yes	7136	1315	2548	
	2 No	83	10	18	
	8 Blank but applicable	223	26	258	
	Blank	20	6	10	
172-173	What is the main fuel used for heating this home?				FQ E-3 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	538	231	16	
	01 Oil	4	0	1988	
	02 Natural gas	5955	78	718	
	03 Electricity	604	1027	37	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	174	2	0	
	05 Kerosene	13	3	0	
	06 Wood	98	3	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	14	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	2	
	09 Other, specified	11	0	8	
	88 Blank but applicable	45	7	41	
	Blank	20	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
174-175	What is the main heating equipment for this home?				FQ E-4 See Note 14
	00 No heating equipment used	538	231	20	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	44	5	1450	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	2677	542	180	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	474	323	63	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	1598	46	21	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	805	17	596	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	847	6	425	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	88	0	9	
	08 Fireplace(s)	91	4	0	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	139	137	4	
	10 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	11 Other, specified	114	35	16	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	5	23	
	99 Don't know	26	0	17	
	Blank	20	6	10	
176-177	Are any other types of equipment used for heating this home?				FQ E-5 See Note 14
	00 No other heating equipment used	6057	1073	2350	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	0	0	13	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	11	15	7	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	24	0	2	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	11	0	0	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	22	0	3	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	22	1	29	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	70	0	8	
	08 Fireplace(s)	449	8	9	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	186	18	351	
	10 Other, not specified	4	2	3	
	11 Other, specified	18	2	4	
	88 Blank but applicable	30	1	25	
	Blank	558	237	30	
178-179	What is the main fuel used by this additional equipment?				FQ E-6 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	2	0	2	
	01 Oil	0	0	20	
	02 Natural gas	96	2	27	
	03 Electricity	214	35	345	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	9	0	1	
	05 Kerosene	2	0	25	
	06 Wood	471	8	11	
	07 Coal	2	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	7	0	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	44	2	23	
	Blank	6615	1310	2380	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
180-181	What is the main fuel used for cooking in this home?				FQ E-7
	00 No fuel used	21	4	4	
	01 Oil	14	0	31	
	02 Natural gas	5899	253	2603	
	03 Electricity	1295	1083	148	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	182	8	12	
	05 Kerosene	0	0	3	
	06 Wood	0	0	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	14	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	17	2	23	
	Blank	20	6	10	
182	Do you have air-conditioning - either individual room units, a central system or evaporative cooling?				FQ E-8
	1 Yes	3583	1254	653	
	2 No	3845	96	2153	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	1	15	
	Blank	20	6	10	
183	Which do you have?				FQ E-9
	1 Individual room unit	1625	583	613	
	2 Central air-conditioning	1233	660	22	
	3 Evaporative cooling	719	6	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	6	26	
	Blank	3865	102	2163	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION I. SAMPLE WEIGHTS (POS 184-217)

184-189	Examined final weight				
	000439-002711	7462	-	-	
	000223-000891	-	1357	-	
	000177-002000	-	-	2834	

190-195	Interview final weight				
	000447-002096	7462	-	-	
	000176-000604	-	1357	-	
	000175-001220	-	-	2834	

GTT/ULTRASOUND, AUDIOMETRY/VISION, PESTICIDE WEIGHTS

By design, only some of the persons in the sample were included in the GTT/ultrasound, audiometry/vision, and pesticide components of the survey. Tape positions for those persons not part of these subsamples are BLANK.

196-201	GTT/ultrasound weight				
	000843-005302	1777	-	-	
	000469-001685	-	449	-	
	000349-003110	-	-	667	
	Blank	5685	908	2167	

202-207	Audiometry/vision weight				
	000507-006283	4431	-	-	
	000223-001600	-	804	-	
	000264-003123	-	-	1759	
	Blank	3031	553	1075	

208-213	Pesticide weight				
	000872-005584	2465	-	-	
	000441-001600	-	568	-	
	000343-003117	-	-	1012	
	Blank	4997	789	1822	

214-215	Strata code				
	01-08	7462	1357	2834	

216-217	Pseudo PSU code				
	01-02	7462	1357	2834	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION J. FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (POS 218-400)

Source: Adult Sample Person Questionnaire
Family Questionnaire

218-400 Blank
Data not yet available.

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION K. DRUG ABUSE DATA (POS 401-444)

Source: Adult Sample Person Supplement (ASPS)
(Ages 12-74 Years)

401-404	Tape number 6543	7462	1357	2834	
405	Drug Use Subset Identifier 1 Drug abuse data obtained 2 No drug abuse data obtained Blank Ages 6 months-11 years	4895 17 2550	1115 5 237	1975 14 845	See Note 15
406-408	Interviewer number 240-890 Number 888 Blank but applicable Blank	4895 2 2567	1114 1 242	1973 2 859	ASPS
409	Language of interview (Positions 410-444) Adult Sample Person Supplement 1 English 2 Spanish 8 Blank, but applicable Blank	3064 1831 0 2567	180 935 0 242	962 1013 0 859	ASPS
DATA ON USE OF BARBITURATES AND OTHER SEDATIVES (POSITIONS 410-414). Sample persons were shown a chart of barbiturates and other sedatives (See Ref. No. 1).					
410	Did you ever take any of these kinds of pills just to see what it was like and how it would work? 1 Yes 2 No 7 Refused 8 Blank but applicable 9 Don't know Blank	162 4722 1 4 6 2567	16 1098 1 0 0 242	70 1898 0 2 5 859	ASPS E-2 See Note 16
411	Did you ever take any of these kind of pills just to enjoy the feeling they give you? 1 Yes 2 No 7 Refused 8 Blank but applicable 9 Don't know Blank	132 4752 1 4 6 2567	15 1099 1 0 0 242	59 1910 0 3 3 859	ASPS E-3
412	Did you ever take any of these pills for some other non-medical reason, and not because you needed it? 1 Yes 2 No 7 Refused 8 Blank but applicable 9 Don't know Blank	119 4764 1 5 6 2567	14 1100 1 0 0 242	57 1912 0 3 3 859	ASPS E-4

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
ATTENTION: THE FOLLOWING QUESTION WAS ASKED ONLY OF PERSONS RESPONDING 'YES' TO ANY OF THE QUESTIONS IN POSITIONS 410-412.					
413-414	When was the most recent time you took any of these for non-medical reasons?				ASPS E-6 See Note 17
	01 Within the past week	9	0	1	
	02 Within the past month	12	1	0	
	03 Within the past 6 months	15	3	12	
	04 6 months to a year ago	15	3	4	
	05 More than a year ago	11	1	4	
	06 More than 2 years ago	32	5	13	
	07 More than 5 years ago	68	3	34	
	77 Refused	1	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	12	0	7	
	99 Don't know	3	0	0	
	Blank	7284	1340	2759	
DATA ON USE OF MARIJUANA AND HASH (POSITIONS 415-423).					
415-416	How old were you when you first had a chance to try marijuana or hash if you wanted to?				ASPS E-7 See Note 18
	00 Never had a chance	2744	923	1070	
	03-69 Years	2126	190	899	
	77 Refused	1	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	10	0	5	
	99 Don't know	14	1	1	
	Blank	2567	242	859	
417-418	About how old were you the first time you tried marijuana or hash?				ASPS E-8 See Note 18
	00 Never used	604	62	286	
	06-65 Years	1533	128	614	
	77 Refused	1	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	4	1	4	
	99 Don't know	9	0	1	
	Blank	5311	1165	1929	
419-420	When was the most recent time you used marijuana or hash?				ASPS E-9 See Note 17
	01 Within the past week	301	17	161	
	02 Within the past month	102	10	44	
	03 Within the past 6 months	164	13	54	
	04 6 months to a year ago	159	9	53	
	05 More than a year ago	138	13	36	
	06 More than 2 years ago	230	23	100	
	07 More than 5 years ago	425	42	166	
	77 Refused	1	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	7	2	5	
	99 Don't know	20	0	0	
	Blank	5915	1227	2215	
421-422	In the past 30 days, on how many different days did you use marijuana or hash?				ASPS E-10
	01-30	377	26	181	
	77 Refused	1	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	39	2	27	
	99 Don't know	14	1	2	
	Blank	7031	1327	2624	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
423	In your entire life, about how many times have you used marijuana or hash?				ASPS E-11
	1 1-2 Times	563	49	166	
	2 3-10 Times	344	33	117	
	3 11-99 Times	269	22	134	
	4 100 Times or more	313	16	196	
	7 Refused	1	1	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	6	
	9 Don't know	49	8	0	
	Blank	5915	1227	2215	
DATA ON USE OF INHALANTS (POSITIONS 424-438) (AGES 12-44 YEARS).					
424-425	How old were you when you first had a chance to try one of these inhalants if you wanted to?				ASPS E-14 See Note 18
	00 Never had a chance	2947	566	1218	
	03-38 Years	597	22	160	
	77 Refused	1	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	7	1	8	
	99 Don't know	14	1	1	
	Blank	3896	766	1447	
426-427	About how old were you the first time you used one of these inhalants?				ASPS E-15 See Note 18
	00 Never used	397	17	106	
	06-38 Years	212	6	59	
	77 Refused	1	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	7	1	4	
	99 Don't know	2	0	0	
	Blank	6843	1332	2665	
Have you ever used any of the following inhalants for kicks or to get high? (Positions 428-438). (More than one answer could be given).					
428	<u>Gasoline or lighter fluid?</u>				ASPS E-16
	1 Yes	70	1	3	
	2 No	143	5	56	
	7 Refused	1	1	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	1	4	
	9 Don't know	1	0	0	
	Blank	7240	1349	2771	
429	<u>Spray paint?</u>				
	1 Yes	78	0	3	
	2 No	135	6	56	
	7 Refused	1	1	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	1	4	
	9 Blank	1	0	0	
	Blank	7240	1349	2771	
430	<u>Other aerosol sprays?</u>				
	1 Yes	14	0	2	
	2 No	200	6	57	
	7 Refused	1	1	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	1	4	
	Blank	7240	1349	2771	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
431	<u>"Shoe-shine, glue or toluene?"</u>				
	1 Yes	74	2	27	
	2 No	140	4	32	
	7 Refused	1	1	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	1	4	
	Blank	7240	1349	2771	
432	<u>Lacquer thinner, other paint solvents?</u>				
	1 Yes	20	0	6	
	2 No	194	6	53	
	7 Refused	1	1	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	1	4	
	Blank	7240	1349	2771	
433	<u>Amylnitrate or poppers?</u>				
	1 Yes	39	4	21	
	2 No	174	2	38	
	7 Refused	1	1	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	4	
	Blank	7240	1349	2771	
434	<u>Halothane, ether, or other anesthetic?</u>				
	1 Yes	5	1	4	
	2 No	209	5	55	
	7 Refused	1	1	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	1	4	
	Blank	7240	1349	2771	
435	<u>Nitrous oxide, whippets?</u>				
	1 Yes	4	2	1	
	2 No	209	4	58	
	7 Refused	1	1	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	1	4	
	9 Don't know	1	0	0	
	Blank	7240	1349	2771	
436	<u>"Locker room" odorizers?</u>				
	1 Yes	19	1	17	
	2 No	194	5	42	
	7 Refused	1	1	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	4	
	Blank	7240	1349	2771	
437-438	<u>When was the most recent time that you used one of these inhalants to get high?</u>				ASPS E-17 See Note 17
	01 Within the past week	6	0	1	
	02 Within the past month	6	1	3	
	03 Within the past 6 months	13	0	3	
	04 6 months to a year ago	14	0	1	
	05 More than a year ago	19	1	3	
	06 More than 2 years ago	36	1	12	
	07 More than 5 years ago	114	2	35	
	77 Refused	1	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	10	2	5	
	99 Don't know	3	0	0	
	Blank	7240	1349	2771	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
DATA ON USE OF COCAINE (POSITIONS 439-444) (AGES 12-44 YEARS).					
439-440	How old were you when you first had a chance to try cocaine if you wanted to?				ASPS E-18 See Note 18
	00 Never had a chance	2976	516	942	
	08-42 Years	567	73	440	
	77 Refused	1	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	13	1	4	
	99 Don't know	9	0	1	
	Blank	3896	766	1447	
441-442	About how old were you the first time you tried cocaine?				ASPS E-19 See Note 18
	00 Never used	225	24	176	
	08-42 Years	350	49	266	
	77 Refused	1	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	6	1	3	
	99 Don't know	8	0	0	
	Blank	6872	1282	2389	
443-444	When was the most recent time that you used cocaine?				ASPS E-20 See Note 17
	01 Within the past week	29	11	66	
	02 Within the past month	42	8	39	
	03 Within the past 6 months	56	13	45	
	04 6 months to a year ago	65	4	36	
	05 More than a year ago	48	4	22	
	06 More than 2 years ago	57	6	31	
	07 More than 5 years ago	54	3	27	
	77 Refused	1	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	6	1	3	
	99 Don't know	7	0	0	
	Blank	7097	1306	2565	

SECTION L. NOTES

1. Family Questionnaire Missing

A Family Questionnaire was to be completed for each eligible family in a household with sample persons. However, a few Family Questionnaires are missing. Data records for sample persons in families with missing questionnaires are flagged with a code = 1, and all family data are blank. Data records for sample persons in families with a Family Questionnaire are flagged with a code = 2.

During the Mexican-American portion of the HHANES survey, a Family Questionnaire continuation booklet containing sample person information was lost for one sample person. Therefore, the sociodemographic data for this sample person are missing. The reference person, family composition, income, residence, and household data for this person were obtained from another person in the household.

2. Examination Status

Not all sample persons consented to come to a Mobile Examination Center to participate in the examination phase of the survey. In certain rare instances (less than 0.1%), sample persons who came to the Mobile Examination Centers did not participate in sufficient components of the examination to be considered as "examined." This data field contains code = 1 for those persons who participated fully in the examination phase, and code = 2 for those who did not come to the examination center or who did not satisfactorily complete the examination.

3. Family Number

In HHANES, all household members who were related by blood, marriage, or adoption were considered to be one "family." All sample persons in the same family unit have the same computer-generated family unit code.

4. Head of Family

Relationship of Sample Person to Head of Family (Pos. 44-45)

Each family containing sample persons has a designated "head of family," and the relationship of each sample person to the head of his or her family is coded in tape positions 44-45. The first three categories of this variable describe the "head" of three different kinds of families.

- o Code '01' identifies sample persons who lived alone (i.e., "head" of one-person families, no unrelated individuals living in the household).
- o Code '02' identifies sample persons who lived only with unrelated persons.
- o Code '03' identifies sample persons who were "heads" of families containing at least one other person (whether or not the household included additional families unrelated to the sample person).

Sociodemographic Data (Pos. 100-131)

This data tape includes some sociodemographic data about the head of each sample person's family (Section F). Because there can only be one "head" per family, the data in this section (positions 100-131) are the same for all sample persons in the same family (i.e., with the same family number codes in positions 39-43). If the sample person is the head of his or her family, the data in positions 100-131 are the same as in the corresponding positions in Section E.

5. Observed Race

"Race" was observed by the interviewer for all sample persons actually seen. Rules for classification of observed race were consistent with those used in the NHANES II and the National Health Interview Survey at that time. The categories were coded as follows:

White . Includes Spanish origin persons unless they are definitely Black, Indian or other nonwhite.
Black . Black or Negro.
Other . Race other than White or Black, including Japanese, Chinese, American Indian, Korean, Eskimo.

6. National Origin or Ancestry

The value for national origin or ancestry is based on Item 2c in the Household Screener Questionnaire and was reported by the household respondent for all household members. In the Mexican-American portion of the survey, if "other Latin-American or other Spanish" (code 9) or "Other" (code 0) was recorded and the specified origin was "Spanish-American" or "Spanish (Spain)", a code of 10 or 11, respectively, was assigned. In all three portions of the survey, if more than one category was reported, the first appropriate "Hispanic" code, if any, was assigned (codes 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11 in the Mexican-American portion; codes 6 or 7 in the Cuban-American portion; codes 4 or 5 in the Puerto Rican portion). If none of these codes was recorded, the first category entered was coded.

7. Codes for States and Foreign Countries

Code	State or Foreign Country
001	Alabama
002	Alaska
004	Arizona
005	Arkansas
006	California
008	Colorado
009	Connecticut
010	Delaware
011	District of Columbia
012	Florida
013	Georgia
015	Hawaii
016	Idaho
017	Illinois
018	Indiana
019	Iowa
020	Kansas
021	Kentucky
022	Louisiana
023	Maine
024	Maryland

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
025	Massachusetts
026	Michigan
027	Minnesota
028	Mississippi
029	Missouri
030	Montana
031	Nebraska
032	Nevada
033	New Hampshire
034	New Jersey
035	New Mexico
036	New York
037	North Carolina
038	North Dakota
039	Ohio
040	Oklahoma
041	Oregon
042	Pennsylvania
044	Rhode Island
045	South Carolina
046	South Dakota
047	Tennessee
048	Texas
049	Utah
050	Vermont
051	Virginia
053	Washington
054	West Virginia
055	Wisconsin
056	Wyoming
060	American Samoa
093	Canada
061	Canal Zone
062	Canton and Enderbury Islands
091	Central America
095	Costa Rica
063	Cuba
064	Dominican Republic
065	El Salvador
062	Enderbury Islands
087	Germany
066	Guam
068	Guatemala
069	Haiti
088	Honduras
070	Jamaica
090	Japan
067	Johnston Atoll
080	Mexico
071	Midway Islands
081	Nicaragua
096	Palestine
097	Austria
098	Lebanon
099	Chile
100	Philippines

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
101	Brazil
102	Holland
103	Colombia
082	Panama
072	Puerto Rico
092	Saudi Arabia
083	Spain
094	Taiwan
089	Turkey
084	Uruguay
085	Venezuela
073	Ryukyu Islands, Southern
074	Swan Islands
075	Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (includes Caroline, Mariana and Marshall Island groups)
076	U. S. miscellaneous Caribbean Islands (includes Navassa Islands, Quito Sueno Bank, Roncador Cay, Serrana Bank and Serranilla Bank)
077	U. S. miscellaneous Pacific Islands (includes Kingman Reef, Howland, Baker & Jarvis Islands, and Palmyra Atoll)
086	United States
078	Virgin Islands
079	Wake Island
104	Azores
105	Peru
106	England
107	Vietnam
108	Italy
109	Ecuador
110	North America
111	Surinam
112	Argentina
113	Portugal
114	Trinidad
115	Egypt
116	Sudan
117	British Honduras
118	China
888	Blank but applicable

8. National origin recode

In the HHANES, if any household member was identified as "Hispanic" (as defined below), all household members, regardless of origin, were eligible to be selected as sample persons. The national origin recode specifies whether a sample person is considered to be "Hispanic" or "not Hispanic" for purposes of analysis. "Hispanic" is defined as:

Mexican-American, residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California;
 Cuban-American, residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida; or
 Puerto Rican, residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The recode was assigned as follows:

A. Southwest portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code on the Household Screener Questionnaire was 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, or 0 but the person specified Mexican/Mexicano, Chicano, or Mexican-American self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2.

B. Dade County, Florida portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 6 or 7, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

C. New York City area portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 4 or 5, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, -8, 9, or 0 but the person specified Boricuan or Puerto Rican self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

The national origin recode may be used in analysis in one of two ways:

- a. Selecting on Recode = 1 will restrict analysis to "Hispanics" only. In this case, in the Southwest portion of the survey, the weighted estimates by age and sex will approximately equal U.S. Bureau of Census population estimates of the number of Mexican Americans and a small proportion of other Hispanics assumed to be Hispano in the five Southwest States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) at the midpoint of the Mexican-American portion of HHANES - March 1983. The weighted estimates of Cuban Americans represents an independent estimate of the number of Cuban Americans in Dade County at the midpoint, February 1984. The weighted estimates of Puerto Ricans represents an independent estimate of the number of Puerto Ricans in the sample counties in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut at the midpoint of the Puerto Rican portion - September 1984.

- b. Using Recode greater than 0, that is, all sample persons, will include "Hispanic" and "not Hispanic" persons and the Southwest weighted estimates by age and sex will overestimate the U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates of Mexican Americans and other Hispanics by about 4.5 percent. In Dade County, using recode greater than 0 will increase the weighted estimates by about 5.3 percent over that for Cuban Americans only, using recode greater than 0 for the New York area will increase the weighted estimates by about 9.2 percent over that for Puerto Ricans only.

9. Industry and Occupation Code

Family Questionnaire questions B-12 through B-15 (see page 117 or 139 of Ref. No. 1 in Section C) identified sample persons 17 years old or older who were in the labor force working for pay at a job or business or who worked without pay in a family business or farm operated by a related member of the household without receiving wages or salary for work performed.

Questions B-17 through B-22 provided a full description of sample persons' current or most recent job or business. The detail asked for in these questions was necessary to properly and accurately code each occupation and industry. Interviewers were trained to define a job as a definite arrangement for regular work for pay every week or every month. This included arrangements for either regular part-time or regular full-time work. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job, worked at more than one job, was on layoff from a job or was looking for work during the two week reference period, interviewers were trained to use the following criteria to determine the job described:

- a. If a sample person worked at more than one job during the two week reference period or operated a farm or business and also worked for someone else, the job at which he or she worked the most hours was described. If the sample person worked the same number of hours at all jobs, the job at which he or she had been employed the longest was entered. If the sample person was employed at all jobs the same length of time, the job the sample person considered the main job was entered.
- b. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job all of the two week reference period, but worked temporarily at another job, the job at which the sample person actually worked was described, not the job from which he or she was absent.
- c. If a sample person had a job but did not work at all during the two week reference period, the job he or she held was described.
- d. If a sample person was on layoff during the two week reference period, the job from which he or she was laid off, regardless of whether a full-time or part-time job, was described.
- e. If a sample person was looking for work or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days of the interview, the last full-time civilian job which lasted two consecutive weeks or more was described.

The 1980 census of population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations was used in the coding of both industry and occupation. This book has Library of Congress Number 80-18360, and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for \$3.00. Its Stock Number is 003024049-2.

10. Health Insurance

- a. In the Health Insurance section of the Family Questionnaire, up to three separate health insurance plans could be reported for a family. Each sample person could have been covered by any combination of the three, or by none at all. In order to simplify the health insurance coverage data, the information on all reported plans was combined to a single variable for each sample person, i.e., whether or not the person is covered by any plan (position 74). For all persons covered by at least one plan, information on the type of coverage is then indicated: position 75 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays hospital expenses and position 76 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays doctor's or surgeon's bills.
- b. For all sample persons who were not covered by Medicare or any health insurance plan, the reasons for not being covered were ascertained. Positions 77-78 contain the main or only reason reported. For persons with one or more additional reasons, the first (lowest) code entered on the questionnaire was coded in positions 79-80.

11. Per Capita Income

Per capita income was computed by dividing the total combined family income by the number of people in the family.

12. Poverty Index

The poverty index is a ratio of two components. The numerator is the midpoint of the income bracket reported for each family in the Family Questionnaire (E-11). Respondents were asked to report total combined family income during the 12 months preceding the interview. The denominator is a poverty threshold which varied with the number of persons in the family, the adult/child composition of the family, the age of the reference person, and the month and the year in which the family was interviewed.

(Note 12 continues on next page)

Poverty thresholds published in Bureau of the Census reports* are based on calendar years and were adjusted to reflect differences caused by inflation between calendar years and 12 month income reference periods to which question E-11 referred. Average Consumer Price Indexes for all Urban consumers (CPI-U) for the calendar year for which the poverty thresholds were published (see table below) and for the 12 months representing the income reference period for the respondent were calculated. The percentage difference between these two numbers represents the inflation between these two periods and was applied to the poverty threshold appropriate for the family (based on the characteristics listed above). For example, for a family interviewed in November, 1983, the 1982 poverty threshold was updated to reflect inflation by multiplying by the percent change in the average CPI-U for the 12 month reference period, which would have been November, 1982 through October, 1983, over the calendar year January through December, 1982, in this example. To compute poverty indexes, the midpoint of the total combined family income bracket was divided by the updated poverty threshold.

Average Consumer Price Index, all Urban consumers (CPI-U),
U. S. city average, 1981-84

Month	Year			
	1981	1982	1983	1984
January	260.5	282.5	293.1	305.2
February	263.2	283.4	293.2	306.6
March	265.1	283.1	293.4	307.3
April	266.8	284.3	295.5	308.8
May	269.0	287.1	297.1	309.7
June	271.3	290.6	298.1	310.7
July	274.4	292.2	299.3	311.7
August	276.5	292.8	300.3	313.0
September	279.3	293.3	301.8	
October	279.9	294.1	302.6	
November	280.7	293.6	303.1	
December	281.5	292.4	303.5	
Average	272.4	289.1	298.4	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor
Statistics

* U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 138, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1981", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1983.

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 144, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1982", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1984.

Members of families with incomes equal to or greater than poverty thresholds have poverty indexes equal to or greater than 1.0 and can be described as "at or above poverty"; those with incomes less than the poverty threshold have indexes less than 1.0 and can be described as "below poverty".

Poverty thresholds used were computed on a national basis only. No attempt was made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or other variations in the cost of living. None of the noncash public welfare benefits such as food stamp bonuses were included in the income of the low income families receiving these benefits.

13. Size of Place and SMSA

Codes for size of place and SMSA were obtained from Bureau of Census summary tape files (STF1B).

A place is a concentration of population. Most places are incorporated as cities, towns, villages or boroughs, but others are defined by the Bureau of the Census around definite residential nuclei with dense, city-type street patterns, with, ideally, at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The boundaries of Census defined places may not coincide with civil divisions.

A Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) is a large population nucleus and nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Generally, an SMSA includes one or more central cities, all urbanized areas around the city or cities, and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urbanized areas are located. SMSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget.

The same place size and SMSA codes were assigned to all persons in the same segment (for the definition of segments see Ref. No. 1 in Section C). In a few cases segments were divided by place boundaries. In these cases codes were assigned after inspecting segment maps. If the segment was predominantly in one place, then the place code for that place was used. If the segment was approximately evenly divided, the code for the larger place was used.

14. Home Heating

Questions E-3 through E-6, pertaining to the main fuel and equipment used for heating the home, appear to have codes which are inconsistent. It has been verified that these are the codes that were recorded on the original document; that is, codes that appear inconsistent were not incorrectly keyed.

15. Drug Use Subset Identifier

In this field a "2" indicates sample persons for whom all Adult Sample Person Questionnaire data were missing.

16. Barbiturates and Other Sedatives

Sample persons were shown a chart of barbiturates and other sedatives. It contained the following drugs. Trade name drugs are in bold print. A (p) indicates the drug was pictured (capsule, etc.).

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Butisol (p) | 14. Quaalude (p) |
| 2. Buticaps (p) | 15. Parest (p) |
| 3. Amytal (p) | 16. Noctec (p) |
| 4. Eskabarb (p) | 17. Methaqualone |
| 5. Luminal (p) | 18. Chloral Hydrate |
| 6. Mebaral (p) | 19. Nembutal (p) |
| 7. Amebarbital | 20. Carbrital (p) |
| 8. Phenobarbital | 21. Seconal (p) |
| 9. Alurate | 22. Tuinal (p) |
| 10. Flacidyl (p) | 23. Pentobartital |
| 11. Doriden (p) | 24. Secobarbital |
| 12. Nodular (p) | 25. Dalmane (p) |
| 13. Sopor (p) | |

The chart can be found in "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-1984" (Ref. No. 1).

17. Recency of Use

This tape includes data on the use of drugs not medically prescribed for the sample persons. Questions and codes were developed jointly between the National Center for Health Statistics and the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA). NIDA recommends that users recode the recency-of-use variables to reflect the following categories: 1) ever used, 2) past year use, 3) past month use, and 4) never used. These categories are commonly used in tabulating data from other NIDA surveys.

Several variables are involved in the recoding procedure. Questions E-6, E-9, E-17, E-20 asked the respondent for the most recent use of sedatives, marijuana, inhalants, and cocaine, respectively. The interviewers were instructed to record the response verbatim in the margin and then to check the response category which was closest to the answer and which included the answer. For recoding purposes:

<u>NIDA CATEGORY</u>	<u>CODES ON THIS TAPE</u>
Ever used	01 through 07
Past year use	01 through 04
Past month use	01 through 02

For sedatives, a response coded "2" "No" in E-2, E-3 and E-4 would be recoded to "Never Used." A response of "00" ("Never had a chance") in E-7, E-14, and E-18 would be recoded to "Never Used" for marijuana, inhalants, and cocaine use, respectively. A response of "00" ("Never used") in E-8, E-15, and E-19 would be recoded to "Never Used" for marijuana, inhalants, and cocaine use, respectively.

18. Apparently Illogical or Extreme Values

The questionnaire data have undergone many quality control and editing procedures. The responses of sample persons to some questions may appear extreme or illogical. Self-reported data, especially, are subject to a number of sources of variability, including recall and other reporting errors. In the data clean-up process, responses that varied considerably from expected were verified through direct review of the collection form or a copy of it. Such responses may not represent fact, but they are included as recorded in the field. The user must determine if these responses should be included in analyses.

APPENDIX

SURVEY INTERVIEWER'S INSTRUCTIONS

Extracted directly from Instruction Manual Part 15g, Mobile Examination Center Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. (Ref. No. 13).

E1. INTRODUCTION

Now I have some questions about pills and other drugs you may have used.

SHOW CARD SUP-4, SEDATIVE CHART.

Please have a good look at all of the pills on this card. These pills are barbiturates and other sedatives.

PAUSE WHILE RESPONDENT LOOKS AT CARD.

Sometimes doctors prescribe these pills to calm people down during the day or to help them sleep at night. But besides the medical uses, people sometimes take these pills on their own, to help them relax, or just to feel good.

E2.	Did you <u>ever</u> take <u>any</u> of these kinds of pills just to see what it was like and how it would work?	1 () Y	2 () N	9 () DK
-----	---	---------	---------	----------

E3.	Did you <u>ever</u> take <u>any</u> of these kinds of pills just to enjoy the feeling they give you?	1 () Y	2 () N	9 () DK
-----	--	---------	---------	----------

Questions E1 through E6 are concerned with nonmedical uses of two categories of prescription drugs: sedatives and barbiturates.

You will be given a card with pictures of all available barbiturates and other sedatives. Have the respondent look at the card while you are asking these questions.

There is no need to explain "nonmedical" to a respondent unless he or she asks what you mean. If you need to explain, tell respondent that nonmedical use means:

- o A use other than that for which the drug is intended (like just to see how it feels);
- o A use in excess of what was intended; or
- o Using a pill when you did not get it from a doctor's prescription which was written for you.

E4. Did you ever take any of these pills for some other nonmedical reason, and not because you needed it? 1 () Y 2 () N 9 () DK

Remember a "nonmedical" reason includes taking pills prescribed for someone else.

E5. CHECK ITEM 1 () "N" or "DK" in E2, E3, AND E4 (E7)
2 () Other (E6)

If respondent answered "NO" or "DON'T KNOW" to Questions E2, E3, and E4, skip to Question E7. If respondent answered "YES" to one or more of the items, ask Question E6.

E6. When was the most recent time you took any of these for nonmedical reasons? 1 () within the past week
2 () within the past month
3 () within the past 6 months
4 () 6 months to a year ago
5 () more than a year ago
6 () more than two years ago
7 () more than 5 years ago
9 () DK

This question is concerned with the last time the respondent took any of the pills on the Pill Card for nonmedical reasons. Emphasize "nonmedical reasons" since the respondent may have taken these drugs under doctor's orders.

Record the response verbatim in the margin. Then check the response category which is closest to the answer and which includes the answer. For example, if the respondent answers "3 weeks ago," check the box next to "within the past month." This is the response category that is both closest to and inclusive of the respondent's answer.

A response of "5 weeks ago" is coded as "within the past six months." Although the response "within the past month" is closer, it does not include "5 weeks ago."

Similarly, if a respondent tells you "15 years ago," check the box for "more than 5 years ago." All of the last 3 response categories include "15 years ago." However, "more than 5 years ago" is the closest response category.

-
- E7. How old were you when you first had a chance to try marijuana or hash if you wanted to? _____ years old
 number
 99 () DK
 00 () never had chance (E12)
-

This question is concerned with the age of the respondent when he/she had his/her first opportunity to try marijuana or hash if he/she wished to. Note that we are not asking if he/she actually did try marijuana or hash, only his/her age when he/she first had the opportunity to use them.

Older respondents may have difficulty in remembering the exact age when they first had the chance to try marijuana or hash. Encourage them to take their time and to be as exact as possible. For example, if the respondent says, "I was about 14 or 15," probe to determine the exact age by asking "Were you closer to 14 or 15?" If the respondent cannot recall his/her exact age, ask for a "best estimate."

-
- E8. About how old were you the first time you used marijuana or hash? _____ years old
 number
 99 () DK
 00 () never used (E12)
-

Here, we ask for the age of the respondent when he/she used marijuana or hash for the first time. Again, encourage respondents to take their time and to be as exact as possible.

Note the check box to be used if the respondent reports never using either of these substances.

-
- E9. When was the most recent time you used marijuana or hash?
- 1 () within the past week
 - 2 () within the past month
 - 3 () within the past 6 months
 - 4 () 6 months to a year ago
 - 5 () more than a year ago (E11)
 - 6 () more than two years ago
 - 7 () more than 5 years ago
 - 9 () DK
-

We are interested in the last time (the most recent time) the respondent used marijuana or hash. Record the respondent's answer verbatim in the margin. (See specifications for Question E6 for coding the applicable response category.)

If the response indicates that the most recent time was not within the past month, skip to Question E11. If the most recent time was within the past month, or if the respondent cannot recall the most recent time, continue to Question E10.

E10. In the past 30 days, on how many _____ days
different days did you _____
use marijuana or hash? number

Instruct the respondent to use the calendar to help him/her remember the number of days he/she used marijuana or hash in the past 30 days. Ask for a "best estimate" if he/she is unable to remember the number of days. If he/she cannot provide a "best estimate," record "DK" (don't know) on the answer space.

E11. In your entire life, about 1 () 1-2 times
how many times have you used 2 () 3-10 times
marijuana or hash? 3 () 11-99 times
4 () 100 times or more

As a general rule, do not read the answer categories to the respondent. Classify the answer the respondent gives you into one of the four answer categories. However, if the respondent has trouble answering the question, probe to determine if the cause of the trouble is that the respondent is (was) so frequent a user that it is very difficult for him/her to determine the total number of days that one of these substances was used. If this is the reason, you may read the answer categories to the respondent.

E12. CHECK ITEM 1 () Age 12-44 (E13)
2 () Age 45+ (F1)

Note at the E12 CHECK ITEM that if the respondent is 45 years of age or older, you are finished with the drug abuse section. We are not asking the remaining questions in this section to respondents 45 years of age or older for two reasons. First, it is expected that the frequency of use of these drugs by this older age group is low and secondly, these questions may be too sensitive and may provoke a breakoff of the remainder of the interview.

E13. INTRODUCTION

The next questions are about inhalants that people sniff or breathe in, to get high or to make them feel good. I am referring to things like lighter fluids, aerosol sprays like PAM, glue, amyl nitrite, "poppers," or locker room odorizers.

Questions E13 through E17 on inhalants are similar to the questions on marijuana and hashish (E7-E11). Note that E13, the introduction to this series of questions, gives some examples of inhalants to help the respondent understand what we mean by the term.

-
- E14. How old were you when you _____ years old
 first had a chance to try _____
 one of these inhalants if number
 you wanted to? 99 () DK
 00 () never had chance (E18)
-

In this question we are interested in the age the respondent first had the opportunity to try an inhalant, not in whether he/she actually tried it. As in the previous questions, if the respondent cannot remember his/her exact age, ask for a "best estimate." If the respondent reports that he/she never had the chance to try an inhalant, check "never had chance" and skip to Question E18.

- E15. About how old were you the _____ years old
 first time you used one of _____
 these inhalants? 99 () DK
 00 () never used (E18)
-

Here, we are interested in the exact age of the respondent when he/she first tried inhalants. Again, probe to obtain as exact an age as possible and, if necessary, ask for a "best estimate".

If the respondent reports never having used inhalants, check "never used" and skip to Question E18.

- E16. Have you ever used any of the following inhalants for kicks or to get high?

Gasoline or lighter fluid.....	1 () Y	2 () N
Spray paint.....	1 () Y	2 () N
Other aerosol sprays.....	1 () Y	2 () N
Shoe Shine, glue, or toluene.....	1 () Y	2 () N
Lacquer thinner, other paint solvents.....	1 () Y	2 () N
Amyl nitrite or poppers.....	1 () Y	2 () N
Halothane, ether, or other anesthetics.....	1 () Y	2 () N
Nitrous oxide, whippets.....	1 () Y	2 () N
Locker room odorizers.....	1 () Y	2 () N

This question asks about the use of a number of different types of inhalants. The terminology reflects common slang used for these inhalants in various parts of the country. Do not attempt to explain these terms to the respondent. If he/she has used a particular type of inhalant, he/she will probably recognize the term. The following is provided for your information:

"Whippits" and "poppers" are types of dispensers.
 "Locker room odorizer" is both a brand name and a class of inhalants. It is not synonymous with "room deodorizer."

Read the question, then read each category of inhalant. Pause after each one to allow the respondent time to tell you whether he/she has used it. Make sure you record an answer for each category of inhalants.

- E17. When was the most recent time that you used one of these inhalants to get high or to feel good?
- 1 () within the past week
 - 2 () within the past month
 - 3 () within the past 6 months
 - 4 () 6 months to a year ago
 - 5 () more than a year ago
 - 6 () more than two years ago
 - 7 () more than 5 years ago
 - 9 () DK

We are interested in the most recent or last time the respondent used one of these inhalants. Record the respondent's answer verbatim in the margin. (See specifications for Question E6 for coding the applicable response category.)

- E18. How old were you when you first had a chance to try cocaine if you wanted to?
- _____ years old
number
- 99 () DK
 - 00 () never had a chance (F1)

Obtain as exact an age as possible. Again, we are concerned with the respondent's first opportunity to try cocaine, not in whether he/she actually tried it.

- E19. About how old were you the first time you tried cocaine?
- _____ years old
number
- 99 () DK
 - 00 () never used (F1)

Here, we are interested in the exact age of the respondent when he/she first tried cocaine. Again, obtain as exact an age as possible and, if necessary, ask for a "best estimate."

If the respondent reports never having used cocaine, check "never used" and skip to Question F1.

- E20. When was the most recent time that you used cocaine?
- 1 () within the past week
 - 2 () within the past month
 - 3 () within the past 6 months
 - 4 () 6 months to a year ago
 - 5 () more than a year ago
 - 6 () more than two years ago
 - 7 () more than 5 years ago
 - 9 () DK

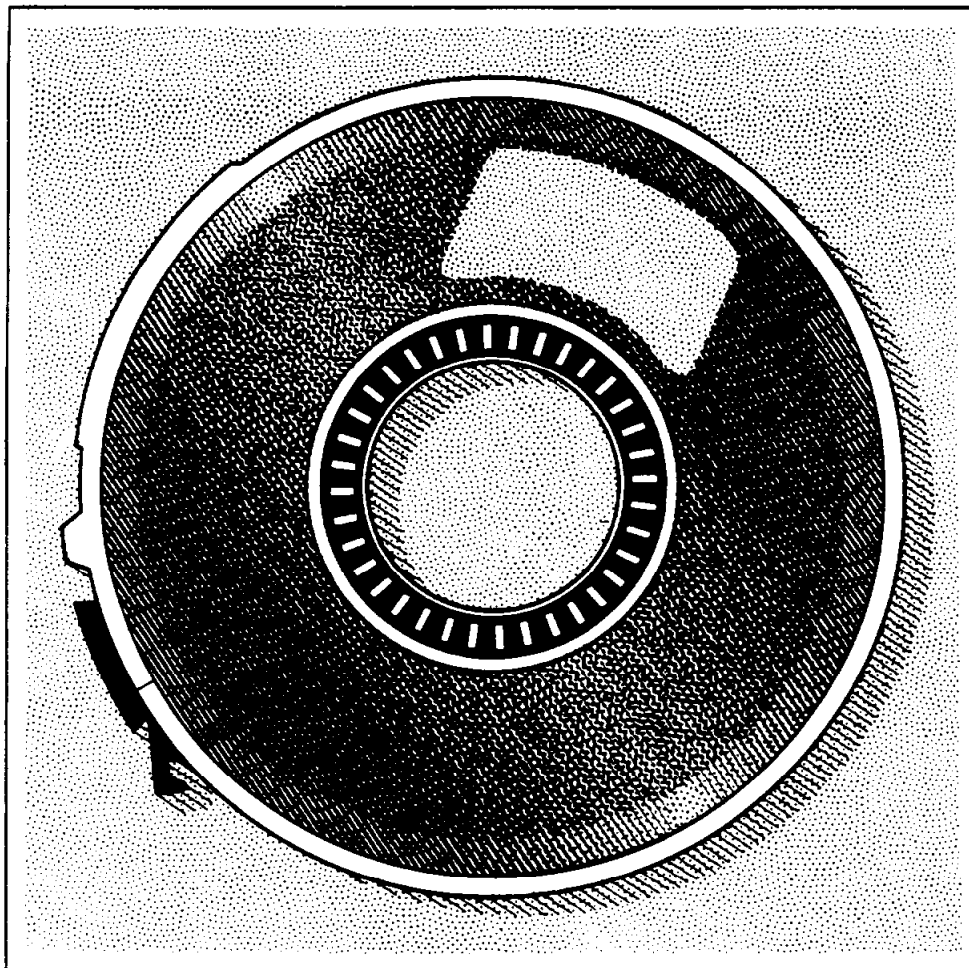
We are interested in the most recent or last time the respondent used cocaine. Record the respondent's answer verbatim in the margin. (See specifications for Question E6 for coding the applicable response category.)

Public Use Data Tape Documentation

**Hearing
Ages 6 Months - 74 Years
Tape Number 6502**

Version 1

Hispanic Health and Nutrition
Examination Survey, 1982-1984



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control
National Center for Health Statistics

Hyattsville, Maryland
November 1988

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

**Mexican Americans
Cuban Americans
Puerto Ricans**

Tape Number 6502

HEARING

Ages 6 Months - 74 Years

Version 1

October 1988

The Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted from July 1982 through December 1984. The data on the tape documented here are from all three portions of the survey:

Mexican Americans

Residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico,
Arizona, and California
Surveyed from July 1982 through November 1983
9,894 persons sampled; 8,554 interviewed; 7,462 examined

Cuban Americans

Residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida
Surveyed from January 1984 through April 1984
2,244 persons sampled; 1,766 interviewed; 1,357 examined

Puerto Ricans

Residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey
and Connecticut
Surveyed from May 1984 through December 1984
3,786 persons sampled; 3,369 interviewed; 2,834 examined

The following tape characteristics are those of the version of the tape kept at NCHS and of the tape transmitted to the National Technical Information Service for release to users:

Tape labels: IBM standard
Data set name: HHANES.DU650201
Data set organization: Physical sequential
Record format: Fixed block
Record length: 700
Block size: 24500
Density: 6250 BPI
Number of records: 11,653
Data code: EBCDIC

CAUTION

BEFORE USING THIS DATA TAPE,
PLEASE READ THIS PAGE

- o Read the accompanying description of the survey, "The Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey", DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 85-1321 before conducting analyses of the data on this tape.
- o Two aspects of HHANES, especially, should be taken into account when conducting any analyses: the sample weights and the complex survey design.
- o Analyses should not be conducted on data combined from the three portions of the survey (Mexican-American, Cuban-American, Puerto Rican).
- o HHANES is a survey of Hispanic households and some of the sample persons included on this tape are not of Hispanic origin. A detailed description of the data codes dealing with national origin or ancestry appears in the NOTES section of this document.
- o Examine the range and frequency of values of a variable before conducting an analysis of data. The range may include unusual or unexpected values. The frequency counts may be useful to determine which analyses may be worthwhile.
- o Language of Interview, which may appear several places on this tape, can vary depending on the questionnaire (several used in the survey) and on whether the response was provided by the sample person or by a proxy.
- o For some data items, reference is made to a note. The notes (in a separate section of this document) may be very important in data analyses. Attention to them is strongly urged.

This Public Use Data Tape has been edited very carefully. Numerous consistency and other checks were also performed. Nevertheless, due especially to the large number of data items, some errors may have gone undetected.

Please bring to the attention of NCHS any errors in the data tape or the documentation. Errata sheets will be sent to people who have purchased the data tapes and corrections will be made to subsequently released data tapes.

In publications, please acknowledge NCHS as the original data source. The acknowledgment should include a disclaimer crediting the authors for analyses, interpretations, and conclusions; NCHS should be cited as being responsible for only the collection and processing of the data. In addition, NCHS requests that the acronym HHANES be placed in the abstracts of journal articles and other publications based on data from this survey in order to facilitate the retrieval of such materials through automated bibliographic searches. Please send reprints of journal articles and other publications that include data from this tape to NCHS.

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 2-58
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782

Public Use Data Tapes for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey will be released through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) as soon as the data have been edited, validated, and documented. A list of NCHS Public Use Data Tapes that can be purchased from NTIS may be obtained by writing the Scientific and Technical Information Branch, NCHS.

Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 1-57
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SECTION A. INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY DESCRIPTION

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) collects, analyzes, and disseminates data on the health status of Americans. The results of surveys, analyses, and studies are made known primarily through publications and the release of computer data tapes. This document contains details required to guide programmers, statistical analysts, and research scientists in the use of a Public Use Data Tape.

From 1960 through 1980 NCHS conducted five population-based, national health examination surveys. Each survey involved collecting data by direct physical examination, the taking of a medical history, and laboratory and clinical tests and measurements. Questionnaires and examination components have been designed to obtain and support analyses of data on certain targeted conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, and anemia. Beginning with the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES I) a nutrition component was added to obtain information on nutritional status and dietary practices. The numbers of Hispanics in these samples were, however, insufficient to enable adequate estimation of their health conditions. From 1982 through 1984 a Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted to obtain data on the health and nutritional status of three Hispanic groups: Mexican Americans from Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California; Cuban Americans from Dade County, Florida; and Puerto Ricans from the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The general structure of the HHANES sample design was similar to that of the previous National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys. All of these studies have used complex, multistage, stratified, clustered samples of defined populations. The major difference between HHANES and the previous surveys is that HHANES was a survey of three special subgroups of the population in selected areas of the United States rather than a national probability sample. A detailed presentation of the design specifications is found in Chapter 5 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1).

Data collection began with a household interview. Several questionnaires were administered:

- o A Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ), administered at each selected address, for determining household eligibility and for selecting sample persons.
- o A Family Questionnaire (FQ), administered once for each family containing sample persons, which included sections on family relationships, basic demographic information for sample persons and head of family, Medicare and health insurance coverage, participation in income assistance programs, and housing characteristics.
- o An Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (ASPQ), for persons 12 through 74 years which, depending on age, included sections on health status measures, health services utilization, smoking (20 through 74 years), meal program participation, and acculturation. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.
- o A Child Sample Person Questionnaire (CSPQ), for sample persons 6 months through 11 years which included sections on a number of health status issues, health care utilization, infant feeding practices, participation in meal programs, school attendance, and language use. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.

At the Mobile Examination Center two questionnaires were administered and an examination performed:

- o An Adult Sample Person Supplement (ASPS), for sample persons 12 through 74 years, which included sections on alcohol consumption, drug abuse, depression, smoking (12 through 19 years), pesticide exposure, and reproductive history.
- o A Dietary Questionnaire (DQ), for persons 6 months through 74 years, by which trained dietary interviewers collected information about "usual" consumption habits and dietary practices, and recorded foods consumed 24-hours prior to midnight of the interview.
- o An examination which included a variety of tests and procedures. Age at interview and other factors determined which procedures were administered to which examinees. A dentist performed a dental examination and a vision test. Technicians took blood and urine specimens and administered a glucose tolerance test, X-rays, electrocardiograms, and ultrasonographs of the gallbladder. Technicians also performed hearing tests and took a variety of body measurements. A physician performed a medical examination focusing especially on the cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, neurological, and musculoskeletal systems. The physician's impression of overall health, nutritional and weight status, and health care needs were also recorded. Some blood and urine specimen analyses were performed by technicians in the examination center; others were conducted under contract at various laboratories.

Because the HHANES sample is not a simple random one, it is necessary to incorporate sample weights for proper analysis of the data. These sample weights are a composite of individual selection probabilities, adjustments for noncoverage and nonresponse, and poststratification adjustments. The HHANES sample weights, which are necessary for the calculation of point estimates, are located on all data tapes in positions 184-213. Because of the complex sample design and the ratio adjustments used to produce the sample weights, commonly used methods of point and variance estimation and hypothesis testing which assume simple random sampling may give misleading results. In order to provide users with the capability of estimating the complex sample variances in the HHANES data, Strata and Pseudo Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) codes have been provided on all data tapes in positions 214-217. These codes and the sample weights are necessary for the calculation of variances.

There are computer programs available designed for variance estimation for complex sample designs. The balanced repeated replication approach (Ref. No. 2) is used in &REPERR and a linearization approach is used in &PSALMS to calculate variance-covariance matrixes. Both routines are available within the OSIRIS IV library (Ref. No. 3). SURREGR (Ref. No. 4) and SUPERCARP (Ref. No. 5) are programs that calculate variance-covariance matrixes using a linearization approach (Ref. No. 6) (Taylor series expansion). Another program, SESUDAAN (Ref. No. 7) calculates standard errors, variances, and design effects. (Note: This version of SESUDAAN should not be used to obtain variances for totals.) SURREGR and SESUDAAN are special procedures which run data under the SAS system (Ref. No. 8).

Even though the total number of examined persons in this survey is quite large, subclass analyses can lead to estimates that are unstable, particularly estimates of variances. Consequently, analyses of subclasses require that the user pay particular attention to the number of sample persons in the subclass and the number of PSU's that contain at least one sample person in the subclass. Small sample sizes, or a small number of PSU's used in the variance calculations, may produce unstable estimates of the variances.

A more complete discussion of these issues and possible analytic strategies for examining various hypotheses is presented in Chapter 11 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1) and in an earlier NCHS methodology (Series 2) publication (Ref. No. 9).

Some users, however, may not have access to the computer programs for estimating complex sample variances or may want to do their preliminary analyses without using them. In addition, variance estimates calculated from HHANES data through use of the programs described previously are likely to be unstable because there were so few sample areas for each portion of HHANES. This instability is not due to there being too few people in the sample but may be due to the fact that the sample was selected from relatively few areas. Therefore, the following discussion is designed to provide an alternative approach to deal with the unavailability of software and the small number of PSU's. The approach is based on using average design effects (Ref. No. 10).

The design effect, defined as the ratio of the variance of a statistic from a complex sample to the variance of the same statistic from a simple random sample of the same size, that is,

$$\text{DESIGN EFFECT (DEFF)} = \frac{\text{COMPLEX SAMPLE VARIANCE}}{\text{SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLE VARIANCE}}$$

is often used to show the impact of the complex sample design on variances. If the design effect is near 1, the complex sample design has little effect on the variances and the user could consider assuming simple random sampling for the analysis.

Some illustrative design effects for HHANES data on this tape are given in the following tables. The design effects in the tables are the average for the age groups usually presented in NCHS Series 11 publications. If the average design effect for a subgroup was less than 1.0 (implying an improvement over simple random sampling), it was coded as 1.0.

The following guidelines were used in the calculation of the average design effects:

1. Exclude all persons of non-Hispanic origin,
2. Exclude all estimates for large age ranges, such as all ages combined or 'all adults', and
3. Exclude all estimates where the proportion of the subpopulation with the specific characteristic or condition was zero percent or one hundred percent.

Design effects tend to be larger when age groups are combined, just as they are when the sexes are combined, as shown in the tables. The data in the tables give the user an idea of the range in design effects for selected response variables from this data tape. If a response variable is not one shown in the tables take the range into account; it is possible that a user could have one of the higher, rather than one of the lower, design effects.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Mexican-American Portion

Hearing Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<u>Hearing level in decibels for the right ear</u>					
500 Hertz	\bar{x}	579-582	1.2	1.1	1.1
1000 Hertz	\bar{x}	519-522	1.2	1.0	1.3
2000 Hertz	\bar{x}	539-542	1.3	1.1	1.4
4000 Hertz	\bar{x}	559-562	1.4	1.3	1.3

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6502, Version 1.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Cuban-American Portion

Hearing Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<u>Hearing level in decibels for the right ear</u>					
500 Hertz	\bar{x}	579-582	1.0	1.1	1.0
1000 Hertz	\bar{x}	519-522	1.0	1.0	1.0
2000 Hertz	\bar{x}	539-542	1.0	1.2	1.0
4000 Hertz	\bar{x}	559-562	1.0	1.2	1.0

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6502, Version 1.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Puerto Rican Portion

Hearing Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<u>Hearing level in decibels for the right ear</u>					
500 Hertz	\bar{x}	579-582	1.2	1.2	1.2
1000 Hertz	\bar{x}	519-522	1.5	1.0	1.9
2000 Hertz	\bar{x}	539-542	1.2	1.1	1.1
4000 Hertz	\bar{x}	559-562	1.3	1.0	1.4

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6502, Version 1.

Suppose, for example, that the average (mean) hearing level at 500 Hz in the right ear for 89 Mexican-American males 55-64 years old was 19 dB. Suppose, also that the simple random sample variance was 1.45.

The complex sample variance is determined by multiplying the simple random sample variance by the design effect (DEFF). In the example above,

the complex sample variance = simple random sample variance x DEFF

$$= (1.45) \times (1.1)$$

$$= (1.60)$$

In a similar way, the complex sample variance of a percent can be determined. Assuming simple random sampling, the variance for the percent is calculated by converting the percent to a proportion and using the standard formula for the variance of a proportion.

$$V = \frac{pq}{n}$$

This variance (V) multiplied by the design effect (DEFF) provides an estimate of the variance from a complex sample of the same sample size (n).

The user can then proceed with estimating confidence intervals and testing hypotheses in the usual manner.

The user should recognize that this approach does not incorporate the variance covariance matrix. In most cases, this leads to a slight overestimate of the variance because the covariance terms, which are subtracted in the variance of a ratio, in general are positive. Thus, in a borderline case, the null hypothesis would be less likely to be rejected (Ref. No. 11).

Alternative or better approaches may exist or be developed. Users who want to suggest such approaches, or who want the latest information should contact the Scientific and Technical Information Branch (address given in the beginning of this documentation).

SECTION B. DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Data presented in Sections E through H and the family relationships data in Section J were collected on the Household Screener and Family Questionnaires. Data presented in Section K were collected on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire or on the Child Sample Person Questionnaire. Section L data were collected during the physical examination which was administered in the mobile examination center. Data presented in Section M includes audiometric examination data were collected by trained technicians using standardized procedures and highly calibrated equipment. Examination forms and complete descriptions of measurement procedures and equipment are given in Appendices 1 through 2. Completed interview and examination forms were reviewed in the Survey's field offices and again at the data processing center of NCHS by clerical editors. The editors checked the forms for completeness, clarity, and compliance with skip patterns, and they coded items such as industry and occupation. At the data processing center the questionnaires were keyed and verified on key-to-disk data entry equipment under the control of programs that checked for valid codes and ranges, compliance with skip patterns, and consistency. After being keyed, data were reedited by analysts for reasonableness and consistency and for compliance with instructions for sampling and questionnaire administration.

The audiometric examination data, like the questionnaire data, have undergone numerous quality control and editing procedures in both data collection and data processing phases of the survey. Where possible, the results have been compared with those of previous studies.

The examination protocol included training and periodic retraining of examiners by a supervisor and consultant, as well as an ongoing system of quality control procedures to reduce variability introduced by errors of measurement.

o Audiometric Exam

Each examinee 6 through 19 years and half of the examinees 20 through 74 years were tested at the following four frequencies: 500, 1000, 2000, and 4000 Hertz (Hz), with the 1000 Hz frequency repeated a second time as a measure of the reliability of test results. Hearing threshold level, as defined here, is the lowest intensity of a pure tone produced in the audiometer earphone that is just audible to the ear of the examinee in a specified number of trials. The standard audiometers used in the survey were calibrated in accordance with the 1969 American National Standards Institute (ANSI) specifications. Hence the zero sound intensity level on the dial of these instruments corresponds to the 1969 ANSI reference zero.

Alternation of presentation to each ear was varied among examinees to safeguard against bias in testing. The threshold recorded for each frequency was the lowest decibel (dB) level at which 50 percent or more of the responses were obtained, that is, in two out of three or three out of five trials. Masking for the nontest ear was done in air conduction testing only on retest when there was a 40 dB difference or more in the thresholds for the two ears. The effective range of audiometric testing was -15 to +105 dB. Hearing threshold levels of 105 dB or more were coded "105." To minimize the nonlinearity of the audiometer, a 30 dB external attenuator pad was used. This process moved the low level

threshold measurements into the linear operating range of the audiometer. For the population tested using the pad, the 30 dB constant was subtracted from the audiometer reading to obtain the true threshold values. Standardized testing procedures were used to insure as consistent test results as possible throughout the survey. Any condition such as earache, cold, or other problems that might affect the test results was also recorded.

The data user is cautioned that statistical summary measures such as the mean, standard deviation, and standard error will reflect the truncation of the distribution of puretone air conduction hearing levels at -15 dB and +105 dB and nonlinearity at -15 dB through +0 dB. Estimated percentiles at the median and above should be relatively free of the effects of distribution truncation and of measurement bias. With these caveats in mind, these data provide data users with the opportunity to examine for themselves a large set of audiometric measurements made in a standardized manner on a representative sample of the 6-74 year old segment of the U.S. population.

The general tape description format is Tape Position X Item X Counts. The item (field) may be a tape descriptor (e.g. Version Number), a sample person descriptor (e.g. Age at Interview), or a question (e.g. Is sample person covered by Medicare?). Where appropriate, data entries are presented by codes. Frequency counts are given for each code. The counts are included to help the user in planning analyses and in verifying that programs account for all data. The data source is given also (e.g., from Family Questionnaire). In some cases, a note is referenced. The notes contain explanations of the item (e.g. how Poverty Index is calculated).

The questionnaire data have undergone many quality control and editing procedures. The responses of sample persons to some questions may appear extreme or illogical. Self-reported data, especially, are subject to a number of sources of variability, including recall and other reporting errors. In the data clean-up process, responses that varied considerably from expected were verified through direct review of the collection form or a copy of it. Such responses may not represent fact, but they are included as recorded in the field. The user must determine if these responses should be included in analyses.

Responses to "other" and "specify" were recoded to existing categories, if possible. For responses that could not be recoded, new code categories were created if the information was deemed analytically useful. Caution should be used in interpreting the data from these new categories because there is no way of knowing which other respondents would have selected one of the new categories if given the option.

For the adult sample person questionnaires there are three codes for missing information: 7's, 8's, and blanks. In a few questions, 7's were used when the question was not applicable. A code "8", which is labeled as "blank but applicable", is used to indicate that a sample person should have a data value for a particular item but for varying reasons that value is unavailable. Blanks were used to follow skip patterns, i.e., when a question was not supposed to be asked or was not applicable. The "don't know" codes (9, 99, 999) were used only when given as a printed response on the original questionnaire.

Copies of the questionnaires, both in English and Spanish, can be found in the plan and operation report for HHANES (Ref. No. 1). Detailed information on interviewing and examination procedures is contained in the household interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 12), the mobile examination center interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 13), and the examination staff procedures manual (Ref. No. 14). These manuals are available upon request from:

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 2-58
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-7080

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SECTION D. TAPE POSITION INDEX

TAPE POSITIONS 1-400 contain data categories common to all data tapes: sociodemographic data, family composition, family income, residence and household. Sample weights are also in this set of data.

TAPE POSITIONS 401+ contain data categories unique to this data tape.

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (SECTION E)

1-5	Sample Person Sequence Number
6-15	Survey and Tape Identifiers
16	Examination Status
17	Language of Interview
18-21	Date of Interview
22-25	Date of Examination
26-29	Date of Birth
30-32	Age at Interview
33-38	Age at Examination
39-43	Family Number
44-45	Relationship to Head of Family
46	Sex
47	Race
48-49	National Origin or Ancestry
50-52	Birth Place
53	National Origin Recode
54-56	Education
57	Marital Status
58	Service in Armed Forces
59-69	Work/Occupation/Employment
70-95	Health Insurance/Health Care Support
96-99	Income Assistance/Public Compensation or Support

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (SECTION F)

100	Interview and Examination Status
102-105	Date of Birth
106-107	Age at Interview
109	Sex
110	Race
111-112	National Origin or Ancestry
113-115	Birth Place
116-118	Education
119	Marital Status
120	Service in Armed Forces
121-131	Work/Occupation/Employment

FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (SECTION G)

132-133	Number of People in Family
134-135	Number of Sample People in Family
136-138	Combined Family Income
139-143	Per Capita Income
144-146	Poverty Index
147-162	Income, Food Stamps

RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (SECTION H)

163	Size of Place
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
165-166	Number of People in Household
167-168	Number of Sample People in Household
169-170	Number of Rooms
171	Kitchen Facilities Access
172-183	Heating/Cooling Equipment

SAMPLE WEIGHTS (SECTION I)

184-189	Examination Final Weight
190-195	Interview Final Weight
196-201	GTT/Ultrasound Weight
202-207	Audiometry/Vision Weight
208-213	Pesticide Weight
214-215	Strata Code
216-217	Pseudo PSU Code

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (SECTION J)

218-400	Data not yet available
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MEDICAL HISTORY DATA - HEARING (SECTION K)

405	Subsample Indicator
406-407	Birth Defects - Children
408-424	History and Care of Hearing Problems - Children
425	Subsample Indicator
426-432	History of Hearing Problems - Adults

PHYSICAL FINDINGS - EARS (SECTION L)

433-436	- Auditory Canal
437-460	Eardrum

AUDIOMETRIC AIR CONDUCTION DATA (SECTION M)

501-504	Tape Number
505	Audiometric Exam Form Blank
506-510	Audiometer Number
511-513	Examiner Number
514-533	1000 Hertz Test
534-553	2000 Hertz Test
554-573	4000 Hertz Test
574-593	500 Hertz Test
594-613	Repeated 1000 Hertz Test
614-633	Conditions Affecting Test Results

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
SECTION E. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (POS 1-99)					
Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ) Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)					
1-5	Sample person sequence number 00001-09894 Mexican Americans 10002-12238 Cuban Americans 13001-16785 Puerto Ricans	7462 - -	- 1357 -	- - 2834	
6-12	Blank				
13	Portion of survey 1 Mexican-American (M) 2 Cuban-American (C) 3 Puerto Rican (P)	7462 - -	- 1357 -	- - 2834	
14	Family Questionnaire missing 1 Yes 2 No	21 7441	6 1351	10 2824	See Note 1
15	Version number 1	7462	1357	2834	
16	Examination status 1 Examined 2 Not examined	7462 0	1357 0	2834 0	See Note 2
17	Language of interview (Pos. 1-400) 1 English 2 Spanish Blank	4513 2929 20	244 1107 6	1229 1595 10	FQ
18-19	Date of interview 01-12 Month	7462	1357	2834	HSQ 4
20-21	82-84 Year	7462	1357	2834	
22-23	Date of examination From survey control record 01-12 Month	7462	1357	2834	
24-25	82-84 Year	7462	1357	2834	
26-27	Date of birth 01-12 Month 88 Blank but applicable	7462 0	1357 0	2834 0	HSQ 2e
28-29	08-84 Year 88 Blank but applicable	7462 0	1357 0	2834 0	
30-31	Age at interview (computed) 01-74 (See next column for units)	7462	1357	2834	
32	Age at interview units 1 Years 2 Months	7342 120	1349 8	2796 38	HSQ 2f

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Age at examination (computed) Positions 33-38 are all 0 for non-examined persons.				
33-34	00-75 Years	7462	1357	2834	
35-36	00-11 Months	7462	1357	2834	
37-38	00-30 Days	7462	1357	2834	
39-43	Family number 00002-03529 04005-04922 07001-08584	7462 - -	- 1357 -	- - 2834	See Note 3
44-45	What is sample person's relationship to head of family? Sample person is: 01 Head of family living alone (1 family with only 1 member) 02 Head of family, with no related persons in household (2+ persons in household) 03 Head of family, with related persons in household 04 Wife of head (husband living at home and not in Armed Forces) 05 Wife of head (husband living at home and is in Armed Forces) 06 Husband of head (wife living at home and not in Armed Forces) 07 Husband of head (wife living at home and is in Armed Forces) 08 Child of head or head's spouse 09 Grandchild of head or head's spouse 10 Parent of head or head's spouse 11 Other relative (includes ex-spouse, daughter-in-law, etc.) 12 Foster child	145 76 1582 1299 5 35 0 3769 217 57 273 4	56 23 369 300 0 12 0 484 32 35 46 0	113 24 678 296 0 37 0 1437 115 33 101 0	HSQ 2b See Note 4
46	Sex 1 Male 2 Female	3516 3946	636 721	1237 1597	FQ B-4
47	Observed race 1 White 2 Black 3 Other 8 Blank but applicable 9 Not observed Blank	7213 76 8 72 72 21	1300 15 3 15 18 6	2462 152 73 59 78 10	FQ B-5 See Note 5
48-49	Sample person's national origin or ancestry. 01 Mexican/Mexicano 02 Mexican-American 03 Chicano 04 Puerto Rican 05 Boricuan 06 Cuban 07 Cuban-American 08 Hispano - specify 09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify 00 Other - specify 10 Spanish-American 11 Spanish (Spain)	1641 5202 102 7 0 4 0 150 37 276 22 21	1 0 0 3 0 1069 222 14 18 30 0 0	1 0 0 2596 36 20 0 26 41 114 0 0	HSQ 2c See Note 6

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
50-52	In what state or foreign country was sample person born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	7403	1345	2771	
	888 Blank but applicable	38	6	53	
	Blank	21	6	10	
53	National origin recode "Hispanic" = Mexican-American in Southwest, Cuban-American in Florida and Puerto Rican in New York City area.				See Note 8
	1 "Hispanic"	7197	1291	2645	
	2 Not "Hispanic"	265	66	189	
54-55	What is the highest grade or year of regular school sample person has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	1476	116	446	
	01-08 Elementary grade	3118	556	1090	
	09-12 High school grade	2119	400	1011	
	13-16 College	581	243	225	
	17 Graduate school	70	30	14	
	88 Blank but applicable	77	6	38	
	Blank	21	6	10	
56	Did sample person finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	3938	853	1436	
	2 No	1934	368	861	
	8 Blank but applicable	93	14	81	
	Blank	1497	122	456	
57	Is sample person now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14 years of age	2953	297	1000	
	1 Married - spouse in household	2600	632	660	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	70	17	54	
	3 Widowed	161	50	66	
	4 Divorced	214	92	155	
	5 Separated	159	21	149	
	6 Never married	1265	241	730	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	1	10	
	Blank	21	6	10	
58	Did sample person ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	416	27	145	
	2 No	3557	952	1409	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	3	14	
	Blank	3482	375	1266	
59	During the past 2 weeks, did sample person work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	2210	622	613	
	2 No	1751	349	930	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	11	25	
	Blank	3482	375	1266	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
60	Even though sample person did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	46	13	23	
	2 No	1704	334	902	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	30	
	Blank	5692	997	1879	
61	Was sample person looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	217	43	60	
	2 No	1533	304	865	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	30	
	Blank	5692	997	1879	
62	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	146	34	44	
	2 Layoff	46	6	8	
	3 Both	23	2	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	14	31	
	Blank	7225	1301	2744	
63-65	What kind of business or industry does sample person work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	2429	665	681	
	990 Blank but applicable	49	18	37	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
66-68	What kind of work was sample person doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	2432	666	681	
	999 Blank but applicable	46	17	37	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
69	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 An employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	1912	543	551	
	2 A Federal government employee	74	6	21	
	3 A State government employee	124	19	17	
	4 A Local government employee	169	17	56	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	17	12	7	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	131	67	27	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	3	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	46	18	38	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	2	1	1	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
70	Is sample person now covered by Medicare?				FQ C-2
	1 Covered	303	107	139	
	2 Not covered	7129	1237	2674	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	6	11	
	9 Don't know	3	1	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
71	Is sample person now covered by the part of Social Security Medicare which pays for hospital bills?				FQ C-3
	1 Yes	270	100	124	
	2 No	18	4	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	9 Don't know	6	3	1	
	Blank	7153	1244	2684	
72	Is sample person now covered by that part of Medicare which pays for doctor's bills? This is the Medicare plan for which he or she or some agency must pay a certain amount each month.				FQ C-4
	1 Yes	269	100	111	
	2 No	17	5	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	9 Don't know	8	2	2	
	Blank	7153	1244	2684	
73	Type of Medicare coverage As shown on Medicare card				FQ C-5
	1 Hospital	0	0	0	
	2 Medical	2	0	0	
	3 Card not available	3	0	2	
	4 Hospital and medical	5	3	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	Blank	7437	1348	2812	
	<u>HEALTH INSURANCE</u>				See Note 10
74	Is sample person covered by any health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital, doctor's, or surgeon's bill?				FQ C-11
	1 Yes	4094	818	1011	
	2 No	3326	526	1796	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	7	16	
	9 Don't know	8	0	1	
	Blank	21	6	10	
75	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of hospital expenses?				FQ C-9
	1 Yes	4039	806	955	
	2 No	6	7	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	54	12	55	
	9 Don't know	8	0	8	
	Blank	3355	532	1807	
76	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of a doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations?				FQ C-10
	1 Yes	4034	804	945	
	2 No	22	11	28	
	8 Blank but applicable	36	10	35	
	9 Don't know	15	0	19	
	Blank	3355	532	1807	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons. Which of these statements describes why sample person is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)? (Positions 77-80)				FQ C-13/15 See Note 10
77-78	<u>Main reason</u>				
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	267	31	854	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	350	40	114	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	24	2	15	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	1767	280	506	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	50	3	3	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	31	4	8	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	206	23	31	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	45	1	15	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	2	0	7	
	10 Some other reason - specified	255	35	58	
	88 Blank but applicable	118	34	77	
	Blank	4347	904	1146	
79-80	<u>Second reason</u>				
	00 No second reason reported	2573	339	1374	
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	70	17	58	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	109	30	30	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	4	2	3	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	168	20	132	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	15	1	2	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	18	3	3	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	47	4	8	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	0	0	2	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	0	0	0	
	10 Some other reason - specified	25	8	7	
	88 Blank but applicable	86	29	69	
	Blank	4347	904	1146	
81-87	Blank				
88	During the last 12 months, has sample person received health care which has been or will be paid for by Medicaid?				FQ D-6
	1 Yes	537	101	1076	
	2 No	6859	1242	1708	
	8 Blank but applicable	45	7	40	
	9 Don't know	0	1	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
89	Does sample person have a Medicaid card?				FQ D-8
	1 Yes	530	104	1144	
	2 No	6872	1232	1647	
	8 Blank but applicable	39	15	33	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
90	Status of sample person's Medicaid card?				FQ D-9
	1 Medicaid card seen - current	382	84	832	
	2 Medicaid card seen - expired	7	0	12	
	3 No card seen	128	17	274	
	4 Other card seen	0	0	0	
	5 Other card seen (specify)	5	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	47	18	57	
	Blank	6893	1238	1657	
91	Is sample person now covered by any other public assistance program that pays for health care?				FQ D-11
	1 Yes	54	2	29	
	2 No	7376	1348	2780	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	1	15	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
92	Does sample person now receive military retirement payments from any branch of the Armed Forces or a pension from the Veteran's Administration? Do not include VA disability compensation.				FQ D-13
	1 Yes	56	4	9	
	2 No	7373	1346	2806	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	1	9	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
93	Which does sample person receive; the Armed Forces retirement, the VA pension, or both?				FQ D-14
	1 Armed Forces	16	0	2	
	2 Veteran's Administration	30	0	5	
	3 Both	4	4	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	1	10	
	Blank	7394	1352	2816	
94	Is sample person now covered by CHAMP-VA, which is medical insurance for dependents or survivors of disabled veterans?				FQ D-16
	1 Yes	45	4	10	
	2 No	7388	1346	2808	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	6	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
95	Is sample person now covered by any other program that provides health care for military dependents or survivors of military persons?				FQ D-18
	1 Yes	41	4	8	
	2 No	7387	1346	2804	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	1	12	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
96	Is sample person included in the AFDC, "Aid to Families with Dependent Children", assistance payment?				FQ D-2
	1 Yes	394	39	650	
	2 No	7020	1304	2134	
	8 Blank but applicable	27	6	39	
	9 Don't know	0	2	1	
	Blank	21	6	10	
97	Does sample person now receive the "Supplemental Security Income" or "SSI" gold-colored check?				FQ D-4
	1 Yes	131	44	135	
	2 No	7285	1295	2659	
	8 Blank but applicable	25	12	30	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
98	Does sample person have a disability related to his or her service in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ D-20
	1 Yes	48	2	14	
	2 No	346	20	108	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	8	37	
	Blank	7039	1327	2675	
99	Does sample person now receive compensation for this disability from the Veteran's Administration?				FQ D-21
	1 Yes	31	1	9	
	2 No	17	1	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	8	38	
	Blank	7385	1347	2783	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION F. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (POS 100-131)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

100	Interview and examination status of head of family				See Note 4
	1 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, and examined	5523	1076	2098	
	2 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, but not examined	338	62	79	
	3 Selected as sample person, not interviewed, and not examined	218	34	23	
	4 Not selected as sample person	1362	179	624	
	Blank	21	6	10	
101	Blank				
	Date of birth				HSQ 2e
102-103	01-12 Month	7413	1348	2830	
	88 Blank but applicable	49	9	4	
104-105	00-86, 89-99 Year	7440	1353	2832	
	88 Blank but applicable	22	4	2	
106-107	Age at interview				
	17-95 Years	7462	1357	2834	
108	Blank				
109	Sex				FQ B-4
	1 Male	5982	1069	1331	
	2 Female	1460	282	1493	
	Blank	20	6	10	
110	Observed race				FQ B-5 See Note 5
	1 White	7138	1282	2511	
	2 Black	75	27	165	
	3 Other	6	3	58	
	8 Blank but applicable	106	31	59	
	9 Not observed	117	8	31	
	Blank	20	6	10	
111-112	Head of family's national origin or ancestry.				HSQ 2c See Note 6
	01 Mexican/Mexicano	2068	0	3	
	02 Mexican-American	4523	0	0	
	03 Chicano	97	0	0	
	04 Puerto Rican	19	7	2503	
	05 -Boricuan	0	0	29	
	06 Cuban	6	1197	46	
	07 Cuban-American	0	85	2	
	08 Hispano - specify	147	20	37	
	09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	54	17	39	
	00 Other - specify	513	31	175	
	10 Spanish-American	17	0	0	
	11 Spanish (Spain)	18	0	0	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
113-115	In what state or foreign country was head of family born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	7362	1331	2762	
	888 Blank but applicable	80	20	62	
	Blank	20	6	10	
116-117	What is the highest grade or year of regular school head of family has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	250	7	35	
	01-08 Elementary grade	2959	511	889	
	09-12 High school grade	2896	411	1445	
	13-16 College	1002	336	363	
	17 Graduate school	170	57	41	
	88 Blank but applicable	165	29	51	
	Blank	20	6	10	
118	Did head of family finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	5710	1171	2210	
	2 No	1316	137	492	
	8 Blank but applicable	166	36	87	
	Blank	270	13	45	
119	Is the head of family now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14	0	0	0	
	1 Married - spouse in household	5706	1059	1295	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	129	9	129	
	3 Widowed	333	48	133	
	4 Divorced	492	136	376	
	5 Separated	388	28	452	
	6 Never married	320	56	418	
	8 Blank but applicable	74	15	21	
	Blank	20	6	10	
120	Did head of family ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	1478	64	383	
	2 No	5883	1265	2400	
	8 Blank but applicable	81	22	41	
	Blank	20	6	10	
121	During the past 2 weeks, did head of family work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	5443	1019	1283	
	2 No	1923	305	1504	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	37	
	Blank	20	6	10	
122	Even though head of family did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	101	19	28	
	2 No	1822	286	1476	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	37	
	Blank	5463	1025	1293	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
123	Was head of family looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	510	61	118	
	2 No	1413	244	1384	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	39	
	Blank	5463	1025	1293	
124	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	270	43	69	
	2 Layoff	151	12	26	
	3 Both	85	3	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	80	30	45	
	Blank	6876	1269	2677	
125-127	What kind of business or industry does head of family work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	5980	1080	1395	
	990 Blank but applicable	118	28	62	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	
128-130	What kind of work was head of family doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	5988	1080	1391	
	999 Blank but applicable	110	28	66	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	
131	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 Employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	4702	842	1058	
	2 A Federal government employee	219	4	45	
	3 A State government employee	246	12	54	
	4 A Local government employee	359	22	169	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	49	25	14	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	420	171	56	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	99	32	60	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	4	0	1	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	

SECTION G. FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (POS 132-162)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)

132-133	Number of persons in family (computed) 01-18 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
134-135	Number of sample persons in family (computed) 01-13 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
136	Was the total combined family income during the past 12 months more or less than \$20,000? Include money from jobs, Social Security, retirement income, unemployment payments, public assistance, and so forth. Also include income net from interest, dividends, income from business, farm or rent, and any other money income received. 1 \$20,000 or more 2 Less than \$20,000 7 Refused information 8 Blank but applicable Blank	2353 4856 31 202 20	536 795 1 19 6	578 2193 7 46 10	FQ E-10
137-138	Of those income groups, which best represents the total combined family income during the past 12 months? Include wages, salaries, and other items we just talked about. (in dollars) 01 Less than 1,000 02 1,000 - 1,999 03 2,000 - 2,999 04 3,000 - 3,999 05 4,000 - 4,999 06 5,000 - 5,999 07 6,000 - 6,999 08 7,000 - 7,999 09 8,000 - 8,999 10 9,000 - 9,999 11 10,000 - 10,999 12 11,000 - 11,999 13 12,000 - 12,999 14 13,000 - 13,999 15 14,000 - 14,999 16 15,000 - 15,999 17 16,000 - 16,999 18 17,000 - 17,999 19 18,000 - 18,999 20 19,000 - 19,999 21 20,000 - 24,999 22 25,000 - 29,999 23 30,000 - 34,999 24 35,000 - 39,999 25 40,000 - 44,999 26 45,000 - 49,999 27 50,000 and over 77 Refused information 88 Blank but applicable Blank	40 107 143 182 184 234 312 314 284 263 282 250 296 186 254 208 209 231 333 240 694 585 358 257 192 84 107 76 537 20	8 10 25 28 34 45 35 46 42 52 72 47 54 32 25 36 34 37 28 55 148 83 78 64 48 43 55 10 77 6	7 33 68 132 250 202 213 169 106 125 139 75 100 64 66 77 51 66 82 79 152 124 92 43 36 30 54 43 146 10	FQ E-11

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
139-143	Per capita income (computed) 00083-50000 Dollars 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	6829 613 20	1264 87 6	2636 189 9	See Note 11
144-146	Poverty index (computed) Decimal not shown on tape. 0.04-9.78 999 Blank but applicable Blank	6829 613 20	1264 87 6	2636 189 9	See Note 12
147	Did any member of this family receive any Government food stamps in any of the past 12 months? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1651 5783 8 20	234 1115 2 6	1344 1474 6 10	FQ E-12
148-149	In how many months of the past 12 months did any member of this family receive food stamps? 01-12 Months 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1631 28 5803	234 2 1121	1335 15 1484	FQ E-13
150	Did this family receive any government food stamps last month? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1345 303 11 5803	187 47 2 1121	1290 50 10 1484	FQ E-14
151-152	In which month did any member of this family last receive food stamps? 01-12 Month 88 Blank but applicable Blank	298 16 7148	47 2 1308	50 10 2774	FQ E-15
153-154	For how many persons were those food stamps authorized? 01-13 Persons 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1641 18 5803	234 2 1121	1337 13 1484	FQ E-16
155-157	What was the total face value of those food stamps received by this family in that month? 010-520 Dollars 888 Blank but applicable Blank	1567 92 5803	230 6 1121	1325 25 1484	FQ E-17
158	Did this family spend more for food in that month than the value of your food stamps? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1405 231 23 5803	194 40 2 1121	1279 64 7 1484	FQ E-18

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
159-161	How much more?				FQ E-19
	003-880 Dollars	1314	182	1258	
	888 Blank but applicable	114	14	28	
	Blank	6034	1161	1548	
162	Is your family receiving food stamps at the present time?				FQ E-20
	1 Yes	1273	175	1269	
	2 No	6153	1171	1542	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	5	13	
	Blank	20	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION H. RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (POS 163-183)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

163	Size of place				See Note 13
	1 1 million or more	1049	0	2070	
	2 500,000 - 999,999	844	0	0	
	3 250,000 - 499,999	884	467	0	
	4 100,000 - 249,999	203	364	368	
	5 50,000 - 99,999	1277	70	76	
	6 25,000 - 49,999	785	205	216	
	7 10,000 - 24,999	746	120	79	
	8 200 - 9,999	1003	88	24	
	9 Not in a place	671	43	1	
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area				See Note 13
	1 In SMSA, in central city	3707	467	2465	
	2 In SMSA, not in central city	2854	890	369	
	4 Not in SMSA	901	0	0	
165-166	Number of persons in household				HSQ 1a
	01-18 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
167-168	Number of sample persons in household (computed)				
	01-13 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
169-170	How many rooms are in this home? Count the kitchen, but not the bathroom.				FQ E-1
	01-14 Rooms	7433	1350	2816	
	88 Blank but applicable	9	1	8	
	Blank	20	6	10	
171	Do you have access to complete kitchen facilities in this home; that is, a kitchen sink with piped water, a refrigerator and a range or cookstove?				FQ E-2
	1 Yes	7136	1315	2548	
	2 No	83	10	18	
	8 Blank but applicable	223	26	258	
	Blank	20	6	10	
172-173	What is the main fuel used for heating this home?				FQ E-3 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	538	231	16	
	01 Oil	4	0	1988	
	02 Natural gas	5955	78	718	
	03 Electricity	604	1027	37	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	174	2	0	
	05 Kerosene	13	3	0	
	06 Wood	98	3	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	14	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	2	
	09 Other, specified	11	0	8	
	88 Blank but applicable	45	7	41	
	Blank	20	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
174-175	What is the main heating equipment for this home?				FQ E-4 See Note 14
	00 No heating equipment used	538	231	20	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	44	5	1450	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	2677	542	180	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	474	323	63	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	1598	46	21	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	805	17	596	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	847	6	425	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	88	0	9	
	08 Fireplace(s)	91	4	0	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	139	137	4	
	10 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	11 Other, specified	114	35	16	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	5	23	
	99 Don't know	26	0	17	
	Blank	20	6	10	
176-177	Are any other types of equipment used for heating this home?				FQ E-5 See Note 14
	00 No other heating equipment used	6057	1073	2350	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	0	0	13	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	11	15	7	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	24	0	2	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	11	0	0	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	22	0	3	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	22	1	29	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	70	0	8	
	08 Fireplace(s)	449	8	9	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	186	18	351	
	10 Other, not specified	4	2	3	
	11 Other, specified	18	2	4	
	88 Blank but applicable	30	1	25	
	Blank	558	237	30	
178-179	What is the main fuel used by this additional equipment?				FQ E-6 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	2	0	2	
	01 Oil	0	0	20	
	02 Natural gas	96	2	27	
	03 Electricity	214	35	345	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	9	0	1	
	05 Kerosene	2	0	25	
	06 Wood	471	8	11	
	07 Coal	2	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	7	0	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	44	2	23	
	Blank	6615	1310	2380	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
180-181	What is the main fuel used for cooking in this home?				FQ E-7
	00 No fuel used	21	4	4	
	01 Oil	14	0	31	
	02 Natural gas	5899	253	2603	
	03 Electricity	1295	1083	148	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	182	8	12	
	05 Kerosene	0	0	3	
	06 Wood	0	0	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	14	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	17	2	23	
	Blank	20	6	10	
182	Do you have air-conditioning - either individual room units, a central system or evaporative cooling?				FQ E-8
	1 Yes	3583	1254	653	
	2 No	3845	96	2153	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	1	18	
	Blank	20	6	10	
183	Which do you have?				FQ E-9
	1 Individual room unit	1625	583	613	
	2 Central air-conditioning	1233	660	22	
	3 Evaporative cooling	719	6	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	6	26	
	Blank	3865	102	2163	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION I. SAMPLE WEIGHTS (POS 184-217)

184-189	Examined final weight				
	000439-002711	7462	-	-	
	000223-000891	-	1357	-	
	000177-002000	-	-	2834	

190-195	Interview final weight				
	000447-002096	7462	-	-	
	000176-000604	-	1357	-	
	000175-001220	-	-	2834	

GTT/ULTRASOUND, AUDIOMETRY/VISION, PESTICIDE WEIGHTS

By design, only some of the persons in the sample were included in the GTT/ultrasound, audiometry/vision, and pesticide components of the survey. Tape positions for those persons not part of these subsamples are BLANK.

196-201	GTT/ultrasound weight				
	000843-005302	1777	-	-	
	000469-001685	-	449	-	
	000349-003110	-	-	667	
	Blank	5685	908	2167	

202-207	Audiometry/vision weight				
	000507-006283	4431	-	-	
	000223-001600	-	804	-	
	000264-003123	-	-	1759	
	Blank	3031	553	1075	

208-213	Pesticide weight				
	000872-005584	2465	-	-	
	000441-001600	-	568	-	
	000343-003117	-	-	1012	
	Blank	4997	789	1822	

214-215	Strata code				
	01-08	7462	1357	2834	

216-217	Pseudo PSU code				
	01-02	7462	1357	2834	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts		Source and notes
			C	P	

SECTION J. FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (POS 218-400)

Source: Adult Sample Person Questionnaire
Family Questionnaire

218-400 **Blank**
Data not yet available.

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	

SECTION K. MEDICAL HISTORY DATA-HEARING (POS 401-432)

Source: Child Sample Person Questionnaire (CSPQ)
Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (ASPC)

401-404 **Blank**

**POSITIONS 406-424 CONTAIN SELECTED INTERVIEW DATA ON CHILDREN
AGES 6 MONTHS THROUGH 11 YEARS. THIS DATA IS ALSO FOUND ON HHANES
DATA TAPE NUMBER 6522 (CHILD HISTORY QUESTIONNAIRE)**

405	Subsample Indicator				
	0 Ages 6 months-5 years	1254	104	408	
	1 Ages 6-11 years	1296	133	437	
	Blank Ages 12-74 years	4912	1120	1989	
406	Was the sample person born with any physical or mental problem or defect?				CSPQ A-11
	1 Yes	184	14	92	
	2 No	2364	223	751	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	2	
	Blank	4912	1120	1989	
407	Did the sample person's problem or defect involve his or her ears?				CSPQ A-12
	1 Yes	8	1	8	
	2 No	173	12	81	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	4	
	9 Don't know	2	1	1	
	Blank	7276	1343	2740	
408	Did the sample person ever have an ear infection or an earache?				CSPQ D-14 See Note 1
	1 Yes	1360	126	477	
	2 No	1181	111	364	
	9 Don't know	9	0	4	
	Blank	4912	1120	1989	
409	How many times has the sample person had an ear infection or an earache?				CSPQ D-15
	1 Only once	387	40	97	
	2 Twice	295	25	93	
	3 3-5 times	383	35	134	
	4 6 or more times	285	22	148	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	1	
	9 Don't know	9	3	4	
	Blank	6102	1231	2357	
410	Was the sample person ever treated by a doctor for (any of) his or her ear infection(s) or earache(s)?				CSPQ D-16
	1 Yes	1169	114	444	
	2 No	188	12	32	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	1	
	9 Don't know	2	0	0	
	Blank	6102	1231	2357	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
411	Did a doctor ever treat an ear infection or earache the sample person had by placing tubes in his or her ear?				CSPQ D-17
	1 Yes	102	21	63	
	2 No	1060	93	378	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	9 Don't know	5	0	2	
	Blank	6292	1243	2389	
412	Has the sample person ever had a ruptured eardrum?				CSPQ D-18
	1 Yes	72	1	14	
	2 No	2469	235	825	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	1	2	
	9 Don't know	9	0	4	
	Blank	4912	1120	1989	
413	Has the sample person <u>ever</u> had a running ear or any discharge from his or her ears, not counting wax in the ear?				CSPQ D-19 See Note 15
	1 Yes	241	12	72	
	2 No	2307	224	773	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	1	0	
	9 Don't know	2	0	0	
	Blank	4912	1120	1989	
414	How many times has the sample person had a running ear or any discharge from his or her ear?				CSPQ D-20
	1 Only once	132	5	28	
	2 Twice	38	3	14	
	3 3-5 times	43	0	10	
	4 6 or more times	28	4	19	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	1	0	
	9 Don't know	0	0	1	
	Blank	7221	1344	2762	
415	Did the sample person ever see a doctor because of this condition?				CSPQ D-21
	1 Yes	213	12	71	
	2 No	27	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	1	0	
	9 Don't know	1	0	0	
	Blank	7221	1344	2762	
416	Has the sample person <u>ever</u> had trouble hearing with one or both ears? Do not include any problems which lasted just a short period of time such as during a cold.				CSPQ D-22 See Note 16
	1 Yes	126	7	51	
	2 No	2423	229	793	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	1	
	Blank	4912	1120	1989	
417	How old was the sample person when he or she first began having trouble hearing?				CSPQ D-23
	1 Under 1 year old	20	1	5	
	2 1-4 years old	41	5	23	
	3 5-11 years old	65	1	16	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	8	
	Blank	7335	1349	2782	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
418	Since this trouble began, has it gotten worse, gotten better, or stayed about the same?				CSPQ D-24
	1 Gotten worse	12	0	5	
	2 Gotten better	52	5	22	
	3 Stayed the same	60	2	16	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	1	9	
	Blank	7335	1349	2782	
419	Did the sample person <u>ever</u> see a doctor about it?				CSPQ D-25
	1 Yes	78	7	40	
	2 No	48	0	3	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	9	
	Blank	7335	1349	2782	
420	Does the sample person still have trouble hearing with one or both ears?				CSPQ D-26 See Note 17
	1 Yes	82	2	27	
	2 No	41	5	16	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	1	9	
	Blank	7335	1349	2782	
421	Has the sample person ever used a hearing aid?				CSPQ D-27
	1 Yes	8	2	4	
	2 No	2540	234	839	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	2	
	Blank	4912	1120	1989	
422	How would you describe the sample person's hearing (without a hearing aid) - good, has a little trouble, has a lot of trouble, or is deaf?				CSPQ D-28 See Note 17
	1 Good	2409	231	781	
	2 Little trouble	126	3	54	
	3 Lot of trouble	6	1	6	
	4 Deaf	4	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	3	
	Blank	4912	1120	1989	
423	Has the sample person <u>ever</u> had an operation on his or her ears?				CSPQ D-29
	1 Yes	21	4	9	
	2 No	2520	231	832	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	2	4	
	Blank	4912	1120	1989	
424	When was the last time the sample person had his or her hearing tested?				CSPQ D-30
	1 6 months ago or less	627	106	418	
	2 Over 6 months - 12 months	481	44	170	
	3 Over 12 months to - 2 years	251	20	59	
	4 Over 2 years - 5 years	151	20	41	
	5 Never	944	38	130	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	1	1	
	9 Don't know	96	8	26	
	Blank	4912	1120	1989	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
POSITIONS 426-432 CONTAIN SELECTED INTERVIEW DATA ON PERSONS 12 THROUGH 74 YEARS. THE SAME DATA IS ALSO FOUND ON HHANES DATA TAPE NUMBER 6521 (ADOLESCENT AND ADULT HISTORY QUESTIONNAIRE)					
425	Subsample Indicator				
	1 Ages 12-74 years old	4912	1120	1989	
	Blank Ages 6 months-11 years old	2550	237	845	
426	Have you <u>ever</u> had trouble hearing with one or both ears? Do not include any problems which lasted just a short period of time such as during a cold.				ASPQ D-11
	1 Yes	761	118	249	
	2 No	4149	1002	1739	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	Blank	2551	237	846	
427	Did you <u>ever</u> see a doctor about it?				ASPQ D-12
	1 Yes	413	81	164	
	2 No	346	37	85	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	Blank	6700	1239	2585	
428	How old were you when you first began having trouble hearing?				ASPQ D-13
	1 0-4 years old	39	8	18	
	2 5-9 years old	68	9	23	
	3 10-19 years old	173	12	70	
	4 20-29 years old	145	14	38	
	5 30-39 years old	106	21	25	
	6 40-49 years old	100	23	40	
	7 50 years old or older	125	31	33	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	0	2	
	Blank	6700	1239	2585	
429	Since this trouble began, has it gotten worse, gotten better, or stayed about the same?				ASPQ D-14
	1 Gotten worse	139	19	44	
	2 Gotten better	162	24	70	
	3 Stayed the same	458	75	135	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	Blank	6700	1239	2585	
430	Have you <u>ever</u> had an operation on your ears? (Including having tubes placed in ears.)				ASPQ D-15
	1 Yes	67	16	29	
	2 No	693	102	220	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	Blank	6700	1239	2585	
431	Have you <u>ever</u> used a hearing aid?				ASPQ D-16
	1 Yes	32	7	16	
	2 No	728	110	233	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	0	
	Blank	6700	1239	2585	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
432	How would you describe your hearing (without a hearing aid) - good, you have a little trouble, you have a lot of trouble, or you are deaf?				ASPQ D-17
	1 Good	228	38	77	
	2 Little trouble	472	65	144	
	3 Lot of trouble	54	10	24	
	4 Deaf	6	4	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	0	
	Blank	6700	1239	2585	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION L. PHYSICAL FINDINGS - EARS (POS 433-460)

Source: Physician's Examination

POSITIONS 433-460 CONTAIN PHYSICAL FINDINGS RELATED TO THE EAR FROM THE PHYSICIAN'S EXAMINATION. THIS DATA IS ALSO FOUND ON MHANES DATA TAPE NUMBER 6509 (PHYSICIAN'S EXAMINATION)

POSITIONS 433-436 CONTAIN FINDINGS ON THE AUDITORY CANAL

433	Right auditory canal-otitis externa				
	1 Yes	14	2	5	
	4 No	7302	1339	2750	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	4	9	
	Blank	135	12	70	
434	Left auditory canal-otitis externa				
	1 Yes	8	3	3	
	4 No	7308	1338	2752	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	4	9	
	Blank	135	12	70	
435	Right auditory canal-purulent discharge				
	1 Yes	6	0	0	
	4 No	7309	1339	2755	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	6	9	
	Blank	135	12	70	
436	Left auditory canal-purulent discharge				
	1 Yes	3	1	3	
	4 No	7313	1338	2753	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	6	8	
	Blank	135	12	70	

POSITIONS 437-460 CONTAIN FINDINGS ON THE EARDRUM

VISUALIZED

437	Right eardrum				See Note 18
	Blank visualized or exam not given	6782	1055	2413	
	1 Not visualized, other	378	43	67	
	2 Not visualized, canal completely occluded	301	254	346	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	5	8	
438	Left eardrum				See Note 18
	Blank visualized or exam not given	6851	1060	2408	
	1 Not visualized, other	319	44	76	
	2 Not visualized, canal completely occluded	291	248	342	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	5	8	
439	Right eardrum-dull (opaque)				
	1 Yes	84	9	34	
	4 No	6560	1034	2309	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	5	8	
	Blank	814	309	483	
440	Left eardrum-dull (opaque)				
	1 Yes	79	9	46	
	4 No	6634	1039	2291	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	5	9	
	Blank	745	304	488	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
441	Right eardrum-transparent				
	1 Yes	74	3	15	
	4 No	6570	1040	2328	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	5	8	
	Blank	814	309	483	
442	Left eardrum-transparent				
	1 Yes	89	4	21	
	4 No	6624	1044	2317	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	5	8	
	Blank	745	304	488	
443	Right eardrum-bulging				
	1 Yes	2	0	6	
	4 No	6642	1043	2337	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	5	8	
	Blank	814	309	483	
444	Left eardrum-bulging				
	1 Yes	1	0	11	
	4 No	6712	1048	2327	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	5	8	
	Blank	745	304	488	
445	Right eardrum-retracted				
	1 Yes	114	4	16	
	4 No	6529	1039	2327	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	5	8	
	Blank	814	309	483	
446	Left eardrum-retracted				
	1 Yes	143	15	33	
	4 No	6569	1033	2305	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	5	8	
	Blank	745	304	488	
447	Right eardrum-calcium plaques				
	1 Yes	78	2	24	
	4 No	6566	1041	2318	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	5	9	
	Blank	814	309	483	
448	Left eardrum-calcium plaques				
	1 Yes	85	4	20	
	4 No	6628	1044	2317	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	5	9	
	Blank	745	304	488	
449	Right eardrum-reddened				
	1 Yes	95	17	30	
	4 No	6549	1026	2312	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	5	9	
	Blank	814	309	483	
450	Left eardrum-reddened				
	1 Yes	107	21	30	
	4 No	6607	1027	2307	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	5	9	
	Blank	745	304	488	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
451	Right eardrum-other discoloration				
	1 Yes	8	0	15	
	4 No	6635	1043	2328	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	5	8	
	Blank	814	309	483	
452	Left eardrum-other discoloration				
	1 Yes	11	0	24	
	4 No	6701	1048	2314	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	5	8	
	Blank	745	304	488	
453	Right eardrum-fluid				
	1 Yes	20	0	2	
	4 No	6622	1043	2340	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	5	9	
	Blank	814	309	483	
454	Left eardrum-fluid				
	1 Yes	30	0	7	
	4 No	6681	1048	2330	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	5	9	
	Blank	745	304	488	
455	Right eardrum-scars				
	1 Yes	551	12	36	
	4 No	6091	1031	2307	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	5	8	
	Blank	814	309	483	
456	Left eardrum-scars				
	1 Yes	608	18	65	
	4 No	6101	1030	2273	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	5	8	
	Blank	745	304	488	
457	Right eardrum-perforation with discharge				
	1 Yes	5	0	3	
	4 No	6638	1043	2340	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	5	8	
	Blank	814	309	483	
458	Left eardrum-perforation with discharge				
	1 Yes	9	0	0	
	4 No	6703	1048	2338	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	5	8	
	Blank	745	304	488	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
459	Right eardrum-perforation without discharge				
	1 Yes	39	0	9	
	4 No	6604	1043	2334	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	5	8	
	Blank	814	309	483	
460	Left eardrum-perforation without discharge				
	1 Yes	28	0	11	
	4 No	6684	1048	2327	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	5	8	
	Blank	745	304	488	
461-500	Blank	7462	1357	2834	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
SECTION M. AUDIOMETRIC AIR CONDUCTION DATA (POS. 501-633)					
Source: Audiometry Recording Form (ARF)					
501-504	Tape number 6502	7462	1357	2834	Numbers in this column other than notes are the circled numbers shown on the recording form (Appendix 1)
505	Audiometric examination form blank				See Note 19
	1 Yes	19	3	10	
	2 No	4412	801	1749	
	Blank	3031	553	1075	
506-510	Audiometer number 20725-21244 As given Blank	4412 3050	801 556	1749 1085	ARF 102
511-513	Examiner number 101-130 As given Blank	4412 3050	801 556	1749 1085	ARF 103
1000 HERTZ-RIGHT EAR (Pos. 514-523)					
514-517	Retest right with masking on left +030 through +095 As given in decibels 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	15 2 7445	3 0 1354	2 3 2829	ARF 105
518	Attenuator pad present				See Note 20
	1 No	6	2	1	
	2 Yes	9	1	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	3	
	Blank	7445	1354	2829	
519-522	Hearing level -015 through +105 As given in decibels 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	4396 16 3050	798 3 556	1742 7 1085	ARF 106
523	Attenuator pad present				See Note 20
	1 No	13	16	6	
	2 Yes	4383	782	1736	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	3	7	
	Blank	3050	556	1085	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
1000 HERTZ-LEFT EAR (POS 524-533)					
524-527	Retest left with masking on right +035 through +105 As given in decibels 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	17 2 7443	3 1 1353	2 1 2831	ARF 124
528	Attenuator pad present 1 No 2 Yes 8 Blank but applicable Blank	7 10 2 7443	2 1 1 1353	2 0 1 2831	See Note 20
529-532	Hearing level -015 through +105 As given in decibels 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	4395 17 3050	799 2 556	1742 7 1085	ARF 125
533	Attenuator pad present 1 No 2 Yes 8 Blank but applicable Blank	14 4381 17 3050	16 783 2 556	9 1733 7 1085	See Note 20
2000 HERTZ-RIGHT EAR (POS 534-543)					
534-537	Retest right with masking on left +040 through +095 As given in decibels 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	15 2 7445	2 0 1355	3 2 2829	ARF 107
538	Attenuator pad present 1 No 2 Yes 8 Blank but applicable Blank	5 10 2 7445	2 0 0 1355	2 1 2 2829	See Note 20
539-542	Hearing level -015 through +105 As given in decibels 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	4396 16 3050	798 3 556	1742 7 1085	ARF 108
543	Attenuator pad present 1 No 2 Yes 8 Blank but applicable Blank	15 4381 16 3050	15 783 3 556	6 1736 7 1085	See Note 20

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
2000 HERTZ-LEFT EAR (POS 544-553)					
544-547	Retest left with masking on right +020 through +105 As given in decibels 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	15 4 7443	6 0 1351	6 1 2827	ARF 126
548	Attenuator pad present 1 No 2 Yes 8 Blank but applicable Blank	6 9 4 7443	6 0 0 1351	3 3 1 2827	See Note 20
549-552	Hearing level -015 through +105 As given in decibels 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	4394 18 3050	799 2 556	1742 7 1085	ARF 127
553	Attenuator pad present 1 No 2 Yes 8 Blank but applicable Blank	16 4378 18 3050	14 785 2 556	10 1732 7 1085	See Note 20
4000 HERTZ-RIGHT EAR (POS 554-563)					
554-557	Retest right with masking on left +030 through +100 As given in decibels 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	24 1 7437	4 0 1353	4 1 2829	ARF 109
558	Attenuator pad present 1 No 2 Yes 8 Blank but applicable Blank	6 18 1 7437	3 1 0 1353	2 2 1 2829	See Note 20
559-562	Hearing level -015 through +105 As given in decibels 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	4395 17 3050	798 3 556	1742 7 1085	ARF 110
563	Attenuator pad present 1 No 2 Yes 8 Blank but applicable Blank	21 4374 17 3050	18 780 3 556	7 1735 7 1085	See Note 20

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
4000 HERTZ - LEFT EAR (POS 564-573)					
564-567	Retest left with masking on right +000 through +105 As given in decibels 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	31 9 7422	8 1 1348	8 1 2825	ARF 128
568	Attenuator pad present 1 No 2 Yes 8 Blank but applicable Blank	8 23 9 7422	7 1 1 1348	5 3 1 2825	See Note 20
569-572	Hearing level -015 through +105 As given in decibels 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	4392 20 3050	799 2 556	1742 7 1085	ARF 129
573	Attenuator pad present 1 No 2 Yes 8 Blank but applicable Blank	23 4369 20 3050	18 781 2 556	10 1732 7 1085	See Note 20
500 HERTZ-RIGHT EAR (POS 574-583)					
574-577	Retest right with masking on left +055 through +095 As given in decibels 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	14 4 7444	3 0 1354	3 1 2830	ARF 111
578	Attenuator pad present 1 No 2 Yes 8 Blank but applicable Blank	5 9 4 7444	2 1 0 1354	2 1 1 2830	See Note 20
579-582	Hearing level -015 through +105 As given in decibels 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	4394 18 3050	798 3 556	1742 7 1085	ARF 112
583	Attenuator pad present 1 No 2 Yes 8 Blank but applicable Blank	13 4381 18 3050	15 783 3 556	6 1736 7 1085	See Note 20

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
500 HERTZ-LEFT EAR (POS 584-593)					
584-587	Retest left with masking on right +040 through +105 As given in decibels 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	16 5 7441	2 0 1355	4 1 2829	ARF 130
588	Attenuator pad present 1 No 2 Yes 8 Blank but applicable Blank	6 10 5 7441	2 0 0 1355	2 2 1 2829	See Note 20
589-592	Hearing level -015 through +105 As given in decibels 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	4393 19 3050	799 2 556	1742 7 1085	ARF 131
593	Attenuator pad present 1 No 2 Yes 8 Blank but applicable Blank	14 4379 19 3050	14 785 2 556	9 1733 7 1085	See Note 20
REPEATED 1000 HERTZ-RIGHT EAR (POS 594-603)					
594-597	Retest right with masking on left +045 through +095 As given in decibels 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	13 3 7446	3 1 1353	3 1 2830	ARF 113
598	Attenuator pad present 1 No 2 Yes 8 Blank but applicable Blank	5 8 3 7446	2 1 1 1353	1 2 1 2830	See Note 20
599-602	Hearing level -015 through +105 As given in decibels 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	4394 18 3050	798 3 556	1742 7 1085	ARF 114
603	Attenuator pad present 1 No 2 Yes 8 Blank but applicable Blank	13 4381 18 3050	16 782 3 556	6 1736 7 1085	See Note 20

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
REPEATED 1000 HERTZ-LEFT EAR (POS 604-613)					
604-607	Retest left with masking on right +040 through +105 As given in decibels 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	16 3 7443	3 0 1354	3 2 2829	ARF 132
608	Attenuator pad present 1 No 2 Yes 8 Blank but applicable Blank	7 9 3 7443	2 1 0 1354	3 0 2 2829	See Note 20
609-612	Hearing level -015 through +105 As given in decibels 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	4393 19 3050	798 3 556	1742 7 1085	ARF 133
613	Attenuator pad present 1 No 2 Yes 8 Blank but applicable Blank	14 4379 19 3050	15 783 3 556	9 1733 7 1085	See Note 20
CONDITIONS AFFECTING TEST RESULTS-RIGHT EAR (POS. 614-623)					
614	None 1 Yes Blank	3202 4260	565 792	1247 1587	ARF 115
615	Cold or sinusitis now 1 Yes Blank	702 6760	154 1203	344 2490	ARF 116
616	Ear discharge 1 Yes Blank	16 7446	0 1357	19 2815	ARF 117
617	Ringling or other noises in ear 1 Yes Blank	215 7247	26 1331	98 2736	ARF 118
618	Equipment defect 1 Yes Blank	6 7456	0 1357	1 2833	ARF 119
619	Cold or sinusitis within one week 1 Yes Blank	181 7281	22 1335	31 2803	ARF 120
620	Earache within one week 1 Yes Blank	53 7409	13 1344	27 2807	ARF 121

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
621	Hearing aid worn 1 Yes Blank	4 7458	0 1357	4 2830	ARF 122
622	Pads out 1 Yes Blank	25 7437	22 1335	10 2824	ARF 143 See Note 20
623	Other-describe 1 Allergies or Asthma 2 Loud noise exposure: Listens to amplified music, has worked in noisy environment, gunshots 3 Excessive cerumen in ear canal 4 Ear infection, headache, sore throat, runny nose, cough, popping, itching ear 5 Self perceived occasional or chronic hearing loss 6 Questionable reliability: child crying or other reason 7 Perforated eardrum or previous ear surgery (including ventilating tube) 8 Other Blank	39 22 8 39 19 17 18 22 7278	3 5 2 1 7 2 5 7 1325	10 5 4 12 4 5 6 18 2770	ARF 123
CONDITIONS AFFECTING TEST RESULTS-LEFT EAR (POS 624-633)					
624	None 1 Yes Blank	3195 4267	571 786	1244 1590	ARF 134
625	Cold or sinusitis now 1 Yes Blank	702 6760	154 1203	344 2490	ARF 135
626	Ear discharge 1 Yes Blank	19 7443	1 1356	17 2817	ARF 136
627	Ringling or other noises in ear 1 Yes Blank	211 7251	19 1338	103 2731	ARF 137
628	Equipment defect 1 Yes Blank	3 7459	0 1357	2 2832	ARF 138
629	Cold or sinusitis within one week 1 Yes Blank	181 7281	22 1335	31 2803	ARF 139

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
630	Earache within one week				ARF 140
	1 Yes	56	9	23	
	Blank	7406	1348	2811	
631	Hearing aid worn				ARF 141
	1 Yes	7	0	2	
	Blank	7455	1357	2832	
632	Pads out				ARF 144
	1 Yes	29	25	13	
	Blank	7433	1332	2821	
633	Other-describe				ARF 142
	1 Allergies or Asthma	40	3	10	
	2 Loud noise exposure: Listens to amplified music, has worked in noisy environment, gunshots	24	5	4	
	3 Excessive cerumen in ear canal	8	2	3	
	4 Ear infection, headache, sore throat, runny nose, cough, popping, itching ear	44	2	10	
	5 Self perceived occasional or chronic hearing loss	26	5	5	
	6 Questionable reliability: child crying or other reason	17	2	6	
	7 Perforated eardrum or previous ear surgery (including ventilating tube)	11	4	7	
	8 Other	18	7	19	
	Blank	7274	1327	2770	
634-700	Blank				

SECTION N. NOTES

1. Family Questionnaire Missing

A Family Questionnaire was to be completed for each eligible family in a household with sample persons. However, a few Family Questionnaires are missing. Data records for sample persons in families with missing questionnaires are flagged with a code = 1, and all family data are blank. Data records for sample persons in families with a Family Questionnaire are flagged with a code = 2.

During the Mexican-American portion of the HHANES survey, a Family Questionnaire continuation booklet containing sample person information was lost for one sample person. Therefore, the sociodemographic data for this sample person are missing. The reference person, family composition, income, residence, and household data for this person were obtained from another person in the household.

2. Examination Status

Not all sample persons consented to come to a Mobile Examination Center to participate in the examination phase of the survey. In certain rare instances (less than 0.1%), sample persons who came to the Mobile Examination Centers did not participate in sufficient components of the examination to be considered as "examined." This data field contains code = 1 for those persons who participated fully in the examination phase, and code = 2 for those who did not come to the examination center or who did not satisfactorily complete the examination.

3. Family Number

In HHANES, all household members who were related by blood, marriage, or adoption were considered to be one "family." All sample persons in the same family unit have the same computer-generated family unit code.

4. Head of Family

Relationship of Sample Person to Head of Family (Pos. 44-45)

Each family containing sample persons has a designated "head of family," and the relationship of each sample person to the head of his or her family is coded in tape positions 44-45. The first three categories of this variable describe the "head" of three different kinds of families.

- o Code '01' identifies sample persons who lived alone (i.e., "head" of one-person families, no unrelated individuals living in the household).
- o Code '02' identifies sample persons who lived only with unrelated persons.
- o Code '03' identifies sample persons who were "heads" of families containing at least one other person (whether or not the household included additional families unrelated to the sample person).

Sociodemographic Data (Pos. 100-131)

This data tape includes some sociodemographic data about the head of each sample person's family (Section F). Because there can only be one "head" per family, the data in this section (positions 100-131) are the same for all sample persons in the same family (i.e., with the same family number codes in positions 39-43). If the sample person is the head of his or her family, the data in positions 100-131 are the same as in the corresponding positions in Section E.

5. Observed Race

"Race" was observed by the interviewer for all sample persons actually seen. Rules for classification of observed race were consistent with those used in the NHANES II and the National Health Interview Survey at that time. The categories were coded as follows:

<u>White</u>	Includes Spanish origin persons unless they are definitely Black, Indian or other nonwhite.
<u>Black</u>	Black or Negro.
<u>Other</u>	Race other than White or Black, including Japanese, Chinese, American Indian, Korean, Eskimo.

6. National Origin or Ancestry

The value for national origin or ancestry is based on Item 2c in the Household Screener Questionnaire and was reported by the household respondent for all household members. In the Mexican-American portion of the survey, if "other Latin-American or other Spanish" (code 9) or "Other" (code 0) was recorded and the specified origin was "Spanish-American" or "Spanish (Spain)", a code of 10 or 11, respectively, was assigned. In all three portions of the survey, if more than one category was reported, the first appropriate "Hispanic" code, if any, was assigned (codes 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11 in the Mexican-American portion; codes 6 or 7 in the Cuban-American portion; codes 4 or 5 in the Puerto Rican portion). If none of these codes was recorded, the first category entered was coded.

7. Codes for States and Foreign Countries

Code	State or Foreign Country
001	Alabama
002	Alaska
004	Arizona
005	Arkansas
006	California
008	Colorado
009	Connecticut
010	Delaware
011	District of Columbia
012	Florida
013	Georgia
015	Hawaii
016	Idaho
017	Illinois
018	Indiana
019	Iowa
020	Kansas
021	Kentucky
022	Louisiana
023	Maine
024	Maryland

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
025	Massachusetts
026	Michigan
027	Minnesota
028	Mississippi
029	Missouri
030	Montana
031	Nebraska
032	Nevada
033	New Hampshire
034	New Jersey
035	New Mexico
036	New York
037	North Carolina
038	North Dakota
039	Ohio
040	Oklahoma
041	Oregon
042	Pennsylvania
044	Rhode Island
045	South Carolina
046	South Dakota
047	Tennessee
048	Texas
049	Utah
050	Vermont
051	Virginia
053	Washington
054	West Virginia
055	Wisconsin
056	Wyoming
060	American Samoa
093	Canada
061	Canal Zone
062	Canton and Enderbury Islands
091	Central America
095	Costa Rica
063	Cuba
064	Dominican Republic
065	El Salvador
062	Enderbury Islands
087	Germany
066	Guam
068	Guatemala
069	Haiti
088	Honduras
070	Jamaica
090	Japan
067	Johnston Atoll
080	Mexico
071	Midway Islands
081	Nicaragua
096	Palestine
097	Austria
098	Lebanon
099	Chile
100	Philippines

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
101	Brazil
102	Holland
103	Colombia
082	Panama
072	Puerto Rico
092	Saudi Arabia
083	Spain
094	Taiwan
089	Turkey
084	Uruguay
085	Venezuela
073	Ryukyu Islands, Southern
074	Swan Islands
075	Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (includes Caroline, Mariana and Marshall Island groups)
076	U. S. miscellaneous Caribbean Islands (includes Navassa Islands, Quito Sueno Bank, Roncador Cay, Serrana Bank and Serranilla Bank)
077	U. S. miscellaneous Pacific Islands (includes Kingman Reef, Howland, Baker & Jarvis Islands, and Palmyra Atoll)
086	United States
078	Virgin Islands
079	Wake Island
104	Azores
105	Peru
106	England
107	Vietnam
108	Italy
109	Ecuador
110	North America
111	Surinam
112	Argentina
113	Portugal
114	Trinidad
115	Egypt
116	Sudan
117	British Honduras
118	China
888	Blank but applicable

8. National origin recode

In the HHANES, if any household member was identified as "Hispanic" (as defined below), all household members, regardless of origin, were eligible to be selected as sample persons. The national origin recode specifies whether a sample person is considered to be "Hispanic" or "not Hispanic" for purposes of analysis. "Hispanic" is defined as:

Mexican-American, residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado
New Mexico, Arizona, and California;
Cuban-American, residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida; or
Puerto Rican residing in the New York City area, including parts of
New Jersey and Connecticut.

The recode was assigned as follows:

A. Southwest portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code on the Household Screener Questionnaire was 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, or 0 but the person specified Mexican/Mexicano, Chicano, or Mexican-American self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2.

B. Dade County, Florida portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 6 or 7, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

C. New York City area portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 4 or 5, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 0 but the person specified Boricuan or Puerto Rican self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

The national origin recode may be used in analysis in one of two ways:

- a. Selecting on Recode = 1 will restrict analysis to "Hispanics" only. In this case, in the Southwest portion of the survey, the weighted estimates by age and sex will approximately equal U.S. Bureau of Census population estimates of the number of Mexican Americans and a small proportion of other Hispanics assumed to be Hispano in the five Southwest States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) at the midpoint of the Mexican-American portion of HHANES - March 1983. The weighted estimates of Cuban Americans represents an independent estimate of the number of Cuban Americans in Dade County at the midpoint, February 1984. The weighted estimates of Puerto Ricans represents an independent estimate of the number of Puerto Ricans in the sample counties in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut at the midpoint of the Puerto Rican portion - September 1984.

- b. Using Recode greater than 0, that is, all sample persons, will include "Hispanic" and "not Hispanic" persons and the Southwest weighted estimates by age and sex will overestimate the U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates of Mexican Americans and other Hispanics by about 4.5 percent. In Dade County, using recode greater than 0 will increase the weighted estimates by about 5.3 percent over that for Cuban Americans only, using recode greater than 0 for the New York area will increase the weighted estimates by about 9.2 percent over that for Puerto Ricans only.

9. Industry and Occupation Code

Family Questionnaire questions B-12 through B-15 (see page 117 or 139 of Ref. No. 1 in Section C) identified sample persons 17 years old or older who were in the labor force working for pay at a job or business or who worked without pay in a family business or farm operated by a related member of the household without receiving wages or salary for work performed.

Questions B-17 through B-22 provided a full description of sample persons' current or most recent job or business. The detail asked for in these questions was necessary to properly and accurately code each occupation and industry. Interviewers were trained to define a job as a definite arrangement for regular work for pay every week or every month. This included arrangements for either regular part-time or regular full-time work. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job, worked at more than one job, was on layoff from a job or was looking for work during the two week reference period, interviewers were trained to use the following criteria to determine the job described:

- a. If a sample person worked at more than one job during the two week reference period or operated a farm or business and also worked for someone else, the job at which he or she worked the most hours was described. If the sample person worked the same number of hours at all jobs, the job at which he or she had been employed the longest was entered. If the sample person was employed at all jobs the same length of time, the job the sample person considered the main job was entered.
- b. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job all of the two week reference period, but worked temporarily at another job, the job at which the sample person actually worked was described, not the job from which he or she was absent.
- c. If a sample person had a job but did not work at all during the two week reference period, the job he or she held was described.
- d. If a sample person was on layoff during the two week reference period, the job from which he or she was laid off, regardless of whether a full-time or part-time job, was described.
- e. If a sample person was looking for work or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days of the interview, the last full-time civilian job which lasted two consecutive weeks or more was described.

The 1980 census of population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations was used in the coding of both industry and occupation. This book has Library of Congress Number 80-18360, and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for \$3.00. Its Stock Number is 003024049-2.

10. Health Insurance

- a. In the Health Insurance section of the Family Questionnaire, up to three separate health insurance plans could be reported for a family. Each sample person could have been covered by any combination of the three, or by none at all. In order to simplify the health insurance coverage data, the information on all reported plans was combined to a single variable for each sample person, i.e., whether or not the person is covered by any plan (position 74). For all persons covered by at least one plan, information on the type of coverage is then indicated: position 75 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays hospital expenses and position 76 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays doctor's or surgeon's bills.
- b. For all sample persons who were not covered by Medicare or any health insurance plan, the reasons for not being covered were ascertained. Positions 77-78 contain the main or only reason reported. For persons with one or more additional reasons, the first (lowest) code entered on the questionnaire was coded in positions 79-80.

11. Per Capita Income

Per capita income was computed by dividing the total combined family income by the number of people in the family.

12. Poverty Index

The poverty index is a ratio of two components. The numerator is the midpoint of the income bracket reported for each family in the Family Questionnaire (E-11). Respondents were asked to report total combined family income during the 12 months preceding the interview. The denominator is a poverty threshold which varied with the number of persons in the family, the adult/child composition of the family, the age of the reference person, and the month and the year in which the family was interviewed.

(Note 12 continues on next page)

Poverty thresholds published in Bureau of the Census reports* are based on calendar years and were adjusted to reflect differences caused by inflation between calendar years and 12 month income reference periods to which question E-11 referred. Average Consumer Price Indexes for all Urban consumers (CPI-U) for the calendar year for which the poverty thresholds were published (see table below) and for the 12 months representing the income reference period for the respondent were calculated. The percentage difference between these two numbers represents the inflation between these two periods and was applied to the poverty threshold appropriate for the family (based on the characteristics listed above). For example, for a family interviewed in November, 1983, the 1982 poverty threshold was updated to reflect inflation by multiplying by the percent change in the average CPI-U for the 12 month reference period, which would have been November, 1982 through October, 1983, over the calendar year January through December, 1982, in this example. To compute poverty indexes, the midpoint of the total combined family income bracket was divided by the updated poverty threshold.

Average Consumer Price Index, all Urban consumers (CPI-U),
U. S. city average, 1981-84

Month	Year			
	1981	1982	1983	1984
January	260.5	282.5	293.1	305.2
February	263.2	283.4	293.2	306.6
March	265.1	283.1	293.4	307.3
April	266.8	284.3	295.5	308.8
May	269.0	287.1	297.1	309.7
June	271.3	290.6	298.1	310.7
July	274.4	292.2	299.3	311.7
August	276.5	292.8	300.3	313.0
September	279.3	293.3	301.8	
October	279.9	294.1	302.6	
November	280.7	293.6	303.1	
December	281.5	292.4	303.5	
Average	272.4	289.1	298.4	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor
Statistics

* U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 138, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1981", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1983.

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 144, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1982", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1984.

Members of families with incomes equal to or greater than poverty thresholds have poverty indexes equal to or greater than 1.0 and can be described as "at or above poverty"; those with incomes less than the poverty threshold have indexes less than 1.0 and can be described as "below poverty".

Poverty thresholds used were computed on a national basis only. No attempt was made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or other variations in the cost of living. None of the noncash public welfare benefits such as food stamp bonuses were included in the income of the low income families receiving these benefits.

13. Size of Place and SMSA

Codes for size of place and SMSA were obtained from Bureau of Census summary tape files (STF1B).

A place is a concentration of population. Most places are incorporated as cities, towns, villages or boroughs, but others are defined by the Bureau of the Census around definite residential nuclei with dense, city-type street patterns, with, ideally, at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The boundaries of Census defined places may not coincide with civil divisions.

A Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) is a large population nucleus and nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Generally, an SMSA includes one or more central cities, all urbanized areas around the city or cities, and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urbanized areas are located. SMSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget.

The same place size and SMSA codes were assigned to all persons in the same segment (for the definition of segments see Ref. No. 1 in Section C). In a few cases segments were divided by place boundaries. In these cases codes were assigned after inspecting segment maps. If the segment was predominantly in one place, then the place code for that place was used. If the segment was approximately evenly divided, the code for the larger place was used.

14. Home Heating

Questions E-3 through E-6, pertaining to the main fuel and equipment used for heating the home, appear to have codes which are inconsistent. It has been verified that these are the codes that were recorded on the original document; that is, codes that appear inconsistent were not incorrectly keyed.

15. Ear Infection/Earache/Discharge

D-14, D-19: For a few individuals, a report was given of having a history of a running ear or any discharge from ears but no report was given of having had an ear infection or an earache. No changes were made to correct this inconsistency.

16. Disagreements Due to Use of Different Respondents

Disagreements between similar questions asked of the different respondents, although expected, were looked up on microfilm and verified but no changes were made to the records. See Note 20 of Child History Questionnaire documentation for more details.

17. Trouble Hearing

D-26, D-28: For a few individuals, a report was given that the sample person was still having trouble hearing with one or both ears but their present hearing was described as good. No changes were made to correct this inconsistency.

18. Eardrum

The blank code has one of two meanings:

1. the respondent did not undergo a physical exam and consequently all fields are blank; or
2. the eardrum was adequately visualized.

19. Blank Records

Not all sample persons who came to the mobile examination center to participate in the examination phase of the survey were given audiometric examinations. Reasons for noninclusion in the examination included insufficient time for the examination, mechanical problems, child crying or misbehaving, and sample person having to leave. This data field contains code = '1' for those persons who did not have an examination, and code = '2' for those who were given an examination.

20. Attenuator Pads

Most puretone audiometric tests were performed with 30 dB attenuator pads in the audiometric circuitry for both ears, and therefore the hearing levels recorded on this tape have been reduced by 30 dB to "real sound" levels. Retesting was done with the attenuator pads out for examinees with a hearing threshold level of at least 70 dB "real sound." For these people the 70 dB real sound with pad out is equivalent to the 100 dB pad in reading. See appendix 2 regarding audiometric testing procedures.

Appendix 1

Form PHS 5214-3
9-8-82

Audiometric Examination Form

OMB No. 2037-0074
Approval Expires 12-60

Department of Health and Human Services
Public Health Service
Office of Health Research, Statistics, and Technology
National Center for Health Statistics

**AUDIOMETRY (AIR) (502)
(AGES 6 - 74 YEARS)**

HISPANIC HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY

NOTICE — Information contained on this form which would permit identification of any individual or establishment has been collected with a guarantee that it will be held in strict confidence, will be used only for purposes stated for this study, and will not be disclosed or released to others without the consent of the individual or the establishment in accordance with section 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 USC 242m).

a. Age — — Yrs.	b. Sex <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	c. Audiometer No. (102) — — — — —	d. Examiner No. (103) — — — — —
--------------------	--	--------------------------------------	------------------------------------

START HERE IF SAMPLE NUMBER EVEN
1. AIR CONDUCTION - RIGHT EAR

START HERE IF SAMPLE NUMBER ODD
2. AIR CONDUCTION - LEFT EAR

Retest R with masking on L* (a)	Frequency (Hz) (b)	Hearing level (c)	Retest L with masking on R* (a)	Frequency (Hz) (b)	Hearing level (c)
(105)	1000	(106)	(125)	1000	(126)
(107)	2000	(108)	(127)	2000	(128)
(109)	4000	(110)	(129)	4000	(130)
(111)	500	(112)	(131)	500	(132)
(113)	1000	(114)	(133)	1000	(134)

3. Condition Affecting Test Results

Mark all that apply

- (115) ☐ None
 (116) ☐ Cold or sinusitis now
 (117) ☐ Ear discharge
 (118) ☐ Ringing or other noises in ear
 (119) ☐ Equipment defect
 (120) ☐ Cold or sinusitis within one week
 (121) ☐ Earache within one week
 (122) ☐ Hearing aid worn
 (123) ☐ Pads out
 (123) ☐ Other-Describe 2 _____

4. Condition Affecting Test Results

Mark all that apply

- (134) ☐ None
 (135) ☐ Cold or sinusitis now
 (136) ☐ Ear discharge
 (137) ☐ Ringing or other noises in ear
 (138) ☐ Equipment defect
 (139) ☐ Cold or sinusitis within one week
 (140) ☐ Earache within one week
 (141) ☐ Hearing aid worn
 (142) ☐ Pads out
 (142) ☐ Other-Describe 2 _____

*Retest poorer ear with A/C masking on better ear only
if differences in A/C-HL between the two ears is 40 dB
or more

APPENDIX 2

Audiometric Equipment and Procedures

Excerpted from Instruction Manual Part 15a, Examination Staff
Procedures Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey
1982-84. Hyattsville, Maryland, 1985

AUDIOMETRY

Equipment and Supplies

Soundproof room
Two Beltone audiometers, Model 200-C
B&K sound level meter, Model 2203
B&K artificial ear coupler, Model 4151
B&K condenser microphone, Model 4144 (1")
B&K octave band filter, Model 1613
B&K acoustic calibrator, Model 4230
500-gram weight
Daily check list
Field calibration forms
Environmental noise survey form

Introduction

Puretone audiometric testing is done on all examinees from six to nineteen years old. The testing is also done on a half-sample of examinees between 20 and 74 years old, those with sample numbers in the 500-799 series.

Daily Field Checks

1. Preliminary procedure
 - a. Turn the power on and switch to the manual mode.
 - b. Turn the tone switch to the "on" position to turn on the tone indicator light.
 - c. Place all switches and controls in their "off" positions.
 - d. Turn the "talk back" and "talk over" controls fully counterclockwise.
2. Tone quality
 - a. Set the hearing level dial at 70 dB, pads in.
 - b. Turn the Channel 1 output control alternatively to the left and right phones.
 - c. Turn the frequency dial successively from 500 Hz through 4000 Hz while listening through each earphone in turn for purity of tones.

- d. Check the appropriate spaces on the form and note any abnormalities.

3. Masking tone quality

- a. Turn the Channel I tone switch to "off" and the Channel II tone switch to "on."
- b. Be sure the Channel II input dial is set at "NB Noise" and the accompanying masking level attenuator dial is set at 60 dB.
- c. Set the Channel I frequency control at 500 Hz.
- d. While listening through each earphone, turn the Channel II output control alternately from the left to the right earphones.
- e. Change the Channel I frequency dial successively from 500 Hz to 4000 Hz.
- f. Check the appropriate spaces on the form and note any abnormalities found.

4. Hearing level control

- a. Set the frequency dial on 2000 Hz.
- b. Turn the hearing level dial slowly from 20 dB to 60 dB and back to zero while listening for scratches, abrupt changes in loudness of tone, or other extraneous signals.
- c. Check the appropriate spaces on the form as each phone is checked and note any abnormal conditions in the "Remarks" section.

5. Wires leading to the earphones

- a. While wearing the earphones with the 1000 Hz tone on at 40 dB, shake the wire to each earphone gently; and listen for scratches, interruption of the tone, or any other abnormality.
- b. If the tone is interrupted or changes loudness, tighten the set screws holding the earphone cord in the earphone. Also, tighten and clean the connector jack at the back of the audiometer with a rubber eraser. If these actions do not correct the fault, replace the audiometer.
- c. If it is necessary to replace an earphone cord, as it is from time to time, loosen the set screws in the earphone, unplug the old earphone cord, plug in the new cord, and finally tighten up the set screws.

6. Attenuator and frequency dials

If the attenuator and frequency dials slip on the shaft, report it under "Remarks" and replace the audiometer.

7. Consequences of field check failure

Send any defective unit to EAR-CO for service. If neither audiometer works properly, contact the engineer at headquarters, then Mr. Kenneth Stewart for instruction.

Field Calibration

I. General

- a. Do a field calibration of both audiometers at the beginning and the end of each stand. Also calibrate the audiometer in use weekly. The field calibration report forms give the expected reading at each frequency and the tolerance limits allowed around that reading. The expected readings were determined for each set of field calibration equipment at EAR-CO's laboratory. If a microphone requires replacement, send the calibration equipment back to EAR-CO for a determination of new expected readings for the new microphone.
- b. Make reports on these field calibrations in duplicate. Mail one copy that day to the biomedical engineer at headquarters and the other to EAR-CO, 523 Washington Avenue, Bridgeville, Pennsylvania 15017. Save the originals until the end of the stand and then send them to the engineer at headquarters.
- c. If the calibration shows a unit to exceed the specified limits, have another technician make an independent calibration. If both technicians agree that the audiometer is in calibration, consider the unit satisfactory for use. If the difficulty cannot be resolved, send the little unit to EAR-CO for service.

2. Puretone Calibration

a. Preparation of the sound level meter

- (1) Turn the function selector to "Batt" and pull up on it to turn on the meter. The sound level needle should be deflected into the range marked "Battery" on the meter to indicate that the B&K has proper power to make accurate calibration readings. If the needle does not indicate an appropriate meter reading, replace the batteries. To do so, unscrew the four screws at the bottom of the B&K filter unit. Remove the straight bar

on the top side of the unit by pulling it up. By removing this bar you can separate the filter and meter sections. The three 1.5-volt batteries are located at the bottom of the meter section.

- (2) Screw the artificial ear coupler onto the meter case with the cable provided.
- (3) Unscrew the top half of the coupler.
- (4) Screw the microphone cartridge (one inch in diameter) with the protective grid onto the bottom half of the coupler.
- (5) Turn the black knob above the meter to position the number "90" opposite the marker on the meter case. Turn the clear knob to place the red circle over 90.
- (6) Set the function selector to "A-Slow" and pull it up to turn on the meter.
- (7) Remove the half-inch adaptor from the acoustic calibrator and set the calibrator firmly over the microphone.
- (8) Press the tone actuator (on the side of the calibrator) once and release it. The sound level meter should read 94 dB on the A scale. If not, use a screw driver (supplied with the meter) to turn the adjustment (Adj.) screw to produce the desired reading. (If the tone has disappeared, reactivate the calibrator.) The sound level meter is now in calibration.

b. Mounting of the earphone

- (1) Screw the top of the coupler back on.
- (2) Set the earphone to be tested over the cavity of the coupler, making sure that the earphone rests squarely on the coupler.
- (3) Place the 500-gram weight on top of the earphone.

c. Calibration procedure

- (1) Pads out
 - (a) Turn the black knob on the sound level meter until the number 80 on the dial is opposite the marker on the meter case, and keep the red circle over 80.
 - (b) Select the earphone to be tested.
 - (c) Set the audiometer at a frequency of 500 Hz and a hearing level of 70 dB. The Channel 1 output control should indicate the earphone being tested.

- (d) Turn the tone switch to "on".
- (e) Record the sound level meter reading (external filter) on the report form. Be sure that the weighting switch on the external filter is in the "off" position. Determine the meter reading as in the following example:

Red circle over	80.0
Meter needle at	<u>4.5</u>
Meter reading is	84.5

Since the expected reading at this frequency is 83.0 dB with a tolerance of plus or minus 3 dB, the audiometer is within calibration at this frequency.

- (f) Continue testing at the other three frequencies indicated on the report form. In each case the report form provides the appropriate settings for the sound level meter and external filter knob.
- (g) To test the other earphone, remove the weight and lift the earphone already tested off the coupler. Place the other phone on the coupler and put the weight back on. Repeat steps (c) through (f).

(2) Pads In

- (a) Turn the black knob and red circle on the sound level meter attenuator to "100."
- (b) Set the sound level meter function knob to "external filter" and the filter knob to "500 Hz."
- (c) Set the audiometer frequency to "500 Hz" and select the earphone to be tested.
- (d) Turn the tone switch to the "on" position.
- (e) Adjust the hearing level dial to bring the sound level meter needle to the number "4" at the center of the B&K meter. The reading is now 104, pad out.
- (f) Unplug the earphone from the audiometer, plug it into the pad, and plug the pad into the audiometer.
- (g) Rotate the sound level meter's black attenuator knob to "70." Leave the red circle over 70.
- (h) Observe and record the sound level meter reading. The reading obtained (about 74) is the pad in reading.

- (i) Repeat steps (a) through (h) exactly in the order given above for each frequency. Any deviation in the sequence will result in an invalid calibration.
- (j) Write the difference between readings (pad out minus pad in) for each frequency on the forms provided.
- (k) To test the other earphone and pad, remove the weight and lift the earphone already tested off the coupler. Place the other phone and weight back on. Repeat steps (a) through (j) using the other pad. The absolute value (the number without the plus or minus sign) of the difference should be within the range indicated on the pad in form for the pad being used. For example, the range for the right ear using pad R102 is 0.5 dB plus or minus 3 dB. If the difference does not fall within the range for any one of the four frequencies with a given earphone (right/left), notify the chief technician, then the supervisory technician or engineer at headquarters, and finally EAR-CO.

3. Masking noise calibration

- a. Set up the field calibration equipment as before.
- b. Set the function selector on the B&K meter to "C-Slow."
- c. Turn the audiometer Channel II tone switch "on" to bring the tone indicator light on. Turn the Channel I tone switch "off".
- d. Turn the frequency and input dials to "NB Noise" and the Channel I frequency selector to "500 Hz."
- e. Set the masking level knob at "60 dB" as indicated on the form.
- f. Select the earphone to be tested. The Channel II output control should indicate the earphone being tested.
- g. Set the black knob and red circle on the sound level meter at "80" and obtain the reading. Determine the actual masking signal level at the selected range of frequencies as in the following example:

Red circle over	80.0
Meter needle at	<u>2.4</u>
Masking signal level is	82.4 dB

Since the expected reading is 81.7 dB with a tolerance of plus or minus 3 dB, the level of the masking noise is within the specifications for this frequency range.

- h. Repeat the procedure with the Channel I frequency selector at the other frequencies and other attenuator settings indicated on the form.

Environmental Noise Survey

1. General

A noise survey is to be done during the setup day before the start of each stand. Send one copy of the completed form immediately to the biomedical engineer at headquarters and one to EAR-CO. Steps 2g through 2n below should first be done with the trailer's air conditioning/heating unit off then done again right away with the air conditioning/heating unit on.

2. Procedure

- a. Screw the one-inch microphone (with the protective grid in place) directly onto the connector on the B&K sound level meter.
- b. Check the battery condition and calibration according to the previous instructions.
- c. Set the selector knob to the "external filter slow" position.
- d. Set the weighting switch on the octave filter at "off".
- e. Close both doors to the audiometry room.
- f. Turn off all hearing test equipment.
- g. Set the black knob to "70."
- h. Rotate the frequency knob to "31.5."
- i. Adjust the red circle knob to obtain a meter reading which is somewhat above 0 dB on the meter scale. Read the red circle number and add to it the meter reading as in the following example:

Red circle on	60	dB
Meter reading	<u>4</u>	dB
Environmental noise level	64	dB at 31.5 Hz
- j. Record the reading on the correct form. The meter reading will fluctuate a bit. Try to estimate an average reading after having observed the meter for a moment.
- k. Turn the frequency knob to "63."
- l. Turn the red circle knob to obtain a meter reading as you did while following instruction 2i above.

- m. Proceed through each octave band from 125 Hz through 8000 Hz.
- n. Under "Comments" explain the circumstances, if possible, where the environmental noise levels exceed ANSI allowable levels.

Audiometric Testing Procedures

1. Preliminary procedure

At the beginning of each examination session turn on the audiometer at least ten minutes before doing the daily field check. Both doors to the audiometry room should be closed while testing.

2. Recording

- a. Enter the beginning time and technician number on the control record.
- b. Use the left side of the audiometry form first when the sample number is even and the right side first when the sample number is odd.
- c. Enter the age and sex of the examinee, the audiometer number, and the technician number on the audio form.
- d. Indicate which ear will be tested first by circling "right ear" or "left ear" on the form. This will compensate for any bias that would result if we always tested the same ear first.

3. General instructions

- a. Perform puretone audiometric tests with attenuator pads in for both ears in the sequence indicated on the recording form.
- b. If any part of the test cannot be completed, enter "X" in the appropriate space and indicate the reason under "Condition Affecting Test Results." If other than physical conditions of the examinee have affected any of the audiometric results, explain in the space provided at the right of this section. If any thresholds of 30 dB or greater (without attenuation) are obtained, be sure to question the examinee about physical conditions which might contribute to the results and check the appropriate box or boxes under "Condition Affecting Test Results." If you find a 15- to 19-year-old with a 40-dB or greater threshold (without attenuation) at 4000 Hz in one or both ears, ask him if he has listened to a large amount of amplified music. Please note under "Other". If the examinee does not respond to 100 dB at any test frequency, record "100+" in the appropriate space.

4. Testing with the attenuator pads out

- a. If you find an examinee with a hearing level of 100 dB or above at any frequency when tested with the attenuator pads in, finish testing that ear, then retest that ear at all frequencies with pads out.
- b. Circle any entries already made on the audio form for results of testing with pads in, and write in the new results of testing with pads out.
- c. Check the "Pads out" box under "Condition Affecting Test Results" at the bottom of the form.

5. Instructions to the examinee

- a. Points that should be stressed in detail to the examinee
 - (1) Tell the examinee that once the earphones are placed by the technician, the examinee must not touch them. The technician should ask if they are comfortable and readjust them if necessary.
 - (2) Tell the examinee that he will hear tones that are high and low and that will become softer and softer until he will have difficulty hearing them. When he hears a tone, he should depress the response button and release it when the tone is no longer heard. Remind him to concentrate very hard when the tones are soft.
 - (3) Have the examinee remove eye glasses, earrings, chewing gum, wigs, and hair ornaments if they interfere with proper placement of the headset.
- b. Example of verbal instructions for examinees from 7 to 74 years old

We are going to see how well you hear some tones from these earphones. You will hear short tones that are both high and low. They will become softer and softer. Each time you hear a tone, please press this button (technician demonstrates with response button) and when you no longer hear the tone let the button up. Listen carefully when the tone starts to get softer but even if you think you hear it, press the button and I will be able to tell if you hear it. First you will hear the tones in your right/left ear (point) and then in your other ear. If the tone seems to be in this ear (point to nontest ear), please tell me. Remember to press the button when you hear a tone and let it up when you no longer hear it. Do you have any questions? (If so, clarify as necessary.)

- c. Example of verbal instructions for 6 year olds and immature older children

(Bring the child into position to face the audiometer. With a 50 dB, 1000 Hz tone in one phone, hold it to the child's ear.) We are going to see how well you can hear some tones from these earphones. Listen to this one. Every time I play a tone, the red light goes on. Do you see it? (Demonstrate) If you listen carefully and hear the tone, you can turn it off by pressing this button and making the white light go on. (Indicate by depressing response button.) (Hand the response button to the examinee and present the tone, encouraging the child to press the response button. When he does, release the stimulus tone. Repeat the sequence at least once or until you feel that the child understands his task. Reinforce the child's performance with a positive comment.) Good. Now we will play this game while you sit in that chair. (Indicate the chair and hand the child the response button.) (Place the headset on the child.) First you will hear the tones in this ear (indicate right or left) and then you will hear them in your other ear. Are you ready?

- d. Examples of verbal instructions when masking of the better ear is required (when the difference between the hearing levels of the two ears is 40 dB or greater at any frequency)

Now you will hear the tone in your right/left ear (point). At the same time you will hear a noise, like wind, in your other ear (point). The noise is to keep you from hearing the tone in that ear so don't pay any attention to it. I want you to listen for the tones in your right/left ear (point) and press the button whenever you hear them. Do you understand? (If not, clarify as necessary.)

6. Specific procedure for hearing test

- a. Take the examinee into the test room and seat him opposite you but facing away so that he cannot see you or the equipment being operated.
- b. Close the test room doors.
- c. Ask the examinee if he has any problems which might affect his hearing such as colds or earaches, or anything like that. - Record these under "Condition Affecting Test Results."
- d. Repeat the instructions briefly.
- e. Before placing the earphones, make sure the ears are not obstructed with cotton.

- f. Place the earphones on the examinee and make sure that each earphone is over the ear canal and that it has a good seal against the examinee's ear. The red earphone is placed on the right ear; blue on the left. Hair should be pushed away from the ears before the headset is placed.
- g. Make sure that the audiometer is ready for the test by checking that it is set as follows:

Channel I

<u>Machine Dial</u>	<u>Correct Setting</u>
Channel I Monitor	Off (unless using)
Channel I Output	Right/Left
On/Off Toggle Switch	Off
Auto/Manual Toggle Switch	Manual
Frequency	1000 Hz
Decibels	70 dB ¹

Channel II

<u>Machine Dial</u>	<u>Correct Setting</u>
Channel II Monitor	Off unless using
Channel II Output	Off ²
On/Off Toggle Switch	Off ²
Auto/Manual Toggle Switch	Manual
Frequency and Input	NB Noise
Decibels	90 dB ¹

¹When pads are out, the decibels should be set at "40" for Channel I and "60" for Channel II.

²When masking is required, the Channel II Output should be set at Right/Left and the On/Off Toggle Switch should be set at "On".

NOTE: DIALS SISI and Speech-Input have nothing to do with either Air Conduction or Masking testing.

- h. Introduce the 1000-Hz tone to the first ear to be tested at a level of 70 dB for about one second. This should be well within the range of audibility for most examinees and will serve as listening practice. If the tone is not heard at 70 dB, increase the level in 10-dB steps until he responds to it.
- i. When the examinee responds, set the intensity dial 10 dB below the previous stimulus intensity (60 dB) and present the tone for one or two seconds.
- j. Decrease the level of the tone in 10-dB steps with at least one presentation per level until no response is obtained.

- k. Then increase the intensity dial by 5 dB and present a stimulus.
 - l. If a response is obtained at this level, reduce the intensity by 10 dB. If no response is obtained, increase the intensity by 5 dB. Always descend by 10-dB increments and count the number of responses at the lowest level while ascending in intensity in 5-dB steps.
 - m. Record as the threshold the lowest dial reading at which more than half of the responses are obtained to ascending presentations, that is, two out of three or three out of five trials. Below this level, less than 50 percent response is obtained and above this level, 100 percent response is approached.
 - n. Enter the correct two-digit entry on the test form.
 - o. Repeat the procedure presenting each successive frequency in the order listed on the examination form to the test ear, and then shift to the other ear as indicated on the test form until the puretone test has been completed for all frequencies in both ears.
7. Masking procedure to be used when the difference in thresholds between the two ears is 40 dB or greater at the same frequency.

At any frequency, when the threshold of one ear is poorer than the other ear by 40 dB or more, retest the poorer ear while using a masking noise in the better ear.

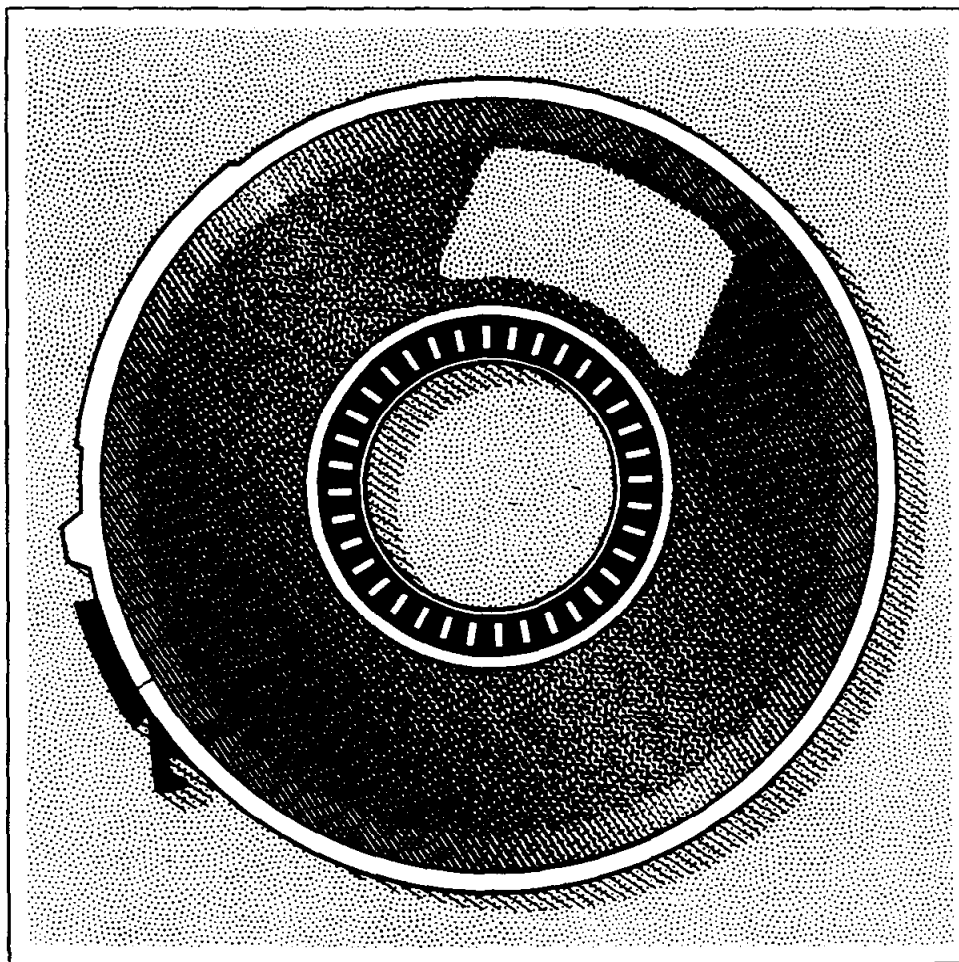
- a. When this difference of at least 40 dB is found while testing with pads in, use a masking level of 90 dB, pads in, regardless of the difference in thresholds between the two ears. Record these results in the appropriate spaces on the audiometry form.
 - b. When this difference of at least 40 dB is found while testing with pads out, use a masking level of 60 dB, pads out, regardless of the difference in thresholds between the two ears. Record these results in the appropriate spaces on the audiometry form.
8. Procedure necessary for threshold accuracy
- a. Avoid rhythmic presentation of signals to the examinee. The examinee may respond to the rhythm rather than to the sound. This is especially true of younger persons.
 - b. Avoid the long, drawn-out search for a threshold that tends to lessen the interest and cooperation of the person being tested and to produce fatigue. If necessary, test at another frequency, then return to the problem frequency later. Note at the bottom of the form any change in the order of the test.

- c. Avoid giving visual or auditory cues when the tone is presented, for example, looking at the person each time a tone is presented or making a click with the interrupter switch.
- d. Double check the dial readings.
- e. Check whether or not the interrupter switch was in the "off" position.
- f. Avoid activity which will distract the examinee.
- g. Check the response of the examinee occasionally by leaving the tone off for several seconds and then presenting the tone to see if he is responding consistently.
- h. Avoid presentation of the test tone for longer than three seconds. This may lead to a false response.
- i. Count only the ascending responses in determining the threshold.
- j. Avoid being influenced by the threshold obtained for the first 1000 Hz tone when obtaining the threshold for the second presentation of this tone.
- k. Make sure all forms are complete. Record the time the test is finished on the control record. If the test is not done or incomplete, record the reason why on the audio form, the control record, and the audio roster.

Public Use Data Tape Documentation

Gallbladder Ultrasound Data
Ages 20-74 Years
Tape Number 6504, Version 1

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-1984



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control
National Center for Health Statistics

Hyattsville, Maryland
January 1989

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

Mexican Americans
Cuban Americans
Puerto Ricans

Tape Number 6504

GALLBLADDER ULTRASOUND DATA

Ages 20 Years - 74 Years

Version 1

November 1988

The Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted from July 1982 through December 1984. The following information shows the total number of persons ages 6 months to 74 years sampled, interviewed and examined in each of the three portions of the survey.

Mexican Americans

Residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico,
Arizona, and California
Surveyed from July 1982 through November 1983
9,894 persons sampled; 8,554 interviewed; 7,462 examined

Cuban Americans

Residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida
Surveyed from January 1984 through April 1984
2,244 persons sampled; 1,766 interviewed; 1,357 examined

Puerto Ricans

Residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey
and Connecticut
Surveyed from May 1984 through December 1984
3,786 persons sampled; 3,369 interviewed; 2,834 examined

The data on the tape documented here are for all examined persons ages 20 years to 74 years

The following tape characteristics are those of the version of the tape kept at NCHS and of the tape transmitted to the National Technical Information Service for release to users:

Tape labels: IBM standard
Data set name: HHANES.DU650401
Data set organization: Physical sequential
Record format: Fixed block
Record length: 560
Block size: 24080
Density: 6250 BPI
Number of records: 5815
Data code: EBCDIC

CAUTION

BEFORE USING THIS DATA TAPE,
PLEASE READ THIS PAGE

- o Read the accompanying description of the survey, "The Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey", DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 85-1321 before conducting analyses of the data on this tape.
- o Two aspects of HHANES, especially, should be taken into account when conducting any analyses: the sample weights and the complex survey design.
- o Analyses should not be conducted on data combined from the three portions of the survey (Mexican-American, Cuban-American, Puerto Rican).
- o HHANES is a survey of Hispanic households and some of the sample persons included on this tape are not of Hispanic origin. A detailed description of the data codes dealing with national origin or ancestry appears in the NOTES section of this document.
- o Examine the range and frequency of values of a variable before conducting an analysis of data. The range may include unusual or unexpected values. The frequency counts may be useful to determine which analyses may be worthwhile.
- o Language of Interview, which may appear several places on this tape, can vary depending on the questionnaire (several used in the survey) and on whether the response was provided by the sample person or by a proxy.
- o For some data items, reference is made to a note. The notes (in a separate section of this document) may be very important in data analyses. Attention to them is strongly urged.
- o For some data items, the number of sample persons with a positive response is very small. In these instances, it may not be possible to produce a reliable population estimate.

This Public Use Data Tape has been edited very carefully. Numerous consistency and other checks were also performed. Nevertheless, due especially to the large number of data items, some errors may have gone undetected.

Please bring to the attention of NCHS any errors in the data tape or the documentation. Errata sheets will be sent to people who have purchased the data tapes and corrections will be made to subsequently released data tapes.

In publications, please acknowledge NCHS as the original data source. The acknowledgment should include a disclaimer crediting the authors for analyses, interpretations, and conclusions; NCHS should be cited as being responsible for only the collection and processing of the data. In addition, NCHS requests that the acronym HHANES be placed in the abstracts of journal articles and other publications based on data from this survey in order to facilitate the retrieval of such materials through automated bibliographic searches. Please send reprints of journal articles and other publications that include data from this tape to NCHS.

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 2-58
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Hyattsville, MD 20782

Public Use Data Tapes for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey will be released through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) as soon as the data have been edited, validated, and documented. A list of NCHS Public Use Data Tapes that can be purchased from NTIS may be obtained by writing the Scientific and Technical Information Branch, NCHS.

Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 1-57
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SECTION A. INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY DESCRIPTION

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) collects, analyzes, and disseminates data on the health status of Americans. The results of surveys, analyses, and studies are made known primarily through publications and the release of computer data tapes. This document contains details required to guide programmers, statistical analysts, and research scientists in the use of a Public Use Data Tape.

From 1960 through 1980 NCHS conducted five population-based, national health examination surveys. Each survey involved collecting data by direct physical examination, the taking of a medical history, and laboratory and clinical tests and measurements. Questionnaires and examination components have been designed to obtain and support analyses of data on certain targeted conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, and anemia. Beginning with the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES I) a nutrition component was added to obtain information on nutritional status and dietary practices. The numbers of Hispanics in these samples were, however, insufficient to enable adequate estimation of their health conditions. From 1982 through 1984 a Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted to obtain data on the health and nutritional status of three Hispanic groups: Mexican Americans from Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California; Cuban Americans from Dade County, Florida; and Puerto Ricans from the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The general structure of the HHANES sample design was similar to that of the previous National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys. All of these studies have used complex, multistage, stratified, clustered samples of defined populations. The major difference between HHANES and the previous surveys is that HHANES was a survey of three special subgroups of the population in selected areas of the United States rather than a national probability sample. A detailed presentation of the design specifications is found in Chapter 5 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1).

Data collection began with a household interview. Several questionnaires were administered:

- o A Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ), administered at each selected address, for determining household eligibility and for selecting sample persons.
- o A Family Questionnaire (FQ), administered once for each family containing sample persons, which included sections on family relationships, basic demographic information for sample persons and head of family, Medicare and health insurance coverage, participation in income assistance programs, and housing characteristics.
- o An Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (ASPQ), for persons 12 through 74 years which, depending on age, included sections on health status measures, health services utilization, smoking (20 through 74 years), meal program participation, and acculturation. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.
- o A Child Sample Person Questionnaire (CSPQ), for sample persons 6 months through 11 years which included sections on a number of health status issues, health care utilization, infant feeding practices, participation in meal programs, school attendance, and language use. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.

At the Mobile Examination Center two questionnaires were administered and an examination performed:

- o An Adult Sample Person Supplement (ASPS), for sample persons 12 through 74 years, which included sections on alcohol consumption, drug abuse, depression, smoking (12 through 19 years), pesticide exposure, and reproductive history.
- o A Dietary Questionnaire (DQ), for persons 6 months through 74 years, by which trained dietary interviewers collected information about "usual" consumption habits and dietary practices, and recorded foods consumed 24-hours prior to midnight of the interview.
- o An examination which included a variety of tests and procedures. Age at interview and other factors determined which procedures were administered to which examinees. A dentist performed a dental examination and a vision test. Technicians took blood and urine specimens and administered a glucose tolerance test, X-rays, electrocardiograms, and ultrasonographs of the gallbladder. Technicians also performed hearing tests and took a variety of body measurements. A physician performed a medical examination focusing especially on the cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, neurological, and musculoskeletal systems. The physician's impression of overall health, nutritional and weight status, and health care needs were also recorded. Some blood and urine specimen analyses were performed by technicians in the examination center; others were conducted under contract at various laboratories.

Because the HHANES sample is not a simple random one, it is necessary to incorporate sample weights for proper analysis of the data. These sample weights are a composite of individual selection probabilities, adjustments for noncoverage and nonresponse, and poststratification adjustments. The HHANES sample weights, which are necessary for the calculation of point estimates, are located on all data tapes in positions 184-213. Because of the complex sample design and the ratio adjustments used to produce the sample weights, commonly used methods of point and variance estimation and hypothesis testing which assume simple random sampling may give misleading results. In order to provide users with the capability of estimating the complex sample variances in the HHANES data, Strata and Pseudo Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) codes have been provided on all data tapes in positions 214-217. These codes and the sample weights are necessary for the calculation of variances.

There are computer programs available designed for variance estimation for complex sample designs. The balanced repeated replication approach (Ref. No. 2) is used in &REPERR and a linearization approach is used in &PSALMS to calculate variance-covariance matrixes. Both routines are available within the OSIRIS IV library (Ref. No. 3). SURREGR (Ref. No. 4) and SUPERCARP (Ref. No. 5) are programs that calculate variance-covariance matrixes using a linearization approach (Ref. No. 6) (Taylor series expansion). Another program, SESUDAAN (Ref. No. 7) calculates standard errors, variances, and design effects. (Note: This version of SESUDAAN should not be used to obtain variances for totals.) SURREGR and SESUDAAN are special procedures which run data under the SAS system (Ref. No. 8).

Even though the total number of examined persons in this survey is quite large, subclass analyses can lead to estimates that are unstable, particularly estimates of variances. Consequently, analyses of subclasses require that the user pay particular attention to the number of sample persons in the subclass and the number of PSU's that contain at least one sample person in the subclass. Small sample sizes, or a small number of PSU's used in the variance calculations, may produce unstable estimates of the variances.

A more complete discussion of these issues and possible analytic strategies for examining various hypotheses is presented in Chapter 11 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1) and in an earlier NCHS methodology (Series 2) publication (Ref. No. 9).

Some users, however, may not have access to the computer programs for estimating complex sample variances or may want to do their preliminary analyses without using them. In addition, variance estimates calculated from HHANES data through use of the programs described previously are likely to be unstable because there were so few sample areas for each portion of HHANES. This instability is not due to there being too few people in the sample but may be due to the fact that the sample was selected from relatively few areas. Therefore, the following discussion is designed to provide an alternative approach to deal with the unavailability of software and the small number of PSU's. The approach is based on using average design effects (Ref. No. 10).

The design effect, defined as the ratio of the variance of a statistic from a complex sample to the variance of the same statistic from a simple random sample of the same size, that is,

$$\text{DESIGN EFFECT (DEFF)} = \frac{\text{COMPLEX SAMPLE VARIANCE}}{\text{SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLE VARIANCE}}$$

is often used to show the impact of the complex sample design on variances. If the design effect is near 1, the complex sample design has little effect on the variances and the user could consider assuming simple random sampling for the analysis.

Some illustrative design effects for HHANES data on this tape are given in the following tables. The design effects in the tables are the average for the age groups usually presented in NCHS Series 11 publications. If the average design effect for a subgroup was less than 1.0 (implying an improvement over simple random sampling), it was coded as 1.0.

The following guidelines were used in the calculation of the average design effects:

1. Exclude all persons of non-Hispanic origin,
2. Exclude all estimates for large age ranges, such as all ages combined or 'all adults', and
3. Exclude all estimates where the proportion of the subpopulation with the specific characteristic or condition was zero percent or one hundred percent.

Design effects tend to be larger when age groups are combined, just as they are when the sexes are combined, as shown in the tables. The data in the tables give the user an idea of the range in design effects for selected response variables from this data tape. If a response variable is not one shown in the tables take the range into account; it is possible that a user could have one of the higher, rather than one of the lower, design effects.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Mexican-American Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Ever had gallstones	p	402	1.0	1.2	1.2
Ever had surgery for gallstones	p	404	1.0	1.1	1.3
Pain in abdomen	p	423	1.1	1.2	1.0
Length of gall bladder	\bar{x}	492-494	1.3	1.2	1.0
Gallbladder exam conclusion	p	549	1.1	1.4	1.0

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6504, Version 1.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Cuban-American Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Ever had gallstones	p	402	1.0	1.1	1.0
Ever had surgery for gallstones	p	404	1.0	1.0	1.0
Pain in abdomen	p	423	1.0	1.0	1.2
Length of gall bladder	\bar{x}	492-494	1.0	1.0	1.0
Gallbladder exam conclusion	p	549	1.0	1.0	1.0

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6504, Version 1.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Puerto Rican Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Ever had gallstones	p	402	1.0	1.0	1.3
Ever had surgery for gallstones	p	404	1.5	1.0	1.4
Pain in abdomen	p	423	1.4	1.0	1.4
Length of gall bladder	\bar{x}	492-494	1.2	1.1	1.0
Gallbladder exam conclusion	p	549	1.0	1.0	1.0

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6504, Version 1.

Suppose, for example, that of the 270 Mexican-American males ages 45-54 years, 4 percent reported that they had been told by a doctor that they gallstones. Suppose, also, that the average maximal length of their gallbladders was 66.2 millimeters.

Assuming simple random sampling, the variance for the percent is calculated by converting the percent to a proportion and using the standard formula for the variance of a proportion,

$$V = \frac{pq}{n}$$

This variance (V) multiplied by the design effect (DEFF) provides an estimate of the variance from a complex sample of the same sample size (n). In the example above,

$$V = \frac{(.04) (.96)}{270}$$

=.00014 = variance for a simple random sample

Then, multiplying by the design effect,

$$= (.00014) (1.2)$$

= .00017 = estimated variance for the complex sample

In a similar way, the complex sample variance of the mean maximal length of the gallbladder is determined by multiplying the simple random sample variance of the mean by the appropriate design effect -- in this example, 1.2.

The user can then proceed with estimating confidence intervals and testing hypotheses in the usual manner.

The user should recognize that this approach does not incorporate the variance covariance matrix. In most cases, this leads to a slight overestimate of the variance because the covariance terms, which are subtracted in the variance of a ratio, in general are positive. Thus, in a borderline case, the null hypothesis would be less likely to be rejected (Ref. No. 11).

Alternative or better approaches may exist or be developed. Users who want to suggest such approaches, or who want the latest information should contact the Scientific and Technical Information Branch (address given in the beginning of this documentation).

SECTION B. DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Data presented in Sections E through H and the family relationships data in Section J were collected on the Household Screener and Family Questionnaires. Data presented in Section K were collected on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire. These interview schedules were administered in sample persons' households. Completed interview schedules were reviewed in the Survey's field offices and again at the data processing center of NCHS by clerical editors. The editors checked the forms for completeness, clarity, and compliance with skip patterns, and they coded items such as industry and occupation. At the data processing center the questionnaires were keyed and verified on key-to-disk data entry equipment under the control of programs that checked for valid codes and ranges, compliance with skip patterns, and consistency. After being keyed, data were reedited by analysts for reasonableness and consistency and for compliance with instructions for sampling and questionnaire administration.

The general tape description format is Tape Position X Item X Counts. The item (field) may be a tape descriptor (e.g. Version Number), a sample person descriptor (e.g. Age at Interview), or a question (e.g. Is sample person covered by Medicare?). Where appropriate, data entries are presented by codes. Frequency counts are given for each code. The counts are included to help the user in planning analyses and in verifying that programs account for all data. The data source is given also (e.g., from Family Questionnaire). In some cases, a note is referenced. The notes contain explanations of the item (e.g. how Poverty Index is calculated).

Gallbladder ultrasonography and the oral glucose tolerance test were offered to every person in a randomly selected half sample of adults. Although examination sessions were conducted at all times of the day, the ultrasound examination and the oral glucose tolerance test were performed only in the morning examination sessions so that subjects could meet the fasting requirements of the study. The protocol for the oral glucose tolerance test required an overnight fast of 10-16 hours, while the protocol for gallbladder ultrasonography required a fast of at least six hours. In the Southwest and Dade County, Florida, ultrasonography was not performed on those who arrived at the Mobile Examination Centers in a nonfasting condition. However, a change in protocol was instituted in the New York City area sample of Puerto Ricans upon consultation with the study radiologists. In this Puerto Rican sample, ultrasonography was performed on those who came to the Mobile Examination Centers in a nonfasting condition. This change in protocol had no effect upon the findings of this study.

Real time ultrasonography of the gallbladder was performed by health technicians using an instrument with a 3 MHz rotary mechanical sector scanning transducer (Advanced Technology Laboratories, Bellevue, Washington). Technicians also inspected the abdomen for surgical scars.

Health technicians received training in ultrasonography of the gallbladder at the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions. To insure that adequate examinations were performed, the technicians' performance was spot checked by a radiologist and a senior certified ultrasound technician during pilot studies and throughout the main study. Additionally, still images (Southwest) and video tapes (Dade County, Florida and the New York City area) of ultrasound examinations were reviewed by two radiologists at the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions. All positive cases recorded on still films in the Southwest and a sample of films from those with normal gallbladders were reviewed by two radiologists, but in the other areas every available video tape of real time images (96.6 percent) was reviewed.

Examinations were conducted with persons in both supine and left decubitus positions. A diagnosis of gallstones (category 1) was made by commonly used criteria of echoes within the gallbladder with distal shadowing or movement of echoes with change in the person's position (Simeone 1981). If echoes internal to the gallbladder were seen but no shadowing or movement was detected, then it was concluded that the person probably had an irregularity of the contour of the gallbladder wall or sludge but no gallstones (category 2). If a scar in the right upper quadrant or epigastric region was not seen, and the anatomical landmarks were observed but the gallbladder was not observed or was very small or barely visible, then category 3 was recorded, suggesting agenesis of the gallbladder, congenitally small gallbladder, failure of the sample person to fast as requested or possibly an abnormally small, scarred and contracted gallbladder. If a right upper quadrant or epigastric scar was observed and the gallbladder was not seen, it was concluded that a cholecystectomy has been performed (category 4). Inadequate visualization of the biliary region (category 6) was concluded if any one of the anatomical landmarks was not observed (liver margin, portal vein at the liver hilum and the intrahepatic right portal vein). A classification of normal gallbladder (category 5) was made if none of the above criteria applied.

The questionnaire data have undergone many quality control and editing procedures. The responses of sample persons to some questions may appear extreme or illogical. Self-reported data, especially, are subject to a number of sources of variability, including recall and other reporting errors. In the data clean-up process, responses that varied considerably from expected were verified through direct review of the collection form or a copy of it. Such responses may not represent fact, but they are included as recorded in the field. The user must determine if these responses should be included in analyses.

Responses to "other" and "specify" were recoded to existing categories, if possible. For responses that could not be recoded, new code categories were created if the information was deemed analytically useful. Caution should be used in interpreting the data from these new categories because there is no way of knowing which other respondents would have selected one of the new categories if given the option.

For the adult sample person questionnaires there are three codes for missing information: 7's, 8's, and blanks. In a few questions, 7's were used when the question was not applicable. A code "8", which is labeled as "blank but applicable", is used to indicate that a sample person should have a data value for a particular item but for varying reasons that value is unavailable. Blanks were used to follow skip patterns, i.e., when a question was not supposed to be asked or was not applicable. The "don't know" codes (9, 99, 999) were used only when given as a printed response on the original questionnaire.

Copies of the questionnaires, both in English and Spanish, can be found in the plan and operation report for HHANES (Ref. No. 1). Detailed information on interviewing and examination procedures is contained in the household interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 12) and the examination staff procedures manual (Ref. No. 13). These manuals are available upon request from:

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SECTION C. REFERENCES

1. National Center for Health Statistics: Maurer, K. R. and others: Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Vital and Health Statistics. Series 1, No. 19. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 85-1321. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office. Sept., 1985.
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11. Freeman, D. H. and Brock, D. B.: The Role of Covariance Matrix Estimation in the Analysis of Complex Sample Survey Data. In N. Krishnan Namboodiri, ed., Survey Sampling and Measurement. Symposium on Survey Sampling, 2d, University of North Carolina. New York. Academic Press, 1978.
12. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15h, Household Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1986.
13. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15a, Examination Staff Procedures Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1986.

SECTION D. TAPE POSITION INDEX

TAPE POSITIONS 1-400 contain data categories common to all data tapes: sociodemographic data, family composition, family income, residence and household. Sample weights are also in this set of data.

TAPE POSITIONS 401+ contain data categories unique to this data tape.

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (SECTION E)

1-5	Sample Person Sequence Number
6-15	Survey and Tape Identifiers
16	Examination Status
17	Language of Interview
18-21	Date of Interview
22-25	Date of Examination
26-29	Date of Birth
30-32	Age at Interview
33-38	Age at Examination
39-43	Family Number
44-45	Relationship to Head of Family
46	Sex
47	Race
48-49	National Origin or Ancestry
50-52	Birth Place
53	National Origin Recode
54-56	Education
57	Marital Status
58	Service in Armed Forces
59-69	Work/Occupation/Employment
70-95	Health Insurance/Health Care Support
96-99	Income Assistance/Public Compensation or Support

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (SECTION F)

100	Interview and Examination Status
102-105	Date of Birth
106-108	Age at Interview
109	Sex
110	Race
111-112	National Origin or Ancestry
113-115	Birth Place
116-118	Education
119-	Marital Status
120	Service in Armed Forces
121-131	Work/Occupation/Employment

FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (SECTION G)

132-133	Number of People in Family
134-135	Number of Sample People in Family
136-138	Combined Family Income
139-143	Per Capita Income
144-146	Poverty Index
147-162	Income, Food Stamps

RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (SECTION H)

163	Size of Place
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
165-166	Number of People in Household
167-168	Number of Sample People in Household
169-170	Number of Rooms
171	Kitchen Facilities Access
172-183	Heating/Cooling Equipment

SAMPLE WEIGHTS (SECTION I)

184-189	Examination Final Weight
190-195	Interview Final Weight
196-201	GTT/Ultrasound Weight
202-207	Audiometry/Vision Weight
208-213	Pesticide Weight
214-215	Strata Code
216-217	Pseudo PSU Code

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (SECTION J)

218-400	Data not yet available
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DIGESTIVE DISEASE HISTORY DATA (SECTION K)

402-405	Gallbladder Disease - Diagnosis and Surgery
406-422	History of Nausea or Vomiting
423-462	History of Abdominal/Lower Chest Pain
463-475	History of Other Digestive Disease Symptoms

GALLBLADDER ULTRASOUND DATA (SECTION L)

479-482	Tape Number
483	Ultrasound Data Missing
484	Language of Interview
485-487	Examiner Number
488-491	Gallbladder Visibility
492-549	Gallbladder Exam Findings
550-551	Gallbladder Exam Comments
552-554	Nausea and Pain History

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
SECTION E. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (POS 1-99)					
	Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ) Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)				
1-5	Sample person sequence number				
	00001-09894 Mexican Americans	3555	-	-	
	10002-12238 Cuban Americans	-	907	-	
	13001-16785 Puerto Ricans	-	-	1353	
6-12	Blank	3555	907	1353	
13	Portion of survey				
	1 Mexican-American (M)	3555	-	-	
	2 Cuban-American (C)	-	907	-	
	3 Puerto Rican (P)	-	-	1353	
14	Family Questionnaire missing				
	1 Yes	10	4	5	See Note 1
	2 No	3545	903	1348	
15	Version number				
	1	3555	907	1353	
16	Examination status				
	1 Examined	3555	907	1353	See Note 2
	2 Not examined	0	0	0	
17	Language of interview (Pos. 1-400)				FQ
	1 English	2127	157	561	
	2 Spanish	1418	746	787	
	Blank	10	4	5	
	Date of interview				HSQ 4
18-19	01-12 Month	3555	907	1353	
20-21	82-84 Year	3555	907	1353	
	Date of examination				
	From survey control record				
22-23	01-12 Month	3555	907	1353	
24-25	82-84 Year	3555	907	1353	
	Date of birth				HSQ 2e
26-27	01-12 Month	3555	907	1353	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
28-29	08-64 Year	3555	907	1353	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
30-31	Age at interview (computed)				
	20-74 (See next column for units)	3555	907	1353	
32	Age at interview units				HSQ 2f
	1 Years	3555	907	1353	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Age at examination (computed) Positions 33-38 are all 0 for non-examined persons.				
33-34	20-75 Years	3555	907	1353	
35-36	00-11 Months	3555	907	1353	
37-38	00-30 Days	3555	907	1353	
39-43	Family number 00002-03527 04005-04922 07003-08584	3555 - -	- 907 -	- - 1353	See Note 3
44-45	What is sample person's relationship to head of family? Sample person is: 01 Head of family living alone (1 family with only 1 member) 02 Head of family, with no related persons in household (2+ persons in household) 03 Head of family, with related persons in household 04 Wife of head (husband living at home and not in Armed Forces) 05 Wife of head (husband living at home and is in Armed Forces) 06 Husband of head (wife living at home and not in Armed Forces) 07 Husband of head (wife living at home and is in Armed Forces) 08 Child of head or head's spouse 09 Grandchild of head or head's spouse 10 Parent of head or head's spouse 11 Other relative (includes ex-spouse, daughter-in-law, etc.) 12 Foster child	143 70 1566 1264 5 35 0 277 7 57 131 0	56 23 368 297 0 12 0 76 0 35 40 0	113 23 674 290 0 37 0 126 3 33 54 0	HSQ 2b See Note 4
46	Sex 1 Male 2 Female	1572 1983	393 514	498 855	FQ B-4
47	Observed race 1 White 2 Black 3 Other 8 Blank but applicable 9 Not observed Blank	3446 30 6 41 22 10	870 13 2 12 6 4	1220 62 27 28 11 5	FQ B-5 See Note 5
48-49	Sample person's national origin or ancestry. 01 Mexican/Mexicano 02 Mexican-American 03 Chicano 04 Puerto Rican 05 Boricuan 06 Cuban 07 Cuban-American 08 Hispano - specify 09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify 00 Other - specify 10 Spanish-American 11 Spanish (Spain)	940 2230 46 7 0 0 0 61 25 217 13 13	1 0 0 3 0 0 796 10 16 12 0 0	1 0 0 1202 15 14 0 20 25 76 0 0	HSQ 2c See Note 6

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
50-52	In what state or foreign country was sample person born?				FQ B-6
	001-115 State/country code	3528	900	1324	
	888 Blank but applicable	17	3	24	
	Blank	10	4	5	
53	National origin recode				See Note 8
	"Hispanic" = Mexican-American in Southwest, Cuban-American in Florida and Puerto Rican in New York City area.				
	1 "Hispanic"	3326	865	1220	
	2 Not "Hispanic"	229	42	133	
54-55	What is the highest grade or year of regular school sample person has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	141	6	23	
	01-08 Elementary grade	1312	342	435	
	09-12 High school grade	1442	292	666	
	13-16 College	536	228	195	
	17 Graduate school	69	30	14	
	88 Blank but applicable	45	5	15	
	Blank	10	4	5	
56	Did sample person finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	2779	779	1055	
	2 No	580	108	236	
	8 Blank but applicable	45	10	34	
	Blank	151	10	28	
57	Is sample person now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	1 Married - spouse in household	2539	622	647	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	68	17	53	
	3 Widowed	161	50	66	
	4 Divorced	209	92	154	
	5 Separated	149	21	147	
	6 Never married	403	100	275	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	1	6	
	Blank	10	4	5	
58	Did sample person ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	413	27	141	
	2 No	3125	874	1198	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	2	9	
	Blank	10	4	5	
59	During the past 2 weeks, did sample person work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	2028	581	566	
	2 No	1507	317	767	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	5	15	
	Blank	10	4	5	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
60	Even though sample person did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	44	12	21	
	2 No	1462	303	743	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	7	18	
	Blank	2038	585	571	
61	Was sample person looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	200	39	51	
	2 No	1306	276	713	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	7	18	
	Blank	2038	585	571	
62	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	131	30	35	
	2 Layoff	45	6	8	
	3 Both	22	2	7	
	Blank but applicable	13	8	19	
	Blank	3344	861	1284	
63-65	What kind of business or industry does sample person work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	2238	621	628	
	990 Blank but applicable	31	10	21	
	Blank	1286	276	704	
66-68	What kind of work was sample person doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	2240	622	628	
	999 Blank but applicable	29	9	21	
	Blank	1286	276	704	
69	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 An employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	1742	502	501	
	2 A Federal government employee	72	6	18	
	3 A State government employee	119	18	17	
	4 A Local government employee	163	16	56	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	17	12	7	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	125	66	26	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	10	23	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	1	1	1	
	Blank	1286	276	704	
70	Is sample person now covered by Medicare?				FQ C-2
	1 Covered	258	103	109	
	2 Not covered	3279	796	1234	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	3	5	
	9 Don't know	3	1	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
71	Is sample person now covered by the part of Social Security Medicare which pays for hospital bills?				FQ C-3
	1 Yes	230	96	100	
	2 No	13	4	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	3	10	
	9 Don't know	6	3	0	
	Blank	3292	801	1239	
72	Is sample person now covered by that part of Medicare which pays for doctor's bills? This is the Medicare plan for which he or she or some agency must pay a certain amount each month.				FQ C-4
	1 Yes	227	98	92	
	2 No	14	3	11	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	3	10	
	9 Don't know	8	2	1	
	Blank	3292	801	1239	
73	Type of Medicare coverage As shown on Medicare card				FQ C-5
	2 Medical	2	0	0	
	3 Card not available	3	0	1	
	4 Hospital and medical	5	3	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	3	10	
	Blank	3531	901	1342	
	<u>HEALTH INSURANCE</u>				See Note 10
74	Is sample person covered by any health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital, doctor's, or surgeon's bill?				FQ C-11
	1 Yes	2009	556	560	
	2 No	1526	343	779	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	4	9	
	9 Don't know	4	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	
75	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of hospital expenses?				FQ C-9
	1 Yes	1979	550	525	
	2 No	3	3	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	27	7	35	
	9 Don't know	6	0	5	
	Blank	1540	347	784	
76	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of a doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations?				FQ C-10
	1 Yes	1982	546	523	
	2 No	9	7	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	7	20	
	9 Don't know	9	0	9	
	Blank	1540	347	784	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons. Which of these statements describes why sample person is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)? (Positions 77-80)				FQ C-13/15 See Note 10
77-78	<u>Main reason</u>				
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	79	14	289	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	180	29	68	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	17	2	9	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	756	163	226	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	23	2	2	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	14	3	4	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	94	15	13	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	20	1	11	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	1	0	2	
	10 Some other reason - specified	112	19	37	
	88 Blank but applicable	49	23	29	
	Blank	2210	636	663	
79-80	<u>Second reason</u>				
	00 No second reason reported	1102	199	564	
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	25	10	23	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	46	16	12	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	3	1	2	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	81	14	56	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	8	1	2	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	7	1	1	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	21	4	3	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	0	0	0	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	0	0	0	
	10 Some other reason - specified	13	6	2	
	88 Blank but applicable	39	19	25	
	Blank	2210	636	663	
81-87	Blank				
88	During the last 12 months, has sample person received health care which has been or will be paid for by Medicaid?				FQ D-6
	1 Yes	195	66	385	
	2 No	3328	832	949	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	5	14	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
89	Does sample person have a Medicaid card?				FQ D-8
	1 Yes	198	67	403	
	2 No	3329	825	931	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	11	14	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	
90	Status of sample person's Medicaid card?				FQ D-9
	1 Medicaid card seen - current	148	52	285	
	2 Medicaid card seen - expired	2	0	5	
	3 No card seen	43	13	103	
	4 Other card seen	0	0	0	
	5 Other card seen (specify)	3	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	23	
	Blank	3339	829	936	
91	Is sample person now covered by any other public assistance program that pays for health care?				FQ D-11
	1 Yes	12	2	12	
	2 No	3527	900	1331	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	5	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	
92	Does sample person now receive military retirement payments from any branch of the Armed Forces or a pension from the Veteran's Administration? Do not include VA disability compensation.				FQ D-13
	1 Yes	45	2	9	
	2 No	3492	900	1335	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	4	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	
93	Which does sample person receive; the Armed Forces retirement, the VA pension, or both?				FQ D-14
	1 Armed Forces	12	0	2	
	2 Veteran's Administration	24	0	5	
	3 Both	4	2	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	1	5	
	Blank	3502	904	1340	
94	Is sample person now covered by CHAMP-VA, which is medical insurance for dependents or survivors of disabled veterans?				FQ D-16
	1 Yes	20	2	6	
	2 No	3520	900	1340	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	2	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	
95	Is sample person now covered by any other program that provides health care for military dependents or survivors of military persons?				FQ D-18
	1 Yes	20	1	5	
	2 No	3518	901	1336	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	1	7	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
96	Is sample person included in the AFDC, "Aid to Families with Dependent Children", assistance payment?				FQ D-2
	1 Yes	87	15	182	
	2 No	3448	885	1153	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	2	12	
	9 Don't know	0	1	1	
	Blank	10	4	5	
97	Does sample person now receive the "Supplemental Security Income" or "SSI" gold-colored check?				FQ D-4
	1 Yes	92	43	91	
	2 No	3441	852	1247	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	8	10	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	
98	Does sample person have a disability related to his or her service in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ D-20
	1 Yes	48	2	14	
	2 No	343	20	106	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	7	30	
	Blank	3135	878	1203	
99	Does sample person now receive compensation for this disability from the Veteran's Administration?				FQ D-21
	1 Yes	31	1	9	
	2 No	17	1	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	7	31	
	Blank	3478	898	1309	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
SECTION F. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (POS 100-131)					
Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ) Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)					
100	Interview and examination status of head of family				See Note 4
	1 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, and examined	3158	764	1266	
	2 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, but not examined	120	32	30	
	3 Selected as sample person, not interviewed, and not examined	98	21	5	
	4 Not selected as sample person	169	86	47	
	Blank	10	4	5	
101	Blank				
	Date of birth				HSQ 2e
102-103	01-12 Month	3535	902	1352	
	88 Blank but applicable	20	5	1	
104-105	00-86, 89-99 Year	3545	904	1352	
	88 Blank but applicable	10	3	1	
106-107	Age at interview 18-95 Years	3555	907	1353	
108	Blank				
109	Sex				FQ B-4
	1 Male	2939	719	768	
	2 Female	606	184	580	
	Blank	10	4	5	
110	Observed race				FQ B-5 See Note 5
	1 White	3417	862	1218	
	2 Black	35	17	67	
	3 Other	4	2	22	
	8 Blank but applicable	54	18	29	
	9 Not observed	35	4	12	
	Blank	10	4	5	
111-112	Head of family's national origin or ancestry				HSQ 2c See Note 6
	01 Mexican/Mexicano	948	0	2	
	02 Mexican-American	2180	0	0	
	03 Chicano	46	0	0	
	04 Puerto Rican	9	5	1198	
	05 Boricuan	0	0	14	
	06 Cuban	4	801	22	
	07 Cuban-American	0	58	0	
	08 Hispano - specify	65	14	16	
	09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	24	11	16	
	00 Other - specify	254	18	85	
	10 Spanish-American	11	0	0	
	11 Spanish (Spain)	14	0	0	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
113-115	In what state or foreign country was head of family born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	3509	393	1320	
	888 Blank but applicable	36	10	28	
	Blank	10	4	5	
116-117	What is the highest grade or year of regular school head of family has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	138	4	17	
	01-08 Elementary grade	1406	350	482	
	09-12 High school grade	1323	256	630	
	13-16 College	515	236	175	
	17 Graduate school	88	41	24	
	88 Blank but applicable	75	16	20	
	Blank	10	4	5	
118	Did head of family finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	2733	788	1083	
	2 No	603	90	216	
	8 Blank but applicable	71	21	32	
	Blank	148	8	22	
119	Is the head of family now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	1 Married - spouse in household	2741	694	710	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	56	7	48	
	3 Widowed	179	41	70	
	4 Divorced	198	94	156	
	5 Separated	143	14	178	
	6 Never married	189	46	183	
	8 Blank but applicable	39	7	3	
	Blank	10	4	5	
120	Did head of family ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	780	38	239	
	2 No	2730	854	1096	
	8 Blank but applicable	35	11	13	
	Blank	10	4	5	
121	During the past 2 weeks, did head of family work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	2529	661	699	
	2 No	986	230	638	
	8 Blank but applicable	30	12	11	
	Blank	10	4	5	
122	Even though head of family did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	52	14	15	
	2 No	934	216	623	
	8 Blank but applicable	30	12	11	
	Blank	2539	665	704	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
123	Was head of family looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	220	46	54	
	2 No	766	184	583	
	8 Blank but applicable	30	12	12	
	Blank	2539	665	704	
124	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	115	31	32	
	2 Layoff	63	9	10	
	3 Both	40	3	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	32	15	15	
	Blank	3305	849	1287	
125-127	What kind of business or industry does head of family work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	2769	705	752	
	990 Blank but applicable	49	15	22	
	Blank	737	187	579	
128-130	What kind of work was head of family doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	2771	705	750	
	999 Blank but applicable	47	15	24	
	Blank	737	187	579	
131	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 Employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	2155	543	567	
	2 A Federal government employee	98	3	24	
	3 A State government employee	118	11	29	
	4 A Local government employee	180	19	90	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	26	19	10	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	201	108	32	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	39	17	21	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	1	0	1	
	Blank	737	187	579	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION G. FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (POS 132-162)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)

132-133	Number of persons in family (computed) 01-18 Persons	3555	907	1353	
134-135	Number of sample persons in family (computed) 01-13 Persons	3555	907	1353	
136	Was the total combined family income during the past 12 months more or less than \$20,000? Include money from jobs, Social Security, retirement income, un- employment payments, public assistance, and so forth. Also include income net from interest, dividends, income from business, farm or rent, and any other money income received.				FQ E-10
	1 \$20,000 or more	1195	361	326	
	2 Less than \$20,000	2233	526	1000	
	7 Refused information	18	1	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	99	15	17	
	Blank	10	4	5	
137-138	Of those income groups, which best represents the total combined family income during the past 12 months? Include wages, salaries, and other items we just talked about. (in dollars)				FQ E-11
	01 Less than 1,000	22	7	4	
	02 1,000 - 1,999	46	6	15	
	03 2,000 - 2,999	51	14	34	
	04 3,000 - 3,999	82	20	55	
	05 4,000 - 4,999	97	21	126	
	06 5,000 - 5,999	117	32	75	
	07 6,000 - 6,999	143	26	82	
	08 7,000 - 7,999	146	31	68	
	09 8,000 - 8,999	118	26	45	
	10 9,000 - 9,999	126	33	56	
	11 10,000 - 10,999	132	46	59	
	12 11,000 - 11,999	109	31	33	
	13 12,000 - 12,999	143	39	53	
	14 13,000 - 13,999	90	21	29	
	15 14,000 - 14,999	111	17	32	
	16 15,000 - 15,999	99	23	41	
	17 16,000 - 16,999	95	22	31	
	18 17,000 - 17,999	104	21	32	
	19 18,000 - 18,999	147	20	45	
	20 19,000 - 19,999	116	34	46	
	21 20,000 - 24,999	336	101	79	
	22 25,000 - 29,999	293	61	68	
	23 30,000 - 34,999	163	44	51	
	24 35,000 - 39,999	145	48	31	
	25 40,000 - 44,999	107	32	22	
	26 45,000 - 49,999	52	27	21	
	27 50,000 and over	54	34	31	
	77 Refused information	41	9	25	
	88 Blank but applicable	260	57	59	
	Blank	10	4	5	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
139-143	Per capita income (computed) 00083-50000 Dollars 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	3244 301 10	837 66 4	1264 84 5	See Note 11
144-146	Poverty index (computed) Decimal not shown on tape 0.04-9.78 999 Blank but applicable Blank	3244 301 10	837 66 4	1264 84 5	See Note 12
147	Did any member of this family receive any Government food stamps in any of the past 12 months? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	619 2921 5 10	149 752 2 4	506 840 2 5	FQ E-12
148-149	In how many months of the past 12 months did any member of this family receive food stamps? 01-12 Months 88 Blank but applicable Blank	613 11 2931	149 2 756	504 4 845	FQ E-13
150	Did this family receive any government food stamps last month? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	502 116 6 2931	120 29 2 756	481 25 2 845	FQ E-14
151-152	In which month did any member of this family <u>last</u> receive food stamps? 01-12 Month 88 Blank but applicable Blank	114 8 3433	29 2 876	25 2 1326	FQ E-15
153-154	For how many persons were those food stamps authorized? 01-13 Persons 88 Blank but applicable Blank	614 10 2931	149 2 756	505 3 845	FQ E-16
155-157	What was the total face value of those food stamps received by this family in that month? 010-520 Dollars 888 Blank but applicable Blank	585 39 2931	147 4 756	499 9 845	FQ E-17
158	Did this family spend more for food in that month than the value of your food stamps? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	539 74 11 2931	128 21 2 756	492 14 2 845	FQ E-18

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
159-161	How much more?				FQ E-19
	003-880 Dollars	501	120	482	
	888 Blank but applicable	49	10	12	
	Blank	3005	777	859	
162	Is your family receiving food stamps at the present time?				FQ E-20
	1 Yes	474	116	473	
	2 No	3061	783	869	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	4	6	
	Blank	10	4	5	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	

SECTION H. RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (POS 163-183)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

163	Size of place				See Note 13
	1 1 million or more	484	0	1009	
	2 500,000 - 999,999	423	0	0	
	3 250,000 - 499,999	450	334	0	
	4 100,000 - 249,999	91	235	155	
	5 50,000 - 99,999	568	49	32	
	6 25,000 - 49,999	386	131	98	
	7 10,000 - 24,999	352	76	46	
	8 200 - 9,999	491	52	13	
	9 Not in a place	310	30	0	
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area				See Note 13
	1 In SMSA, in central city	1771	334	1173	
	2 In SMSA, not in central city	1332	573	180	
	4 Not in SMSA	452	0	0	
165-166	Number of persons in household				HSQ 1a
	01-18 Persons	3555	907	1353	
167-168	Number of sample persons in household (computed)				
	01-13 Persons	3555	907	1353	
169-170	How many rooms are in this home? Count the kitchen, but not the bathroom.				FQ E-1
	01-14 Rooms	3541	902	1346	
	88 Blank but applicable	4	1	2	
	Blank	10	4	5	
171	Do you have access to complete kitchen facilities in this home; that is, a kitchen sink with piped water, a refrigerator and a range or cookstove?				FQ E-2
	1 Yes	3397	879	1213	
	2 No	40	7	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	108	17	127	
	Blank	10	4	5	
172-173	What is the main fuel used for heating this home?				FQ E-3 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	214	164	5	
	01 Oil	2	0	940	
	02 Natural gas	2888	45	362	
	03 Electricity	277	682	15	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	85	2	0	
	05 Kerosene	7	2	0	
	06 Wood	45	3	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	6	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	1	
	09 Other, specified	6	0	2	
	88 Blank but applicable	21	5	17	
	Blank	10	4	5	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
174-175	What is the main heating equipment for this home?				FQ E-4 See Note 14
	00 No heating equipment used	214	164	6	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	19	4	686	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	1296	340	96	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	219	219	32	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	783	30	12	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	403	12	301	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	406	4	189	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	37	0	2	
	08 Fireplace(s)	37	4	0	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	68	95	2	
	10 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	11 Other, specified	53	26	7	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	5	8	
	99 Don't know	9	0	7	
	Blank	10	4	5	
176-177	Are any other types of equipment used for heating this home?				FQ E-5 See Note 14
	00 No other heating equipment used	2877	707	1132	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	0	0	3	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	5	9	5	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	16	0	1	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	5	0	0	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	12	0	0	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	15	1	16	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	42	0	5	
	08 Fireplace(s)	239	5	4	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	95	14	166	
	10 Other, not specified	4	1	0	
	11 Other, specified	10	1	1	
	88 Blank but applicable	15	1	9	
	Blank	224	168	11	
178-179 -	What is the main fuel used by this additional equipment?				FQ E-6 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	1	0	1	
	01 Oil	0	0	9	
	02 Natural gas	51	1	10	
	03 Electricity	116	24	162	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	6	0	1	
	05 Kerosene	2	0	14	
	06 Wood	250	5	6	
	07 Coal	2	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	5	0	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	21	2	7	
	Blank	3101	875	1143	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
180-181	What is the main fuel used for cooking in this home?				FQ E-7
	00 No fuel used	10	4	2	
	01 Oil	5	0	9	
	02 Natural gas	2789	163	1236	
	03 Electricity	639	726	78	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	85	7	7	
	05 Kerosene	0	0	3	
	06 Wood	0	0	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	8	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	9	2	13	
	Blank	10	4	5	
182	Do you have air-conditioning - either individual room units, a central system or evaporative cooling?				FQ E-8
	1 Yes	1733	829	347	
	2 No	1806	73	995	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	6	
	Blank	10	4	5	
183	Which do you have?				FQ E-9
	1 Individual room unit	779	411	328	
	2 Central air-conditioning	603	410	10	
	3 Evaporative cooling	349	3	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	6	11	
	Blank	7816	77	1000	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION I. SAMPLE WEIGHTS (POS 184-217)

184-189	Examined final weight				
	000439-002711	3555	-	-	
	000248-000891	-	907	-	
	000177-002000	-	-	1353	
	Blank				
190-195	Interview final weight				
	000447-002096	3555	-	-	
	000207-000578	-	907	-	
	000175-001220	-	-	1353	

GTT/ULTRASOUND, AUDIOMETRY/VISION, PESTICIDE WEIGHTS

By design, only some of the persons in the sample were included in the GTT/ultrasound, audiometry/vision, and pesticide components of the survey. Tape positions for those persons not part of these subsamples are BLANK.

196-201	GTT/ultrasound weight				
	000843-005302	1777	-	-	
	000469-001685	-	449	-	
	000349-003110	-	-	667	
	Blank	1778	458	686	
202-207	Audiometry/vision weight				
	000870-006283	1778	-	-	
	000454-001600	-	458	-	
	000343-003123	-	-	686	
	Blank	1777	449	667	
208-213	Pesticide weight				
	000872-005584	1778	-	-	
	000454-001600	-	458	-	
	000343-003117	-	-	686	
	Blank	1777	449	667	
214-215	Strata code				
	01-08	3555	907	1353	
216-217	Pseudo PSU code				
	01-02	3555	907	1353	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION J. FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (POS 218-400)

Source: Adult Sample Person Questionnaire
Family Questionnaire

218-401 **Blank**
Data not yet available.

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION K. DIGESTIVE DISEASE HISTORY DATA (POS 402-475)

Source: Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (ASPQ)

POSITIONS 402-475 CONTAIN SELECTED INTERVIEW DATA FOR ADULTS AGES 20-74 YEARS. THIS DATA IS ALSO FOUND ON MHANES DATA TAPE NUMBER 6521 (ADOLESCENT AND ADULT HISTORY QUESTIONNAIRE).

401	Blank				
402	Has a doctor ever told you that you had gallstones?				ASPQ F-2
	1 Yes	325	77	105	
	2 No	3228	828	1246	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	1	
	Blank	0	0	1	
403	Have you ever had an x-ray of your gallbladder? For a gallbladder x-ray you take some pills the night before the x-ray and you are not allowed to eat anything until after having the x-ray done.				ASPQ F-3
	1 Yes	728	217	237	
	2 No	2808	688	1110	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	2	5	
	Blank	0	0	1	
404	Have you ever had surgery or an operation for gallstones or gallbladder disease?				ASPQ F-4
	1 Yes	258	53	82	
	2 No	3294	852	1269	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	2	1	
	Blank	0	0	1	
405	How long ago did you have your (last) surgery or operation for your gallbladder?				ASPQ F-5
	1 Less than 5 years ago	80	14	26	
	2 5 or more years ago	176	39	56	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	1	
	Blank	3294	852	1270	
406	During the past year have you had any attacks of nausea and/or vomiting lasting more than 2 hours?				ASPQ F-6
	1 Yes	187	63	104	
	2 No	3365	843	1247	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	1	1	
	Blank	0	0	1	
407-409	About how many days in the past year have you had this trouble?				ASPQ F-7 See Note 15
	001-365 Days	172	56	95	
	777 All or almost all year	1	1	1	
	888 Blank but applicable	3	2	4	
	999 Don't know	14	5	5	
	Blank	3365	843	1248	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
410-412	What was the longest period that this trouble lasted during the past year?				ASPQ F-8 See Note 15
	000 Less than 1 day	58	15	32	
	001-365 Days	126	47	70	
	888 Blank but applicable	6	2	3	
	Blank	3365	843	1248	
413-414	How many times in the past year did you have this trouble for 3 days or longer?				ASPQ F-9 See Note 15
	01-87 Times	71	14	39	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	1	6	
	99 Don't know	15	6	5	
	Blank	3466	886	1303	
415	In the past year, what is the longest period of time you went without having this trouble?				ASPQ F-10 See Note 15
	1 Less than 1 month	14	8	14	
	2 1 mo. through less than 3 mos.	22	9	15	
	3 3 mos. through less than 6 mos.	29	5	13	
	4 6 mos. or longer	95	37	48	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	3	3	
	9 Don't know	24	2	12	
	Blank	3365	843	1248	
416-417	How old were you the first time you had this sick feeling that lasted more than 2 hours?				ASPQ F-11
	00 Less than 1 year of age	0	0	0	
	01-74 Years of age	179	61	99	
	88 Blank but applicable	11	3	6	
	Blank	3365	843	1248	
418	Do you get this feeling while you are eating, after eating, or is it not related to eating?				ASPQ F-12
	1 While eating	7	1	9	
	2 After eating	57	25	25	
	3 Not related to eating	106	36	66	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	1	1	
	9 Don't know	16	1	4	
	Blank	3365	843	1248	
419	How long after eating do you start to feel sick?				ASPQ F-13
	1 1 hour or less	37	14	19	
	2 More than 1 hour through less than 2 hours	4	1	1	
	3 2 or more hours	16	8	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	1	1	
	9 Don't know	0	2	0	
	Blank	3494	881	1327	
420	Have you ever seen a doctor about this sick feeling? (This item was added to the questionnaire in January 1983, so not all persons in the Mexican-American portion were asked this.)				ASPQ F-14
	1 Yes	57	45	74	
	2 No	50	18	30	
	7 Not asked	83	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	1	1	
	Blank	3365	843	1248	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
421	What did the doctor say it was? (This item was added to the questionnaire in January 1983, so not all persons in the Mexican-American portion were asked this.)				ASPQ F-15 See Note 16
	0 Gallbladder condition	7	5	4	
	1 Upper gastrointestinal condition	7	10	19	
	2 Lower gastrointestinal condition	3	1	2	
	3 Other or non-specific gastrointestinal condition	8	4	5	
	4 Cardiovascular condition	0	1	1	
	5 Stress, nerves, tension	6	1	8	
	6 Menstrual or reproductive system condition	7	0	3	
	7 Other or non-specific condition	16	18	24	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	6	9	
	9 Not asked	83	0	0	
	Blank	3415	861	1278	
422	What was the cause of this sick feeling? (This item was added to the questionnaire in January 1983, so not all persons in the Mexican-American portion were asked this.)				ASPQ F-16 See Note 16
	0 Gallbladder condition	1	0	0	
	1 Upper gastrointestinal condition	4	1	0	
	2 Lower gastrointestinal condition	0	0	0	
	3 Other or non-specific gastrointestinal condition	11	5	10	
	4 Cardiovascular condition	0	0	0	
	5 Stress, nerves, tension	3	1	0	
	6 Menstrual or reproductive system condition	1	0	0	
	7 Other or non-specific condition	8	2	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	10	13	
	9 Not asked	83	0	0	
	Blank	3422	888	1322	
423	During the past five years, have you had pain in your abdomen or lower chest which lasted a half hour or more?				ASPQ F-17
	1 Yes	574	128	276	
	2 No	2971	774	1066	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	1	
	9 Don't know	9	4	9	
	Blank	0	0	1	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Where was the pain located: (Pos. 424-432)				ASPQ F-18 See Appendix 1
424	1 Location 1 indicated	54	13	59	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	1	
	Blank	3499	893	1293	
425	1 Location 2 indicated	72	13	33	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	1	
	Blank	3481	893	1319	
426	1 Location 3 indicated	251	65	98	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	1	
	Blank	3302	841	1254	
427	1 Location 4 indicated	67	16	45	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	1	
	Blank	3486	890	1307	
428	1 Location 5 indicated	243	53	114	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	1	
	Blank	3310	853	1238	
429	1 Location 6 indicated	8	1	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	1	
	Blank	3545	905	1348	
430	1 Location 7 indicated	15	3	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	1	
	Blank	3538	903	1343	
431	1 Location 8 indicated	14	4	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	1	
	Blank	3539	902	1345	
432	1 Location 9 indicated	45	12	31	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	1	
	Blank	3508	894	1321	
433	When was the last time you had this pain?				ASPQ F-19
	1 6 months ago or less	379	83	203	
	2 Over 6 months through 1 year	59	14	33	
	3 More than 1 year ago	135	31	40	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	1	
	Blank	2980	778	1076	
434	How long does the pain usually last?				ASPQ F-20
	1 1 hour or less	180	35	98	
	2 More than 1 hour through 5 hours	98	22	54	
	3 More than 5 hours through 24 hours	59	13	25	
	4 More than 24 hours	97	23	53	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	3	1	
	9 Don't know	2	2	6	
	Blank	3115	809	1116	
435	While you are having the pain, is it steady or does it come in waves?				ASPQ F-21
	1 Steady	197	48	83	
	2 Comes in waves	222	45	136	
	3 Both	18	4	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	1	1	
	Blank	3115	809	1116	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
436	When you have the pain, do you move around or do you lie still?				ASPQ F-22
	1 Move around	198	35	92	
	2 Lie still	202	46	120	
	3 Both	37	16	24	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	1	1	
	Blank	3115	809	1116	
437-438	At about what hour does the pain usually start?				ASPQ F-23
	00 No particular time	330	73	164	
	01-12 O'clock (See pos. 719 for a.m./p.m.)	90	18	53	
	88 Blank but applicable	8	3	8	
	99 Don't know	12	4	12	
	Blank	3115	809	1116	
439	AM/PM				ASPQ F-23
	0 No particular time	330	73	164	
	1 AM	43	7	19	
	2 PM	52	12	38	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	2	4	
	9 Don't know	16	4	12	
	Blank	3115	809	1116	
440	Have you ever been awakened from sleep by this pain?				ASPQ F-24
	1 Yes	245	44	146	
	2 No	190	52	87	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	2	
	9 Don't know	3	1	2	
	Blank	3115	809	1116	
441	Do you get this pain while you are eating, after eating, or is it not related to eating?				ASPQ F-25
	1 While eating	10	1	7	
	2 After eating	127	32	55	
	3 Not related to eating	281	63	167	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	1	
	9 Don't know	20	1	7	
	Blank	3115	809	1116	
442	How long after eating do you get this pain?				ASPQ F-26
	1 1 hour or less	87	22	42	
	2 More than 1 hour through 2 hours	25	4	7	
	3 More than 2 hours	13	6	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	1	
	9 Don't know	2	0	1	
	Blank	3426	874	1297	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
443	Do you usually feel sick to your stomach either before or after you get this pain?				ASPQ F-27
	1 Yes	197	44	104	
	2 No	220	50	117	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	3	
	9 Don't know	21	3	13	
	Blank	3115	809	1116	
	Within a day or two of having the pain, have you had any of the following: (Pos. 444-448)				ASPQ F-28
444	<u>Fever or chills?</u>				
	1 Yes	117	24	77	
	2 No	316	72	153	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	1	
	9 Don't know	5	1	6	
	Blank	3115	809	1116	
445	<u>Itching?</u>				
	1 Yes	60	9	47	
	2 No	369	87	184	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	1	
	9 Don't know	9	1	5	
	Blank	3115	809	1116	
446	<u>Yellow jaundice?</u>				
	1 Yes	22	1	12	
	2 No	470	95	217	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	1	
	9 Don't know	9	1	7	
	Blank	3115	809	1116	
447	<u>Unusually dark-colored urine?</u>				
	1 Yes	88	18	51	
	2 No	321	73	174	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	2	
	9 Don't know	29	6	10	
	Blank	3115	809	1116	
448	<u>Unusually light-colored bowel movements?</u>				
	1 Yes	67	11	49	
	2 No	336	82	169	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	1	
	9 Don't know	35	4	18	
	Blank	3115	809	1116	
449-451	About how many days in the past year have you had this pain in the abdomen or lower chest?				ASPQ F-29 See Note 15
	001-365 Days	369	73	176	
	777 All or almost all year	9	1	3	
	888 Blank but applicable	5	4	17	
	999 Don't know	57	20	41	
	Blank	3115	809	1116	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
452-454	In the past year, what was the longest period of days, weeks, or months in which you did not have this pain?				ASPQ F-30 See Note 15
	000 No time	10	3	17	
	001-365 Days, weeks, or months (See pos. 455 for units)	400	83	180	
	888 Blank but applicable	30	12	40	
	Blank	3115	809	1116	
455	Units				ASPQ F-30
	0 No time	10	3	17	
	1 Days	62	22	30	
	2 Weeks	41	7	21	
	3 Months	296	54	125	
	8 Blank but applicable	31	12	44	
	Blank	3115	809	1116	
456-457	How old were you when you had your first attack of the pain?				ASPQ F-31
	00 Less than 1 year of age	0	0	0	
	03-74 Years of age	556	126	260	
	88 Blank but applicable	19	3	17	
	Blank	2980	778	1076	
458	Have you ever seen a doctor about this pain?				ASPQ F-32
	1 Yes	399	102	208	
	2 No	173	26	67	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	1	2	
	Blank	2980	778	1076	
459	What did the doctor say it was? (This item was added to the questionnaire in January 1983, so not all persons in the Mexican-American portion were asked this.)				ASPQ F-33 See Note 16
	0 Gallbladder condition	19	9	4	
	1 Upper gastrointestinal condition	42	26	33	
	2 Lower gastrointestinal condition	18	5	17	
	3 Other or non-specific gastrointestinal condition	25	14	27	
	4 Cardiovascular condition	3	7	17	
	5 Stress, nerves, tension	9	10	8	
	6 Menstrual or reproductive system condition	12	1	15	
	7 Other or non-specific condition	65	22	81	
	8 Blank but applicable	24	9	18	
	9 Not asked	185	0	0	
	Blank	3153	804	1143	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
460	What was the cause of this pain? (This item was added to the questionnaire in January 1983, so not all persons in the Mexican-American portion were asked this.)				ASPQ F-34 See Note 16
	0 Gallbladder condition	1	0	0	
	1 Upper gastrointestinal condition	3	3	3	
	2 Lower gastrointestinal condition	0	0	0	
	3 Other or non-specific gastrointestinal condition	20	6	4	
	4 Cardiovascular condition	0	0	0	
	5 Stress, nerves, tension	9	1	0	
	6 Menstrual or reproductive system condition	4	0	3	
	7 Other or non-specific condition	8	2	12	
	8 Blank but applicable	53	15	47	
	9 Not asked	78	0	0	
	Blank	3379	880	1284	
461	Have you ever received an injection of medication to relieve the pain?				ASPQ F-35 See Note 17
	1 Yes	168	33	74	
	2 No	226	66	130	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	4	
	9 Don't know	6	2	2	
	Blank	3153	804	1143	
462	Have you ever been hospitalized for the pain?				ASPQ F-36 See Note 17
	1 Yes	142	39	66	
	2 No	257	63	141	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	3	
	9 Don't know	1	0	0	
	Blank	3153	804	1143	
	During the past year have you had any of the following kinds of distress after eating? (Pos. 463-468)				ASPQ F-37
463	<u>Fullness or bloating?</u>				
	1 Yes	1048	324	397	
	2 No	2499	582	950	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	1	
	9 Don't know	7	0	4	
	Blank	0	0	1	
464	<u>Belching?</u>				
	1 Yes	791	274	347	
	2 No	2747	625	1000	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	2	
	9 Don't know	15	6	3	
	Blank	0	0	1	
465	<u>Sickness to your stomach or throwing up?</u>				
	1 Yes	501	223	321	
	2 No	3036	679	1024	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	1	1	
	9 Don't know	15	4	6	
	Blank	0	0	1	
466	<u>Bitter taste in your mouth?</u>				
	1 Yes	572	210	277	
	2 No	2966	698	1065	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	1	2	
	9 Don't know	13	7	8	
	Blank	0	0	1	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
467	<u>Heartburn or burning pain?</u>				
	1 Yes	1021	355	478	
	2 No	2517	549	869	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	2	
	9 Don't know	15	2	3	
	Blank	0	0	1	
468	<u>Stomach cramps?</u>				
	1 Yes	441	81	192	
	2 No	3098	824	1148	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	4	
	9 Don't know	14	1	8	
	Blank	0	0	1	
469	<u>During the past year, how often have you had (this feeling/<u>any</u> of these feelings)?</u>				ASPQ F-38
	1 Once or twice	241	82	166	
	2 3 or more times, but less than once per month	349	118	169	
	3 About once per month	452	113	129	
	4 Weekly or almost weekly	400	118	118	
	5 Daily or almost daily	286	92	115	
	8 Blank but applicable	43	14	16	
	Blank	1784	370	640	
	<u>Is the distress caused by any of the following foods? (Pos. 470-474)</u>				ASPQ F-39
470	<u>Milk?</u>				
	1 Yes	288	73	115	
	2 No	1413	434	555	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	4	7	
	9 Don't know	58	26	36	
	Blank	1784	370	640	
471	<u>Fatty foods?</u>				
	1 Yes	890	295	398	
	2 No	807	207	270	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	4	8	
	9 Don't know	62	31	37	
	Blank	1784	370	640	
472	<u>Green vegetables?</u>				
	1 Yes	186	47	61	
	2 No	1539	464	610	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	4	8	
	9 Don't know	33	22	34	
	Blank	1784	370	640	
473	<u>Seafood?</u>				
	1 Yes	120	66	85	
	2 No	1601	453	591	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	4	8	
	9 Don't know	35	14	29	
	Blank	1784	370	640	
474	<u>Any other food?</u>				
	1 Yes, not specified	6	3	2	
	2 No	777	295	401	
	3 Yes, food specified	911	207	258	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	4	15	
	9 Don't know	65	28	37	
	Blank	1784	370	640	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
475	How often do you have a bowel movement?				ASPO F-40
	1 3 or more times per day	196	19	67	
	2 Twice per day	1132	147	284	
	3 Once per day	1857	618	816	
	4 Every other day	181	63	105	
	5 Less than every other day	73	44	65	
	8 Blank but applicable	21	3	12	
	9 Don't know	95	13	3	
	Blank	0	0	1	
476-478	Blank	3555	907	1353	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	

SECTION L. GALLBLADDER ULTRASOUND DATA (POS. 479-555)

Source: Ultrasound Examination (UE)

479-482	Tape number 6504	3555	907	1353	
483	Ultrasound data missing				
	1 Yes	163	78	12	
	2 No	1614	371	655	
	Blank	1778	458	686	
484	Language of interview				UE 19
	1 English	1078	115	386	
	2 Spanish	533	256	267	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	1941	536	698	
485-487	Examiner number				UE
	101-116	1707	428	657	
	Blank	1848	479	696	
	Is gallbladder visible within the examinee in the following positions?				
488	<u>Supine flat</u>				UE 5-a
	1 Yes	1397	319	610	
	2 No	100	24	44	
	3 Not done	0	0	0	
	Blank	2058	564	699	
489	<u>Left side down</u>				UE 5-b
	1 Yes	1380	314	607	
	2 No	98	25	40	
	3 Not done	4	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	4	5	
	Blank	2058	564	699	
490	<u>Upright (if necessary)</u>				UE 5-c
	1 Yes	54	9	5	
	2 No	69	15	28	
	3 Not done	1355	312	610	
	8 Blank but applicable	2058	564	699	
	Blank	19	7	11	
491	<u>Examination direction (check) Item B</u>				
	1 All no	97	23	40	
	2 Any yes	1400	320	614	
	Blank	2058	564	699	

DIMENSIONS--RECORD FROM A SINGLE POSITION AND ALONG THE TRUE AXIS OF GALLBLADDER (POS. 492-505)

Maximal length

UE 6-a

492-494	<u>mm</u>				
	003-119	1375	312	583	
	888 Blank but applicable	25	8	31	
	Blank	2155	587	739	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
495-496	<u>Picture number</u>				
	01-75	1354	310	536	
	88 Blank but applicable	46	10	78	
	Blank	2155	587	739	
	Maximal anterior-posterior diameter				UE 6-b
497-499	<u>mm</u>				
	005-121	1375	312	583	
	88 Blank but applicable	25	8	31	
	Blank	2155	587	739	
500-501	<u>Picture number</u>				
	02-28	1354	310	535	
	88 Blank but applicable	46	10	79	
	Blank	2155	587	739	
	Thickness of anterior wall				UE 6-c
502-503	<u>mm</u>				
	01-12	1362	309	580	
	88 Blank but applicable	38	11	34	
	Blank	2155	587	739	
504-505	<u>Picture number</u>				
	01-18	1342	306	533	
	88 Blank but applicable	58	14	81	
	Blank	2155	587	739	
506-507	Morphology: Is the gallbladder "folded"? (Usually proximal two-thirds)				UE 7-a
	00 No	1001	227	474	
	01-17 Picture number	369	85	117	
	77 Yes, no picture	14	8	21	
	88 Blank but applicable	16	0	2	
	Blank	2155	587	739	
508-509	Morphology: Does the gallbladder have a "septum"? (Usually distal one-third)				UE 7-b
	00 No	1312	302	587	
	01-13 Picture number	74	14	22	
	77 Yes, no picture	6	1	2	
	88 Blank but applicable	8	3	3	
	Blank	2155	587	739	
	Is there an area of wall contour irregularity?				UE 8
510	<u>Irregularity</u>				
	1 Definitely absent	675	162	376	
	2 Probably absent	679	151	221	
	3 Probably present	28	5	11	
	4 Definitely present	15	2	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	1	
	Blank	2155	587	739	
511-512	<u>Picture number</u>				
	01-18 Number	42	7	16	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	0	1	
	Blank	3509	900	1336	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Are there internal echoes in the lumen?				UE 9-a
513	<u>Echoes</u>				
	1 Definitely absent	750	240	459	
	2 Probably absent	516	56	113	
	3 Probably present	31	4	5	
	4 Definitely present	99	20	37	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	0	0	
	Blank	2155	587	739	
514-515	<u>Picture number</u>				
	01-19 Number	121	21	38	
	88 Blank but applicable	13	3	4	
	Blank	3421	883	1311	
516	<u>Structures of echoes</u>				UE 9-b
	1 Solitary clump	56	13	21	
	2 Multiple clump	58	11	19	
	3 Diffuse layered	5	0	2	
	4 Diffuse non-layered	11	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	0	0	
	Blank	3421	883	1311	
	If clumps present:				UE 9-c
	Maximal diameters of each				
517-518	<u>First -- mm</u>				
	05-42	93	21	33	
	88 Blank but applicable	25	3	7	
	Blank	3437	883	1313	
519-520	<u>First - picture number</u>				
	01-19	92	21	32	
	88 Blank but applicable	26	3	8	
	Blank	3437	883	1313	
521-522	<u>Second - mm</u>				
	06-29	34	5	12	
	88 Blank but applicable	27	6	7	
	Blank	3494	896	1334	
523-524	<u>Second - picture number</u>				
	02-14	33	6	12	
	88 Blank but applicable	28	5	7	
	Blank	3494	896	1334	
525-526	<u>Third - mm</u>				
	06-19	13	3	2	
	Blank	3542	904	1351	
527-528	<u>Third - picture number</u>				
	04-16	13	3	2	
	Blank	3542	904	1351	
529	Examination direction (check) Item C.				
	1 Definitely or probably absent in both UE 8 and UE 9.	1260	295	569	
	2 Other	136	25	45	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	0	0	
	Blank	2155	587	739	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Is there movement of (wall contour irregularity/internal echoes within the lumen) with change in examinee position?				UE 10-a
530	<u>Movement</u>				
	1 Definitely absent	6	1	0	
	2 Probably absent	39	5	8	
	3 Probably present	47	5	11	
	4 Definitely present	39	13	24	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	1	2	
	Blank	3415	882	1308	
531-532	<u>Picture number</u>				
	01-18 Number	82	17	33	
	88 Blank but applicable	13	2	4	
	Blank	3460	888	1316	
533	If present, record rapidity of movement.				UE 10-b
	1 Fast (within one minute)	61	15	28	
	2 Slow (more than one minute)	21	3	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	1	4	
	Blank	3460	888	1316	
	Is there any shadowing originating from within the gallbladder?				UE 11
534	<u>Shadowing</u>				
	1 Definitely absent	822	254	472	
	2 Probably absent	461	42	99	
	3 Probably present	16	4	6	
	4 Definitely present	101	19	35	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	1	2	
	Blank	2155	587	739	
535-536	<u>First picture</u>				
	01-16	114	23	38	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	1	5	
	Blank	3438	883	1310	
537-538	<u>Second picture</u>				
	01-19	114	22	38	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	2	5	
	Blank	3438	883	1310	
	ATTENTION: Ultrasound examination questions 12, 13 and examination (check) item D (Pos. 539-548) apply only if the gallbladder is not visible. (All "No" in UE 5).				
539-540	Can you see liver margin on longitudinal scan, 4 cm. to right of midline?				UE 12-a
	00 No	1	1	1	
	01-10 Yes, picture number	95	22	34	
	77 Yes, no picture	1	0	5	
	Blank	3458	884	1313	
541-542	Can you see portal vein at liver hilum on transverse scan?				UE 12-b
	00 No	10	2	6	
	01-12 Yes, picture number	86	21	30	
	77 Yes, no picture	1	0	4	
	Blank	3458	884	1313	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
543-544	Can you see intrahepatic right portal vein?				UE 12-c
	00 No	13	2	5	
	01-12 Yes, picture number	83	21	30	
	77 Yes, no picture	1	0	5	
	Blank	3458	884	1313	
545-546	Is there any visible evidence of a right subcostal cholecystectomy scar?				UE 12-d
	00 No	7	1	4	
	01 Yes	90	22	36	
	Blank	3458	884	1313	
547	Examination direction (check) item D				
	1 "Yes" in UE 12-d (Pos. 546-547)	90	22	36	
	2 All "yes" in UE 12a-12c (Pos. 540-545)	5	0	2	
	3 Any "No" in UE 12a-12c (Pos. 540-545)	2	1	2	
	Blank	3458	884	1313	
548	Was visualization hampered by:				UE 13
	1 Obesity	1	1	2	
	2 Gas	0	0	0	
	3 Scars	0	0	0	
	4 Liver not seen or high liver	0	0	0	
	5 Other, not specified	1	0	0	
	6 Other, specified	0	0	0	
	Blank	3553	906	1351	
549	Final conclusions				UE 14
	1 Abnormal gallbladder, gallstones present	119	21	40	
	2 Abnormal gallbladder, no definite stones	16	4	4	
	3 Abnormal non-filled gallbladder	5	0	2	
	4 Probable cholecystectomy	90	22	36	
	5 Normal gallbladder	1264	295	570	
	6 Inadequate visualization of right upper quadrant	3	1	2	
	Blank	2058	564	699	
	Observations and comments about study or sample person:				
550	<u>Tenderness noted in gallbladder area during exam</u>				UE 15-a
	1 Yes	93	16	26	
	2 No	1392	323	619	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	4	9	
	Blank	2058	564	699	
551	<u>Other comments</u>				
	1 Yes	315	70	179	
	Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	Blank	3237	837	1174	
	ATTENTION: The following three questions (Pos. 552-554) were asked of each sample person at the time of the ultrasound examination.				
552	During the past year, have you had any attacks of nausea and/or vomiting lasting more than two hours?				UE 16
	1 Yes	60	24	37	
	2 No	1433	318	616	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	1	1	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	2058	564	699	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
553	During the past five years, have you had pain in this area (gallbladder area) which lasted a half hour or more?				UE 17
	1 Yes	109	33	87	
	2 No	1383	310	564	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	9 Don't know	2	0	3	
	Blank	2058	564	699	
554	Do you usually feel sick to your stomach either before or after you get this pain?				UE 18
	1 Yes	56	12	49	
	2 No	48	19	38	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	2	0	
	9 Don't know	1	0	0	
	Blank	3443	874	1266	
555-560	Blank	3555	907	1353	

SECTION M. NOTES

1. Family Questionnaire Missing

A Family Questionnaire was to be completed for each eligible family in a household with sample persons. However, a few Family Questionnaires are missing. Data records for sample persons in families with missing questionnaires are flagged with a code = 1, and all family data are blank. Data records for sample persons in families with a Family Questionnaire are flagged with a code = 2.

During the Mexican-American portion of the HHANES survey, a Family Questionnaire continuation booklet containing sample person information was lost for one sample person. Therefore, the sociodemographic data for this sample person are missing. The reference person, family composition, income, residence, and household data for this person were obtained from another person in the household.

2. Examination Status

Not all sample persons consented to come to a Mobile Examination Center to participate in the examination phase of the survey. In certain rare instances (less than 0.1%), sample persons who came to the Mobile Examination Centers did not participate in sufficient components of the examination to be considered as "examined." This data field contains code = 1 for those persons who participated fully in the examination phase, and code = 2 for those who did not come to the examination center or who did not satisfactorily complete the examination.

3. Family Number

In HHANES, all household members who were related by blood, marriage, or adoption were considered to be one "family." All sample persons in the same family unit have the same computer-generated family unit code.

4. Head of Family

Relationship of Sample Person to Head of Family (Pos. 44-45)

Each family containing sample persons has a designated "head of family," and the relationship of each sample person to the head of his or her family is coded in tape positions 44-45. The first three categories of this variable describe the "head" of three different kinds of families.

- o Code '01' identifies sample persons who lived alone (i.e., "head" of one-person families, no unrelated individuals living in the household).
- o Code '02' identifies sample persons who lived only with unrelated persons.
- o Code '03' identifies sample persons who were "heads" of families containing at least one other person (whether or not the household included additional families unrelated to the sample person).

Sociodemographic Data (Pos. 100-131)

This data tape includes some sociodemographic data about the head of each sample person's family (Section F). Because there can only be one "head" per family, the data in this section (positions 100-131) are the same for all sample persons in the same family (i.e., with the same family number codes in positions 39-43). If the sample person is the head of his or her family, the data in positions 100-131 are the same as in the corresponding positions in Section E.

5. Observed Race

"Race" was observed by the interviewer for all sample persons actually seen. Rules for classification of observed race were consistent with those used in the NHANES II and the National Health Interview Survey at that time. The categories were coded as follows:

<u>White</u>	Includes Spanish origin persons unless they are definitely Black, Indian or other nonwhite.
<u>Black</u>	Black or Negro.
<u>Other</u>	Race other than White or Black, including Japanese, Chinese, American Indian, Korean, Eskimo.

6. National Origin or Ancestry

The value for national origin or ancestry is based on Item 2c in the Household Screener Questionnaire and was reported by the household respondent for all household members. In the Mexican-American portion of the survey, if "other Latin-American or other Spanish" (code 9) or "Other" (code 0) was recorded and the specified origin was "Spanish-American" or "Spanish (Spain)", a code of 10 or 11, respectively, was assigned. In all three portions of the survey, if more than one category was reported, the first appropriate "Hispanic" code, if any, was assigned (codes 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11 in the Mexican-American portion; codes 6 or 7 in the Cuban-American portion; codes 4 or 5 in the Puerto Rican portion). If none of these codes was recorded, the first category entered was coded.

7. Codes for States and Foreign Countries

Code	State or Foreign Country
001	Alabama
002	Alaska
004	Arizona
005	Arkansas
006	California
008	Colorado
009	Connecticut
010	Delaware
011	District of Columbia
012	Florida
013	Georgia
015	Hawaii
016	Idaho
017	Illinois
018	Indiana
019	Iowa
020	Kansas
021	Kentucky
022	Louisiana
023	Maine
024	Maryland

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
025	Massachusetts
026	Michigan
027	Minnesota
028	Mississippi
029	Missouri
030	Montana
031	Nebraska
032	Nevada
033	New Hampshire
034	New Jersey
035	New Mexico
036	New York
037	North Carolina
038	North Dakota
039	Ohio
040	Oklahoma
041	Oregon
042	Pennsylvania
044	Rhode Island
045	South Carolina
046	South Dakota
047	Tennessee
048	Texas
049	Utah
050	Vermont
051	Virginia
053	Washington
054	West Virginia
055	Wisconsin
056	Wyoming
060	American Samoa
093	Canada
061	Canal Zone
062	Canton and Enderbury Islands
091	Central America
095	Costa Rica
063	Cuba
064	Dominican Republic
065	El Salvador
062	Enderbury Islands
087	Germany
066	Guam
068	Guatemala
069	Haiti
088	Honduras
070	Jamaica
090	Japan
067	Johnston Atoll
080	Mexico
071	Midway Islands
081	Nicaragua
096	Palestine
097	Austria
098	Lebanon
099	Chile
100	Philippines

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
101	Brazil
102	Holland
103	Colombia
082	Panama
072	Puerto Rico
092	Saudi Arabia
083	Spain
094	Taiwan
089	Turkey
084	Uruguay
085	Venezuela
073	Ryukyu Islands, Southern
074	Swan Islands
075	Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (includes Caroline, Mariana and Marshall Island groups)
076	U. S. miscellaneous Caribbean Islands (includes Navassa Islands, Quito Sueno Bank, Roncador Cay, Serrana Bank and Serranilla Bank)
077	U. S. miscellaneous Pacific Islands (includes Kingman Reef, Howland, Baker & Jarvis Islands, and Palmyra Atoll)
086	United States
078	Virgin Islands
079	Wake Island
104	Azores
105	Peru
106	England
107	Vietnam
108	Italy
109	Ecuador
110	North America
111	Surinam
112	Argentina
113	Portugal
114	Trinidad
115	Egypt
116	Sudan
117	British Honduras
118	China
888	Blank but applicable

8. National origin recode

In the HHANES, if any household member was identified as "Hispanic" (as defined below), all household members, regardless of origin, were eligible to be selected as sample persons. The national origin recode specifies whether a sample person is considered to be "Hispanic" or "not Hispanic" for purposes of analysis. "Hispanic" is defined as:

Mexican-American residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California;
 Cuban-American, residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida; or
 Puerto Rican, residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The recode was assigned as follows:

A. Southwest portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code on the Household Screener Questionnaire was 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, or 0 but the person specified Mexican/Mexicano, Chicano, or Mexican-American self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2.

B. Dade County, Florida portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 6 or 7, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

C. New York City area portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 4 or 5, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 0 but the person specified Boricuan or Puerto Rican self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

The national origin recode may be used in analysis in one of two ways:

- a. Selecting on Recode = 1 will restrict analysis to "Hispanics" only. In this case, in the Southwest portion of the survey, the weighted estimates by age and sex will approximately equal U.S. Bureau of Census population estimates of the number of Mexican Americans and a small proportion of other Hispanics assumed to be Hispano in the five Southwest States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) at the midpoint of the Mexican-American portion of HHANES - March 1983. The weighted estimates of Cuban Americans represents an independent estimate of the number of Cuban Americans in Dade County at the midpoint, February 1984. The weighted estimates of Puerto Ricans represents an independent estimate of the number of Puerto Ricans in the sample counties in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut at the midpoint of the Puerto Rican portion - September 1984.

- b. Using Recode greater than 0, that is, all sample persons, will include "Hispanic" and "not Hispanic" persons and the Southwest weighted estimates by age and sex will overestimate the U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates of Mexican Americans and other Hispanics by about 4.5 percent. In Dade County, using recode greater than 0 will increase the weighted estimates by about 5.3 percent over that for Cuban Americans only, using recode greater than 0 for the New York area will increase the weighted estimates by about 9.2 percent over that for Puerto Ricans only.

9. Industry and Occupation Code

Family Questionnaire questions B-12 through B-15 (see page 117 or 139 of Ref. No. 1 in Section C) identified sample persons 17 years old or older who were in the labor force working for pay at a job or business or who worked without pay in a family business or farm operated by a related member of the household without receiving wages or salary for work performed.

Questions B-17 through B-22 provided a full description of sample persons' current or most recent job or business. The detail asked for in these questions was necessary to properly and accurately code each occupation and industry. Interviewers were trained to define a job as a definite arrangement for regular work for pay every week or every month. This included arrangements for either regular part-time or regular full-time work. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job, worked at more than one job, was on layoff from a job or was looking for work during the two week reference period, interviewers were trained to use the following criteria to determine the job described:

- a. If a sample person worked at more than one job during the two week reference period or operated a farm or business and also worked for someone else, the job at which he or she worked the most hours was described. If the sample person worked the same number of hours at all jobs, the job at which he or she had been employed the longest was entered. If the sample person was employed at all jobs the same length of time, the job the sample person considered the main job was entered.
- b. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job all of the two week reference period, but worked temporarily at another job, the job at which the sample person actually worked was described, not the job from which he or she was absent.
- c. If a sample person had a job but did not work at all during the two week reference period, the job he or she held was described.
- d. If a sample person was on layoff during the two week reference period, the job from which he or she was laid off, regardless of whether a full-time or part-time job, was described.
- e. If a sample person was looking for work or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days of the interview, the last full-time civilian job which lasted two consecutive weeks or more was described.

The 1980 census of population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations was used in the coding of both industry and occupation. This book has Library of Congress Number 80-18360, and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for \$3.00. Its Stock Number is 003024049-2.

10. Health Insurance

- a. In the Health Insurance section of the Family Questionnaire, up to three separate health insurance plans could be reported for a family. Each sample person could have been covered by any combination of the three, or by none at all. In order to simplify the health insurance coverage data, the information on all reported plans was combined to a single variable for each sample person, i.e., whether or not the person is covered by any plan (position 74). For all persons covered by at least one plan, information on the type of coverage is then indicated: position 75 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays hospital expenses and position 76 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays doctor's or surgeon's bills.
- b. For all sample persons who were not covered by Medicare or any health insurance plan, the reasons for not being covered were ascertained. Positions 77-78 contain the main or only reason reported. For persons with one or more additional reasons, the first (lowest) code entered on the questionnaire was coded in positions 79-80.

11. Per Capita Income

Per capita income was computed by dividing the total combined family income by the number of people in the family.

12. Poverty Index

The poverty index is a ratio of two components. The numerator is the midpoint of the income bracket reported for each family in the Family Questionnaire (E-11). Respondents were asked to report total combined family income during the 12 months preceding the interview. The denominator is a poverty threshold which varied with the number of persons in the family, the adult/child composition of the family, the age of the reference person, and the month and the year in which the family was interviewed.

(Note 12 continues on next page)

Poverty thresholds published in Bureau of the Census reports* are based on calendar years and were adjusted to reflect differences caused by inflation between calendar years and 12 month income reference periods to which question E-11 referred. Average Consumer Price Indexes for all Urban consumers (CPI-U) for the calendar year for which the poverty thresholds were published (see table below) and for the 12 months representing the income reference period for the respondent were calculated. The percentage difference between these two numbers represents the inflation between these two periods and was applied to the poverty threshold appropriate for the family (based on the characteristics listed above). For example, for a family interviewed in November, 1983, the 1982 poverty threshold was updated to reflect inflation by multiplying by the percent change in the average CPI-U for the 12 month reference period, which would have been November, 1982 through October, 1983, over the calendar year January through December, 1982, in this example. To compute poverty indexes, the midpoint of the total combined family income bracket was divided by the updated poverty threshold.

Average Consumer Price Index, all Urban consumers (CPI-U),
U. S. city average, 1981-84

Month	Year			
	1981	1982	1983	1984
January	260.5	282.5	293.1	305.2
February	263.2	283.4	293.2	306.6
March	265.1	283.1	293.4	307.3
April	266.8	284.3	295.5	308.8
May	269.0	287.1	297.1	309.7
June	271.3	290.6	298.1	310.7
July	274.4	292.2	299.3	311.7
August	276.5	292.8	300.3	313.0
September	279.3	293.3	301.8	
October	279.9	294.1	302.6	
November	280.7	293.6	303.1	
December	281.5	292.4	303.5	
Average	272.4	289.1	298.4	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor
Statistics

* U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 138, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1981", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1983.

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 144, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1982", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1984.

Members of families with incomes equal to or greater than poverty thresholds have poverty indexes equal to or greater than 1.0 and can be described as "at or above poverty"; those with incomes less than the poverty threshold have indexes less than 1.0 and can be described as "below poverty".

Poverty thresholds used were computed on a national basis only. No attempt was made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or other variations in the cost of living. None of the noncash public welfare benefits such as food stamp bonuses were included in the income of the low income families receiving these benefits.

13. Size of Place and SMSA

Codes for size of place and SMSA were obtained from Bureau of Census summary tape files (STF1B).

A place is a concentration of population. Most places are incorporated as cities, towns, villages or boroughs, but others are defined by the Bureau of the Census around definite residential nuclei with dense, city-type street patterns, with, ideally, at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The boundaries of Census defined places may not coincide with civil divisions.

A Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) is a large population nucleus and nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Generally, an SMSA includes one or more central cities, all urbanized areas around the city or cities, and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urbanized areas are located. SMSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget.

The same place size and SMSA codes were assigned to all persons in the same segment (for the definition of segments see Ref. No. 1 in Section C). In a few cases segments were divided by place boundaries. In these cases codes were assigned after inspecting segment maps. If the segment was predominantly in one place, then the place code for that place was used. If the segment was approximately evenly divided, the code for the larger place was used.

14. Home Heating

Questions E-3 through E-6, pertaining to the main fuel and equipment used for heating the home, appear to have codes which are inconsistent. It has been verified that these are the codes that were recorded on the original document; that is, codes that appear inconsistent were not incorrectly keyed.

15. Illogical or extreme values

The responses for some sample persons for this variable may appear extreme, illogical, or inconsistent with responses in other variables. The data entry was verified through direct review of the collection form or a copy of it. These responses may not represent fact but they are included as they were recorded. The user must determine if these responses should be included in analyses.

16. Nausea and pain

For both persistent nausea (questions F15-16) and abdominal pain (questions F33-34), persons who had seen a doctor for their problem were asked to report what the doctor called it, and persons who did not see a doctor were asked simply what the cause of the problem was. For all four of these variables, responses were coded into the following categories:

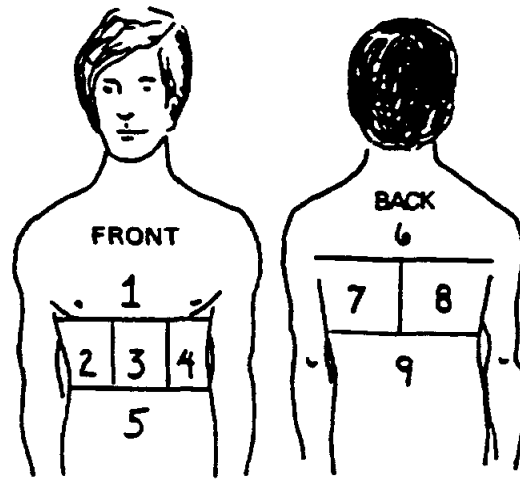
- 0 Gallbladder condition - includes mention of gallstones, cholecystectomy, or other gallbladder problem.
- 1 Upper gastrointestinal condition - includes any condition or distress specifically involving the esophagus, stomach, or duodenum; includes heartburn and other symptoms generally confined to the upper gastrointestinal tract.
- 2 Lower gastrointestinal condition - includes conditions involving the colon or rectum, including cancer, irritable or inflamed colon.
- 3 Other or nonspecific gastrointestinal condition - includes liver conditions, ulcer or hernia when the site was not specified, nonspecific indigestion, indigestion resulting from specified foods.
- 4 Cardiovascular condition - includes heart attack, angina, hypertension, or other mention of heart trouble.
- 5 Stress, nerves, tension
- 6 Menstrual or reproductive system condition - includes periods or menstrual cramps; any specified medical condition of ovaries, fallopian tubes, uterus, or vagina; pain or nausea related to pregnancy, childbirth, or abortion.
- 7 Other or nonspecific condition - includes conditions of other body systems, including respiratory conditions, kidney or bladder conditions, or musculoskeletal conditions, as well as vague symptoms not classified elsewhere; also includes responses such as "nothing" or "doctor not sure," and multiple entries.
- 8 Blank but applicable - indicates the question was erroneously omitted or an unintelligible entry or a response of "don't know" was recorded.
- 9 Not asked - These questions were added in the second printing of the questionnaire, which went into the field midway through the Mexican-American portion of the survey. Hence, for persons interviewed in the first half of that portion, if their answers to preceding questions dictated that these items should have been asked, a code '9' was inserted.

17. Hospitalization or medication for abdominal pain

Questions F35 and F36, on hospitalization or medication for the abdominal pain, were not asked for persons who reported in question F32 not having seen a doctor.

APPENDIX 1 - CHEST DIAGRAM

Chart for Section ASPQ-F — DIGESTIVE DISEASE

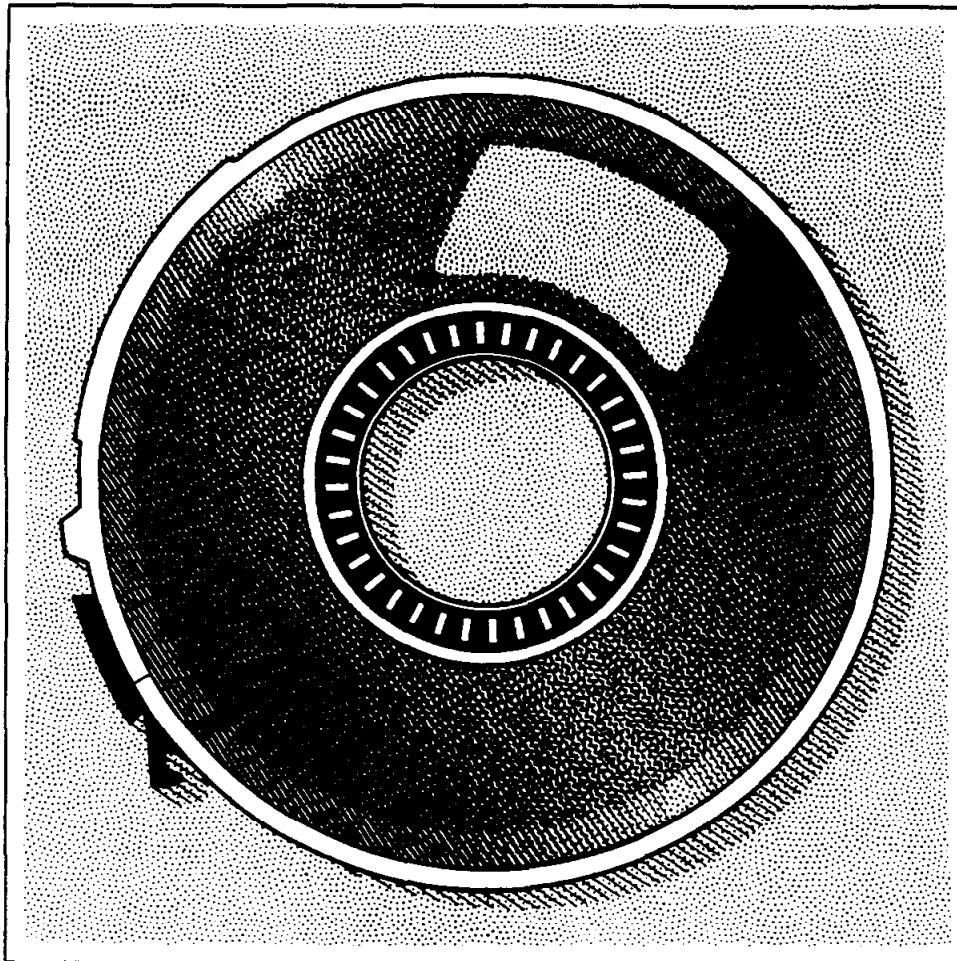


Public Use Data Tape Documentation

**Diabetes and OGTT Data
Ages 20 Years - 74 Years
Tape Number 6506**

Version 1

Hispanic Health and Nutrition
Examination Survey, 1982-1984



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control
National Center for Health Statistics

Hyattsville, Maryland
November 1988

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

Mexican Americans
Cuban Americans
Puerto Ricans

Tape Number 6506

DIABETES AND OGTT DATA

Ages 20 Years - 74 Years

Version 1

August 1988

The Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted from July 1982 through December 1984. The following information shows the total number of persons ages 6 months to 74 years sampled, interviewed and examined in each of the three portions of the survey.

Mexican Americans

Residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico,
Arizona, and California

Surveyed from July 1982 through November 1983

9,894 persons sampled; 8,554 interviewed; 7,462 examined

Cuban Americans

Residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida

Surveyed from January 1984 through April 1984

2,244 persons sampled; 1,766 interviewed; 1,357 examined

Puerto Ricans

Residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey
and Connecticut

Surveyed from May 1984 through December 1984

3,786 persons sampled; 3,369 interviewed; 2,834 examined

The data on the tape documented here are for all examined persons ages 20 years to 74 years.

The following tape characteristics are those of the version of the tape kept at NCHS-and of the tape transmitted to the National Technical Information Service for release to users:

Tape labels: IBM standard
Data set name: HHANES.DU650601
Data set organization: Physical sequential
Record format: Fixed block
Record length: 600
Block size: 24000
Density: 6250 BPI
Number of records: 5815
Data code: EBCDIC

CAUTION

BEFORE USING THIS DATA TAPE,
PLEASE READ THIS PAGE

- o Read the accompanying description of the survey, "The Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey", DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 85-1321 before conducting analyses of the data on this tape.
- o Two aspects of HHANES, especially, should be taken into account when conducting any analyses: the sample weights and the complex survey design.
- o Analyses should not be conducted on data combined from the three portions of the survey (Mexican-American, Cuban-American, Puerto Rican).
- o HHANES is a survey of Hispanic households and some of the sample persons included on this tape are not of Hispanic origin. A detailed description of the data codes dealing with national origin or ancestry appears in the NOTES section of this document.
- o Examine the range and frequency of values of a variable before conducting an analysis of data. The range may include unusual or unexpected values. The frequency counts may be useful to determine which analyses may be worthwhile.
- o Language of Interview, which may appear several places on this tape, can vary depending on the questionnaire (several used in the survey) and on whether the response was provided by the sample person or by a proxy.
- o For some data items, reference is made to a note. The notes (in a separate section of this document) may be very important in data analyses. Attention to them is strongly urged.
- o For some data items, the number of sample persons with a positive response is very small. In these instances, it may not be possible to produce a reliable population estimate. Because the response rates to the glucose tolerance component were under 50 percent, attention to Section B regarding nonresponse bias is strongly urged.

This Public Use Data Tape has been edited very carefully. Numerous consistency and other checks were also performed. Nevertheless, due especially to the large number of data items, some errors may have gone undetected.

Please bring to the attention of NCHS any errors in the data tape or the documentation. Errata sheets will be sent to people who have purchased the data tapes and corrections will be made to subsequently released data tapes.

In publications, please acknowledge NCHS as the original data source. The acknowledgment should include a disclaimer crediting the authors for analyses, interpretations, and conclusions; NCHS should be cited as being responsible for only the collection and processing of the data. In addition, NCHS requests that the acronym HHANES be placed in the abstracts of journal articles and other publications based on data from this survey in order to facilitate the retrieval of such materials through automated bibliographic searches. Please send reprints of journal articles and other publications that include data from this tape to NCHS.

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 2-58
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782

Public Use Data Tapes for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey will be released through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) as soon as the data have been edited, validated, and documented. A list of NCHS Public Use Data Tapes that can be purchased from NTIS may be obtained by writing the Scientific and Technical Information Branch, NCHS.

Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
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301-436-8500

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SECTION A. INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY DESCRIPTION

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) collects, analyzes, and disseminates data on the health status of Americans. The results of surveys, analyses, and studies are made known primarily through publications and the release of computer data tapes. This document contains details required to guide programmers, statistical analysts, and research scientists in the use of a Public Use Data Tape.

From 1960 through 1980 NCHS conducted five population-based, national health examination surveys. Each survey involved collecting data by direct physical examination, the taking of a medical history, and laboratory and clinical tests and measurements. Questionnaires and examination components have been designed to obtain and support analyses of data on certain targeted conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, and anemia. Beginning with the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES I) a nutrition component was added to obtain information on nutritional status and dietary practices. The numbers of Hispanics in these samples were, however, insufficient to enable adequate estimation of their health conditions. From 1982 through 1984 a Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted to obtain data on the health and nutritional status of three Hispanic groups: Mexican Americans from Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California; Cuban Americans from Dade County, Florida; and Puerto Ricans from the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The general structure of the HHANES sample design was similar to that of the previous National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys. All of these studies have used complex, multistage, stratified, clustered samples of defined populations. The major difference between HHANES and the previous surveys is that HHANES was a survey of three special subgroups of the population in selected areas of the United States rather than a national probability sample. A detailed presentation of the design specifications is found in Chapter 5 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1).

Data collection began with a household interview. Several questionnaires were administered:

- o A Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ), administered at each selected address, for determining household eligibility and for selecting sample persons.
- o A Family Questionnaire (FQ), administered once for each family containing sample persons, which included sections on family relationships, basic demographic information for sample persons and head of family, Medicare and health insurance coverage, participation in income assistance programs, and housing characteristics.
- o An Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (ASPQ), for persons 12 through 74 years which, depending on age, included sections on health status measures, health services utilization, smoking (20 through 74 years), meal program participation, and acculturation. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.
- o A Child Sample Person Questionnaire (CSPQ), for sample persons 6 months through 11 years which included sections on a number of health status issues, health care utilization, infant feeding practices, participation in meal programs, school attendance, and language use. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.

At the Mobile Examination Center two questionnaires were administered and an examination performed:

- o An Adult Sample Person Supplement (ASPS), for sample persons 12 through 74 years, which included sections on alcohol consumption, drug abuse, depression, smoking (12 through 19 years), pesticide exposure, and reproductive history.
- o A Dietary Questionnaire (DQ), for persons 6 months through 74 years, by which trained dietary interviewers collected information about "usual" consumption habits and dietary practices, and recorded foods consumed 24-hours prior to midnight of the interview.
- o An examination which included a variety of tests and procedures. Age at interview and other factors determined which procedures were administered to which examinees. A dentist performed a dental examination and a vision test. Technicians took blood and urine specimens and administered a glucose tolerance test, X-rays, electrocardiograms, and ultrasonographs of the gallbladder. Technicians also performed hearing tests and took a variety of body measurements. A physician performed a medical examination focusing especially on the cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, neurological, and musculoskeletal systems. The physician's impression of overall health, nutritional and weight status, and health care needs were also recorded. Some blood and urine specimen analyses were performed by technicians in the examination center; others were conducted under contract at various laboratories.

Because the HHANES sample is not a simple random one, it is necessary to incorporate sample weights for proper analysis of the data. These sample weights are a composite of individual selection probabilities, adjustments for noncoverage and nonresponse, and poststratification adjustments. The HHANES sample weights, which are necessary for the calculation of point estimates, are located on all data tapes in positions 184-213. Because of the complex sample design and the ratio adjustments used to produce the sample weights, commonly used methods of point and variance estimation and hypothesis testing which assume simple random sampling may give misleading results. In order to provide users with the capability of estimating the complex sample variances in the HHANES data, Strata and Pseudo Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) codes have been provided on all data tapes in positions 214-217. These codes and the sample weights are necessary for the calculation of variances.

There are computer programs available designed for variance estimation for complex sample designs. The balanced repeated replication approach (Ref. No. 2) is used in &REPER and a linearization approach is used in &PSALMS to calculate variance-covariance matrixes. Both routines are available within the OSIRIS IV library (Ref. No. 3). SURREGR (Ref. No. 4) and SUPERCARP (Ref. No. 5) are programs that calculate variance-covariance matrixes using a linearization approach (Ref. No. 6) (Taylor series expansion). Another program, SESUDAAN (Ref. No. 7) calculates standard errors, variances, and design effects. (Note: This version of SESUDAAN should not be used to obtain variances for totals.) SURREGR and SESUDAAN are special procedures which run data under the SAS system (Ref. No. 8).

Even though the total number of examined persons in this survey is quite large, subclass analyses can lead to estimates that are unstable, particularly estimates of variances. Consequently, analyses of subclasses require that the user pay particular attention to the number of sample persons in the subclass and the number of PSU's that contain at least one sample person in the subclass. Small sample sizes, or a small number of PSU's used in the variance calculations, may produce unstable estimates of the variances.

A more complete discussion of these issues and possible analytic strategies for examining various hypotheses is presented in Chapter 11 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1) and in an earlier NCHS methodology (Series 2) publication (Ref. No. 9).

Some users, however, may not have access to the computer programs for estimating complex sample variances or may want to do their preliminary analyses without using them. In addition, variance estimates calculated from HHANES data through use of the programs described previously are likely to be unstable because there were so few sample areas for each portion of HHANES. This instability is not due to there being too few people in the sample but may be due to the fact that the sample was selected from relatively few areas. Therefore, the following discussion is designed to provide an alternative approach to deal with the unavailability of software and the small number of PSU's. The approach is based on using average design effects (Ref. No. 10).

The design effect, defined as the ratio of the variance of a statistic from a complex sample to the variance of the same statistic from a simple random sample of the same size, that is,

$$\text{DESIGN EFFECT (DEFF)} = \frac{\text{COMPLEX SAMPLE VARIANCE}}{\text{SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLE VARIANCE}}$$

is often used to show the impact of the complex sample design on variances. If the design effect is near 1, the complex sample design has little effect on the variances and the user could consider assuming simple random sampling for the analysis.

Some illustrative design effects for HHANES data on this tape are given in the following tables. The design effects in the tables are the average for the age groups usually presented in NCHS Series 11 publications. If the average design effect for a subgroup was less than 1.0 (implying an improvement over simple random sampling), it was coded as 1.0.

The following guidelines were used in the calculation of the average design effects:

1. Exclude all persons of non-Hispanic origin,
2. Exclude all estimates for large age ranges, such as all ages combined or 'all adults', and
3. Exclude all estimates where the proportion of the subpopulation with the specific characteristic or condition was zero percent or one hundred percent.

Design effects tend to be larger when age groups are combined, just as they are when the sexes are combined, as shown in the tables. The data in the tables give the user an idea of the range in design effects for selected response variables from this data tape. If a response variable is not one shown in the tables take the range into account; it is possible that a user could have one of the higher, rather than one of the lower, design effects.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Mexican-American Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Do you have diabetes or sugar diabetes?	p	405	1.0	1.0	1.0
Have you been told by a doctor or health professional that you have borderline diabetes?	p	412	1.1	1.1	1.0
Have you been told by a doctor or health professional that you have potential diabetes?	p	415	1.0	1.0	1.0
Have you ever taken insulin injections?	p	430	1.1	1.0	1.0
Have you ever taken diabetes pills?	p	438	1.0	1.0	1.0
Plasma glucose value from first venipuncture	\bar{x}	517-519	1.5	1.3	1.6
Plasma glucose value from third venipuncture	\bar{x}	523-525	2.0	1.4	1.7
Interval between last food or drink and first venipuncture	\bar{x}	526-529	1.2	1.1	1.0

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6506, Version 1.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Cuban-American Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Do you have diabetes or sugar diabetes?	p	405	1.1	1.0	1.1
Have you been told by a doctor or health professional that you have borderline diabetes?	p	412	1.1	1.2	*
Have you been told by a doctor or health professional that you have potential diabetes?	p	415	1.1	1.2	1.1
Have you ever taken insulin injections?	p	430	1.0	*	*
Have you ever taken diabetes pills?	p	438	1.0	*	*
Plasma glucose value from first venipuncture	\bar{x}	517-519	1.0	1.1	1.0
Plasma glucose value from third venipuncture	\bar{x}	523-525	1.1	1.3	1.0
Interval between last food or drink and first venipuncture	\bar{x}	526-529	1.0	1.0	1.0

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6506, Version 1.

*These are samples of variables where the number of sample persons with a positive response was too small to calculate reliable age-sex specific population estimates, variances of those estimates, and average design effects. For this data tape, there may be many variables (e.g., questions asked only of diabetics) where this is the case.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Puerto Rican Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Do you have diabetes or sugar diabetes?	p	405	1.0	1.3	1.2
Have you been told by a doctor or health professional that you have borderline diabetes?	p	412	1.1	*	1.2
Have you been told by a doctor or health professional that you have potential diabetes?	p	415	1.5	1.8	1.0
Have you ever taken insulin injections?	p	430	1.0	*	*
Have you ever taken diabetes pills?	p	438	1.0	*	*
Plasma glucose value from first venipuncture	\bar{x}	517-519	1.1	1.1	1.0
Plasma glucose value from third venipuncture	\bar{x}	523-525	1.5	1.3	1.3
Interval between last food or drink and first venipuncture	\bar{x}	526-529	1.2	1.2	1.0

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6506, Version 1.

*These are samples of variables where the number of sample persons with a positive response was too small to calculate reliable age-sex specific population estimates, variances of those estimates, and average design effects. For this data tape, there may be many variables (e.g., questions asked only of diabetics) where this is the case.

Suppose, for example, that of the 177 Puerto Rican females ages 45-54 years, 11.7 percent reported that they have diabetes or sugar diabetes. Suppose, also, that their mean plasma glucose value at third venipuncture was 134.5.

Assuming simple random sampling, the variance for the percent is calculated by converting the percent to a proportion and using the standard formula for the variance of a proportion,

$$V = \frac{pq}{n}$$

This variance (V) multiplied by the design effect (DEFF) provides an estimate of the variance from a complex sample of the same sample size (n). In the example above,

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{(.117) (.883)}{177} \\ &= .00058 = \text{variance for a simple random sample} \end{aligned}$$

Then, multiplying by the design effect,

$$\begin{aligned} &= (.00058) (1.2) \\ &= .0007 = \text{estimated variance for the complex sample} \end{aligned}$$

In a similar way, the complex sample variance of the mean plasma glucose at the third venipuncture is determined by multiplying the simple random sample variance of the mean by the appropriate design effect -- in this example, 1.3.

The user can then proceed with estimating confidence intervals and testing hypotheses in the usual manner.

The user should recognize that this approach does not incorporate the variance covariance matrix. In most cases, this leads to a slight overestimate of the variance because the covariance terms, which are subtracted in the variance of a ratio, in general are positive. Thus, in a borderline case, the null hypothesis would be less likely to be rejected (Ref. No. 11).

Alternative or better approaches may exist or be developed. Users who want to suggest such approaches, or who want the latest information should contact the Scientific and Technical Information Branch (address given in the beginning of this documentation).

SECTION B. DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING PROCEDURES

General Procedures

Data presented in Sections E through H and the family relationships data in Section J were collected on the Household Screener and Family Questionnaires. Data presented in Section K were collected on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire. These interview schedules were administered in sample persons' households. Data presented in Sections L and M were collected in the mobile examination center. Completed interview schedules were reviewed in the Survey's field offices and again at the data processing center of NCHS by clerical editors. The editors checked the forms for completeness, clarity, and compliance with skip patterns, and they coded items such as industry and occupation. At the data processing center the questionnaires were keyed and verified on key-to-disk data entry equipment under the control of programs that checked for valid codes and ranges, compliance with skip patterns, and consistency. After being keyed, data were reedited by analysts for reasonableness and consistency and for compliance with instructions for sampling and questionnaire administration.

The general tape description format is Tape Position X Item X Counts. The item (field) may be a tape descriptor (e.g. Version Number), a sample person descriptor (e.g. Age at Interview), or a question (e.g. Is sample person covered by Medicare?). Where appropriate, data entries are presented by codes. Frequency counts are given for each code. The counts are included to help the user in planning analyses and in verifying that programs account for all data. The data source is given also (e.g., from Family Questionnaire). In some cases, a note is referenced. The notes contain explanations of the item (e.g. how Poverty Index is calculated).

The questionnaire data have undergone many quality control and editing procedures. The responses of sample persons to some questions may appear extreme or illogical. Self-reported data, especially, are subject to a number of sources of variability, including recall and other reporting errors. In the data clean-up process, responses that varied considerably from expected were verified through direct review of the collection form or a copy of it. Such responses may not represent fact, but they are included as recorded in the field. The user must determine if these responses should be included in analyses.

Responses to "other" and "specify" were recoded to existing categories, if possible. For responses that could not be recoded, new code categories were created if the information was deemed analytically useful. Caution should be used in interpreting the data from these new categories because there is no way of knowing which other respondents would have selected one of the new categories if given the option.

For the adult sample person questionnaires there are three codes for missing information: 7's, 8's, and blanks. In a few questions, 7's were used when the question was not applicable. A code "8", which is labeled as "blank but applicable", is used to indicate that a sample person should have a data value for a particular item but for varying reasons that value is unavailable. Blanks were used to follow skip patterns, i.e., when a question was not supposed to be asked or was not applicable. The "don't know" codes (9, 99, 999) were used only when given as a printed response on the original questionnaire.

Copies of the questionnaires, both in English and in Spanish, can be found in the plan and operation report for HHANES (Ref. No. 1). Detailed information on interviewing procedures is contained in the household interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 12) and the mobile examination center interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 13). These manuals are available upon request from:

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OGTT Procedures and Bias Analysis

The oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT) was administered to a subsample of adults aged 20-74 years who are referred to as the fasting subsample. This subsample was selected by assigning alternative sample persons aged 20-74 years to a one-half subsample who were asked to fast overnight, to attend the examination center in the morning, and, with the exception of diabetics using insulin, to submit to an OGTT. There were 2554 Mexican-Americans, 782 Cuban-Americans, and 979 Puerto Ricans aged 20-74 years in the fasting subsamples.

Oral glucose tolerance tests were administered to this subsample according to the National Diabetes Data Group's (NDDG) recommendations (Ref. No. 14), which require the following: subjects must fast overnight for 10-16 hours; OGTT's are performed in the morning; a fasting blood sample is taken; subjects drink flavored water containing 75 grams of glucose or carbohydrate equivalent; additional blood samples are taken after one hour and two hours. This procedure was utilized in the second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES II), 1976-1980, and has been described in more detail in Ref. No. 15. In that survey, OGTT's that conformed to the NDDG's requirements were obtainable from only 43 percent of persons in the OGTT subsample.

As shown in Table A, the response rates to the OGTT in the HHANES were also low: 39.6 percent for Mexican-American adults, 27.1 percent for Cuban-American adults, and 27.8 percent for Puerto Rican adults in the adult fasting subsample. A large proportion of the non-response occurred from refusals for the overall interview and examination and not the OGTT per se. One should also examine the response rates among the adults in the fasting subsample who were eligible for the OGTT (interviewed, examined, and not a diabetic on insulin). Using the latter as the denominator, the response rates to the OGTT were 58.1 percent (1012/1741), 47.4 percent (212/447), and 42.0 percent (272/647) in the Mexican-American, Cuban-American, and Puerto Rican samples, respectively. The low response rates were primarily explained by failure to meet the examination requirements to fast before the exam and failure to attend the examination center in the morning hours. Although the initial fasting requirements were between 10 and 16 hours before the exam, we extended those limits to 9 and 17 hours for analysis purposes.

In the previous analysis of the non-response to the OGTT in NHANES II, several checks were made to detect non-response bias in the OGTT results (Ref. No. 14). Using the previous approach as a model, we took the following steps to evaluate potential bias from the high non-response to the OGTT:

1. Convened a distinguished panel of experts to advise the Center on the acceptability of the OGTT data, the NCHS Diabetes Working Group. See Table B for names and affiliations.
2. Compared frequency distributions on several demographic, socioeconomic, and medical variables from the completed OGTT sample persons with the entire interviewed sample, the entire examined sample, and the non-completed OGTT sample. These variables are shown in Table C.
3. Computed statistical tests for differences between the completed OGTT sample and the non-completed OGTT sample for the variables examined in Table C.

4. Evaluated some possible effects of non-response on the prevalence estimates of diabetes in the OGTT examined group by computing and comparing observed and expected rates of diabetes and impaired glucose tolerance. The criteria for these diagnoses are shown in Table D. The expected rates were the rates one would expect in the entire OGTT sample if all eligible persons had taken the test. These were computed, using the direct method of standardization, by multiplying the prevalence rates of diabetes for each group of demographic or medical variables in the completed OGTT sample times the population distribution of the entire OGTT sample in each subgroup of the variables examined. Expected rates of diabetes were then computed by adding the rates for each subgroup. An example is shown below:

For the Mexican-American sample, the prevalence rates of the World Health Organization (WHO) diabetes by age times proportion of each age group in entire OGTT sample is:

20 - 44 years, .0215 (prev. rate) X .628 (proportion in OGTT sample) = .0135

45 - 74 years, .1404 (prev. rate) X .372 (proportion in OGTT sample) = $\frac{+.0522}{.0657}$

Expected rate of diabetes taking age of or 6.57%
OGTT sample into account

6.57% is similar to the observed rate of diabetes in the OGTT-completed sample (6.79%). (Note: This is not the true rate of diabetes (diagnosed and undiagnosed) in the Mexican-American sample since self-reported diabetics on insulin were not included in the OGTT sample.

5. The observed rates of diabetes were divided by the expected rates of diabetes (O/E) for each demographic and medical variable noted above. If O/E was > 1.1 or $< .9$, the variable was said to be biased. In other words, bias was said to be detected if the rates observed in the completed OGTT sample were 10 percent higher or lower relative to the expected rates based on the entire OGTT sample.

The results of the above analyses were unremarkable. For the Mexican-American sample, there were no significant differences on any of the variables shown in Table C between the completed OGTT and non-completed OGTT sample persons. Likewise, the O/E ratios for WHO diabetes and WHO IGT were all within the limits of acceptability set by the NCHS Diabetes Working Group.

In the Cuban-American analyses, there was only one variable with a significant difference. The completed OGTT sample was more likely to have non-smokers (56.5%) than the non-completed sample (45.3%). Because this effect could have resulted from age, the analyses were rerun controlling for age (45+) and the variables noted in Table C. No significant differences were observed between the completed and non-completed OGTT samples, and all O/E ratios for WHO diabetes and WHO IGT were within the acceptable limits.

For the Puerto Rican analyses, the completed OGTT sample was older (50.0 vs 38.8% over age 45 responding) and in fair or poor self-reported health (54.8 vs 47.8%, respectively) than the non-completed sample. Since there were only two persons with diabetes in the 20-44 age group, the analyses were rerun for persons 45-74 years, wherein the health status difference disappeared. One additional variable appeared as different in this age group when examining O/E ratios; wearing glasses or contacts (greater proportion in completed OGTT sample). However, the statistical test was deemed invalid because of a zero cell. All the diagnosed diabetics in the completed sample wore glasses, thus, no diabetics were free of glasses. Likewise, education became important for IGT in the O/E analysis because all the sample persons diagnosed with IGT were lower educated (less than high school). In summary, there was no discernible bias in the observed rates of WHO diabetes or WHO IGT in the Puerto Rican sample, after taking age and small sample sizes into account.

We should note one final word of caution. There may have been some other variable, not collected in HHANES, that affected the completion rate for the OGTT and that could bias the diabetes rates. For example, in the NHANES II survey (Ref. No. 15), participation in the OGTT was higher among persons with a parent who had had diabetes as compared to those persons who had no parental history of diabetes. Since this question was not asked in HHANES, we cannot say whether or not this factor caused selection bias. We do know, however, that this variable was found to cause a difference of only .4% in the diabetes prevalence estimates for the persons in NHANES II - making it unlikely to affect estimates computed for HHANES (Ref. No. 15) in a major way. Researchers should carefully evaluate the potential nonresponse bias for any analyses they perform with these data.

TABLE A
Response Rates for OGTT

Response Category	<u>Mexican-Americans</u>		<u>Cuban-Americans</u>		<u>Puerto Ricans</u>	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
Total Adult Fasting Sample	2554	100.0	782	100.0	979	100.0
Interviewed Sample	2120	83.0	595	76.1	842	86.0
Examined Sample	1777	69.6	449	57.4	667	68.1
Examined but ineligible for OGTT because of current insulin use	22		2		20	
Three plasma glucose values obtained	1012	39.6	212	27.1	27.2	27.8

TABLE 8

Names and affiliations of NCHS panel convened to evaluate HHANES OGTT data

Name	Affiliation
Maureen I. Harris, Ph.D.	National Diabetes Data Group NIDDK, National Institutes of Health Bethesda, Maryland
Rumaldo Juarez, Ph.D.	Department of Sociology and Social Work Pan American University Edinburg, Texas
William C. Knowler, M.D., Dr.P.H.	Epidemiology and Field Studies Branch NIDDK, National Institutes of Health Phoenix, Arizona
Eliseo J. Perez-Stable, M.D.	Division of General Internal Medicine Department of Medicine University of California San Francisco, California
Michael P. Stern, M.D.	Division of Clinical Epidemiology Department of Medicine University of Texas Health Science Center San Antonio, Texas
National Center for Health Statistics Staff from the Division of Health Examination Statistics	
Trena M. Ezzati, M.S.	Survey Planning and Development Branch
Katherine M. Flegal, Ph.D.	Medical Statistics Branch
Marilyn Miles McMillen, Ph.D.	Medical Statistics Branch
Suzanne G. Haynes, Ph.D.	Medical Statistics Branch

TABLE C
Variables Examined in the HHANES OGTT Bias Analysis

Type of Variable	Variable Name	Questionnaire or Examination*
Sociodemographic	Age	HSQ
	Sex	FQ
	Generation	ASPQ
	Marital Status	FQ
	Education	FQ
	Poverty Index	FQ
	Literacy	ASPQ
	Acculturation (for Mexican-Americans only)	ASPQ
Life-Style Characteristics	Overweight	Anthropometric Exam
	Current Smoker	ASPQ
	Ever Smoked	ASPQ
Health Care	Ever had Routine Exam	ASPQ
	Have a Usual Place of Health Care	ASPQ
	Had Health Care in Previous Years	ASPQ
	Has Health Insurance	ASPQ
	Last Visit to Usual Place of Care	ASPQ
	Last Visit to Any Place of Care	ASPQ
	Wears Glasses or Contacts	ASPQ
Health Status or Conditions	Self-reported Health Status	ASPQ
	Doctor or Health Professional Diagnosed Borderline, Potential, or Pre-diabetes	ASPQ
	Doctor or Health Professional Diagnosed Hypertension	ASPQ
	On Medication for Hypertension	ASPQ
	Doctor ever told:	
	Rheumatic Fever	ASPQ
	Rheumatic Heart Disease	ASPQ
	Heart Murmur	ASPQ
	Heart Failure	ASPQ
	Heart Attack	ASPQ
	Kidney Problems	ASPQ
	Glaucoma	ASPQ
	Cataracts	ASPQ

*HSQ = Household Screener Questionnaire
 FQ = Family Questionnaire
 ASPQ = Adult Sample Person Questionnaire

TABLE D

World Health Organization criteria used to define diabetes or impaired glucose tolerance using results from the OGTT

Fasting and 2-hour Plasma Glucose Concentrations	Diagnosis
Fasting, 140 mg/dl or more	Diabetes
Fasting, less than 140 mg/dl:	
2 hour, 200 mg/dl or more	Diabetes
2 hour, 140-199 mg/dl	Impaired Glucose Tolerance
2 hour, less than 140 mg/dl	Normal

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SECTION D. TAPE POSITION INDEX

TAPE POSITIONS 1-400 contain data categories common to all data tapes: sociodemographic data, family composition, family income, residence and household. Sample weights are also in this set of data.

TAPE POSITIONS 401+ contain data categories unique to this data tape.

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (SECTION E)

1-5	Sample Person Sequence Number
6-15	Survey and Tape Identifiers
16	Examination Status
17	Language of Interview
18-21	Date of Interview
22-25	Date of Examination
26-29	Date of Birth
30-32	Age at Interview
33-38	Age at Examination
39-43	Family Number
44-45	Relationship to Head of Family
46	Sex
47	Race
48-49	National Origin or Ancestry
50-52	Birth Place
53	National Origin Recode
54-56	Education
57	Marital Status
58	Service in Armed Forces
59-69	Work/Occupation/Employment
70-95	Health Insurance/Health Care Support
96-99	Income Assistance/Public Compensation or Support

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (SECTION F)

100	Interview and Examination Status
102-105	Date of Birth
106-108	Age at Interview
109	Sex
110	Race
111-112	National Origin or Ancestry
113-115	Birth Place
116-118	Education
119	Marital Status
120	Service in Armed Forces
121-131	Work/Occupation/Employment

FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (SECTION G)

132-133	Number of People in Family
134-135	Number of Sample People in Family
136-138	Combined Family Income
139-143	Per Capita Income
144-146	Poverty Index
147-162	Income, Food Stamps

RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (SECTION H)

163	Size of Place
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
165-166	Number of People in Household
167-168	Number of Sample People in Household
169-170	Number of Rooms
171	Kitchen Facilities Access
172-183	Heating/Cooling Equipment

SAMPLE WEIGHTS (SECTION I)

184-189	Examination Final Weight
190-195	Interview Final Weight
196-201	GTT/Ultrasound Weight
202-207	Audiometry/Vision Weight
208-213	Pesticide Weight
214-215	Strata Code
216-217	Pseudo PSU Code

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (SECTION J)

218-400	Data not yet available
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ADULT HISTORY DATA (DIABETES) (SECTION K)

405	Self-Reported Diabetes
406-407	Source of Diabetes Diagnosis
408-411	Age of Diabetes Onset
412-420	Self-reported Borderline, Potential, and Prediabetes
422-424	Tests for Diabetes
425-426	Hospitalization for Diabetes
427-429	Weight at Diagnosis
430-437	Insulin Treatment
438-443	Diabetes Pills
444-445	Diet for Diabetes
446	Identification
447-448	Last and Annual Health Visits

GLUCOSE CHALLENGE QUESTIONNAIRE DATA (SECTION L)

450-453	Tape Number
454	In Fasting Subsample
455	OGTT Completion Status
456-457	Reason for Incomplete OGTT
458	Second Visit Status
459-460	Reason for Second Visit
461-462	On Diabetes Medication
463-467	Last Meal
468-473	Last Anything to Eat
474-479	Last Anything to Drink
480-496	Second Visit Information

PLASMA GLUCOSE VALUES AND COMPUTED TIME INTERVALS (SECTION M)

500-503	Time of First Venipuncture
504-507	Time Glucola Given
508-511	Time of Second Venipuncture
512-515	Time of Third Venipuncture
516	Time Generated
517-525	Plasma Glucose Values
526-569	Computed Time Intervals

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION E. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (POS 1-99)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)

Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

1-5	Sample person sequence number				
	00001-09894 Mexican Americans	3555	-		
	10002-12238 Cuban Americans	-	907	-	
	13001-16785 Puerto Ricans	-	-	1353	
6-12	Blank				
13	Portion of survey				
	1 Mexican-American (M)	3555	-	-	
	2 Cuban-American (C)	-	907	-	
	3 Puerto Rican (P)	-	-	1353	
14	Family Questionnaire missing				
	1 Yes	10	4	5	See Note 1
	2 No	3545	903	1348	
15	Version number				
	1	3555	907	1353	
16	Examination status				
	1 Examined	3555	907	1353	See Note 2
	2 Not examined	0	0	0	
17	Language of interview (Pos. 1-400)				FQ
	1 English	2127	157	561	
	2 Spanish	1418	746	787	
	Blank	10	4	5	
	Date of interview				HSQ 4
18-19	01-12 Month	3555	907	1353	
20-21	82-84 Year	3555	907	1353	
	Date of examination				
	From survey control record				
22-23	01-12 Month	3555	907	1353	
24-25	82-84 Year	3555	907	1353	
	Date of birth				HSQ 2e
26-27	01-12- Month	3555	907	1353	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
28-29	08-64 Year	3555	907	1353	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
30-31	Age at interview (computed)				
	20-74 (See next column for units)	3555	907	1353	
32	Age at interview units				HSQ 2f
	1 Years	3555	907	1353	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Age at examination (computed) Positions 33-38 are all 0 for non-examined persons.				
33-34	20-75 Years	3555	907	1353	
35-36	00-11 Months	3555	907	1353	
37-38	00-30 Days	3555	907	1353	
39-43	Family number 00002-03527 04005-04922 07003-08584	3555 - -	- 907 -	- - 1353	See Note 3
44-45	What is sample person's relationship to head of family? Sample person is: 01 Head of family living alone (1 family with only 1 member) 02 Head of family, with no related persons in household (2+ persons in household) 03 Head of family, with related persons in household 04 Wife of head (husband living at home and not in Armed Forces) 05 Wife of head (husband living at home and is in Armed Forces) 06 Husband of head (wife living at home and not in Armed Forces) 07 Husband of head (wife living at home and is in Armed Forces) 08 Child of head or head's spouse 09 Grandchild of head or head's spouse 10 Parent of head or head's spouse 11 Other relative (includes ex-spouse, daughter-in-law, etc.) 12 Foster child	143 70 1566 1264 5 35 0 277 7 57 131 0	56 23 368 297 0 12 0 76 0 35 40 0	113 23 674 290 0 37 0 126 3 33 54 0	HSO 2b See Note 4
46	Sex 1 Male 2 Female	1572 1983	393 514	498 855	FQ B-4
47	Observed race 1 White 2 Black 3 Other 8 Blank but applicable 9 Not observed Blank	3446 30 6 41 22 10	870 13 2 12 6 4	1220 62 27 28 11 5	FQ B-5 See Note 5
48-49	Sample person's national origin or ancestry. 01 Mexican/Mexicano 02 Mexican-American 03 Chicano 04 Puerto Rican 05 Boricuan 06 Cuban 07 Cuban-American 08 Hispano - specify 09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify 00 Other - specify 10 Spanish-American 11 Spanish (Spain)	940 2230 46 7 0 3 0 61 25 217 13 13	1 0 0 3 0 796 69 10 16 12 0 0	1 0 0 1202 15 14 0 20 25 76 0 0	HSO 2c See Note 6

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
50-52	In what state or foreign country was sample person born?				FQ B-6
	001-115 State/country code	3528	900	1324	
	888 Blank but applicable	17	3	24	
	Blank	10	4	5	
53	National origin recode				See Note 8
	"Hispanic" = Mexican-American in Southwest, Cuban-American in Florida and Puerto Rican in New York City area.				
	1 "Hispanic"	3326	865	1220	
	2 Not "Hispanic"	229	42	133	
54-55	What is the highest grade or year of regular school sample person has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	141	6	23	
	01-08 Elementary grade	1312	342	435	
	09-12 High school grade	1442	292	666	
	13-16 College	536	228	195	
	17 Graduate school	69	30	14	
	88 Blank but applicable	45	5	15	
	Blank	10	4	5	
56	Did sample person finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	2779	779	1055	
	2 No	580	108	236	
	8 Blank but applicable	45	10	34	
	Blank	151	10	28	
57	Is sample person now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	1 Married - spouse in household	2539	622	647	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	68	17	53	
	3 Widowed	161	50	66	
	4 Divorced	209	92	154	
	5 Separated	149	21	147	
	6 Never married	403	100	275	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	1	6	
	Blank	10	4	5	
58	Did sample person ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	413	27	141	
	2 No	3125	874	1198	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	2	9	
	Blank	10	4	5	
59	During the past 2 weeks, did sample person work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	2028	581	566	
	2 No	1507	317	767	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	5	15	
	Blank	10	4	5	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
60	Even though sample person did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	44	12	21	
	2 No	1462	303	743	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	7	18	
	Blank	2038	585	571	
61	Was sample person looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	200	39	51	
	2 No	1306	276	713	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	7	18	
	Blank	2038	585	571	
62	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	131	30	35	
	2 Layoff	45	6	8	
	3 Both	22	2	7	
	Blank but applicable	13	8	19	
	Blank	3344	861	1284	
63-65	What kind of business or industry does sample person work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	2238	621	628	
	990 Blank but applicable	31	10	21	
	Blank	1286	276	704	
66-68	What kind of work was sample person doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	2240	622	628	
	999 Blank but applicable	29	9	21	
	Blank	1286	276	704	
69	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 An employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	1742	502	501	
	2 A Federal government employee	72	6	18	
	3 A State government employee	119	18	17	
	4 A Local government employee	163	16	56	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	17	12	7	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	125	66	26	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	10	23	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	1	1	1	
	Blank	1286	276	704	
70	Is sample person now covered by Medicare?				FQ C-2
	1 Covered	258	103	109	
	2 Not covered	3279	796	1234	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	3	5	
	9 Don't know	3	1	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
71	Is sample person now covered by the part of Social Security Medicare which pays for hospital bills?				FQ C-3
	1 Yes	230	96	100	
	2 No	13	4	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	3	10	
	9 Don't know	6	3	0	
	Blank	3292	801	1239	
72	Is sample person now covered by that part of Medicare which pays for doctor's bills? This is the Medicare plan for which he or she or some agency must pay a certain amount each month.				FQ C-4
	1 Yes	227	98	92	
	2 No	14	3	11	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	3	10	
	9 Don't know	8	2	1	
	Blank	3292	801	1239	
73	Type of Medicare coverage As shown on Medicare card				FQ C-5
	2 Medical	2	0	0	
	3 Card not available	3	0	1	
	4 Hospital and medical	5	3	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	3	10	
	Blank	3531	901	1342	
HEALTH INSURANCE					See Note 10
74	Is sample person covered by any health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital, doctor's, or surgeon's bill?				FQ C-11
	1 Yes	2009	556	560	
	2 No	1526	343	779	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	4	9	
	9 Don't know	4	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	
75	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of hospital expenses?				FQ C-9
	1 Yes	1979	550	525	
	2 No	3	3	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	27	7	35	
	9 Don't know	6	0	5	
	Blank	1540	347	784	
76	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of a doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations?				FQ C-10
	1 Yes	1982	546	523	
	2 No	9	7	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	7	20	
	9 Don't know	9	0	9	
	Blank	1540	347	784	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons. Which of these statements describes why sample person is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)? (Positions 77-80)				FQ C-13/15 See Note 10
77-78	<u>Main reason</u>				
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	79	14	289	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	180	29	68	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	17	2	9	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	756	163	226	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	23	2	2	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	14	3	4	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	94	15	13	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	20	1	11	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	1	0	2	
	10 Some other reason - specified	112	19	37	
	88 Blank but applicable	49	23	29	
	Blank	2210	636	663	
79-80	<u>Second reason</u>				
	00 No second reason reported	1102	199	564	
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	25	10	23	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	46	16	12	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	3	1	2	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	81	14	56	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	8	1	2	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	7	1	1	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	21	4	3	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	0	0	0	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	0	0	0	
	10 Some other reason - specified	13	6	2	
	88 Blank but applicable	39	19	25	
	Blank	2210	636	663	
81-87	<u>Blank</u>				
88	During the last 12 months, has sample person received health care which has been or will be paid for by Medicaid?				FQ D-6
	1 Yes	195	66	385	
	2 No	3328	832	949	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	5	14	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
89	Does sample person have a Medicaid card?				FQ D-8
	1 Yes	198	67	403	
	2 No	3329	825	931	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	11	14	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	
90	Status of sample person's Medicaid card?				FQ D-9
	1 Medicaid card seen - current	148	52	285	
	2 Medicaid card seen - expired	2	0	5	
	3 No card seen	43	13	103	
	4 Other card seen	0	0	0	
	5 Other card seen (specify)	3	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	23	
	Blank	3339	829	936	
91	Is sample person now covered by any other public assistance program that pays for health care?				FQ D-11
	1 Yes	12	2	12	
	2 No	3527	900	1331	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	5	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	
92	Does sample person now receive military retirement payments from any branch of the Armed Forces or a pension from the Veteran's Administration? Do not include VA disability compensation.				FQ D-13
	1 Yes	45	2	9	
	2 No	3492	900	1335	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	4	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	
93	Which does sample person receive; the Armed Forces retirement, the VA pension, or both?				FQ D-14
	1 Armed Forces	12	0	2	
	2 Veteran's Administration	24	0	5	
	3 Both	4	2	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	1	5	
	Blank	3502	904	1340	
94	Is sample person now covered by CHAMP-VA, which is medical insurance for dependents or survivors of disabled veterans?				FQ D-16
	1 Yes	20	2	6	
	2 No	3520	900	1340	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	2	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	
95	Is sample person now covered by any other program that provides health care for military dependents or survivors of military persons?				FQ D-18
	1 Yes	20	1	5	
	2 No	3518	901	1336	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	1	7	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
96	Is sample person included in the AFDC, "Aid to Families with Dependent Children", assistance payment?				FQ D-2
	1 Yes	87	15	182	
	2 No	3448	885	1153	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	2	12	
	9 Don't know	0	1	1	
	Blank	10	4	5	
97	Does sample person now receive the "Supplemental Security Income" or "SSI" gold-colored check?				FQ D-4
	1 Yes	92	43	91	
	2 No	3441	852	1247	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	8	10	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	
98	Does sample person have a disability related to his or her service in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ D-20
	1 Yes	48	2	14	
	2 No	343	20	106	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	7	30	
	Blank	3135	878	1203	
99	Does sample person now receive compensation for this disability from the Veteran's Administration?				FQ D-21
	1 Yes	31	1	9	
	2 No	17	1	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	7	31	
	Blank	3478	898	1309	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION F. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (POS 100-131)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

100	Interview and examination status of head of family				See Note 4
	1 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, and examined	3158	764	1266	
	2 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, but not examined	120	32	30	
	3 Selected as sample person, not interviewed, and not examined	98	21	5	
	4 Not selected as sample person	169	86	47	
	Blank	10	4	5	
101	Blank				
	Date of birth				HSQ 2e
102-103	01-12 Month	3535	902	1352	
	88 Blank but applicable	20	5	1	
104-105	00-86, 89-99 Year	3545	904	1352	
	88 Blank but applicable	10	3	1	
106-107	Age at interview 18-95 Years	3555	907	1353	
108	Blank				
109	Sex				FQ B-4
	1 Male	2939	719	768	
	2 Female	606	184	580	
	Blank	10	4	5	
110	Observed race				FQ B-5 See Note 5
	1 White	3417	862	1218	
	2 Black	35	17	67	
	3 Other	4	2	22	
	8 Blank but applicable	54	18	29	
	9 Not observed	35	4	12	
	Blank	10	4	5	
111-112	Head of family's national origin or ancestry.				HSQ 2c See Note 6
	01 Mexican/Mexicano	948	0	2	
	02 Mexican-American	2180	0	0	
	03 Chicano	46	0	0	
	04 Puerto Rican	9	5	1198	
	05 Boricuan	0	0	14	
	06 Cuban	4	801	22	
	07 Cuban-American	0	58	0	
	08 Hispano - specify	65	14	16	
	09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	24	11	16	
	00 Other - specify	254	18	85	
	10 Spanish-American	11	0	0	
	11 Spanish (Spain)	14	0	0	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
113-115	In what state or foreign country was head of family born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	3509	893	1320	
	888 Blank but applicable	36	10	28	
	Blank	10	4	5	
116-117	What is the highest grade or year of regular school head of family has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	138	4	17	
	01-08 Elementary grade	1406	350	482	
	09-12 High school grade	1323	256	630	
	13-16 College	515	236	175	
	17 Graduate school	88	41	24	
	88 Blank but applicable	75	16	20	
	Blank	10	4	5	
118	Did head of family finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	2733	788	1083	
	2 No	603	90	216	
	8 Blank but applicable	71	21	32	
	Blank	148	8	22	
119	Is the head of family now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	1 Married - spouse in household	2741	694	710	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	56	7	48	
	3 Widowed	179	41	70	
	4 Divorced	198	94	156	
	5 Separated	143	14	178	
	6 Never married	189	46	183	
	8 Blank but applicable	39	7	3	
	Blank	10	4	5	
120	Did head of family ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	780	38	239	
	2 No	2730	854	1096	
	8 Blank but applicable	35	11	13	
	Blank	10	4	5	
121	During the past 2 weeks, did head of family work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	2529	661	699	
	2 No	986	230	638	
	8 Blank but applicable	30	12	11	
	Blank	10	4	5	
122	Even though head of family did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	52	14	15	
	2 No	934	216	623	
	8 Blank but applicable	30	12	11	
	Blank	2539	665	704	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
123	Was head of family looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	220	46	54	
	2 No	766	184	583	
	8 Blank but applicable	30	12	12	
	Blank	2539	665	704	
124	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	115	31	32	
	2 Layoff	63	9	10	
	3 Both	40	3	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	32	15	15	
	Blank	3305	849	1287	
125-127	What kind of business or industry does head of family work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	2769	705	752	
	990 Blank but applicable	49	15	22	
	Blank	737	187	579	
128-130	What kind of work was head of family doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	2771	705	750	
	999 Blank but applicable	47	15	24	
	Blank	737	187	579	
131	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 Employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	2155	543	567	
	2 A Federal government employee	98	3	24	
	3 A State government employee	118	11	29	
	4 A Local government employee	180	19	90	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	26	19	10	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	201	108	32	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	39	17	21	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	1	0	1	
	Blank	737	187	579	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	

SECTION G. FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (POS 132-162)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)

132-133	Number of persons in family (computed) 01-18 Persons	3555	907	1353	
134-135	Number of sample persons in family (computed) 01-13 Persons	3555	907	1353	
136	Was the total combined family income during the past 12 months more or less than \$20,000? Include money from jobs, Social Security, retirement income, un- employment payments, public assistance, and so forth. Also include income net from interest, dividends, income from business, farm or rent, and any other money income received. 1 \$20,000 or more 2 Less than \$20,000 7 Refused information 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1195 2233 18 99 10	361 526 1 15 4	326 1000 5 17 5	FQ E-10
137-138	Of those income groups, which best represents the total combined family income during the past 12 months? Include wages, salaries, and other items we just talked about. (in dollars) 01 Less than 1,000 02 1,000 - 1,999 03 2,000 - 2,999 04 3,000 - 3,999 05 4,000 - 4,999 06 5,000 - 5,999 07 6,000 - 6,999 08 7,000 - 7,999 09 8,000 - 8,999 10 9,000 - 9,999 11 10,000 - 10,999 12 11,000 - 11,999 13 12,000 - 12,999 14 13,000 - 13,999 15 14,000 - 14,999 16 15,000 - 15,999 17 16,000 - 16,999 18 17,000 - 17,999 19 18,000 - 18,999 20 19,000 - 19,999 21 20,000 - 24,999 22 25,000 - 29,999 23 30,000 - 34,999 24 35,000 - 39,999 25 40,000 - 44,999 26 45,000 - 49,999 27 50,000 and over 77 Refused information 88 Blank but applicable Blank	22 46 51 82 97 117 143 146 118 126 132 109 143 90 111 99 95 104 147 116 336 293 163 145 107 52 54 41 260 10	7 6 14 20 21 32 26 31 26 33 46 31 39 21 17 23 22 21 20 34 101 61 44 48 32 27 34 9 57 4	4 15 34 55 126 75 82 68 45 56 59 33 53 29 32 41 31 32 45 46 79 68 51 31 22 21 31 25 59 5	FQ E-11

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
139-143	Per capita income (computed) 00083-50000 Dollars 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	3244 301 10	837 66 4	1264 84 5	See Note 11
144-146	Poverty index (computed) Decimal not shown on tape 0.04-9.78 999 Blank but applicable Blank	3244 301 10	837 66 4	1264 84 5	See Note 12
147	Did any member of this family receive any Government food stamps in any of the past 12 months? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	619 2921 5 10	149 752 2 4	506 840 2 5	FQ E-12
148-149	In how many months of the past 12 months did any member of this family receive food stamps? 01-12 Months 88 Blank but applicable Blank	613 11 2931	149 2 756	504 4 845	FQ E-13
150	Did this family receive any government food stamps last month? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	502 116 6 2931	120 29 2 756	481 25 2 845	FQ E-14
151-152	In which month did any member of this family last receive food stamps? 01-12 Month 88 Blank but applicable Blank	114 8 3433	29 2 876	25 2 1326	FQ E-15
153-154	For how many persons were those food stamps authorized? 01-13 Persons 88 Blank but applicable Blank	614 10 2931	149 2 756	505 3 845	FQ E-16
155-157	What was the total face value of those food stamps received by this family in that month? 010-520 Dollars 888 Blank but applicable Blank	585 39 2931	147 4 756	499 9 845	FQ E-17
158	Did this family spend more for food in that month than the value of your food stamps? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	539 74 11 2931	128 21 2 756	492 14 2 845	FQ E-18

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
159-161	How much more?				FO E-19
	003-880 Dollars	501	120	482	
	888 Blank but applicable	49	10	12	
	Blank	3005	777	859	
162	Is your family receiving food stamps at the present time?				FO E-20
	1 Yes	474	116	473	
	2 No	3061	783	869	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	4	6	
	Blank	10	4	5	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION H. RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (POS 163-183)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

163	Size of place				See Note 13
	1 1 million or more	484	0	1009	
	2 500,000 - 999,999	423	0	0	
	3 250,000 - 499,999	450	334	0	
	4 100,000 - 249,999	91	235	155	
	5 50,000 - 99,999	568	49	32	
	6 25,000 - 49,999	386	131	98	
	7 10,000 - 24,999	352	76	46	
	8 200 - 9,999	491	52	13	
	9 Not in a place	310	30	0	
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area				See Note 13
	1 In SMSA, in central city	1771	334	1173	
	2 In SMSA, not in central city	1332	573	180	
	4 Not in SMSA	452	0	0	
165-166	Number of persons in household				HSQ 1a
	01-18 Persons	3555	907	1353	
167-168	Number of sample persons in household (computed)				
	01-13 Persons	3555	907	1353	
169-170	How many rooms are in this home? Count the kitchen, but not the bathroom.				FQ E-1
	01-14 Rooms	3541	902	1346	
	88 Blank but applicable	4	1	2	
	Blank	10	4	5	
171	Do you have access to complete kitchen facilities in this home; that is, a kitchen sink with piped water, a refrigerator and a range or cookstove?				FQ E-2
	1 Yes	3397	879	1213	
	2 No	40	7	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	108	17	127	
	Blank	10	4	5	
172-173	What is the main fuel used for heating this home?				FQ E-3 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	214	164	5	
	01 Oil	2	0	940	
	02 Natural gas	2888	45	362	
	03 Electricity	277	682	15	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	85	2	0	
	05 Kerosene	7	2	0	
	06 Wood	45	3	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	6	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	1	
	09 Other, specified	6	0	2	
	88 Blank but applicable	21	5	17	
	Blank	10	4	5	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
174-175	What is the main heating equipment for this home?				FQ E-4 See Note 14
	00 No heating equipment used	214	164	6	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	19	4	686	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	1296	340	96	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	219	219	32	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	783	30	12	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	403	12	301	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	406	4	189	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	37	0	2	
	08 Fireplace(s)	37	4	0	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	68	95	2	
	10 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	11 Other, specified	53	26	7	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	5	8	
	99 Don't know	9	0	7	
	Blank	10	4	5	
176-177	Are any other types of equipment used for heating this home?				FQ E-5 See Note 14
	00 No other heating equipment used	2877	707	1132	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	0	0	3	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	5	9	5	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	16	0	1	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	5	0	0	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	12	0	0	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	15	1	16	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	42	0	5	
	08 Fireplace(s)	239	5	4	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	95	14	166	
	10 Other, not specified	4	1	0	
	11 Other, specified	10	1	1	
	88 Blank but applicable	15	1	9	
	Blank	224	168	11	
178-179	What is the main fuel used by this additional equipment?				FQ E-6 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	1	0	1	
	01 Oil	0	0	9	
	02 Natural gas	51	1	10	
	03 Electricity	116	24	162	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	6	0	1	
	05 Kerosene	2	0	14	
	06 Wood	250	5	6	
	07 Coal	2	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	5	0	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	21	2	7	
	Blank	3101	875	1143	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
180-181	What is the main fuel used for cooking in this home?				FQ E-7
	00 No fuel used	10	4	2	
	01 Oil	5	0	9	
	02 Natural gas	2789	163	1236	
	03 Electricity	639	726	78	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	85	7	7	
	05 Kerosene	0	0	3	
	06 Wood	0	0	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	8	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	9	2	13	
	Blank	10	4	5	
182	Do you have air-conditioning - either individual room units, a central system or evaporative cooling?				FQ E-8
	1 Yes	1733	829	347	
	2 No	1806	73	995	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	6	
	Blank	10	4	5	
183	Which do you have?				FQ E-9
	1 Individual room unit	779	411	328	
	2 Central air-conditioning	603	410	10	
	3 Evaporative cooling	349	3	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	6	11	
	Blank	1816	77	1000	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION I. SAMPLE WEIGHTS (POS 184-217)

184-189	Examined final weight				
	000439-002711	3555	-	-	
	000248-000891	-	907	-	
	000177-002000	-	-	1353	
190-195	Interview final weight				
	000447-002096	3555	-	-	
	000207-000578	-	907	-	
	000175-001220	-	-	1353	

GTT/ULTRASOUND, AUDIOMETRY/VISION, PESTICIDE WEIGHTS

By design, only some of the persons in the sample were included in the GTT/ultrasound, audiometry/vision, and pesticide components of the survey. Tape positions for those persons not part of these subsamples are BLANK.

196-201	GTT/ultrasound weight				
	000843-005302	1777	-	-	
	000469-001685	-	449	-	
	000349-003110	-	-	667	
	Blank	1778	458	686	
202-207	Audiometry/vision weight				
	000870-006283	1778	-	-	
	000454-001600	-	458	-	
	000343-003123	-	-	686	
	Blank	1777	449	667	
208-213	Pesticide weight				
	000872-005584	1778	-	-	
	000454-001600	-	458	-	
	000343-003117	-	-	686	
	Blank	1777	449	667	
214-215	Strata code				
	01-08	3555	907	1353	
216-217	Pseudo PSU code				
	01-02	3555	907	1353	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION J. FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (POS 218-400)

Source: Adult Sample Person Questionnaire
Family Questionnaire

218-400 **Blank**
Data not yet available.

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION K. ADULT HISTORY DATA (DIABETES) (POS 401-448)

Source: Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (ASPO)

401-404	Blank				
	Positions 405-448 contain selected interview data for adults 20-74 years. These data are also found on HHANES data tape number 6521 (Adolescent and Adult History Questionnaire).				
405	Do you have diabetes or sugar diabetes?				ASPO C-1
	1 Yes	233	40	104	
	2 No	3321	867	1248	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	Blank	0	0	1	
406	Did a doctor tell you that you have it?				ASPO C-2
	1 Yes	230	39	102	
	2 No	3	1	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	1	
	Blank	3321	867	1249	
407	Did any other health professional, such as a nurse or physician's assistant, tell you that you have it?				ASPO C-3
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	3	1	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	1	
	Blank	3551	906	1351	
408-409	How long ago did the (doctor/health professional) first tell you that you had diabetes?				ASPO C-4 See Note 15
	00 Less than 1 year ago	20	7	9	
	01-36 Years	210	32	92	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	0	2	
	Blank	3324	868	1250	
410-411	How old were you then?				ASPO C-5 See Note 15
	07-73 Years of age	230	39	101	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	0	2	
	Blank	3324	868	1250	
412	Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have <u>borderline diabetes</u> ?				ASPO C-6
	1 Yes	109	11	25	
	2 No	3438	892	1319	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	4	8	
	Blank	0	0	1	
413-414	How old were you then?				ASPO C-7 See Note 15
	11-69 Years	90	8	24	
	88 Blank but applicable	27	7	9	
	Blank	3438	892	1320	
415	Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have <u>potential diabetes</u> ?				ASPO C-6
	1 Yes	53	11	17	
	2 No	3493	894	1325	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	2	10	
	Blank	0	0	1	
416-417	How old were you then?				ASPO C-7 See Note 15
	13-71 Years of age	46	7	14	
	88 Blank but applicable	16	6	13	
	Blank	3493	894	1326	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
418	Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have <u>prediabetes</u> ?				ASPQ C-6
	1 Yes	20	14	10	
	2 No	3526	890	1332	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	3	10	
	Blank	0	0	1	
419-420	How old were you then?				ASPQ C-7
	15-71 Years of age	17	11	8	See Note 15
	88 Blank but applicable	12	6	12	
	Blank	3526	890	1333	
421	Blank				
	When you were first told by a (doctor/health professional) that you had (diabetes/...), were any of the following tests done? (Pos. 422-424)				ASPQ C-9
422	The oral glucose tolerance test, in which you drink a sweet drink and samples of your blood are taken from your arm for a few hours afterwards?				
	1 Yes	172	42	71	
	2 No	130	16	36	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	6	
	9 Don't know	15	0	7	
	Blank	3236	847	1233	
423	A test for sugar or glucose in your urine?				
	1 Yes	284	51	101	
	2 No	23	8	11	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	1	6	
	9 Don't know	9	0	2	
	Blank	3236	847	1233	
424	A test for sugar or glucose in your blood?				
	1 Yes	287	55	105	
	2 No	18	3	6	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	2	6	
	9 Don't know	11	0	3	
	Blank	3236	847	1233	
425	Were you a patient in a hospital at the time a (doctor/health professional) first told you that you had (diabetes/...)?				ASPQ C-10
	1 Yes	75	13	35	
	2 No	241	45	79	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	2	6	
	Blank	3236	847	1233	
426	(Not counting that first time) Have you ever been hospitalized because of your diabetes/...)?				ASPQ C-11
	1 Yes	47	7	19	
	2 No	270	51	95	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	6	
	Blank	3236	847	1233	
427-429	About how much did you weigh when you were first told you had (diabetes/...)?				ASPQ C-12
	028-350 Pounds	297	54	103	
	888 Blank but applicable	22	6	17	
	Blank	3236	847	1233	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
430	Have you ever taken insulin injections?				ASPQ C-13
	1 Yes	89	14	35	
	2 No	229	44	82	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	2	3	
	Blank	3236	847	1233	
431	Have you been taking insulin injections for most of the past 12 months?				ASPQ C-14
	1 Yes	62	6	25	
	2 No	27	8	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	2	3	
	Blank	3465	891	1315	
432	Are you now taking insulin injections?				ASPQ C-15
	1 Yes	56	5	27	
	2 No	33	9	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	2	3	
	Blank	3465	891	1315	
433-435	About how many units per day do you take?				ASPQ C-16
	010-120 Units per day	56	4	27	
	888 Blank but applicable	1	3	3	
	Blank	3498	900	1323	
436-437	How many years (have you been taking/did you take) insulin injections?				ASPQ C-17 See Note 15
	00 Less than 1 year	27	9	9	
	01-36 Years	62	5	25	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	2	4	
	Blank	3465	891	1315	
438	Have you ever taken diabetes pills?				ASPQ C-18
	1 Yes	183	28	65	
	2 No	135	30	52	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	2	3	
	Blank	3236	847	1233	
439	Have you been taking them most of the past 12 months?				ASPQ C-19
	1 Yes	93	16	31	
	2 No	90	12	34	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	2	3	
	Blank	3371	877	1285	
440	Are you now taking diabetes pills?				ASPQ C-20
	1 Yes	88	18	29	
	2 No	95	10	36	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	2	3	
	Blank	3371	877	1285	
441	What is the name of the medicine you are taking?				ASPQ C-21 See Note 16
	1 Diabinese	57	14	19	
	-2 Dymelor	2	0	1	
	3 Orinase (Tolbutamide)	10	1	2	
	4 Tolinase	8	1	2	
	5 Mellitron	1	0	0	
	6 Diabeta/Micronase	1	0	1	
	7 Other specified, non-diabetes medication	2	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	4	6	
	Blank	3466	887	1321	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
442-443	How many years (have you been taking/did you take) diabetes pills?				ASPO C-22 See Note 15
	00 Less than 1 year	51	7	17	
	01-26 years	129	20	47	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	3	4	
	Blank	3372	877	1285	
444	Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever given you a diet or instructions on what foods to eat for your (diabetes/...)?				ASPO C-23
	1 Yes	254	46	88	
	2 No	63	12	26	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	6	
	Blank	3236	847	1233	
445	Do you now follow the diet or instructions?				ASPO C-24
	1 Yes	123	25	48	
	2 No	131	21	40	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	6	
	Blank	3299	859	1259	
446	Do you carry or wear anything which identifies you as having (diabetes/...)?				ASPO C-25
	1 Yes	38	4	23	
	2 No	279	54	90	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	7	
	Blank	3236	847	1233	
447	When did you last see or talk to a doctor or other health professional about your (diabetes/...)?				ASPO C-26
	1 During the past 2 weeks	49	7	38	
	2 Over 2 weeks through 6 months	136	25	39	
	3 Over 6 months through 12 months	30	6	13	
	4 Over 12 months through 2 years	40	4	5	
	5 Over 2 years through 5 years	29	11	13	
	6 Over 5 years ago	31	5	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	7	
	Blank	3236	847	1233	
448	About how many times a year do you see a doctor or other health professional about your (diabetes/...)?				ASPO C-27
	1 Less than once a year	4	1	4	
	2 Once	15	1	7	
	3 Twice	22	3	3	
	4 3-4 times	32	6	17	
	5 5 or more times	61	14	39	
	6 No regular schedule	67	11	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	4	10	
	Blank	3336	867	1256	
449	Blank				

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	

SECTION L. GLUCOSE CHALLENGE QUESTIONNAIRE (POS 450-499)

450-453	Tape Number 6506	3555	907	1353	
454	Assigned to fasting subsample, designated to take oral glucose tolerance test? (see p. 10)				
	1 Yes	1777	449	667	
	2 No	1778	458	686	
455	Complete oral glucose tolerance test(3 plasma glucose values)				See Note 17
	1 Complete	1012	212	272	
	2 Not complete	765	237	395	
	3 Not in fasting subsample	1778	458	686	
456-457	Reason for incomplete oral glucose tolerance test				See Notes 18,19
	01 Not in fasting subsample	1778	458	686	
	02 Examined in afternoon or evening	508	170	254	
	03 Diabetic currently taking insulin	15	1	9	
	04 Arrived late	11	0	2	
	05 Ill	1	4	4	
	06 Technical error	18	4	9	
	07 Fasted fewer than 10 hours	97	29	59	
	08 Fasted more than 16 hours	21	3	6	
	09 Refused interview	0	2	0	
	10 Refused Glucola	11	8	25	
	11 Refused venipuncture	10	2	8	
	12 Venipuncture unsuccessful	9	3	3	
	13 Became ill during test	10	1	4	
	14 Glucose in urine/glucosuria 2+	12	2	2	
	15 Abnormal EKG	9	1	0	
	16 Refused test because of known diabetes	4	5	4	
	17 Left early/ran out of time	11	2	3	
	18 Plasma specimens thawed	6	0	0	
	19 Specimen not collected	5	0	0	
	20 Other	7	0	3	
	Blank	1012	212	272	
458	Returned for second visit?				See Notes 18,19
	1 Yes	21	6	5	
	2 No	1756	443	662	
	Blank	1778	458	686	
459-460	Reason for second visit (reason that test was not completed on first visit)				See Notes 18,19
	01 Not in fasting subsample	0	0	0	
	02 Examined in afternoon or evening	1	0	0	
	03 Diabetic currently taking insulin	0	0	0	
	04 Arrived late	0	0	0	
	05 Ill	0	0	0	
	06 Technical error	0	0	0	
	07 Fasted fewer than 10 hours	17	4	3	
	08 Fasted more than 16 hours	3	1	0	
	09 Refused interview	0	0	0	
	10 Refused Glucola	0	0	1	
	11 Refused venipuncture	0	0	0	
	12 Venipuncture unsuccessful	0	1	0	
	13 Became ill during test	0	0	0	
	14 Glucose in urine/glucosuria 2+	0	0	0	
	15 Abnormal EKG	0	0	0	
	16 Refused test because of known diabetes	0	0	0	
	17 Left early/ran out of time	0	0	0	
	18 Plasma specimens thawed	0	0	0	
	19 Specimen not collected	0	0	0	
	20 Other	0	0	1	
	Blank	3534	901	1348	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
461	Are you currently taking insulin?				
	1 Yes	15	1	9	
	2 No	1254	278	404	
	Blank	2286	628	940	
462	Are you currently taking diabetes pills?				
	1 Yes	25	9	13	
	2 No	1229	269	391	
	Blank	2301	629	949	
463-466	At what time did you finish your last meal?				See Note 20
	0030-2400 (hours:minutes)	1252	278	404	
	8888 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	Blank	2301	629	949	
467	Yesterday/today of last meal?				
	1 Yesterday	1192	259	388	
	2 Today	60	19	16	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	Blank	2301	629	949	
468	Have you had anything to eat since your last meal?				
	1 Yes	280	48	116	
	2 No	971	229	288	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	0	
	Blank	2303	629	949	
469-472	At what time did you have anything to eat since your last meal? (Colon not shown on tape)				See Note 20
	0030-2400 (hours:minutes)	280	48	116	
	8888 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
	Blank	3275	859	1237	
473	Yesterday/today for last eat anything at all?				
	1 Yesterday	259	47	104	
	2 Today	21	1	12	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
	Blank	3275	859	1237	
474	Have you had anything to drink, other than water, since the last time you had anything to eat? (latest time in Positions 463-466 or 469-472)				
	1 Yes	296	83	110	
	2 No	955	194	294	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	0	
	Blank	2303	629	949	
475-478	At what time did you last have anything at-all to drink? (Colon not shown on tape)				See Note 20
	0010-2400 (hours:minutes)	296	83	108	
	8888 Blank but applicable	0	0	2	
	Blank	3259	824	1243	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
479	Yesterday/today for last anything at all to drink?				
	1 Yesterday	256	67	67	
	2 Today	40	16	41	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	2	
	Blank	3259	824	1243	

SECOND VISIT INFORMATION

	Persons in this section failed to complete the first OGTT and were given the opportunity to take the OGTT a second time.				See Note 19
480-483	At what time did you finish your last meal? 1200-2300 (hours:minutes)				See Note 20
	Blank	21 3534	6 901	5 1348	
484	Yesterday/today of last meal?				
	1 Yesterday	21	6	5	
	2 Today	0	0	0	
	Blank	3534	901	1348	
485	Have you had anything to eat since your last meal?				
	1 Yes	6	0	1	
	2 No	15	6	4	
	Blank	3534	901	1348	
486-489	At what time did you have anything to eat since your last meal? (Colon not shown on tape)				See Note 20
	1800-2245 (hours:minutes)	6	0	1	
	Blank	3549	907	1352	
490	Yesterday/today for last eat anything				
	1 Yesterday	6	0	1	
	2 Today	0	0	0	
	Blank	3549	907	1352	
491	Have you had anything to drink other than water, since the last time you had anything to eat (latest time in Positions 480-483 or 486-489)				
	1 Yes	6	0	0	
	2 No	15	6	5	
	Blank	3534	901	1348	
492-495	At what time did you last have anything to drink? (Colon not shown on tape)				See Note 20
	1700-2330 (hours:minutes)	6	0	0	
	Blank	3549	907	1353	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
496	Yesterday/today for last anything to drink?				
	1 Yesterday	6	0	0	
	2 Today	0	0	0	
	Blank	3548	907	1353	
497-499	Blank				

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	

SECTION M. PLASMA GLUCOSE VALUES AND COMPUTED TIME INTERVALS (POS 500-600)

ATTENTION: The colon is not shown
on the tape. (Positions 500-515)

500-503	Time of first venipuncture (fasting specimen)				See Note 20
	0800-1107 (hours:minutes)	1083	227	329	
	8888 Blank but applicable	171	51	75	
	Blank	2301	629	949	
504-507	Time Glucola given				See Note 20
	0805-1110 (hours:minutes)	1059	216	283	
	8888 Blank but applicable	195	62	121	
	Blank	2301	629	949	
508-511	Time of second venipuncture (one-hour specimen)				See Note 20
	0905-1205 (hours:minutes)	1055	215	276	
	8888 Blank but applicable	199	63	128	
	Blank	2301	629	949	
512-515	Time of third venipuncture (two-hour specimen)				See Note 20
	1000-1245 (hours:minutes)	1031	212	274	
	8888 Blank but applicable	223	66	130	
	Blank	2301	629	949	
516	Code indicating imputed time generated for the second venipuncture				
	1 Yes	8	0	1	
	2 No	1047	215	275	
	Blank	2500	692	1077	
	Reasons for blank or missing (888) plasma glucose values are given in Positions 456-457				
517-519	Plasma glucose value (mg/dl) from first venipuncture				See Note 21
	051-407	1068	227	328	
	888 Blank but applicable	186	51	76	
	Blank	2301	629	949	
520-522	Plasma glucose value (mg/dl) from second venipuncture				See Note 21
	037-639	1040	215	275	
	888 Blank but applicable	214	63	129	
	Blank	2301	629	949	
523-525	Plasma glucose value (mg/dl) from third venipuncture				See Note 21
	026-707	1016	212	272	
	888 Blank but applicable	238	66	132	
	Blank	2301	629	949	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
ATTENTION: The colon is not shown on the tape. (Positions 526-569)					
526-529	Interval between last food or drink and first venipuncture (smallest of three times in Positions 530-541).				
	00:50-24:15 (hours:minutes)	1083	227	329	
	8888 Blank but applicable	171	51	75	
	Blank	2301	629	949	
530-533	Interval between last meal and first venipuncture				
	01:20-24:15 (hours:minutes)	1083	227	329	
	8888 Blank but applicable	171	51	75	
	Blank	2301	629	949	
534-537	Interval between last snack and first venipuncture				
	00:50-17:47 (hours:minutes)	250	44	88	
	8888 Blank but applicable	36	2	28	
	Blank	3269	861	1237	
538-541	Interval between last drink and first venipuncture				
	02:05-16:35 (hours:minutes)	248	58	70	
	8888 Blank but applicable	51	22	37	
	Blank	3256	827	1246	
542-545	Interval between first venipuncture and Glucola ingestion				
	00:00-01:25 (hours:minutes)	1059	216	283	
	8888 Blank but applicable	195	62	121	
	Blank	2301	629	949	
546-549	Interval between Glucola ingestion and second venipuncture				
	00:50-01:15 (hours:minutes)	1055	215	276	
	8888 Blank but applicable	199	63	128	
	Blank	2301	629	949	
550-553	Interval between second venipuncture and third venipuncture				
	00:40-01:26 (hours:minutes)	1031	212	274	
	8888 Blank but applicable	223	66	130	
	Blank	2301	629	949	
554-557	Interval between first venipuncture and second venipuncture				
	00:54-02:24 (hours:minutes)	1055	215	276	
	8888 Blank but applicable	199	63	128	
	Blank	2301	629	949	
558-561	Interval between first venipuncture and third venipuncture				
	01:49-03:22 (hours:minutes)	1031	212	274	
	8888 Blank but applicable	223	66	130	
	Blank	2301	629	949	
562-565	Interval between Glucola ingestion and third venipuncture				
	01:41-02:24 (hours:minutes)	1031	212	274	
	8888 Blank but applicable	223	66	130	
	Blank	2301	629	949	
566-569	Interval between last food or drink and Glucola ingestion				
	02:10-19:20 (hours:minutes)	1059	216	283	
	8888 Blank but applicable	195	62	121	
	Blank	2301	629	949	
570-600	Blank				

SECTION N. NOTES

1. Family Questionnaire Missing

A Family Questionnaire was to be completed for each eligible family in a household with sample persons. However, a few Family Questionnaires are missing. Data records for sample persons in families with missing questionnaires are flagged with a code = 1, and all family data are blank. Data records for sample persons in families with a Family Questionnaire are flagged with a code = 2.

During the Mexican-American portion of the HHANES survey, a Family Questionnaire continuation booklet containing sample person information was lost for one sample person. Therefore, the sociodemographic data for this sample person are missing. The reference person, family composition, income, residence, and household data for this person were obtained from another person in the household.

2. Examination Status

Not all sample persons consented to come to a Mobile Examination Center to participate in the examination phase of the survey. In certain rare instances (less than 0.1%), sample persons who came to the Mobile Examination Centers did not participate in sufficient components of the examination to be considered as "examined." This data field contains code = 1 for those persons who participated fully in the examination phase, and code = 2 for those who did not come to the examination center or who did not satisfactorily complete the examination.

3. Family Number

In HHANES, all household members who were related by blood, marriage, or adoption were considered to be one "family." All sample persons in the same family unit have the same computer-generated family unit code.

4. Head of Family

Relationship of Sample Person to Head of Family (Pos. 44-45)

Each family containing sample persons has a designated "head of family," and the relationship of each sample person to the head of his or her family is coded in tape positions 44-45. The first three categories of this variable describe the "head" of three different kinds of families.

- o Code '01' identifies sample persons who lived alone (i.e., "head" of one-person families, no unrelated individuals living in the household).
- o Code '02' identifies sample persons who lived only with unrelated persons.
- o Code '03' identifies sample persons who were "heads" of families containing at least one other person (whether or not the household included additional families unrelated to the sample person).

Sociodemographic Data (Pos. 100-131)

This data tape includes some sociodemographic data about the head of each sample person's family (Section F). Because there can only be one "head" per family, the data in this section (positions 100-131) are the same for all sample persons in the same family (i.e., with the same family number codes in positions 39-43). If the sample person is the head of his or her family, the data in positions 100-131 are the same as in the corresponding positions in Section E.

5. Observed Race

"Race" was observed by the interviewer for all sample persons actually seen. Rules for classification of observed race were consistent with those used in the NHANES II and the National Health Interview Survey at that time. The categories were coded as follows:

White Includes Spanish origin persons unless they are definitely Black, Indian or other nonwhite.
Black Black or Negro.
Other Race other than White or Black, including Japanese, Chinese, American Indian, Korean, Eskimo.

6. National Origin or Ancestry

The value for national origin or ancestry is based on Item 2c in the Household Screener Questionnaire and was reported by the household respondent for all household members. In the Mexican-American portion of the survey, if "other Latin-American or other Spanish" (code 9) or "Other" (code 0) was recorded and the specified origin was "Spanish-American" or "Spanish (Spain)", a code of 10 or 11, respectively, was assigned. In all three portions of the survey, if more than one category was reported, the first appropriate "Hispanic" code, if any, was assigned (codes 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11 in the Mexican-American portion; codes 6 or 7 in the Cuban-American portion; codes 4 or 5 in the Puerto Rican portion). If none of these codes was recorded, the first category entered was coded.

7. Codes for States and Foreign Countries

Code	State or Foreign Country
001	Alabama
002	Alaska
004	Arizona
005	Arkansas
006	California
008	Colorado
009	Connecticut
010	Delaware
011	District of Columbia
012	Florida
013	Georgia
015	Hawaii
016	Idaho
017	Illinois
018	Indiana
019	Iowa
020	Kansas
021	Kentucky
022	Louisiana
023	Maine
024	Maryland

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
025	Massachusetts
026	Michigan
027	Minnesota
028	Mississippi
029	Missouri
030	Montana
031	Nebraska
032	Nevada
033	New Hampshire
034	New Jersey
035	New Mexico
036	New York
037	North Carolina
038	North Dakota
039	Ohio
040	Oklahoma
041	Oregon
042	Pennsylvania
044	Rhode Island
045	South Carolina
046	South Dakota
047	Tennessee
048	Texas
049	Utah
050	Vermont
051	Virginia
053	Washington
054	West Virginia
055	Wisconsin
056	Wyoming
060	American Samoa
093	Canada
061	Canal Zone
062	Canton and Enderbury Islands
091	Central America
095	Costa Rica
063	Cuba
064	Dominican Republic
065	El Salvador
062	Enderbury Islands
087	Germany
066	Guam
068	Guatemala
069	Haiti
088	Honduras
070	Jamaica
090	Japan
067	Johnston Atoll
080	Mexico
071	Midway Islands
081	Nicaragua
096	Palestine
097	Austria
098	Lebanon
099	Chile
100	Philippines

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
101	Brazil
102	Holland
103	Colombia
082	Panama
072	Puerto Rico
092	Saudi Arabia
083	Spain
094	Taiwan
089	Turkey
084	Uruguay
085	Venezuela
073	Ryukyu Islands, Southern
074	Swan Islands
075	Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (includes Caroline, Mariana and Marshall Island groups)
076	U. S. miscellaneous Caribbean Islands (includes Navassa Islands, Quito Sueno Bank, Roncador Cay, Serrana Bank and Serranilla Bank)
077	U. S. miscellaneous Pacific Islands (includes Kingman Reef, Howland, Baker & Jarvis Islands, and Palmyra Atoll)
086	United States
078	Virgin Islands
079	Wake Island
104	Azores
105	Peru
106	England
107	Vietnam
108	Italy
109	Ecuador
110	North America
111	Surinam
112	Argentina
113	Portugal
114	Trinidad
115	Egypt
116	Sudan
117	British Honduras
118	China
888	Blank but applicable

8. National origin recode

In the HHANES, if any household member was identified as "Hispanic" (as defined below), all household members, regardless of origin, were eligible to be selected as sample persons. The national origin recode specifies whether a sample person is considered to be "Hispanic" or "not Hispanic" for purposes of analysis. "Hispanic" is defined as:

Mexican-American, residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California;
 Cuban-American, residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida; or
 Puerto Rican, residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The recode was assigned as follows:

A. Southwest portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code on the Household Screener Questionnaire was 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, or 0 but the person specified Mexican/Mexicano, Chicano, or Mexican-American self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A1-A11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2.

B. Dade County, Florida portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 6 or 7, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

C. New York City area portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 4 or 5, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 0 but the person specified Boricuan or Puerto Rican self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A1-A11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

The national origin recode may be used in analysis in one of two ways:

- a. Selecting on Recode = 1 will restrict analysis to "Hispanics" only. In this case, in the Southwest portion of the survey, the weighted estimates by age and sex will approximately equal U.S. Bureau of Census population estimates of the number of Mexican Americans and a small proportion of other Hispanics assumed to be Hispano in the five Southwest States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) at the midpoint of the Mexican-American portion of HHANES - March 1983. The weighted estimates of Cuban Americans represents an independent estimate of the number of Cuban Americans in Dade County at the midpoint, February 1984. The weighted estimates of Puerto Ricans represents an independent estimate of the number of Puerto Ricans in the sample counties in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut at the midpoint of the Puerto Rican portion - September 1984.

- b. Using Recode greater than 0, that is, all sample persons, will include "Hispanic" and "not Hispanic" persons and the Southwest weighted estimates by age and sex will overestimate the U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates of Mexican Americans and other Hispanics by about 4.5 percent. In Dade County, using Recode greater than 0 will increase the weighted estimates by about 5.3 percent over that for Cuban Americans only, using Recode greater than 0 for the New York area will increase the weighted estimates by about 9.2 percent over that for Puerto Ricans only.

9. Industry and Occupation Code

Family Questionnaire questions B12 through B15 (see page 117 or 139 of Ref. No. 1 in Section C) identified sample persons 17 years old or older who were in the labor force working for pay at a job or business or who worked without pay in a family business or farm operated by a related member of the household without receiving wages or salary for work performed.

Questions B17 through B22 provided a full description of sample persons' current or most recent job or business. The detail asked for in these questions was necessary to properly and accurately code each occupation and industry. Interviewers were trained to define a job as a definite arrangement for regular work for pay every week or every month. This included arrangements for either regular part-time or regular full-time work. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job, worked at more than one job, was on layoff from a job or was looking for work during the two week reference period, interviewers were trained to use the following criteria to determine the job described:

- a. If a sample person worked at more than one job during the two week reference period or operated a farm or business and also worked for someone else, the job at which he or she worked the most hours was described. If the sample person worked the same number of hours at all jobs, the job at which he or she had been employed the longest was entered. If the sample person was employed at all jobs the same length of time, the job the sample person considered the main job was entered.
- b. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job all of the two week reference period, but worked temporarily at another job, the job at which the sample person actually worked was described, not the job from which he or she was absent.
- c. If a sample person had a job but did not work at all during the two week reference period, the job he or she held was described.
- d. If a sample person was on layoff during the two week reference period, the job from which he or she was laid off, regardless of whether it was a full-time or part-time job, was described.
- e. If a sample person was looking for work or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days of the interview, the last full-time civilian job which lasted two consecutive weeks or more was described.

The 1980 census of population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations was used in the coding of both industry and occupation. This book has Library of Congress Number 80-18360, and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for \$3.00. Its Stock Number is 003024049-2.

10. Health Insurance

- a. In the Health Insurance section of the Family Questionnaire, up to three separate health insurance plans could be reported for a family. Each sample person could have been covered by any combination of the three, or by none at all. In order to simplify the health insurance coverage data, the information on all reported plans was combined to a single variable for each sample person, i.e., whether or not the person is covered by any plan (position 74). For all persons covered by at least one plan, information on the type of coverage is then indicated; position 75 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays hospital expenses and position 76 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays doctors' or surgeons' bills.
- b. For all sample persons who were not covered by Medicare or any health insurance plan, the reasons for not being covered were ascertained. Positions 77-78 contain the main or only reason reported. For persons with one or more additional reasons, the first (lowest) code entered on the questionnaire was coded in positions 79-80.

11. Per Capita Income

Per capita income was computed by dividing the total combined family income by the number of people in the family.

12. Poverty Index

The poverty index is a ratio of two components. The numerator is the midpoint of the income bracket reported for each family in the Family Questionnaire (E11). Respondents were asked to report total combined family income during the 12 months preceding the interview. The denominator is a poverty threshold which varied with the number of persons in the family, the adult/child composition of the family, the age of the reference person, and the month and the year in which the family was interviewed.

(Note 12 continues on next page)

Poverty thresholds published in Bureau of the Census reports* are based on calendar years and were adjusted to reflect differences caused by inflation between calendar years and 12 month income reference periods to which question E11 referred. Average Consumer Price Indexes for all Urban consumers (CPI-U) for the calendar year for which the poverty thresholds were published (see table below) and for the 12 months representing the income reference period for the respondent were calculated. The percentage difference between these two numbers represents the inflation between these two periods and was applied to the poverty threshold appropriate for the family (based on the characteristics listed above). For example, for a family interviewed in November, 1983, the 1982 poverty threshold was updated to reflect inflation by multiplying by the percent change in the average CPI-U for the 12 month reference period, which would have been November, 1982 through October, 1983, over the calendar year January through December, 1982, in this example. To compute poverty indexes, the midpoint of the total combined family income bracket was divided by the updated poverty threshold.

Average Consumer Price Index, all Urban consumers (CPI-U),
U. S. city average, 1981-84

Month	Year			
	1981	1982	1983	1984
January	260.5	282.5	293.1	305.2
February	263.2	283.4	293.2	306.6
March	265.1	283.1	293.4	307.3
April	266.8	284.3	295.5	308.8
May	269.0	287.1	297.1	309.7
June	271.3	290.6	298.1	310.7
July	274.4	292.2	299.3	311.7
August	276.5	292.8	300.3	313.0
September	279.3	293.3	301.8	
October	279.9	294.1	302.6	
November	280.7	293.6	303.1	
December	281.5	292.4	303.5	
Average	272.4	289.1	298.4	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor
Statistics

* U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 138, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1981", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1983.

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 144, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1982", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1984.

Members of families with incomes equal to or greater than poverty thresholds have poverty indexes equal to or greater than 1.0 and can be described as "at or above poverty"; those with incomes less than the poverty threshold have indexes less than 1.0 and can be described as "below poverty".

Poverty thresholds used were computed on a national basis only. No attempt was made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or other variations in the cost of living. None of the noncash public welfare benefits such as food stamp bonuses were included in the income of the low income families receiving these benefits.

13. Size of Place and SMSA

Codes for size of place and SMSA were obtained from Bureau of Census summary tape files (STF1B).

A place is a concentration of population. Most places are incorporated as cities, towns, villages or boroughs, but others are defined by the Bureau of the Census around definite residential nuclei with dense, city-type street patterns, with, ideally, at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The boundaries of Census defined places may not coincide with civil divisions.

A Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) is a large population nucleus and nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Generally, an SMSA includes one or more central cities, all urbanized areas around the city or cities, and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urbanized areas are located. SMSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget.

The same place size and SMSA codes were assigned to all persons in the same segment (for the definition of segments see Ref. No. 1 in Section C). In a few cases segments were divided by place boundaries. In these cases codes were assigned after inspecting segment maps. If the segment was predominantly in one place, then the place code for that place was used. If the segment was approximately evenly divided, the code for the larger place was used.

14. Home Heating

Questions E3 through E6, pertaining to the main fuel and equipment used for heating the home, appear to have codes which are inconsistent. It has been verified that these are the codes that were recorded on the original document; that is, codes that appear inconsistent were not incorrectly keyed.

15. Illogical or extreme values

The responses for some sample persons for this variable may appear extreme, illogical, or inconsistent with responses in other variables. The data entry was verified through direct review of the collection form or a copy of it. These responses may not represent fact but they are included as they were recorded. The user must determine if these responses should be included in analyses.

16. Responses specified in open-ended response categories

Some of the "other" or "specify" responses to this question were recoded to existing categories, if possible. For responses that could not be recoded, new code categories were created if the information was deemed analytically useful. Caution should be used in interpreting the data from these new categories because there is no way of knowing which other respondents would have selected one of the new categories if given the option.

17. Complete glucose tolerance test

For this data item, persons for whom three plasma glucose values were available are considered to have a complete glucose tolerance test, regardless of the conditions under which these values were obtained (such as length of fast or elapsed time between venipunctures). However, users may wish to take such conditions into account for analyses of these data.

18. Reasons for incomplete test

Codes 01-03 were supplied in the editing process. Persons not assigned to the fasting subsample (code 01) were not designated to take the glucose tolerance test nor to complete the Glucose Challenge Questionnaire (GCQ). Persons assigned to the fasting subsample who were unable or unwilling to be examined in the morning (Code 02) did not complete the GCQ or receive the test, because the test was only administered in the morning. Persons currently using insulin who were in the fasting subsample and who were examined in the morning (Code 03) were not asked to fast and were not administered the test, per the study protocol. This exclusion was made because it was not considered medically advisable for a person using insulin to fast.

Persons in the fasting subsample who were examined in the morning may have failed to complete the test for reasons noted in GCQ 6A-6J, corresponding to codes 04-13.

Codes 14-19 are recodes of notations on the questionnaire or other information from survey records. Some persons were inappropriately eliminated from the glucose tolerance test by one physician examiner because of glucosuria (code 14), an abnormal EKG (code 15) or known diabetes in a person not taking insulin (code 16). In addition, some persons refused the test because of known diabetes (code 16).

19. Second visit

Persons who did not complete the OGTT at the initial examination were given the opportunity to return for a second visit to take the OGTT on a different day. If the person returned for a second visit, the reason for not completing the OGTT on the first_visit is coded in positions 459-460; otherwise positions 459-460 are blank. If the persons did not return for a second visit, the reason for not completing the OGTT on the first visit is coded in positions 456-457.

If the person completed the OGTT on the second visit, positions 456-457 are blank; if the person returned for a second visit but did not complete the OGTT, the reason for not completing the OGTT on the second visit is coded in positions 456-457. Data from the second visit on times of last food and drink are entered in positions 480-496.

20. Time using 24-hour clock

These times are presented using the 24-hour clock system (military time) in which 0100 corresponds to 1 a.m., 1200 corresponds to 12 noon, 1300 corresponds to 1 p.m., and 2400 corresponds to 12 midnight.

21. Plasma glucose determinations

Glucose values were determined at the Centers for Disease Control, Division of Environmental Health Laboratories. Glucose was measured by a micro-adaptation of the National Glucose Reference method (1) on a Gilford System 3500 Computer-Directed Analyzer (2). The determination is based on the enzymatic coupling of hexokinase and glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G-6-PD), and it has been optimized for D-Glucose. See the Laboratory Procedures for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) 1982-1984 (3) pages 21-24 for exact details of the plasma glucose calculation.

References

1. Neese, J.W., Duncan, P., Bayse, D., Robinson, M., Cooper, T., Steward, C.: Development and evaluation of a hexokinase/glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase procedures for use as a national glucose reference method. Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control, 1976. DHEW Publication No. (CDC) 77-8330.
2. Gilford Laboratories, Inc. Instruction manual for the Gilford System 3500 Computer-directed Analyzer. Oberlin, Ohio: Gilford Laboratories, Inc. June 1978.
3. Gunter, E.W. and Miller, D.T.: Laboratory procedures used by the Division of Environmental Health, Laboratory Sciences Center for Environmental Health, Centers for Disease Control for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) 1982-84. Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control, 1986.

Public Use Data Tape Documentation

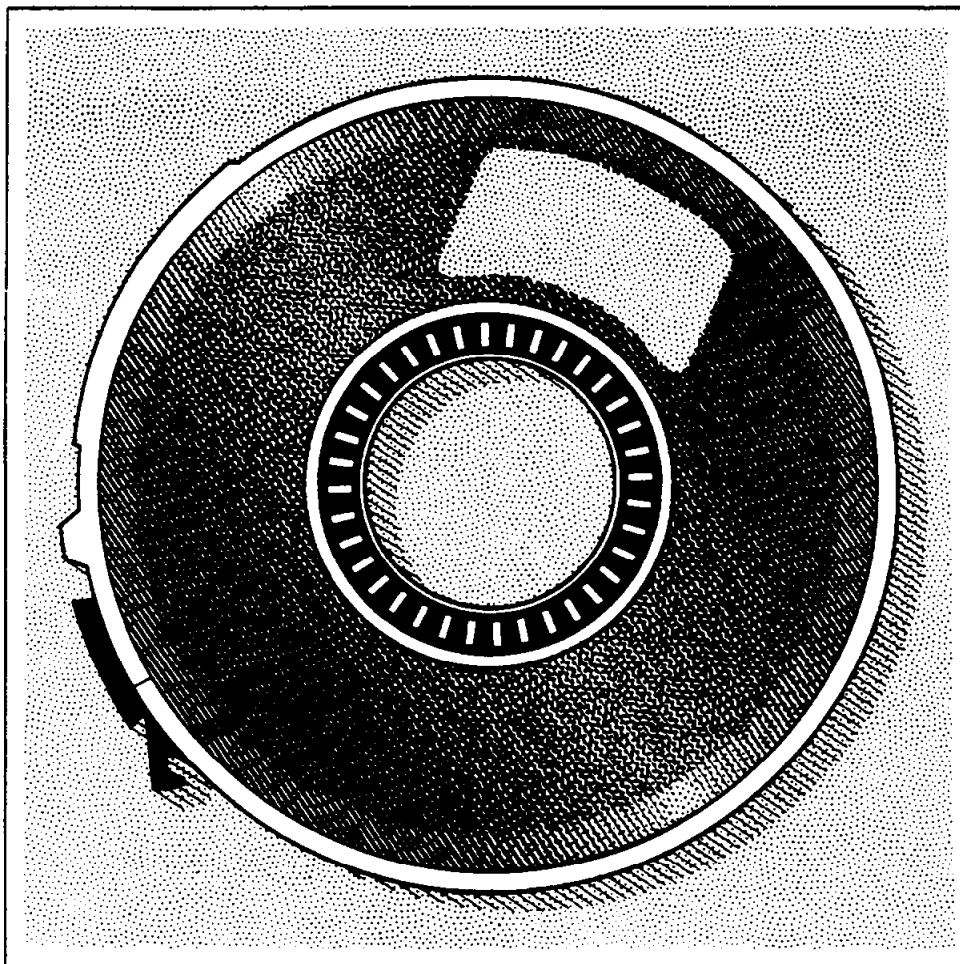
Vision

Ages 6 Years - 74 Years

Tape Number 6507

Version 1

Hispanic Health and Nutrition
Examination Survey, 1982-1984



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control
National Center for Health Statistics

Hyattsville, Maryland
November 1988

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

Mexican Americans
Cuban Americans
Puerto Ricans

Tape Number 6507

VISION

Ages 6 Years - 74 Years

Version 1

October 1988

The Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted from July 1982 through December 1984. The data on the tape documented here are from all three portions of the survey:

Mexican Americans

Residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico,
Arizona, and California
Surveyed from July 1982 through November 1983
9,894 persons sampled; 8,554 interviewed; 7,462 examined

Cuban Americans

Residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida
Surveyed from January 1984 through April 1984
2,244 persons sampled; 1,766 interviewed; 1,357 examined

Puerto Ricans

Residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and
Connecticut
Surveyed from May 1984 through December 1984
3,786 persons sampled; 3,369 interviewed; 2,834 examined

The following tape characteristics are those of the version of the tape kept at NCHS and of the tape transmitted to the National Technical Information Service for release to users:

Tape labels: IBM standard
-Data set name: HHANES.DU650701
Data set organization: Physical sequential
Record format: Fixed block
Record length: 600
Block size: 24000
Density: 6250 BPI
Number of records: 11,653
Data code: EBCDIC

CAUTION

BEFORE USING THIS DATA TAPE,
PLEASE READ THIS PAGE

- o Read the accompanying description of the survey, "The Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey", DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 85-1321 before conducting analyses of the data on this tape.
- o Two aspects of HHANES, especially, should be taken into account when conducting any analyses: the sample weights and the complex survey design.
- o Analyses should not be conducted on data combined from the three portions of the survey (Mexican-American, Cuban-American, Puerto Rican).
- o HHANES is a survey of Hispanic households and some of the sample persons included on this tape are not of Hispanic origin. A detailed description of the data codes dealing with national origin or ancestry appears in the NOTES section of this document.
- o Examine the range and frequency of values of a variable before conducting an analysis of data. The range may include unusual or unexpected values. The frequency counts may be useful to determine which analyses may be worthwhile.
- o Language of Interview, which may appear several places on this tape, can vary depending on the questionnaire (several used in the survey) and on whether the response was provided by the sample person or by a proxy.
- o For some data items, reference is made to a note. The notes (in a separate section of this document) may be very important in data analyses. Attention to them is strongly urged.
- o For some data items, the number of sample persons with a positive response is very small. In these instances, it may not be possible to produce a reliable population estimate.

This Public Use Data Tape has been edited very carefully. Numerous consistency and other checks were also performed. Nevertheless, due especially to the large number of data items, some errors may have gone undetected.

Please bring to the attention of NCHS any errors in the data tape or the documentation. Errata sheets will be sent to people who have purchased the data tapes and corrections will be made to subsequently released data tapes.

In publications, please acknowledge NCHS as the original data source. The acknowledgment should include a disclaimer crediting the authors for analyses, interpretations, and conclusions; NCHS should be cited as being responsible for only the collection and processing of the data. In addition, NCHS requests that the acronym HHANES be placed in the abstracts of journal articles and other publications based on data from this survey in order to facilitate the retrieval of such materials through automated bibliographic searches. Please send reprints of journal articles and other publications that include data from this tape to NCHS.

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 2-58
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782

Public Use Data Tapes for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey will be released through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) as soon as the data have been edited, validated, and documented. A list of NCHS Public Use Data Tapes that can be purchased from NTIS may be obtained by writing the Scientific and Technical Information Branch, NCHS.

Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 1-57
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-8500

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SECTION A. INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY DESCRIPTION

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) collects, analyzes, and disseminates data on the health status of Americans. The results of surveys, analyses, and studies are made known primarily through publications and the release of computer data tapes. This document contains details required to guide programmers, statistical analysts, and research scientists in the use of a Public Use Data Tape.

From 1960 through 1980 NCHS conducted five population-based, national health examination surveys. Each survey involved collecting data by direct physical examination, the taking of a medical history, and laboratory and clinical tests and measurements. Questionnaires and examination components have been designed to obtain and support analyses of data on certain targeted conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, and anemia. Beginning with the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES I) a nutrition component was added to obtain information on nutritional status and dietary practices. The numbers of Hispanics in these samples were, however, insufficient to enable adequate estimation of their health conditions. From 1982 through 1984 a Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted to obtain data on the health and nutritional status of three Hispanic groups: Mexican Americans from Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California; Cuban Americans from Dade County, Florida; and Puerto Ricans from the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The general structure of the HHANES sample design was similar to that of the previous National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys. All of these studies have used complex, multistage, stratified, clustered samples of defined populations. The major difference between HHANES and the previous surveys is that HHANES was a survey of three special subgroups of the population in selected areas of the United States rather than a national probability sample. A detailed presentation of the design specifications is found in Chapter 5 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1).

Data collection began with a household interview. Several questionnaires were administered:

- o A Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ), administered at each selected address, for determining household eligibility and for selecting sample persons.
- o A Family Questionnaire (FQ), administered once for each family containing sample persons, which included sections on family relationships, basic demographic information for sample persons and head of family, Medicare and health insurance coverage, participation in income assistance programs, and housing characteristics.
- o An Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (ASPQ), for persons 12 through 74 years which, depending on age, included sections on health status measures, health services utilization, smoking (20 through 74 years), meal program participation, and acculturation. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.
- o A Child Sample Person Questionnaire (CSPQ), for sample persons 6 months through 11 years which included sections on a number of health status issues, health care utilization, infant feeding practices, participation in meal programs, school attendance, and language use. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.

At the Mobile Examination Center two questionnaires were administered and an examination performed:

- o An Adult Sample Person Supplement (ASPS), for sample persons 12 through 74 years, which included sections on alcohol consumption, drug abuse, depression, smoking (12 through 19 years), pesticide exposure, and reproductive history.
- o A Dietary Questionnaire (DQ), for persons 6 months through 74 years, by which trained dietary interviewers collected information about "usual" consumption habits and dietary practices, and recorded foods consumed 24-hours prior to midnight of the interview.
- o An examination which included a variety of tests and procedures. Age at interview and other factors determined which procedures were administered to which examinees. A dentist performed a dental examination and a vision test. Technicians took blood and urine specimens and administered a glucose tolerance test, X-rays, electrocardiograms, and ultrasonographs of the gallbladder. Technicians also performed hearing tests and took a variety of body measurements. A physician performed a medical examination focusing especially on the cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, neurological, and musculoskeletal systems. The physician's impression of overall health, nutritional and weight status, and health care needs were also recorded. Some blood and urine specimen analyses were performed by technicians in the examination center; others were conducted under contract at various laboratories.

Because the HHANES sample is not a simple random one, it is necessary to incorporate sample weights for proper analysis of the data. These sample weights are a composite of individual selection probabilities, adjustments for noncoverage and nonresponse, and poststratification adjustments. The HHANES sample weights, which are necessary for the calculation of point estimates, are located on all data tapes in positions 184-213. Because of the complex sample design and the ratio adjustments used to produce the sample weights, commonly used methods of point and variance estimation and hypothesis testing which assume simple random sampling may give misleading results. In order to provide users with the capability of estimating the complex sample variances in the HHANES data, Strata and Pseudo Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) codes have been provided on all data tapes in positions 214-217. These codes and the sample weights are necessary for the calculation of variances.

There are computer programs available designed for variance estimation for complex sample designs. The balanced repeated replication approach (Ref. No. 2) is used in &REPERR and a linearization approach is used in &PSALMS to calculate variance-covariance matrixes. Both routines are available within the OSIRIS IV library (Ref. No. 3). SURREG (Ref. No. 4) and SUPERCARP (Ref. No. 5) are programs that calculate variance-covariance matrixes using a linearization approach (Ref. No. 6) (Taylor series expansion). Another program, SESUDAAN (Ref. No. 7) calculates standard errors, variances, and design effects. (Note: This version of SESUDAAN should not be used to obtain variances for totals.) SURREG and SESUDAAN are special procedures which run data under the SAS system (Ref. No. 8).

Even though the total number of examined persons in this survey is quite large, subclass analyses can lead to estimates that are unstable, particularly estimates of variances. Consequently, analyses of subclasses require that the user pay particular attention to the number of sample persons in the subclass and the number of PSU's that contain at least one sample person in the subclass. Small sample sizes, or a small number of PSU's used in the variance calculations, may produce unstable estimates of the variances.

A more complete discussion of these issues and possible analytic strategies for examining various hypotheses is presented in Chapter 11 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1) and in an earlier NCHS methodology (Series 2) publication (Ref. No. 9).

Some users, however, may not have access to the computer programs for estimating complex sample variances or may want to do their preliminary analyses without using them. In addition, variance estimates calculated from HHANES data through use of the programs described previously are likely to be unstable because there were so few sample areas for each portion of HHANES. This instability is not due to there being too few people in the sample but may be due to the fact that the sample was selected from relatively few areas. Therefore, the following discussion is designed to provide an alternative approach to deal with the unavailability of software and the small number of PSU's. The approach is based on using average design effects (Ref. No. 10).

The design effect, defined as the ratio of the variance of a statistic from a complex sample to the variance of the same statistic from a simple random sample of the same size, that is,

$$\text{DESIGN EFFECT (DEFF)} = \frac{\text{COMPLEX SAMPLE VARIANCE}}{\text{SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLE VARIANCE}}$$

is often used to show the impact of the complex sample design on variances. If the design effect is near 1, the complex sample design has little effect on the variances and the user could consider assuming simple random sampling for the analysis.

Some illustrative design effects for HHANES data on this tape are given in the following tables. The design effects in the tables are the average for the age groups usually presented in NCHS Series 11 publications. If the average design effect for a subgroup was less than 1.0 (implying an improvement over simple random sampling), it was coded as 1.0.

The following guidelines were used in the calculation of the average design effects:

1. Exclude all persons of non-Hispanic origin,
2. Exclude all estimates for large age ranges, such as all ages combined or 'all adults', and
3. Exclude all estimates where the proportion of the subpopulation with the specific characteristic or condition was zero percent or one hundred percent.

Design effects tend to be larger when age groups are combined, just as they are when the sexes are combined, as shown in the tables. The data in the tables give the user an idea of the range in design effects for selected response variables from this data tape. If a response variable is not one shown in the tables take the range into account; it is possible that a user could have one of the higher, rather than one of the lower, design effects.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Mexican-American Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<u>Distance Vision Acuity of 20/20 or better</u>					
Both eyes without correction	p	511-513	2.4	1.7	1.8
Right eye with correction if worn	p	517-519	1.5	1.3	1.3
Both eyes with correction	p	520-522	1.2	1.2	1.0
<u>Distance Vision Acuity of worse than 20/50</u>					
Both eyes without correction	p	511-513	1.8	1.1	1.6
Right eye with correction if worn	p	517-519	1.0	1.1	1.1
Both eyes with correction	p	520-522	1.0	1.0	1.2
<u>Binocular Vision</u>					
Pass at 50 cm	p	523	1.3	1.2	1.2
<u>Near Vision Acuity of 20/20 or better at 40 cm</u>					
Both eyes without correction	p	529-531	2.5	1.7	2.0
Both eyes with correction	p	541-543	1.4	1.3	1.5

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6507, Version 1.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Cuban-American Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<u>Distance Vision Acuity of 20/20 or better</u>					
Both eyes without correction	p	511-513	1.0	1.0	1.0
Right eye with correction if worn	p	517-519	1.0	1.0	1.0
Both eyes with correction	p	520-522	1.1	1.1	1.2
<u>Distance Vision Acuity of worse than 20/50</u>					
Both eyes without correction	p	511-513	1.2	1.0	1.1
Right eye with correction if worn	p	517-519	1.1	1.3	1.0
Both eyes with correction	p	520-522	1.0	1.0	1.0
<u>Binocular Vision</u>					
Pass at 50 cm	p	523	1.6	1.6	1.0
<u>Near Vision Acuity of 20/20 or better at 40 cm</u>					
Both eyes without correction	p	529-531	1.0	1.0	1.0
Both eyes with correction	p	541-543	1.2	1.0	1.2

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6507, Version 1.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Puerto Rican Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<u>Distance Vision Acuity of 20/20 or better</u>					
Both eyes without correction	p	511-513	1.1	1.0	1.0
Right eye with correction if worn	p	517-519	1.9	1.3	1.6
Both eyes with correction	p	520-522	1.4	1.0	1.5
<u>Distance Vision Acuity of worse than 20/50</u>					
Both eyes without correction	p	511-513	1.0	1.0	1.0
Right eye with correction if worn	p	517-519	1.0	1.0	1.0
Both eyes with correction	p	520-522	1.0	1.0	1.0
<u>Binocular Vision</u>					
Pass at 50 cm	p	523	1.6	1.2	1.5
<u>Near Vision Acuity of 20/20 or better at 40 cm</u>					
Both eyes without correction	p	529-531	2.7	2.1	1.5
Both eyes with correction	p	541-543	1.0	1.0	1.0

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6507, Version 1.

Suppose, for example, that of the 1,438 Mexican-Americans ages 6-11 years, 1,106 or 77 percent have binocular distance vision acuity without correction of 20/20 or better.

Assuming simple random sampling, the variance for the percent is calculated by converting the percent to a proportion and using the standard formula for the variance of a proportion,

$$V = \frac{pq}{n}$$

This variance (V) multiplied by the design effect (DEFF) provides an estimate of the variance from a complex sample of the same sample size (n). In the example above,

$$V = \frac{(.77) (.23)}{1438}$$

$$= 0.00012 = \text{variance for a simple random sample.}$$

Then, multiplying by the design effect,

$$= (0.00012) (2.4)$$

$$= (0.00029) = \text{estimated variance for the complex sample}$$

In a similar way, the complex sample variance of a mean is determined by multiplying the simple random sample variance of the mean by the appropriate design effect.

The user can then proceed with estimating confidence intervals and testing hypotheses in the usual manner.

The user should recognize that this approach does not incorporate the variance covariance matrix. In most cases, this leads to a slight overestimate of the variance because the covariance terms, which are subtracted in the variance of a ratio, in general are positive. Thus, in a borderline case, the null hypothesis would be less likely to be rejected (Ref. No. 11).

Alternative or better approaches may exist or be developed. Users who want to suggest such approaches, or who want the latest information should contact the Scientific and Technical Information Branch (address given in the beginning of this documentation).

SECTION B. DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Data presented in Sections E through H and the family relationships data in Section J were collected on the Household Screener and Family Questionnaires. Data presented in Section K were collected on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire or on the Child Sample Person Questionnaire. Section L data were collected during the physical examination which was administered in the mobile examination center. Data presented in Section M on the vision examination findings were collected by the dentist. Examination forms and complete descriptions of the vision examination procedures and equipment are given in Appendices 1 through 3. Completed interview and examination forms were reviewed in the Survey's field offices and again in the data processing center of NCHS by clerical editors. The editors checked the forms for completeness, clarity, and compliance with skip patterns, and they coded items such as industry and occupation. At the data processing center the questionnaires were keyed and verified on key-to-disk data entry equipment under the control of programs that checked for valid codes and ranges, compliance with skip patterns, and consistency. After being keyed, data were reedited by analysts for reasonableness and consistency and for compliance with instructions for sampling and questionnaire administration.

The vision data like the questionnaire data have undergone numerous quality control and editing procedures in both the data collection and data processing phases of the survey. Where possible, the results have been compared with those of previous studies.

The examination protocol included training and periodic retraining of examiners by a supervisor and consultant, as well as an ongoing system of quality control procedures to reduce variability introduced by errors of measurement. The vision screening included tests of near vision, binocularity of vision, and distance vision. The tests were administered in the order listed above to minimize the changes in lighting to which the eyes had to adjust. The tests were given by the dentist, who was trained in vision testing methods, to all sample persons 6-19 years of age and to a random half-sample of those 20-74 years of age. The tests were administered in the dental examining room immediately following completion of the dental examination. The conditions of the vision screening tests adhered largely to the procedures outlined in the report of the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council Committee on Vision (Ref. No. 12).

The near vision test determined visual acuity at up to four fixed distances from 30 to 60 centimeters (cm). A test card consisting of Sloan letters or, for illiterate examinees, Landolt Rings, was positioned at 40 cm from the eyes, using a bar with a chin rest on one end and a metal frame that held the card and could be moved to pre-marked distance settings. (This procedure provided a means for conducting the near vision test at standard distances.) Persons who were unable to read the 20/20 line at 40 cm were also tested at 60 cm, 50 cm and 30 cm. However, only the standard visual acuities recorded at 40 cm are provided on the accompanying data tape. Examinees who wore glasses for near vision and remembered to bring them to the examination center were tested first without correction and then with correction. Contact lens wearers were tested only with correction to avoid the problem of having to remove and re-insert the lenses. For persons who forgot their glasses or contact lenses, this information was recorded, but obviously only uncorrected vision could be tested.

Binocularity was assessed using the Random Dot E (RDE) test, which is valuable for determining the presence of amblyopia and for producing conservative estimates of stereoacuity thresholds. The test, developed primarily for use with young children, is simple, accurate, and quick, and makes minimal demands on the subject (Ref. No. 13). In HHANES, examinees were given polarized glasses to be worn during the test (the glasses were used over any corrective lenses); they were then shown an RDE test card and a stereo blank card and asked to identify the RDE card. The two cards looked identical to persons with impaired binocularity, whereas those with normal vision could easily distinguish the outline of an apparently recessed "E" on the test card. The test was conducted first at 50 cm and again at 100 cm. To minimize the problem of guessing, the test was repeated four times at each distance. A passing score depended on choosing the correct card all four times.

Distance vision was tested using a chart with Sloan Letters or Landolt Rings. During the first 13 locations the basic test distance was 4 meters for determining visual acuity in the range 20/15 through 20/80 and 1 meter for the range 20/100 through 20/400. However, because of space limitations in the examination center, the 4 meter distance was simulated by placing the chart with reversed Sloan letters on an illuminated box on one wall of the examination room and situating a mirror of high optical quality on the opposite wall. The examinees then read the reflection in the mirror. Subsequent to location 13, for logistic reasons, the 1 meter chart for acuities 20/100 or worse was replaced with two 4 meter charts. This procedure allowed the determination of distance visual acuity as poor as 20/200+. All distance visual acuities poorer than 20/200 were recoded to 20/200 for comparability. To investigate the comparability of visual acuity determined with and without a mirror, up to four randomly selected sample persons each day were retested using an actual 4-meter test distance in another part of the examination center. The results of this experiment indicate that acuities obtained with a mirror are slightly worse than acuities obtained without a mirror. However, use of a mirror did not significantly compromise the validity of the data.

Distance vision was measured for each eye separately and for both eyes together. Persons who wore glasses for distance vision were tested with uncorrected vision for both eyes first, followed by tests with correction for the left and right eyes separately, and then both eyes. Contact lens wearers were tested, with corrected vision only, first for each eye separately and then for both eyes. Examinees who had no corrective lenses, and those who forgot to bring them to the examination center, had their uncorrected vision tested, each eye separately, and then both eyes together. To control bias resulting from memorization of the chart, the examiner alternated the eye to be tested first — sample persons with even numbers had the right eye tested first, and odd-numbered sample persons began with the left eye.

The examination protocol included training of examiners by a consultant, as well as an ongoing system of quality control procedures to reduce variability introduced by errors of measurement. Despite these efforts to reduce measurement errors, residual errors of a magnitude large enough to warrant concern occur in any survey. In the HHANES, systematic examiner differences were observed for the distance vision examination, the binocular vision (RDE) examination, and the near vision examination. The use of multiple examiners increases the variability of the distribution because of the inclusion of interexaminer errors of measurement while minimizing the effect of an individual examiner bias. Users should be aware that these technician differences do exist and are encouraged to consider this issue before analyzing the vision examination data.

The general tape description format is Tape Position X Item X Counts. The item (field) may be a tape descriptor (e.g. Version Number), a sample person descriptor (e.g. Age at Interview), or a question (e.g. Is sample person covered by Medicare?). Where appropriate, data entries are presented by codes. Frequency counts are given for each code. The counts are included to help the user in planning analyses and in verifying that programs account for all data. The data source is given also (e.g., from Family Questionnaire). In some cases, a note is referenced. The notes contain explanations of the item (e.g. how Poverty Index is calculated).

The questionnaire data have undergone many quality control and editing procedures. The responses of sample persons to some questions may appear extreme or illogical. Self-reported data, especially, are subject to a number of sources of variability, including recall and other reporting errors. In the data clean-up process, responses that varied considerably from expected were verified through direct review of the collection form or a copy of it. Such responses may not represent fact, but they are included as recorded in the field. The user must determine if these responses should be included in analyses.

Responses to "other" and "specify" were recoded to existing categories, if possible. For responses that could not be recoded, new code categories were created if the information was deemed analytically useful. Caution should be used in interpreting the data from these new categories because there is no way of knowing which other respondents would have selected one of the new categories if given the option.

Missing data or unintelligible entries were assigned a code, usually "8," which is labeled as "blank but applicable." These codes indicate that a sample person should have a data value for a particular item but for varying reasons that value is unavailable.

Copies of the questionnaires, both in English and Spanish, can be found in the plan and operation report for HHANES (Ref. No. 1). Detailed information on interviewing and examination procedures is contained in the household interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 14) and the mobile examination center interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 15) and the dental examiner's manual (Ref. No. 16). These manuals are available upon request from:

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 2-58
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-7080

SECTION C. REFERENCES

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SECTION D. TAPE POSITION INDEX

TAPE POSITIONS 1-400 contain data categories common to all data tapes: sociodemographic data, family composition, family income, residence and household. Sample weights are also in this set of data.

TAPE POSITIONS 401+ contain data categories unique to this data tape.

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (SECTION E)

1-5	Sample Person Sequence Number
6-15	Survey and Tape Identifiers
16	Examination Status
17	Language of Interview
18-21	Date of Interview
22-25	Date of Examination
26-29	Date of Birth
30-32	Age at Interview
33-38	Age at Examination
39-43	Family Number
44-45	Relationship to Head of Family
46	Sex
47	Race
48-49	National Origin or Ancestry
50-52	Birth Place
53	National Origin Recode
54-56	Education
57	Marital Status
58	Service in Armed Forces
59-69	Work/Occupation/Employment
70-95	Health Insurance/Health Care Support
96-99	Income Assistance/Public Compensation or Support

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (SECTION F)

100	Interview and Examination Status
102-105	Date of Birth
106-107	Age at Interview
109	Sex
110	Race
111-112	National Origin or Ancestry
113-115	Birth Place
116-118	Education
119	Marital Status
120	Service in Armed Forces
121-131	Work/Occupation/Employment

FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (SECTION G)

132-133	Number of People in Family
134-135	Number of Sample People in Family
136-138	Combined Family Income
139-143	Per Capita Income
144-146	Poverty Index
147-162	Income, Food Stamps

RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (SECTION H)

163	Size of Place
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
165-166	Number of People in Household
167-168	Number of Sample People in Household
169-170	Number of Rooms
171	Kitchen Facilities Access
172-183	Heating/Cooling Equipment

SAMPLE WEIGHTS (SECTION I)

184-189	Examination Final Weight
190-195	Interview Final Weight
196-201	GTT/Ultrasound Weight
202-207	Audiometry/Vision Weight
208-213	Pesticide Weight
214-215	Strata Code
216-217	Pseudo PSU Code

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (SECTION J)

218-400	Data not yet available
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MEDICAL HISTORY DATA-VISION (SECTION K)

403	Subsample Indicator
404-405	Birth Defects - Children
406-423	History and Care of Vision Problems - Children
424	Adult Sample Person Questionnaire Data Missing
425	Subsample Indicator
426-444	History and Care of Vision Problems - Adults

PHYSICAL FINDINGS - EYES (SECTION L)

445	Physician's Examination Form Blank
446	Strabismus
447-448	Conjunctiva
449-450	Xerophthalmia, Keratomalacia
451	Pterygium
452-453	Corneal Lesion
454-455	Pupils
456-457	Globe Absent
458-459	Ocular Fundus - Red Reflex
460-461	Lens Opacities
462-463	Fundus Visualization
464-479	Ocular Fundus - Pathologies

VISION TEST DATA (SECTION M)

501-504	Tape Number
505	Vision Exam Blank
506-508	Examiner Number
509	Optotype Used
510-522	Distance Vision
523-524	Binocular Vision
525-531	Near Vision

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
SECTION E. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (POS 1-99)					
Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ) Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)					
1-5	Sample person sequence number				
	00001-09894 Mexican Americans	7462	-	-	
	10002-12238 Cuban Americans	-	1357	-	
	13001-16785 Puerto Ricans	-	-	2834	
6-12	Blank				
13	Portion of survey				
	1 Mexican-American (M)	7462	-	-	
	2 Cuban-American (C)	-	1357	-	
	3 Puerto Rican (P)	-	-	2834	
14	Family Questionnaire missing				
	1 Yes	21	6	10	See Note 1
	2 No	7441	1351	2824	
15	Version number				
	1	7462	1357	2834	
16	Examination status				
	1 Examined	7462	1357	2834	See Note 2
	2 Not examined	0	0	0	
17	Language of interview (Pos. 1-400)				FQ
	1 English	4513	244	1229	
	2 Spanish	2929	1107	1595	
	Blank	20	6	10	
	Date of interview				HSQ 4
18-19	01-12 Month	7462	1357	2834	
20-21	82-84 Year	7462	1357	2834	
	Date of examination				
	From survey control record				
22-23	01-12 Month	7462	1357	2834	
24-25	82-84 Year	7462	1357	2834	
	Date of birth				HSQ 2e
26-27	01-12 Month	7462	1357	2834	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
28-29	08-84 Year	7462	1357	2834	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
30-31	Age at interview (computed)				
	01-74 (See next column for units)	7462	1357	2834	
32	Age at interview units				HSQ 2f
	1 Years	7342	1349	2796	
	2 Months	120	8	38	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Age at examination (computed) Positions 33-38 are all 0 for non-examined persons.				
33-34	00-75 Years	7462	1357	2834	
35-36	00-11 Months	7462	1357	2834	
37-38	00-30 Days	7462	1357	2834	
39-43	Family number 00002-03529 04005-04922 07001-08584	7462 - - -	- 1357 -	- - 2834	See Note 3
44-45	What is sample person's relationship to head of family? Sample person is: 01 Head of family living alone (1 family with only 1 member) 02 Head of family, with no related persons in household (2+ persons in household) 03 Head of family, with related persons in household 04 Wife of head (husband living at home and not in Armed Forces) 05 Wife of head (husband living at home and is in Armed Forces) 06 Husband of head (wife living at home and not in Armed Forces) 07 Husband of head (wife living at home and is in Armed Forces) 08 Child of head or head's spouse 09 Grandchild of head or head's spouse 10 Parent of head or head's spouse 11 Other relative (includes ex-spouse, daughter-in-law, etc.) 12 Foster child	145 76 1582 1299 5 35 0 3769 217 57 273 4	56 23 369 300 0 12 0 484 32 35 46 0	113 24 678 296 0 37 0 1437 115 33 101 0	HSQ 2b See Note 4
46	Sex 1 Male 2 Female	3516 3946	636 721	1237 1597	FQ B-4
47	Observed race 1 White 2 Black 3 Other 8 Blank but applicable 9 Not observed Blank	7213 76 8 72 72 21	1300 15 3 15 18 6	2462 152 73 59 78 10	FQ B-5 See Note 5
48-49	Sample person's national origin or ancestry. 01 Mexican/Mexicano 02 Mexican-American 03 Chicano 04 Puerto Rican 05 Boricuan 06 Cuban 07 Cuban-American 08 Hispano - specify 09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify 00 Other - specify 10 Spanish-American 11 Spanish (Spain)	1641 5202 102 7 0 4 0 150 37 276 22 21	1 0 0 3 0 1069 222 14 18 30 0 0	1 0 0 2596 36 20 0 26 41 114 0 0	HSQ 2c See Note 6

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
50-52	In what state or foreign country was sample person born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	7403	1345	2771	
	888 Blank but applicable	38	6	53	
	Blank	21	6	10	
53	National origin recode "Hispanic" = Mexican-American in Southwest, Cuban-American in Florida and Puerto Rican in New York City area.				See Note 8
	1 "Hispanic"	7197	1291	2645	
	2 Not "Hispanic"	265	66	189	
54-55	What is the highest grade or year of regular school sample person has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	1476	116	446	
	01-08 Elementary grade	3118	556	1090	
	09-12 High school grade	2119	400	1011	
	13-16 College	581	243	225	
	17 Graduate school	70	30	14	
	88 Blank but applicable	77	6	38	
	Blank	21	6	10	
56	Did sample person finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	3938	853	1436	
	2 No	1934	368	861	
	8 Blank but applicable	93	14	81	
	Blank	1497	122	456	
57	Is sample person now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14 years of age	2953	297	1000	
	1 Married - spouse in household	2600	632	660	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	70	17	54	
	3 Widowed	161	50	66	
	4 Divorced	214	92	155	
	5 Separated	159	21	149	
	6 Never married	1265	241	730	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	1	10	
	Blank	21	6	10	
58	Did sample person ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	416	27	145	
	2 No	3557	952	1409	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	3	14	
	Blank	3482	375	1266	
59	During the past 2 weeks, did sample person work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	2210	622	613	
	2 No	1751	349	930	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	11	25	
	Blank	3482	375	1266	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
60	Even though sample person did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	46	13	23	
	2 No	1704	334	902	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	30	
	Blank	5692	997	1879	
61	Was sample person looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	217	43	60	
	2 No	1533	304	865	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	30	
	Blank	5692	997	1879	
62	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	146	34	44	
	2 Layoff	46	6	8	
	3 Both	23	2	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	14	31	
	Blank	7225	1301	2744	
63-65	What kind of business or industry does sample person work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	2429	665	681	
	990 Blank but applicable	49	18	37	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
66-68	What kind of work was sample person doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	2432	666	681	
	999 Blank but applicable	46	17	37	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
69	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 An employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	1912	543	551	
	2 A Federal government employee	74	6	21	
	3 A State government employee	124	19	17	
	4 A Local government employee	169	17	56	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	17	12	7	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	131	67	27	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	3	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	46	18	38	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	2	1	1	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
70	Is sample person now covered by Medicare?				FQ C-2
	1 Covered	303	107	139	
	2 Not covered	7129	1237	2674	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	6	11	
	9 Don't know	3	1	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
71	Is sample person now covered by the part of Social Security Medicare which pays for hospital bills?				FQ C-3
	1 Yes	270	100	124	
	2 No	18	4	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	9 Don't know	6	3	1	
	Blank	7153	1244	2684	
72	Is sample person now covered by that part of Medicare which pays for doctor's bills? This is the Medicare plan for which he or she or some agency must pay a certain amount each month.				FQ C-4
	1 Yes	269	100	111	
	2 No	17	5	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	9 Don't know	8	2	2	
	Blank	7153	1244	2684	
73	Type of Medicare coverage As shown on Medicare card				FQ C-5
	1 Hospital	0	0	0	
	2 Medical	2	0	0	
	3 Card not available	3	0	2	
	4 Hospital and medical	5	3	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	Blank	7437	1348	2812	
	HEALTH INSURANCE				See Note 10
74	Is sample person covered by any health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital, doctor's, or surgeon's bill?				FQ C-11
	1 Yes	4094	818	1011	
	2 No	3326	526	1796	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	7	16	
	9 Don't know	8	0	1	
	Blank	21	6	10	
75	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of hospital expenses?				FQ C-9
	1 Yes	4039	806	955	
	2 No	6	7	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	54	12	55	
	9 Don't know	8	0	8	
	Blank	3355	532	1807	
76	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of a doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations?				FQ C-10
	1 Yes	4034	804	945	
	2 No	22	11	28	
	8 Blank but applicable	36	10	35	
	9 Don't know	15	0	19	
	Blank	3355	532	1807	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons. Which of these statements describes why sample person is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)? (Positions 77-80)				FQ C-13/15 See Note 10
77-78	<u>Main reason</u>				
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	267	31	854	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	350	40	114	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	24	2	15	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	1767	280	506	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	50	3	3	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	31	4	8	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	206	23	31	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	45	1	15	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	2	0	7	
	10 Some other reason - specified	255	35	58	
	88 Blank but applicable	118	34	77	
	Blank	4347	904	1146	
79-80	<u>Second reason</u>				
	00 No second reason reported	2573	339	1374	
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	70	17	58	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	109	30	30	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	4	2	3	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	168	20	132	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	15	1	2	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	18	3	3	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	47	4	8	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	0	0	2	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	0	0	0	
	10 Some other reason - specified	25	8	7	
	88 Blank but applicable	86	29	69	
	Blank	4347	904	1146	
81-87	Blank				
88	During the last 12 months, has sample person received health care which has been or will be paid for by Medicaid?				FQ D-6
	1 Yes	537	101	1076	
	2 No	6859	1242	1708	
	8 Blank but applicable	45	7	40	
	9 Don't know	0	1	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
89	Does sample person have a Medicaid card?				FQ D-8
	1 Yes	530	104	1144	
	2 No	6872	1232	1647	
	8 Blank but applicable	39	15	33	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
90	Status of sample person's Medicaid card?				FQ D-9
	1 Medicaid card seen - current	382	84	832	
	2 Medicaid card seen - expired	7	0	12	
	3 No card seen	128	17	274	
	4 Other card seen	0	0	0	
	5 Other card seen (specify)	5	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	47	18	57	
	Blank	6893	1238	1657	
91	Is sample person now covered by any other public assistance program that pays for health care?				FQ D-11
	1 Yes	54	2	29	
	2 No	7376	1348	2780	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	1	15	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
92	Does sample person now receive military retirement payments from any branch of the Armed Forces or a pension from the Veteran's Administration? Do not include VA disability compensation.				FQ D-13
	1 Yes	56	4	9	
	2 No	7373	1346	2806	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	1	9	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
93	Which does sample person receive; the Armed Forces retirement, the VA pension, or both?				FQ D-14
	1 Armed Forces	16	0	2	
	2 Veteran's Administration	30	0	5	
	3 Both	4	4	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	1	10	
	Blank	7394	1352	2816	
94	Is sample person now covered by CHAMP-VA, which is medical insurance for dependents or survivors of disabled veterans?				FQ D-16
	1 Yes	45	4	10	
	2 No	7388	1346	2808	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	6	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
95	Is sample person now covered by any other program that provides health care for military dependents or survivors of military persons?				FQ D-18
	1 Yes	41	4	8	
	2 No	7387	1346	2804	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	1	12	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
96	Is sample person included in the AFDC, "Aid to Families with Dependent Children", assistance payment?				FQ D-2
	1 Yes	394	39	650	
	2 No	7020	1304	2134	
	8 Blank but applicable	27	6	39	
	9 Don't know	0	2	1	
	Blank	21	6	10	
97	Does sample person now receive the "Supplemental Security Income" or "SSI" gold-colored check?				FQ D-4
	1 Yes	131	44	135	
	2 No	7285	1295	2659	
	8 Blank but applicabl	25	12	30	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
98	Does sample person have a disability related to his or her service in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ D-20
	1 Yes	48	2	14	
	2 No	346	20	108	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	8	37	
	Blank	7039	1327	2675	
99	Does sample person now receive compensation for this disability from the Veteran's Administration?				FQ D-21
	1 Yes	31	1	9	
	2 No	17	1	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	8	38	
	Blank	7385	1347	2783	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	

SECTION F. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (POS 100-131)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

100	Interview and examination status of head of family				See Note 4
	1 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, and examined	5523	1076	2098	
	2 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, but not examined	338	62	79	
	3 Selected as sample person, not interviewed, and not examined	218	34	23	
	4 Not selected as sample person	1362	179	624	
	Blank	21	6	10	
101	Blank				
	Date of birth				HSQ 2e
102-103	01-12 Month	7413	1348	2830	
	88 Blank but applicable	49	9	4	
104-105	00-86, 89-99 Year	7440	1353	2832	
	88 Blank but applicable	22	4	2	
106-107	Age at interview 17-95 Years	7462	1357	2834	
108	Blank				
109	Sex				FQ B-4
	1 Male	5982	1069	1331	
	2 Female	1460	282	1493	
	Blank	20	6	10	
110	Observed race				FQ B-5 See Note 5
	1 White	7138	1282	2511	
	2 Black	75	27	165	
	3 Other	6	3	58	
	8 Blank but applicable	106	31	59	
	9 Not observed	117	8	31	
	Blank	20	6	10	
111-112	Head of family's national origin or ancestry.				HSQ 2c See Note 6
	01 Mexican/Mexicano	2068	0	3	
	02 Mexican-American	4523	0	0	
	03 Chicano	97	0	0	
	04 Puerto Rican	19	7	2503	
	05 Boricuan	0	0	29	
	06 Cuban	6	1197	46	
	07 Cuban-American	0	85	2	
	08 Hispano - specify	147	20	37	
	09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	54	17	39	
	00 Other - specify	513	31	175	
	10 Spanish-American	17	0	0	
	11 Spanish (Spain)	18	0	0	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
113-115	In what state or foreign country was head of family born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	7362	1331	2762	
	888 Blank but applicable	80	20	62	
	Blank *	20	6	10	
116-117	What is the highest grade or year of regular school head of family has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	250	7	35	
	01-08 Elementary grade	2959	511	889	
	09-12 High school grade	2896	411	1445	
	13-16 College	1002	336	363	
	17 Graduate school	170	57	41	
	88 Blank but applicable	165	29	51	
	Blank	20	6	10	
118	Did head of family finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	5710	1171	2210	
	2 No	1316	137	492	
	8 Blank but applicable	166	36	87	
	Blank	270	13	45	
119	Is the head of family now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14	0	0	0	
	1 Married - spouse in household	5706	1059	1295	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	129	9	129	
	3 Widowed	333	48	133	
	4 Divorced	492	136	376	
	5 Separated	388	28	452	
	6 Never married	320	56	418	
	8 Blank but applicable	74	15	21	
	Blank	20	6	10	
120	Did head of family ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	1478	64	383	
	2 No	5883	1265	2400	
	8 Blank but applicable	81	22	41	
	Blank	20	6	10	
121	During the past 2 weeks, did head of family work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	5443	1019	1283	
	2 No	1923	305	1504	
	8- Blank but applicable	76	27	37	
	Blank	20	6	10	
122	Even though head of family did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	101	19	28	
	2 No	1822	286	1476	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	37	
	Blank	5463	1025	1293	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
123	Was head of family looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	510	61	118	
	2 No	1413	244	1384	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	39	
	Blank	5463	1025	1293	
124	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	270	43	69	
	2 Layoff	151	12	26	
	3 Both	85	3	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	80	30	45	
	Blank	6876	1269	2677	
125-127	What kind of business or industry does head of family work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	5980	1080	1395	
	990 Blank but applicable	118	28	62	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	
128-130	What kind of work was head of family doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	5988	1080	1391	
	999 Blank but applicable	110	28	66	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	
131	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 Employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	4702	842	1058	
	2 A Federal government employee	219	4	45	
	3 A State government employee	246	12	54	
	4 A Local government employee	359	22	169	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	49	25	14	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	420	171	56	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	99	32	60	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	4	0	1	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION G. FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (POS 132-162)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)

132-133	Number of persons in family (computed) 01-18 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
134-135	Number of sample persons in family (computed) 01-13 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
136	Was the total combined family income during the past 12 months more or less than \$20,000? Include money from jobs, Social Security, retirement income, un- employment payments, public assistance, and so forth. Also include income net from interest, dividends, income from business, farm or rent, and any other money income received. 1 \$20,000 or more 2 Less than \$20,000 7 Refused information 8 Blank but applicable Blank	2353 4856 31 202 20	536 795 1 19 6	578 2193 7 46 10	FQ E-10
137-138	Of those income groups, which best represents the total combined family income during the past 12 months? Include wages, salaries, and other items we just talked about. (in dollars) 01 Less than 1,000 02 1,000 - 1,999 03 2,000 - 2,999 04 3,000 - 3,999 05 4,000 - 4,999 06 5,000 - 5,999 07 6,000 - 6,999 08 7,000 - 7,999 09 8,000 - 8,999 10 9,000 - 9,999 11 10,000 - 10,999 12 11,000 - 11,999 13 12,000 - 12,999 14 13,000 - 13,999 15 14,000 - 14,999 16 15,000 - 15,999 17 16,000 - 16,999 18 17,000 - 17,999 19 18,000 - 18,999 20 19,000 - 19,999 21 20,000 - 24,999 22 25,000 - 29,999 23 30,000 - 34,999 24 35,000 - 39,999 25 40,000 - 44,999 26 45,000 - 49,999 27 50,000 and over 77 Refused information 88 Blank but applicable Blank	40 107 143 182 184 234 312 314 284 263 282 250 296 186 254 208 209 231 333 240 694 585 358 257 192 84 107 76 537 20	8 10 25 28 34 45 35 46 42 52 72 47 54 32 25 36 34 37 28 55 148 83 78 64 48 43 55 10 77 6	7 33 68 132 250 202 213 169 106 125 139 75 100 64 66 77 51 66 82 79 152 124 92 43 36 30 54 43 146 10	FQ E-11

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
139-143	Per capita income (computed) 00083-50000 Dollars 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	6829 613 20	1264 87 6	2636 189 9	See Note 11
144-146	Poverty index (computed) Decimal not shown on tape. 0.04-9.78 999 Blank but applicable Blank	6829 613 20	1264 87 6	2636 189 9	See Note 12
147	Did any member of this family receive any Government food stamps in any of the past 12 months? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1651 5783 8 20	234 1115 2 6	1344 1474 6 10	FQ E-12
148-149	In how many months of the past 12 months did any member of this family receive food stamps? 01-12 Months 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1631 28 5803	234 2 1121	1335 15 1484	FQ E-13
150	Did this family receive any government food stamps last month? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1345 303 11 5803	187 47 2 1121	1290 50 10 1484	FQ E-14
151-152	In which month did any member of this family last receive food stamps? 01-12 Month 88 Blank but applicable Blank	298 16 7148	47 2 1308	50 10 2774	FQ E-15
153-154	For how many persons were those food stamps authorized? 01-13 Persons 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1641 18 5803	234 2 1121	1337 13 1484	FQ E-16
155-157	What was the total face value of those food stamps received by this family in that month? 010-520 Dollars 888 Blank but applicable Blank	1567 92 5803	230 6 1121	1325 25 1484	FQ E-17
158	Did this family spend more for food in that month than the value of your food stamps? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1405 231 23 5803	194 40 2 1121	1279 64 7 1484	FQ E-18

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
159-161	How much more?				FQ E-19
	003-880 Dollars	1314	182	1258	
	888 Blank but applicable	114	14	28	
	Blank	6034	1161	1548	
162	Is your family receiving food stamps at the present time?				FQ E-20
	1 Yes	1273	175	1269	
	2 No	6153	1171	1542	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	5	13	
	Blank	20	6	10	

Position-	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION H. RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (POS 163-183)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

163	Size of place				See Note 13
	1 1 million or more	1049	0	2070	
	2 500,000 - 999,999	844	0	0	
	3 250,000 - 499,999	884	467	0	
	4 100,000 - 249,999	203	364	368	
	5 50,000 - 99,999	1277	70	76	
	6 25,000 - 49,999	785	205	216	
	7 10,000 - 24,999	746	120	79	
	8 200 - 9,999	1003	88	24	
	9 Not in a place	671	43	1	
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area				See Note 13
	1 In SMSA, in central city	3707	467	2465	
	2 In SMSA, not in central city	2854	890	369	
	4 Not in SMSA	901	0	0	
165-166	Number of persons in household				HSQ 1a
	01-18 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
167-168	Number of sample persons in household (computed)				
	01-13 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
169-170	How many rooms are in this home? Count the kitchen, but not the bathroom.				FQ E-1
	01-14 Rooms	7433	1350	2816	
	88 Blank but applicable	9	1	8	
	Blank	20	6	10	
171	Do you have access to complete kitchen facilities in this home; that is, a kitchen sink with piped water, a refrigerator and a range or cookstove?				FQ E-2
	1 Yes	7136	1315	2548	
	2 No	83	10	18	
	8 Blank but applicable	223	26	258	
	Blank	20	6	10	
172-173	What is the main fuel used for heating this home?				FQ E-3 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	538	231	16	
	01 Oil	4	0	1988	
	02 Natural gas	5955	78	718	
	03 Electricity	604	1027	37	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	174	2	0	
	05 Kerosene	13	3	0	
	06 Wood	98	3	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	14	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	2	
	09 Other, specified	11	0	8	
	88 Blank but applicable	45	7	41	
	Blank	20	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
174-175	What is the main heating equipment for this home?				FQ E-4 See Note 14
	00 No heating equipment used	538	231	20	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	44	5	1450	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	2677	542	180	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	474	323	63	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	1598	46	21	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	805	17	596	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	847	6	425	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	88	0	9	
	08 Fireplace(s)	91	4	0	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	139	137	4	
	10 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	11 Other, specified	114	35	16	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	5	23	
	99 Don't know	26	0	17	
	Blank	20	6	10	
176-177	Are any other types of equipment used for heating this home?				FQ E-5 See Note 14
	00 No other heating equipment used	6057	1073	2350	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	0	0	13	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	11	15	7	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	24	0	2	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	11	0	0	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	22	0	3	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	22	1	29	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	70	0	8	
	08 Fireplace(s)	449	8	9	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	186	18	351	
	10 Other, not specified	4	2	3	
	11 Other, specified	18	2	4	
	88 Blank but applicable	30	1	25	
	Blank	558	237	30	
178-179	What is the main fuel used by this additional equipment?				FQ E-6 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	2	0	2	
	01 Oil	0	0	20	
	02 Natural gas	96	2	27	
	03 Electricity	214	35	345	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	9	0	1	
	05 Kerosene	2	0	25	
	06 Wood	471	8	11	
	07 Coal	2	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	7	0	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	44	2	23	
	Blank	6615	1310	2380	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
180-181	What is the main fuel used for cooking in this home?				FQ E-7
	00 No fuel used	21	4	4	
	01 Oil	14	0	31	
	02 Natural gas	5899	253	2603	
	03 Electricity	1295	1083	148	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	182	8	12	
	05 Kerosene	0	0	3	
	06 Wood	0	0	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	14	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	17	2	23	
	Blank	20	6	10	
182	Do you have air-conditioning - either individual room units, a central system or evaporative cooling?				FQ E-8
	1 Yes	3583	1254	653	
	2 No	3845	96	2153	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	1	18	
	Blank	20	6	10	
183	Which do you have?				FQ E-9
	1 Individual room unit	1625	583	613	
	2 Central air-conditioning	1233	660	22	
	3 Evaporative cooling	719	6	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	6	26	
	Blank	3865	102	2163	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION I. SAMPLE WEIGHTS (POS 184-217)

184-189	Examined final weight				
	000439-002711	7462	-	-	
	000223-000891	-	1357	-	
	000177-002000	-	-	2834	

190-195	Interview final weight				
	000447-002096	7462	-	-	
	000176-000604	-	1357	-	
	000175-001220	-	-	2834	

GTT/ULTRASOUND, AUDIOMETRY/VISION, PESTICIDE WEIGHTS

By design, only some of the persons in the sample were included in the GTT/ultrasound, audiometry/vision, and pesticide components of the survey. Tape positions for those persons not part of these subsamples are BLANK.

196-201	GTT/ultrasound weight				
	000843-005302	1777	-	-	
	000469-001685	-	449	-	
	000349-003110	-	-	667	
	Blank	5685	908	2167	

202-207	Audiometry/vision weight				
	000507-006283	4431	-	-	
	000223-001600	-	804	-	
	000264-003123	-	-	1759	
	Blank	3031	553	1075	

208-213	Pesticide weight				
	000872-005584	2465	-	-	
	000441-001600	-	568	-	
	000343-003117	-	-	1012	
	Blank	4997	789	1822	

214-215	Strata code				
	01-08	7462	1357	2834	

216-217	Pseudo PSU code				
	01-02	7462	1357	2834	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION J. FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (POS 218-400)

Source: Adult Sample Person Questionnaire
Family Questionnaire

218-400 **Blank**
Data not yet available.

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION K. MEDICAL HISTORY DATA - VISION (POS 401-444)

Source: Child Sample Person Questionnaire (CSPQ)

Source: Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (ASPQ)

POSITIONS 404-423 CONTAIN SELECTED INTERVIEW DATA
ON CHILDREN 6 THROUGH 11 YEARS. THIS DATA IS ALSO FOUND ON
HHANES DATA-TAPE NUMBER 8522 (CHILD HISTORY QUESTIONNAIRE)

401-402	Blank	7462	1357	2834	
403	Subsample Indicator				
	0 Ages 6 months - 5 years	1254	104	408	
	1 Ages 6-11 years	1296	133	437	
	Blank Ages 12-74 years	4912	1120	1989	
404	Was the sample person born with any physical or mental problem or birth defect?				CSPQ A-11
	1 Yes	184	14	92	
	2 No	2364	223	751	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	2	
	Blank	4912	1120	1989	
405	Did the sample person's problem or defect involve his or her eyes?				CSPQ A-12
	1 Yes	13	0	3	
	2 No	169	13	86	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	4	
	9 Don't know	1	1	1	
	Blank	7276	1343	2740	
406	Has the sample person <u>ever</u> had trouble seeing with one or both eyes when <u>not</u> wearing glasses or contact lenses?				CSPQ D-1 See Note 15
	1 Yes	227	28	131	
	2 No	2320	209	712	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	4912	1120	1989	
407	How old was the sample person when he or she first began having trouble seeing?				CSPQ D-2
	1 Under 1 year old	15	3	12	
	2 1-4 years old	22	4	23	
	3 5-11 years old	190	21	96	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	7232	1329	2701	
408	Did the sample person <u>ever</u> see a doctor about it?				CSPQ D-3
	1 Yes	168	27	113	
	2 No	59	1	18	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	7232	1329	2701	
409	Does the sample person wear glasses or contact lenses?				CSPQ D-4
	1 Yes	106	18	85	
	2 No	121	10	46	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	7232	1329	2701	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
410	Does the sample person have trouble with his or her vision even when wearing glasses or contact lenses?				CSPQ D-5
	1 Yes	23	2	13	
	2 No	82	16	70	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	0	4	
	Blank	7353	1339	2747	
411	Has the sample person ever worn glasses or contact lenses? (Does not include glasses that are worn for purposes other than improving or correcting vision.)				CSPQ D-6 See Note 16
	1 Yes	15	3	11	
	2 No	106	7	35	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	7338	1347	2786	
	Reason sample person stopped wearing glasses or contact lenses (Positions 412-415. More than one reason may apply)				CSPQ D-7 See Note 17
412	1 No longer needed them	5	3	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	7454	1354	2827	
413	1 Didn't seem to help	3	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	7456	1357	2831	
414	1 Inconvenient	2	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	7457	1357	2832	
415	1 Other - not specified	0	0	0	
	2 Other - specified	1	0	4	
	3 Other specified: glasses lost or broken	4	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	7454	1357	2827	
	Purpose for which sample person's glasses or contact lenses were prescribed (Positions 416-418. More than one purpose may apply)				CSPQ D-8 See Note 17
416	1 Reading/close work	60	5	63	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	3	
	Blank	7397	1352	2768	
417	1 Seeing distant objects	66	12	47	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	3	
	Blank	7391	1345	2784	
418	1 Other - not specified	1	0	0	
	2 Other - specified	12	7	9	
	3 Other specified: astigmatism	2	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	3	
	Blank	7442	1350	2822	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
419	How often (does/did) the sample person use his or her glasses or contact lenses: all of the time, most of the time, hardly ever, or never?				CSPQ D-9
	1 All of the time	48	12	29	
	2 Most of the time	33	4	37	
	3 Hardly ever	29	4	23	
	4 Never	9	0	6	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	3	
	Blank	7338	1336	2736	
420	Age of the sample child and school status.				CSPQ D-10
	1 Under 5 years old	1029	93	347	
	2 5+ years old, goes to school	1458	142	475	
	3 5+ years old, doesn't go to school	63	2	22	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	1	
	Blank	4912	1120	1989	
421	Is the sample person able to read from the blackboard from the back of the classroom (when wearing glasses or contact lenses)? (Asked only of children five years of age and over who go to school)				CSPQ D-11 See Note 15
	1 Yes	1253	130	373	
	2 No	105	9	57	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	15	
	9 Don't know	98	2	31	
	Blank	6004	1215	2358	
422	Were you ever told by a doctor that the sample person had learning or developmental problems related to his or her vision? (Asked only of children five years of age and over)				CSPQ D-12
	1 Yes	47	5	22	
	2 No	1467	138	467	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	1	5	
	9 Don't know	7	0	4	
	Blank	5941	1213	2336	
423	When was the last time the sample person had his or her vision tested? (Asked all children)				CSPQ D-13 See Note 18
	1 6 months ago or less	567	81	278	
	2 Over 6 months to 12 months	436	33	159	
	3 Over 12 months to 2 years	260	15	87	
	4 Over 2 years to 5 years	122	11	29	
	5 More than 5 years	14	2	3	
	6 Never	1075	91	268	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	1	0	
	9 Don't know	76	3	21	
	Blank	4912	1120	1989	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
POSITIONS 426-444 CONTAIN SELECTED INTERVIEW DATA FOR ADOLESCENTS AND ADULTS AGES 12 THROUGH 74 YEARS. THIS DATA IS ALSO FOUND ON HHANES DATA TAPE NUMBER 6521 (ADOLESCENT AND ADULT HISTORY QUESTIONNAIRE)					
424	Adult Sample Person Questionnaire Data Missing?				See Note 19
	1 Yes	1	0	1	
	2 No	4911	1120	1988	
	Blank	2550	237	845	
425	Subsample Indicator				
	1 Ages 12-74 years	4912	1120	1989	
	Blank Ages 6 months-11 years	2550	237	845	
426	Have you <u>ever</u> had trouble seeing with one or both eyes when <u>not</u> wearing glasses or contact lenses?				ASPQ D-1
	1 Yes	2590	702	1170	
	2 No	2321	418	818	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
	Blank	2551	237	846	
427-428	How old were you when you first began having trouble seeing?				ASPQ D-2
	01 0-4 years old	56	22	41	
	02 5-9 years old	289	50	170	
	03 10-19 years old	847	133	350	
	04 20-29 years old	316	56	110	
	05 30-39 years old	259	115	127	
	06 40-49 years old	505	246	258	
	07 50-59 years old	241	61	90	
	08 60-64 years old	46	10	15	
	09 65 years old or older	19	8	4	
	88 Blank but applicable	12	1	5	
	Blank	4872	655	1664	
429	Did you <u>ever</u> see a doctor about it?				ASPQ D-3
	1 Yes	2240	661	1084	
	2 No	350	41	85	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	1	
	Blank	4872	655	1664	
430	Do you wear glasses or contact lenses?				ASPQ D-4
	1 Yes	1930	621	923	
	2 No	660	81	247	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
	Blank	4872	655	1664	
431	Do you have trouble with your vision even when wearing glasses or contact lenses?				ASPQ D-5
	1 Yes	411	91	224	
	2 No	1518	529	696	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	3	
	Blank	5532	736	1911	
432	Have you ever worn glasses or contact lenses?				ASPQ D-6
	1 Yes	232	37	123	
	2 No	428	44	124	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
	Blank	6802	1276	2587	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
Why did you stop wearing them? (Pos. 433-438) (MARK ALL THAT APPLY)					ASPQ D-7 See Notes 17, 20
433	1 No longer need them	67	8	37	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	2	0	
	Blank	7394	1347	2797	
434	1 Didn't seem to help	28	4	12	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	2	0	
	Blank	7433	1351	2822	
435	1 Inconvenient	67	14	28	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	2	0	
	Blank	7394	1341	2806	
436	1 Broken, lost or stolen	40	5	29	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	2	0	
	Blank	7421	1350	2805	
437	1 Too expensive	25	1	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	2	0	
	Blank	7436	1354	2832	
438	1 Other, not specified	2	0	1	
	2 Other, specified	19	5	20	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	2	0	
	Blank	7440	1350	2813	
What (are/were) your glasses or contact lenses prescribed for? (Pos. 439-444) (More than one purpose may apply)					ASPQ D-8 See Notes 17, 20
439	1 Reading/close work	1309	504	761	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	5	4	
	Blank	6141	848	2069	
440	1 Seeing distant objects	1142	331	536	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	5	4	
	Blank	6308	1021	2294	
441	1 Astigmatism	47	17	12	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	5	4	
	Blank	7403	1335	2818	
442	1 Other, not specified	20	1	1	
	2 Other, specified	115	24	53	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	5	4	
	Blank	7315	1327	2776	
443	How often (do/did) you use your glasses or contacts: All of the time, most of the time, hardly ever, or never?				ASPQ D-9
	1 All of the time	920	276	358	
	2 Most of the time	604	165	365	
	3 Hardly ever	548	192	270	
	4 Never	82	18	48	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	7	5	
	Blank	5300	699	1788	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
444	When was the last time you had your vision tested?				ASPQ D-10
	1 6 mos. ago or less	986	281	558	
	2 Over 6 mos. through 12 mos.	898	245	442	
	3 Over 12 mos. through 2 years	892	209	386	
	4 Over 2 years through 5 years	1021	223	317	
	5 More than 5 years	569	91	165	
	6 Never	486	67	84	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	1	
	9 Don't know	57	3	35	
	Blank	2551	237	846	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION L. PHYSICAL FINDINGS - EYES (POS 445-479)

Source: Physician's Examination

445	Physician's examination form blank?				See Note 21
	1 No physician's examination data were taken. Positions 446-479 are blank.	135	12	70	
	2 Physician's examination data are present.	7327	1345	2764	
446	Eyes-strabismus				
	1 Yes	733	14	42	
	4 No	6587	1327	2718	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	4	4	
	Blank	135	12	70	
447	Eyes-conjunctival injection				
	1 Yes	84	9	9	
	4 No	7240	1332	2753	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	4	2	
	Blank	135	12	70	
448	Eyes-pale conjunctiva				
	1 Yes	14	0	4	
	4 No	7309	1341	2758	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	4	2	
	Blank	135	12	70	
449	Eyes-xerophthalmia				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	4 No	7323	1341	2762	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	4	2	
	Blank	135	12	70	
450	Eyes-keratomalacia				
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	4 No	7323	1341	2762	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	4	2	
	Blank	135	12	70	
451	Eyes-pterygium				
	1 Yes	267	32	48	
	4 No	7056	1309	2714	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	4	2	
	Blank	135	12	70	
452	Right eye-corneal lesion(s)				
	1 Yes	23	5	1	
	4 No	7243	1337	2756	
	8 Blank but applicable	56	3	7	
	Blank	140	12	70	
453	Left eye-corneal lesion(s)				
	1 Yes	23	3	4	
	4 No	7243	1338	2751	
	8 Blank but applicable	56	3	7	
	Blank	140	13	72	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
454	Eyes-pupils				
	1 Right larger	18	4	12	
	2 Left larger	13	6	3	
	4 Equal	7281	1331	2738	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	3	9	
	Blank	145	13	72	
455	Eyes-pupillary light reflex				
	1 Abnormal	32	13	20	
	4 Normal	7293	1328	2734	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	4	10	
	Blank	135	12	70	
456	Right eye-globe absent				See Note 22
	1 Absent	5	0	0	
	Blank- Present or exam not given	7457	1357	2834	
457	Left eye-globe absent				See Note 22
	1 Absent	5	1	2	
	Blank- Present or exam not given	7457	1356	2832	
458	Right eye-ocular fundus-red reflex				
	1 Abnormal	15	3	8	
	4 Normal	7261	1314	2734	
	8 Blank but applicable	46	28	22	
	Blank	140	12	70	
459	Left eye-ocular fundus-red reflex				
	1 Abnormal	12	0	8	
	4 Normal	7266	1317	2732	
	8 Blank but applicable	44	27	22	
	Blank	140	13	72	
460	Right eye-lens opacities				
	1 Yes	58	16	18	
	4 No	7203	1301	2724	
	8 Blank but applicable	61	28	22	
	Blank	140	12	70	
461	Left eye-lens opacities				
	1 Yes	58	19	23	
	4 No	7207	1299	2717	
	8 Blank but applicable	57	26	22	
	Blank	140	13	72	
462	Right eye-fundus visualization				See Note 23
	1 Not visualized	254	66	219	
	Blank Visualized	7165	1277	2596	
	8 Blank but applicable	43	14	19	
463	Left eye-fundus visualization				See Note 23
	1 Not visualized	276	69	231	
	Blank Visualized	7144	1276	2584	
	8 Blank but applicable	42	12	19	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
464	Right eye-ocular fundus- narrow arterioles				
	1 Yes	110	2	6	
	4 No	6892	1263	2512	
	8 Blank but applicable	66	14	27	
	Blank	394	78	289	
465	Left eye-ocular fundus- narrow arterioles				
	1 Yes	149	11	32	
	4 No	6834	1252	2471	
	8 Blank but applicable	63	12	28	
	Blank	416	82	303	
466	Right eye-ocular fundus- tortuous arterioles				
	1 Yes	42	2	5	
	4 No	6952	1263	2513	
	8 Blank but applicable	74	14	27	
	Blank	394	78	289	
467	Left eye-ocular fundus- tortuous arterioles				
	1 Yes	41	1	5	
	4 No	6934	1262	2499	
	8 Blank but applicable	71	12	27	
	Blank	416	82	303	
468	Right eye-ocular fundus-AV compression				
	1 Yes	25	0	11	
	4 No	6964	1265	2507	
	8 Blank but applicable	79	14	27	
	Blank	394	78	289	
469	Left eye-ocular fundus-AV compression				
	1 Yes	27	0	15	
	4 No	6943	1263	2489	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	12	27	
	Blank	416	82	303	
470	Right eye-ocular fundus-hemorrhage				
	1 Yes	4	0	0	
	4 No	6986	1265	2518	
	8 Blank but applicable	78	14	27	
	Blank	394	78	289	
471	Left eye-ocular fundus-hemorrhage				
	1 Yes	4	0	0	
	4 No	6967	1263	2504	
	8 Blank but applicable	75	12	27	
	Blank	416	82	303	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
472	Right eye-ocular fundus-exudate				
	1 Yes	5	0	4	
	4 No	6983	1265	2515	
	8 Blank but applicable	80	14	26	
	Blank	394	78	289	
473	Left eye-ocular fundus-exudate				
	1 Yes	3	0	6	
	4 No	6966	1263	2499	
	8 Blank but applicable	77	12	26	
	Blank	416	82	303	
474	Right eye-ocular fundus- venous engorgement				
	1 Yes	1	0	0	
	4 No	6987	1264	2519	
	8 Blank but applicable	80	15	26	
	Blank	394	78	289	
475	Left eye-ocular fundus- venous engorgement				
	1 Yes	2	0	0	
	4 No	6967	1262	2505	
	8 Blank but applicable	77	13	26	
	Blank	416	82	303	
476	Right eye-ocular fundus-papilledema				
	1 Yes	0	0	1	
	4 No	6988	1265	2523	
	8 Blank but applicable	80	14	21	
	Blank	394	78	289	
477	Left eye-ocular fundus-papilledema				
	1 Yes	0	0	1	
	4 No	6969	1263	2509	
	8 Blank but applicable	77	12	21	
	Blank	416	82	303	
478	Right eye-ocular fundus-disc abnormal				
	1 Yes	3	1	10	
	4 No	6985	1264	2514	
	8 Blank but applicable	80	14	21	
	Blank	394	78	289	
479	Left eye-ocular fundus-disc abnormal				
	1 Yes	3	2	7	
	4 No	6966	1261	2503	
	8 Blank but applicable	77	12	21	
	Blank	416	82	303	
480-500	Blank	7462	1357	2834	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION M. VISION TEST DATA - (POS 501-531)

Source: Vision Examination

Numbers in this column other than notes reflect the preprinted circled number shown on source document (Appendix 1)

501-504	Tape number 6507	7462	1357	2834	
505	Vision exam blank 1 Yes 2 No	3114 4348	571 786	1118 1716	See Note 24
506-508	Examiner number 105 - 557 888 Blank	4327 21 3114	786 0 571	1713 3 1118	VTF 102
509	Optotype 1 Sloan letters 2 Landolt rings 8 Blank but applicable Blank	4237 72 39 3114	778 5 3 571	1164 27 525 1118	VTF 104

DISTANCE VISION (POS 510-522)

510	Correction Worn 1 Wears glasses for test 2 Wears contact lenses for test 3 Forgot (glasses, contact lenses) 4 Does not wear either glasses or contact lenses for distance vision 8 Blank but applicable Blank	737 56 190 3343 22 3114	204 19 41 517 5 571	324 18 115 1200 59 1118	VTF 105
Visual Acuity					
511-513	Both eyes without correction 000 Not applicable 015-160 Visual acuity equivalent at 20 feet 200 20/200 or worse 888 Blank but applicable Blank	56 4114 128 50 3114	19 741 23 3 571	18 1622 56 20 1118	VTF 107 See Notes 25, 26
514-516	Left eye with correction if worn 015-160 Visual acuity equivalent at 20 feet 200 20/200 or worse 777 Missing eye or prosthesis 888 Blank but applicable Blank	4264 51 4 29 3114	778 5 0 3 571	1666 19 5 26 1118	VTF 109 See Note 26

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
517-519	Right eye with correction if worn				VTF 111
	015-160 Visual acuity equivalent at 20 feet	4270	781	1665	See Note 26
	200 20/200 or Worse	47	2	20	
	777 Missing eye or prosthesis	2	0	1	
	888 Blank but applicable	29	3	30	
	Blank	3114	571	1118	
520-522	Both eyes with correction				VTF 113
	000 Not applicable	3533	558	1315	See Notes 25.
	015-160 Visual acuity equivalent at 20 feet	745	218	306	26
	200 20/200 or Worse	4	1	0	
	888 Blank but applicable	66	9	95	
	Blank	3114	571	1118	
BINOCULAR VISION (POS 523-524)					
523	<u>50 cm</u>				VTF 114
	1 Pass	3876	680	1527	
	2 Fail	387	101	145	
	8 Blank but applicable	85	5	44	
	Blank	3114	571	1118	
524	<u>100 cm</u>				VTF 115
	1 Pass	3675	639	1480	
	2 Fail	504	142	188	
	8 Blank but applicable	169	5	48	
	Blank	3114	571	1118	
NEAR VISION (POS 525-549)					
525	Correction Worn				VTF 116
	1 Wears glasses for test	803	250	325	
	2 Wears contact lenses for test	55	18	20	
	3 Forgot (glasses, contact lenses)	239	63	110	
	4 Does not wear either glasses or contact lenses for near vision	3205	454	1200	
	8 Blank but applicable	46	1	61	
	Blank	3114	571	1118	
Visual Acuity: Both eyes without correction					
526-528	<u>40 cm</u>				VTF 118
	000 Not applicable	55	18	20	See Note 25
	016-250 Visual acuity equivalent at 20 feet	4065	739	1617	
	333 20/333 or worse	30	25	23	
	888 Blank but applicable	198	4	56	
	Blank	3114	571	1118	
Visual Acuity: Both eyes with correction					
529-531	<u>40 cm</u>				VTF 122
	000 Not applicable	3444	517	1310	See Note 25
	016-167 Visual acuity equivalent at 20 feet	818	267	337	
	333 20/333 or worse	0	1	0	
	888 Blank but applicable	86	1	69	
	Blank	3114	571	1118	
532-600	Blank				

SECTION N. NOTES

1. Family Questionnaire Missing

A Family Questionnaire was to be completed for each eligible family in a household with sample persons. However, a few Family Questionnaires are missing. Data records for sample persons in families with missing questionnaires are flagged with a code = 1, and all family data are blank. Data records for sample persons in families with a Family Questionnaire are flagged with a code = 2.

During the Mexican-American portion of the HHANES survey, a Family Questionnaire continuation booklet containing sample person information was lost for one sample person. Therefore, the sociodemographic data for this sample person are missing. The reference person, family composition, income, residence, and household data for this person were obtained from another person in the household.

2. Examination Status

Not all sample persons consented to come to a Mobile Examination Center to participate in the examination phase of the survey. In certain rare instances (less than 0.1%), sample persons who came to the Mobile Examination Centers did not participate in sufficient components of the examination to be considered as "examined." This data field contains code = 1 for those persons who participated fully in the examination phase, and code = 2 for those who did not come to the examination center or who did not satisfactorily complete the examination.

3. Family Number

In HHANES, all household members who were related by blood, marriage, or adoption were considered to be one "family." All sample persons in the same family unit have the same computer-generated family unit code.

4. Head of Family

Relationship of Sample Person to Head of Family (Pos. 44-45)

Each family containing sample persons has a designated "head of family," and the relationship of each sample person to the head of his or her family is coded in tape positions 44-45. The first three categories of this variable describe the "head" of three different kinds of families.

- o Code '01' identifies sample persons who lived alone (i.e., "head" of one-person families, no unrelated individuals living in the household).
- o -Code '02' identifies sample persons who lived only with unrelated persons.
- o Code '03' identifies sample persons who were "heads" of families containing at least one other person (whether or not the household included additional families unrelated to the sample person).

Sociodemographic Data (Pos. 100-131)

This data tape includes some sociodemographic data about the head of each sample person's family (Section F). Because there can only be one "head" per family, the data in this section (positions 100-131) are the same for all sample persons in the same family (i.e., with the same family number codes in positions 39-43). If the sample person is the head of his or her family, the data in positions 100-131 are the same as in the corresponding positions in Section E.

5. Observed Race

"Race" was observed by the interviewer for all sample persons actually seen. Rules for classification of observed race were consistent with those used in the NHANES II and the National Health Interview Survey at that time. The categories were coded as follows:

<u>White</u>	Includes Spanish origin persons unless they are definitely Black, Indian or other nonwhite.
<u>Black</u>	Black or Negro.
<u>Other</u>	Race other than White or Black, including Japanese, Chinese, American Indian, Korean, Eskimo.

6. National Origin or Ancestry

The value for national origin or ancestry is based on Item 2c in the Household Screener Questionnaire and was reported by the household respondent for all household members. In the Mexican-American portion of the survey, if "other Latin-American or other Spanish" (code 9) or "Other" (code 0) was recorded and the specified origin was "Spanish-American" or "Spanish (Spain)", a code of 10 or 11, respectively, was assigned. In all three portions of the survey, if more than one category was reported, the first appropriate "Hispanic" code, if any, was assigned (codes 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11 in the Mexican-American portion; codes 6 or 7 in the Cuban-American portion; codes 4 or 5 in the Puerto Rican portion). If none of these codes was recorded, the first category entered was coded.

7. Codes for States and Foreign Countries

Code	State or Foreign Country
001	Alabama
002	Alaska
004	Arizona
005	Arkansas
006	California
008	Colorado
009	Connecticut
010	Delaware
011	District of Columbia
012	Florida
013	Georgia
015	Hawaii
016	Idaho
017	Illinois
018	Indiana
019	Iowa
020	Kansas
021	Kentucky
022	Louisiana
023	Maine
024	Maryland

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
025	Massachusetts
026	Michigan
027	Minnesota
028	Mississippi
029	Missouri
030	Montana
031	Nebraska
032	Nevada
033	New Hampshire
034	New Jersey
035	New Mexico
036	New York
037	North Carolina
038	North Dakota
039	Ohio
040	Oklahoma
041	Oregon
042	Pennsylvania
044	Rhode Island
045	South Carolina
046	South Dakota
047	Tennessee
048	Texas
049	Utah
050	Vermont
051	Virginia
053	Washington
054	West Virginia
055	Wisconsin
056	Wyoming
060	American Samoa
093	Canada
061	Canal Zone
062	Canton and Enderbury Islands
091	Central America
095	Costa Rica
063	Cuba
064	Dominican Republic
065	El Salvador
062	Enderbury Islands
087	Germany
066	Guam
068	Guatemala
069	Haiti
088	Honduras
070	Jamaica
090	Japan
067	Johnston Atoll
080	Mexico
071	Midway Islands
081	Nicaragua
096	Palestine
097	Austria
098	Lebanon
099	Chile
100	Philippines

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
101	Brazil
102	Holland
103	Colombia
082	Panama
072	Puerto Rico
092	Saudi Arabia
083	Spain
094	Taiwan
089	Turkey
084	Uruguay
085	Venezuela
073	Ryukyu Islands, Southern
074	Swan Islands
075	Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (includes Caroline, Mariana and Marshall Island groups)
076	U. S. miscellaneous Caribbean Islands (includes Navassa Islands, Quito Sueno Bank, Roncador Cay, Serrana Bank and Serranilla Bank)
077	U. S. miscellaneous Pacific Islands (includes Kingman Reef, Howland, Baker & Jarvis Islands, and Palmyra Atoll)
086	United States
078	Virgin Islands
079	Wake Island
104	Azores
105	Peru
106	England
107	Vietnam
108	Italy
109	Ecuador
110	North America
111	Surinam
112	Argentina
113	Portugal
114	Trinidad
115	Egypt
116	Sudan
117	British Honduras
118	China
888	Blank but applicable

8. National origin recode

In the HHANES, if any household member was identified as "Hispanic" (as defined below), all household members, regardless of origin, were eligible to be selected as sample persons. The national origin recode specifies whether a sample person is considered to be "Hispanic" or "not Hispanic" for purposes of analysis. "Hispanic" is defined as:

Mexican-American residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California;
 Cuban-American, residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida; or
 Puerto Rican, residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The recode was assigned as follows:

A. Southwest portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code on the Household Screener Questionnaire was 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, or 0 but the person specified Mexican/Mexicano, Chicano, or Mexican-American self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2.

B. Dade County, Florida portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 6 or 7, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

C. New York City area portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 4 or 5, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 0 but the person specified Boricuan or Puerto Rican self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

The national origin recode may be used in analysis in one of two ways:

- a. Selecting on Recode = 1 will restrict analysis to "Hispanics" only. In this case, in the Southwest portion of the survey, the weighted estimates by age and sex will approximately equal U.S. Bureau of Census population estimates of the number of Mexican Americans and a small proportion of other Hispanics assumed to be Hispano in the five Southwest States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) at the midpoint of the Mexican-American portion of HHANES - March 1983. The weighted estimates of Cuban Americans represents an independent estimate of the number of Cuban Americans in Dade County at the midpoint, February 1984. The weighted estimates of Puerto Ricans represents an independent estimate of the number of Puerto Ricans in the sample counties in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut at the midpoint of the Puerto Rican portion - September 1984.

- b. Using Recode greater than 0, that is, all sample persons, will include "Hispanic" and "not Hispanic" persons and the Southwest weighted estimates by age and sex will overestimate the U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates of Mexican Americans and other Hispanics by about 4.5 percent. In Dade County, using recode greater than 0 will increase the weighted estimates by about 5.3 percent over that for Cuban Americans only, using recode greater than 0 for the New York area will increase the weighted estimates by about 9.2 percent over that for Puerto Ricans only.

9. Industry and Occupation Code

Family Questionnaire questions B-12 through B-15 (see page 117 or 139 of Ref. No. 1 in Section C) identified sample persons 17 years old or older who were in the labor force working for pay at a job or business or who worked without pay in a family business or farm operated by a related member of the household without receiving wages or salary for work performed.

Questions B-17 through B-22 provided a full description of sample persons' current or most recent job or business. The detail asked for in these questions was necessary to properly and accurately code each occupation and industry. Interviewers were trained to define a job as a definite arrangement for regular work for pay every week or every month. This included arrangements for either regular part-time or regular full-time work. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job, worked at more than one job, was on layoff from a job or was looking for work during the two week reference period, interviewers were trained to use the following criteria to determine the job described:

- a. If a sample person worked at more than one job during the two week reference period or operated a farm or business and also worked for someone else, the job at which he or she worked the most hours was described. If the sample person worked the same number of hours at all jobs, the job at which he or she had been employed the longest was entered. If the sample person was employed at all jobs the same length of time, the job the sample person considered the main job was entered.
- b. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job all of the two week reference period, but worked temporarily at another job, the job at which the sample person actually worked was described, not the job from which he or she was absent.
- c. If a sample person had a job but did not work at all during the two week reference period, the job he or she held was described.
- d. If a sample person was on layoff during the two week reference period, the job from which he or she was laid off, regardless of whether a full-time or part-time job, was described.
- e. If a sample person was looking for work or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days of the interview, the last full-time civilian job which lasted two consecutive weeks or more was described.

The 1980 census of population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations was used in the coding of both industry and occupation. This book has Library of Congress Number 80-18360, and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for \$3.00. Its Stock Number is 003024049-2.

10. Health Insurance

- a. In the Health Insurance section of the Family Questionnaire, up to three separate health insurance plans could be reported for a family. Each sample person could have been covered by any combination of the three, or by none at all. In order to simplify the health insurance coverage data, the information on all reported plans was combined to a single variable for each sample person, i.e., whether or not the person is covered by any plan (position 74). For all persons covered by at least one plan, information on the type of coverage is then indicated: position 75 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays hospital expenses and position 76 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays doctor's or surgeon's bills.
- b. For all sample persons who were not covered by Medicare or any health insurance plan, the reasons for not being covered were ascertained. Positions 77-78 contain the main or only reason reported. For persons with one or more additional reasons, the first (lowest) code entered on the questionnaire was coded in positions 79-80.

11. Per Capita Income

Per capita income was computed by dividing the total combined family income by the number of people in the family.

12. Poverty Index

The poverty index is a ratio of two components. The numerator is the midpoint of the income bracket reported for each family in the Family Questionnaire (E-11). Respondents were asked to report total combined family income during the 12 months preceding the interview. The denominator is a poverty threshold which varied with the number of persons in the family, the adult/child composition of the family, the age of the reference person, and the month and the year in which the family was interviewed.

(Note 12 continues on next page)

Poverty thresholds published in Bureau of the Census reports* are based on calendar years and were adjusted to reflect differences caused by inflation between calendar years and 12 month income reference periods to which question E-11 referred. Average Consumer Price Indexes for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the calendar year for which the poverty thresholds were published (see table below) and for the 12 months representing the income reference period for the respondent were calculated. The percentage difference between these two numbers represents the inflation between these two periods and was applied to the poverty threshold appropriate for the family (based on the characteristics listed above). For example, for a family interviewed in November, 1983, the 1982 poverty threshold was updated to reflect inflation by multiplying by the percent change in the average CPI-U for the 12 month reference period, which would have been November, 1982 through October, 1983, over the calendar year January through December, 1982, in this example. To compute poverty indexes, the midpoint of the total combined family income bracket was divided by the updated poverty threshold.

Average Consumer Price Index, all Urban consumers (CPI-U),
U. S. city average, 1981-84

Month	Year			
	1981	1982	1983	1984
January	260.5	282.5	293.1	305.2
February	263.2	283.4	293.2	306.6
March	265.1	283.1	293.4	307.3
April	266.8	284.3	295.5	308.8
May	269.0	287.1	297.1	309.7
June	271.3	290.6	298.1	310.7
July	274.4	292.2	299.3	311.7
August	276.5	292.8	300.3	313.0
September	279.3	293.3	301.8	
October	279.9	294.1	302.6	
November	280.7	293.6	303.1	
December	281.5	292.4	303.5	
Average	272.4	289.1	298.4	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor
Statistics

* U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 138, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1981", U.S. - Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1983.

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 144, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1982", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1984.

Members of families with incomes equal to or greater than poverty thresholds have poverty indexes equal to or greater than 1.0 and can be described as "at or above poverty"; those with incomes less than the poverty threshold have indexes less than 1.0 and can be described as "below poverty".

Poverty thresholds used were computed on a national basis only. No attempt was made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or other variations in the cost of living. None of the noncash public welfare benefits such as food stamp bonuses were included in the income of the low income families receiving these benefits.

13. Size of Place and SMSA

Codes for size of place and SMSA were obtained from Bureau of Census summary tape files (STF1B).

A place is a concentration of population. Most places are incorporated as cities, towns, villages or boroughs, but others are defined by the Bureau of the Census around definite residential nuclei with dense, city-type street patterns, with, ideally, at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The boundaries of Census defined places may not coincide with civil divisions.

A Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) is a large population nucleus and nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Generally, an SMSA includes one or more central cities, all urbanized areas around the city or cities, and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urbanized areas are located. SMSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget.

The same place size and SMSA codes were assigned to all persons in the same segment (for the definition of segments see Ref. No. 1 in Section C). In a few cases segments were divided by place boundaries. In these cases codes were assigned after inspecting segment maps. If the segment was predominantly in one place, then the place code for that place was used. If the segment was approximately evenly divided, the code for the larger place was used.

14. Home Heating

Questions E-3 through E-6, pertaining to the main fuel and equipment used for heating the home, appear to have codes which are inconsistent. It has been verified that these are the codes that were recorded on the original document; that is, codes that appear inconsistent were not incorrectly keyed.

15. Ability to Read Blackboard from Back of Room

D1, D11: For some individuals there is an inconsistency between D1 and D11. These were persons who were reported to have never had trouble seeing with one or both eyes when not wearing glasses or contact lenses but were reported as being unable to read the blackboard from the back of the classroom. These records were looked up on microfilm and verified and not changed.

16. Use of Glasses or Contact Lenses

D6: Sunglasses, safety glasses or other kinds of lenses that were used for purposes other than improving or correcting vision were not included.

17. Responses specified in open-ended response categories

Some of the "other" or "specify" responses to this question were recoded to existing categories, if possible. For responses that could not be recoded, new code categories were created if the information was deemed analytically useful. Caution should be used in interpreting the data from these new categories because there is no way of knowing which other respondents would have selected one of the new categories if given the option.

18. Vision Test

D13: This includes any test in which the child was asked to read numbers or letters from a chart or through a machine. It may or may not have included a complete eye examination or have been part of a general check-up.

No change was made to correct an inconsistency between the demographic age and the length of time since the vision was tested.

19. Adult Sample Person Questionnaire Data Missing

In a few instances, data are not available from the ASPQ form because of technical problems such as lost questionnaires, incorrect forms administered, or forms filled out so inadequately that data were later judged to be unreliable. For these two cases, tape positions 426-444 are all blanks.

20. Multiple Responses

D7, D8: The interviewer was instructed to mark all responses that apply. As a result, each respondent may have more than one answer to this question.

21. Blank Records

In this field a "1" indicates respondents who were included in the sample, but did not receive a physical exam. Although positions 446-479 are blank, demographic data are available for these respondents.

22. Eye

The blank code has one of two meanings:

- 1) the respondent did not undergo a physical exam and consequently all fields 446-479 are blank (see note 21); or
- 2) the eye was present.

23. Fundus

The fundus was not visualized either due to physical reasons or lack of patient cooperation.

24. Vision Exam Missing

Not all sample persons who came to the mobile examination center to participate in the examination phase of the survey were given a vision examination. Reasons for noninclusion in the examination included insufficient time for the examination, child crying or misbehaving, and sample person having to leave. This data field contains code = '1' for those persons who did not have a vision examination, and code = '2' for those who were given a vision examination.

25. Vision Exam Not Applicable

As explained in Section B, not all examinees were eligible for selected portions of the vision examination. Contact lens wearers were not tested without correction (VTF 107, 117, 118, 119, 120). Examinees who had no corrective lenses, and those who forgot to bring them to the examination center, could not be tested with correction (VTF 113, 121, 122, 123, 124). These data fields were coded "000" for "Not applicable."

26. Distance Visual Acuity Range of Testing

Distance visual acuity was tested to 20/400 in the first 13 stands and to 20/200 in subsequent stands. For comparability, distance visual acuity equal to or poorer than 20/200 was recoded to 20/200 for all stands.

Form PHS 6214-7
9-8-82

Vision Test Examination Form

OMB No. 0937-0078
Approval Expires 12-84

Department of Health and Human Services
Public Health Service
Office of Health Research, Statistics, and Technology
National Center for Health Statistics

VISION TEST (507)
(AGES 6 - 74 YEARS)

HISPANIC HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY

NOTICE — Information contained on this form which would permit identification of any individual, or establishment has been collected with a guarantee that it will be held in strict confidence, will be used only for purposes stated for this study, and will not be disclosed or released to others without the consent of the individual or the establishment in accordance with section 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 USC 242m).

a. Age — — Yrs.	b. Sex <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	c. Examiner No. (102) — — —
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CHECK ITEM A: (102) ☐ Sloan Letters Used☐ Landolt Rings Used

I. DISTANCE VISION

CHECK (105) ☐ Wears glasses for testITEM B: ☐ Wears contact lenses for test☐ Forgot (glasses, contact lenses)☐ Does not wear either glasses or contact lenses for distance vision

VISUAL ACUITY

Both eyes without correction (10) 20/ — — —

START HERE IF SAMPLE NUMBER IS ODD:

2. Left eye with correction if worn (102) 20/ — — —

START HERE IF SAMPLE NUMBER IS EVEN:

3. Right eye with correction if worn (11) 20/ — — —

4. Both eyes with correction (113) 20/ — — —

(continued)

 II. BINOCULAR VISION

Test using Random Dot E with both eyes and with glasses/contact lenses (if examinee wears glasses/contact lenses).

Distance cm	Pass/Fail	
50 cm	(118) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> P	2 <input type="checkbox"/> F
100 cm	(119) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> P	2 <input type="checkbox"/> F

 III. NEAR VISION

- CHECK
ITEM C:
- (116) 1 ☐ Wears glasses for test
 - 2 ☐ Wears contact lenses for test
 - 3 ☐ Forgot (glasses, contact lenses)
 - 4 ☐ Does not wear either glasses or contact lenses for near vision
-

VISUAL ACUITY

	30 cm	40 cm	50 cm	60 cm
1. Both eyes without correction	(117) 20/— — —	(118) 20/— — —	(119) 20/— — —	(120) 20/— — —
2. Both eyes with correction	(121) 20/— — —	(122) 20/— — —	(123) 20/— — —	(124) 20/— — —

Appendix 2

VISION EXAMINATION EQUIPMENT AND PROCEDURES

Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4B and 5 are excerpted from Instruction Manual Part 15d, Dental Examiner's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, Maryland, 1986. Note that the referenced figures were unavailable for reproduction. However, they can be obtained upon request at the address given at the front of this documentation.

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

Immediately after the dental examination is completed, the dentist will administer the vision test to those scheduled to get it and record the findings of the test on the vision test form. The dentist will then edit the form for consistency and completeness. She/he will also fill out the vision section of the Report of Findings I.

The vision test form is a two-page form consisting of three sections. The top of the first page of the form contains space for identifying information about the SP such as age and sex. The SP number will be stamped at the bottom of each page of the form. In most cases the Coordinator will have filled in Items a and b at the top of page one; however, if this has not been done, the dentist will have to fill in these items. Items a and b can be obtained from the Control Record. The dentist must record his/her examiner's number in item c. Check Item A indicates whether Sloan Letters Vision Charts or Landolt Ring Vision Charts have been used for the exam. Sloan Letters Charts contain alphabetic characters and should be used for literate SPs. Landolt Ring Charts contain symbols and are used with illiterate SPs. Check the Sample Person Questionnaire (Medical History) to determine whether the SP is literate. Remember, some people will say they can read when they cannot. This is especially true for young children. If you begin the exam using the Sloan Letters and find the SP can't read, you will have to switch to the Landolt Ring Charts. Review of medical histories should be done before the arrival of the SPs for the session. The physician will have the questionnaires. Be sure to check the appropriate box in Check Item A.

The vision test parts should be done in the following order. First, test near vision, then test binocularity of vision, and finally test far vision. This order is important for two reasons. It minimizes the amount the SP has to move around the dental room, which is very small, and it minimizes the changes in lighting in the room to which the SP's eyes must adjust.

Before beginning the vision exam, explain to the SP that you are going to be testing her/his vision for reading, seeing distances and focusing. Explain that the tests will take about ten minutes.

Chapter 2

NEAR VISION TEST

General

The near vision test involves determining visual acuity at up to four fixed distances from 30 to 60 centimeters by having the SP read lines of letters on the Sloan or Landolt charts for near vision. The near vision test will be administered to all examinees ages 6-19 years and half the examinees ages 20-74 (those not in the glucose tolerance test subsample).

Equipment

In order to perform the near vision test you will need the following equipment:

- Sloan letters acuity card for near vision
- Landolt rings acuity card for near vision
- Near vision test bar

Before discussing the procedures for administering the test, it is important for the examiner to familiarize herself/himself with the equipment. The near vision test bar is about 65 centimeters long with distances marked along its side. It also has a sliding metal frame which holds the near vision test card. There is a chin rest at one end of the bar. The SP places his/her chin against this rest. When positioning the bar, make sure the SP's eyes are on a vertical line with the zero mark on the distance bar. Also, remember to have the SP place one hand on the bar to prevent the slide from moving and hitting him/her. The bar provides a means of conducting the test at standard distances.

The near vision test card contains the letters to be read by the SP. Notice the distances listed along the left hand column of the card. Also note the distance equivalents in terms of visual acuity on the right side of the card.

The first four lines of the card (lines 620 through 310) have between five and ten letters in sequence across the card. If the SP reads these lines she/he should try to read the entire line. The next three lines, 250-160, also have ten letters but have a break in the middle. The entire line should also be read if these lines are attempted by the SP. The remainder of the card, lines 125 through 30, consists of 3 columns of five letters. If an SP is being tested without correction, she/he should start on the left side of the card and read the first ten letters (columns 1 and 2) on the line. If the SP is being tested with correction, she/he should read the second 10 letters on the line (columns 2 and 3). This prevents the SP from memorizing the letters the first time through.

Finally, look at the near vision test recording form. Check Item C at the top of the form contains information that will be used in analysis about whether or not the SP wears glasses. We are only interested in glasses or contact lenses worn to improve near vision in this part of the vision test. If the SP wears glasses for near vision for the test, check the appropriate box on the form.

The near vision form is actually divided into two main sections. Line number one of the form contains space to record test results without correction. The next line contains space to record test results with corrective lenses worn. The layout of the form is similar for both sections. There are four spaces to record visual acuity at four different distance readings on the near vision test bar.

Before the Test

1. Make sure the lights in the dental room are turned on for the near vision exam.
2. Have the examinee get in a comfortable position for administering the test. She/he should be seated on the dental chair.
3. Ask the examinee whether she/he wears glasses or contact lenses for near vision. Mark the response in the appropriate answer box on the near vision form.
4. Explain to the examinee that the purpose of the test is to see how good her/his eyesight is for reading letters. Tell her/him to do her/his best in reading each letter on a given line, and even if she/he cannot identify all of the letters, she/he should read the ones that she/he can.
5. If an SP wears glasses for near vision, test her/him with and without correction. Test without correction first. Ask the SP to remove her/his glasses for this first part of the test. (If an SP wears contact lenses, she/he should not remove them. If the contacts are for near vision, the SP will only be tested once rather than twice.) Once the SP has been tested without correction, ask her/him to put on her/his glasses. Repeat the test with corrective lenses. If the SP is being tested without correction, you would record the results on the line marked "Both eyes without correction." If the SP is being tested with correction, you would fill out the second line of the form.

Administering the Test

1. Place the test card at a distance of 40 centimeters by moving the metal slide on the near vision test bar (NVTB) to the 40 mark. Ask the SP to rest her/his chin against the chin rest and hold the NVTB with one hand.
2. Start the test by asking the SP to read the 20/20 line on the card.
 - a. Situation A, SP reads line correctly

If the SP reads the line with 3 or fewer errors, she/he has read the line correctly. The SP is allowed to make a specified number of errors in reading a line and still is considered to have read the line correctly. Next ask the SP to try to read the 20/16 line (one line down). This will determine whether the SP's near vision acuity is better than 20/20. If the SP can read this line, record this on the near vision test recording form in the column headed 40 cm. If she/he fails to read the 20/16 line correctly, then her/his visual acuity is 20/20. Record this on the recording form. If the SP can read the 20/20 line (or better) at 40 centimeters, go on to test the SP with correction, if appropriate. If the SP does not wear corrective lenses, or had to be tested only with corrective lenses (wears contacts for near vision), the near vision test is completed with the SP.

b. Situation B, SP cannot read line correctly

If the SP cannot read the 20/20 line at 40 centimeters, point to the 20/30 line (2 lines up) and ask the SP to read it. If the SP reads this correctly (getting all letters correct or within the acceptable number of errors), move down one line to see if the SP's near vision acuity is better than 20/30 but not as good as 20/20. If the SP fails to read the 20/30 line correctly, move up 2 more lines to the 20/50 line and repeat the process. Record the smallest line read correctly at 40 centimeters on the data form in the column headed 40 cm. For example, if an SP fails the 20/20 line and the 20/30 line, but reads the 20/50 line, you would ask him/her to read the 20/40 line. If the SP reads this line correctly, this would be recorded on the form.

3. Data are recorded on the recording form by locating, across the top of the form, the distance from the SP the card is being held. Thus far, we have been talking about 40 centimeters. This is the second column in this section. Simply write in the visual acuity on the first line for both eyes without correction. Use lead zeros if necessary. For example, if the SP's visual acuity is 20/40, it should be recorded as 20/040. If the SP's visual acuity is 20/100, no lead zero is necessary.
4. All SPs who cannot read the 20/20 line at 40 centimeters will also be tested at 60, 50, and 30 centimeters. Begin by moving the metal slide out to 60 centimeters. Ask the SP to read the 20/20 line. Follow the procedures for administering and recording the test at 40 centimeters. Repeat for 50, 30 centimeters.
5. Once the SP has been tested without correction, repeat the test with correction (wearing glasses). Begin at 40 centimeters and follow the procedures outlined above.

Chapter 3

RANDOM DOT E TEST

Purpose

The Random Dot E (RDE) is used to test for binocularity of vision. It is particularly useful for determining the presence of amblyopia and for measuring stereoacuity thresholds, although it produces underestimates of actual thresholds. All SPs who are eligible for the vision exam will be given the RDE Test.

Materials

In order to perform the RDE Test, you will need to use the following materials:

- Polarized glasses
- Random Dot E test card with an E in stereo depth
- Stereo blank card with no E, just a dotted background
- A Model E card to be used during the explanation of the test
- A dark shade that can be pulled down behind the SP to prevent glare on the surface of the cards.

Introduction to the Test

To better understand what is involved in the use of the RDE, put on the polarized glasses and view the RDE card which is labeled on the back with "RAISED" toward one edge of the card and "RECESSED" upside-down toward the opposite edge of the card.

The cards are called stereograms. It is important to hold the stereogram so that the long sides of the card are horizontal and the word "RAISED" is at the top of the card. If the long sides of the card are held vertically, the E may not be seen. If you have normal stereopsis, you will see the letter E in stereo depth on the card. The E should appear to be raised up off the test card. If you rotate the RDE card, so the word "RECESSED" is at the top, the E will appear to sink into the background, making an E shaped hole. During test administration, the RDE card should only be used with the word "RAISED" at the top of the card.

Now look at the card labeled "STEREO BLANK" through the polarized glasses. No E is seen, only the dotted background. To understand how the test would work for someone who has a problem with binocular vision, hold the RDE and STEREO BLANK cards side by side. Look at them through the polarized glasses while you close one eye. The E should disappear and both cards will look the same.

Instructions for Administering the RDE Test

1. Turn on the lights in the dental exam room for the test. Pull down the dark shade on the wall behind the SP. This will prevent any glare or light reflections on the card. The SP should be sitting on the dental chair.
2. Place the polarized glasses on the SP. If the SP wears prescription glasses, do not have her/him remove them for the test. If you are testing a child who is hesitant about putting on the glasses because she/he doesn't wear glasses, try creating a game. Tell her/him that they are "like sunglasses", or "special or magic glasses" and that she/he has to wear them to see magic pictures. Make sure the glasses are back on the SPs nose. If they slip forward, binocular vision may be impaired. Similarly, the SP should keep her/his head straight as tilting to one side will also interfere with the test.
3. Explain the test to the SP and let her/him practice until you are sure she/he understands. Hold the Model E card up to the SP and ask the SP what the figure is. If the SP cannot name it, tell her/him that it is an E and ask if she/he can see it. Hold the RDE card next to the STEREO BLANK card and ask the SP to tell you which card has the E. If the SP cannot tell you which card has the E, repeat the explanation process, put the cards behind your back and hold them out of sight (underneath the back of the dental chair is a good place) and shuffle them. Ask the SP to tell you on which card the E is this time. Once the SP understands the process continue with the test. Some SPs may not be completely literate. We have found that children sometimes have trouble naming the letter. If the SP appears to have a problem, simply tell her/him to indicate with her/his hand which card contains the E or to tell you on which card the three-legged table appears.
4. Perform the RDE test at two distances from the SP, 50 and 100 centimeters. In order to standardize the distance, we will be placing tape marks on the dental chair or on the wall to show you where to hold the cards from a fixed place on the dental chair. Ask the SP to sit back against the far arm of the chair with her/his back touching the counter in the dental room so that she/he is in the correct position. Check to see that the chair is in the correct position on the floor. There will be tape marks on the floor as guides. Hold the RDE and STEREO BLANK cards side by side at about 50 centimeters from the SP and ask on which card the E appears. Shuffle the cards as described above. Show the cards to the SP and ask again where the E is located.
5. Repeat this process two more times at 50 centimeters. The SP should be tested four times at each distance so you can identify guessing. Once the process has been understood, the answer should be correct every time if the SP has normal binocular vision.
6. Now hold the cards out at the 100 centimeter mark from the SP. Perform the test at that distance 4 times. Remember to shuffle the cards out of sight between each test administration. When you shuffle the cards, be careful not to use any consistent pattern since the SP may learn the pattern quickly and guess the correct answer.

Recording the Results

The space for recording the results of the binocular vision (RDE) test can be found on page 2 of the vision test form. You will record whether the SP passed or failed the test at 50 and 100 centimeters. In order to pass, the SP must answer correctly all 4 times at a particular distance. If she/he answers incorrectly even one time at a specified distance, she/he has failed the test at that distance. Simply place a check in the appropriate box. Only one box may be checked for each distance.

Criteria for Referral

If the SP cannot distinguish the E in the RDE card at all or if she/he can only see it when the card is 50 centimeters or closer, the SP should be referred to an eye doctor for further testing. Use the procedure described in Chapter 5 for this process.

Chapter 4 A

The Distance Vision Test

NOTE: This chapter documents the distance vision test procedures and equipment for the first 13 stand locations of the Mexican-American portion of the survey.

Introduction

The distance vision test determines visual acuity at a fixed distance of either one or four meters by having the SP read lines of either the Sloan Letters or Landolt Rings charts. The distance vision test is administered to all SPs ages 6-74 years.

Materials and Equipment

You will need the following materials to perform the distance vision exam.

- o Illuminated wall charts with Sloan Letters (SL) I and II, wall charts with Landolt Rings (LR)
- o Distance vision recording form
- o Eye cover (paddle)
- c A dark shade that can be pulled down over the window

The illuminated wall charts which the SPs will read during the distance vision test are located in two places in the dental room. Chart I, the chart that will be used the most, is located on the wall (Wall A) to the left as one enters the room. Chart II is located on the wall (Wall D) which separates the room from the hallway, (the inside wall) next to the door. See Exhibit 4-1. Chart I is viewed at a distance of four meters. Chart II is viewed at a distance of one meter. Exhibit 4-2 depicts Chart II, the one meter chart. Chart I is similar, only viewed at a farther distance.

The recording form for distance vision has space to record visual acuity for four categories, (1) both eyes without correction, (2) the left eye with correction (if applicable), (3) the right eye with correction and (4) both eyes with correction (See Exhibit 4-11). Within each of these four categories, the distance vision recording form is divided into two parts. The left side of the form is used for recording when the SP reads Chart II, the one meter chart. The right side of the form is used when the SP reads Chart I, the four meter chart. The right and left sides of the form are completed in the same way. If the SP reads Chart I, there is no need to have her/him read Chart II, and the left side of the form will be blank. The letters in column one on the recording form correspond to the letters on the charts. Column two on the form lists the visual acuity, for example, 20/400, 20/320, 20/240. Column three on the form lists the acceptable number of errors for the line. For example, if the SP were reading the one meter chart - line three (SRDVC OZKNH) she/he could read the line with three errors and still read the line "correctly" since line three allows three errors. Column four on the form provides boxes for you to check the smallest line the SP reads correctly (within the acceptable number of errors). The boxes are preceded by codes that will be used when the data are computerized. You need not concern yourself with them.

Eye covers (paddles) are to be used when testing the right and left eyes separately. The SP uses the paddle to cover the eye not being tested. It is important to remind each SP not to push against his/her eye with the paddle. This will temporarily blur her/his vision in the covered eye.

Before Conducting the Distance Vision Exam

- o Have the SP sit on the dentist's stool. Notice that there are marks on the far wall (Wall B, Exhibit 4-1) of the dental exam room towards the left corner. The stool should be positioned between these marks. You will also notice that there is a mark on the wall indicating about where the top of the SPs head should be. You will need to raise or lower the examining stool so that the SP is at the correct height.
- o The SP will be facing the mirror located above the sink on wall C. Chart I will be behind the SP on wall A. The SP will read the reflection of the letters in Chart I in the mirror, not the chart itself. This arrangement provides the distance needed for this test.
- o Chart II will be to the right of the SP on wall D. If the SP needs to read this chart, she/he will actually read the chart, not a reflection.
- o Determine whether you should be using the Sloan Letters (SP literate) or Landolt Rings (SP illiterate). Generally, you should keep the Sloan Letters Charts in the light box since you will be using these the most. If the SP is illiterate, slide the Sloan Chart out of the light box and replace them with the Landolt Rings Charts.
- o Turn off the lights in the dental exam room and pull the shade down over the window.
- o Turn the light on in Charts box.
- o Ask the SP if she/he wears glasses for distance vision. If she/he does and has them available for the test, check #1 in Check Item B on the form. If the SP wears contact lenses for distance vision, check #2. You would not ask the SP to remove her/his contacts for the test. You would only test the SP with corrective lenses in this case.

Procedures for Conducting the Distance Vision Exam

- o The distance vision exam should be conducted in the following order:
 - For SPs with glasses
Both eyes uncorrected
Each eye (separately) corrected
Both eyes corrected
 - For SPs without glasses/contacts
Each eye (separately-uncorrected)
Both eyes uncorrected
 - For SPs with contact lenses (for distance vision)
Each eye (separately) corrected
Both eyes corrected

- o Point to the 20/30 line on the eye Chart I and ask the SP to read it. To the left of the letters on the eye chart are three numbers. The first number tells you the visual acuity for the line at four meters. In order to calculate the acuity for a line, multiply this number by 20. The bottom line on the chart is 20/15 ($.75 \times 20$), the next line up is 20/20 (1×20), the third line up is 20/24 (1.2×20), and so on. Notice when you get to 20/40 (lines five and six from the bottom) the SP must read two lines. This is true for the remainder of the chart, except for the top line. The number of acceptable errors is based on the number of letters in the line. For the 20/40 through 20/80 lines, this is two lines of five letters each. Consequently, it is important for the SP to attempt all the appropriate letters for the line.
- o If the SP reads the 20/30 line correctly (within the acceptable number of errors) have her/him read down successive lines on the chart until she/he fails to read a line correctly. The acuity for the smallest line read correctly should be recorded. For example, if the SP reads the 20/30 line correctly, the 20/24 line and the 20/20 line but fails to read the 20/15 line, you would record 20/20 as the SP's visual acuity.
- o If the SP initially fails to read the 20/30 line correctly, point to the 20/60 line and have her/him try to read it. If she/he reads that line correctly, move down successive lines until the SP fails to read a line correctly. Record the visual acuity for the smallest line read correctly. If she/he cannot read the 20/60 line, have her/him try the 20/100 line. If she/he can read the 20/100 line move down until the SP fails to read a line correctly and record the visual acuity for smallest line read correctly. After recording acuity, move on to test the right or left eye. If the SP cannot read the 20/100 line or reads the 20/100 but not the 20/80 line correctly, go to the one meter chart.
- o The one meter chart is the same as the four meter chart except the letters appear in a different order on each line. Also, the difference in distance viewed changes the acuity readings for each line. In order to calculate the acuity for a line, take the number that appears in the third column of numbers to the left of the letters and multiply by 20. For example, the visual acuity for the bottom line at one meter is 20/60 (20×3). If the SP must switch to the one meter chart, the right side of the distance vision form will be blank and you will record on the left side.
- o If the SP reads the 20/100 line on the one meter chart correctly, have him/her move down a line. Record the acuity for the smallest line read correctly.
- o If the SP cannot read the 20/100 line, have her/him try to read the 20/100 line on the one meter chart. Repeat the process until you determine the smallest line which can be read correctly and record the acuity for that line.

- o Recording--You will record the same way whether you are using the one meter or four meter chart. Once you have determined the smallest line the SP can read correctly, find this on the recording form. You can use either the first column on the form, the column showing the letters as they appear on the chart, or column 2, the acuity level (20/20, 20/60, etc.) to identify the appropriate line on the recording form. Once you identify the line, place a check () in the box in column 4 across from the appropriate letters or acuity level. You should have only one mark on the section of the form for recording acuity for both eyes (uncorrected), one mark for the left eye, one for the right eye and one for both eyes (corrected). As you administer the test, place a horizontal line through any letters or groups of letters that the SP misses or does not attempt. Also draw a horizontal line directly below the smallest line attempted.
- o After testing both eyes without correction, test the right and left eyes separately with correction, if applicable. The right and left eyes should be tested separately regardless of whether the SP wears corrective lenses. Ask the SP to put her/his glasses back on. If the SP's number is odd, begin with the left eye, if it is even, begin with the right eye. Alternating whether the SP begins with the right or left eye is important since the SP will be learning the order of the letters each time she/he reads them. Alternating insures that the reported acuity in one or the other eye will not systematically be better. Follow the testing and recording procedures described above.
- o Finally, test both the SP's eyes with corrective lenses, if applicable. Use the same testing and recording procedures described above. If the SP does not wear corrective lenses, the distance vision testing is completed.
- o Exhibit 4-3 is an example of how to record the following test results for SP number 34622:
 - Both eyes - without correction - 20/24
 - Errors in 20/30 line - C,D
 - Errors in 20/24 line - C,O,D
 - Errors in 20/20 line - O,S,D,C

Editing the Form

Near vision section

- o Check to see that Check Item C is completed.
- o If 1 is checked in Check Item C, both the right and left side of the form should be completed.
- o If 2 is checked in Check Item C, only the right side of the form should be checked.
- o If 3 or 4 is checked in check Item C, only the left side of the form should be completed.

- o Check each line with acuity recorded. The acceptable number of errors should equal the number of letters with horizontal lines through them.
- o If 40 centimeter distance = 20/20 or better, no other checkmarks should appear on the form.
- o If 40 centimeters = 20/25 or worse, results should also be recorded for 30, 50, and 60 centimeters.

Random Dot E Test (Binocular Vision)

- o Check to see that only one box is marked for each distance.

Distance Vision Test

- o Check to see that a, b, and c at the top of the form is completed.
- o Make sure Check Items A and B are completed.
- o If 1 is checked in Check Item B, acuity should be recorded for both eyes, with and without correction and for the right and left eye with correction.
- o If 2 is checked, acuity should be recorded for both eyes with correction, right and left eye with correction.
- o If 3 or 4 is checked, acuity should be recorded for both eyes without correction, right and left eye without correction.
- o Within the recording tables, either the one meter or four meter chart should be used. Only one acuity should be recorded.
- o Check the line with acuity recorded, the acceptable number of errors should equal the number of letters with horizontal lines through them.

Chapter 4 B

DISTANCE VISION TEST

NOTE: This chapter documents the distance vision test procedures and equipment for the total survey with the exception of the first 13 stand locations of the Mexican-American portion of the survey.

Introduction

The distance vision test determines visual acuity at a fixed distance of 4 meters by having the SP read lines of either the Sloan Letters or Landolt Rings Charts. The distance vision test is administered to all examinees ages 6-19 years and half the examinees ages 20-74 years (those not in the glucose tolerance test subsample).

Materials and Equipment

You will need the following materials to perform the distance vision exam.

Illuminated wall charts with Sloan Letters (SL) I, II, and III; wall charts with Landolt Rings (LR) I, II, and III; and wall charts with Sloan Letters reversed (SLR) I, II, and III

Eye cover (paddle)

Dark shade that can be pulled down over the window

Usually when vision is tested, individuals move closer or farther away to read the far vision test charts. However, the exam room in the Medical Examination Center does not have enough space to allow SPs to move the appropriate distances from the chart. Consequently, charts with different size letters will be used at a fixed distance, 4 meters. This should approximate having the SP move closer or farther from the charts.

The Sloan Letters Reversed (SLR) Charts are the primary measurement device. As in the case of near vision testing, the Landolt Rings Charts are used with illiterate respondents. Both the SLR and Landolt Rings Charts are used with the light box. The Sloan Letters Charts (SL) are used with a small subsample of the SPs in an experiment designed to examine the effect of using the mirror on the visual acuity data. The experiment, which will be conducted in the x-ray room, is discussed in more detail at the end of this section.

Each set of charts consists of three separate pages (charts), for example, SLR I, II, and III. Begin the test with SLR I. This chart will test visual acuity up to 20/100. If the respondent has to read the 20/100 line on this chart, you will have to remove SLR I from the light box and replace it in the light box with SLR II. The letters on this chart are bigger than those on SLR I. This chart tests visual acuity up to 20/160. SLR III tests acuity at 20/200 and must be slipped into the light box if the SP cannot read SLR II. If the SP can read the SLR I, there is no need to have her/him read SLR II or III. The illuminated wall charts which the SPs will read during the distance vision test are located in two places in the dental exam room. SLR I, the chart that will be used the most, is located on the wall to the left as one enters the room. SLR II and III, as well as LR I, II and III

are located in a packet in the dental room. SL I is also in the x-ray room vision chart box and SL II and III are located in a packet in the x-ray room. All charts are viewed at a distance of four meters either as a linear distance or via a mirror.

The recording form for distance vision has space to record visual acuity for four categories, (1) both eyes without correction, (2) the left eye with correction (if applicable), (3) the right eye with correction (if applicable), and (4) both eyes with correction. The form provides space to enter the visual acuity, for example, 20/200, 20/100, 20/60, depending on the smallest line the SP can read given the allowable number of errors. The allowable number of errors an SP can make and still read the line correctly is determined by the number of letters in the line. Each line (which may consist of one or two rows on the chart) has either 6, 8, or 10 letters. If there are 10 letters, the SP is allowed 3 errors. If there are 8 letters, the SP is allowed 2 errors and with 6 letters the SP is allowed 1 error. For example, if the SP were reading SL I, line 3 (SRDVC OZKNH), she/he could make 3 errors and still read the line "correctly" since line 3 allows 3 errors. The lines on the data form are preceded by codes that will be used when the data are computerized. You need not concern yourself with them.

Eye covers (paddles) are to be used when testing the right and left eye separately. The SP uses the paddle to cover the eye not being tested. It is important to remind each SP not to push against her/his eye with the paddle. This will temporarily blur his/her vision in the covered eye.

Before Conducting the Distance Vision Test

1. Have the SP sit on the dentist's stool. Notice that there are marks on the far wall of the dental exam room towards the left corner. The stool should be positioned between these marks. You will also notice that there is a mark on the wall indicating about where the top of the SP's head should be. You will need to raise or lower the examining stool so that the SP is at the correct height.
2. The SP will be facing the mirror located above the sink. SLR I will be on the wall behind the SP. The SP will read the reflection of the letters in the mirror, not on the chart itself. This arrangement provides the distance needed for this test.
3. SLR II and III and LR I, II, and III are to be read in the same manner as SLR I.
4. Determine whether you should be using the Sloan Letters (SP literate) or Landolt Rings (SP illiterate). Generally, you should keep SLR I in the light box since you will be using it the most. If the SP is illiterate, slide the Sloan Chart out of the light box and replace it with LR I.
5. Turn off the lights in the dental exam room and pull the shade down over the window.
6. Turn the light on in the chart box.
7. Ask the SP if she/he wears glasses for distance vision. If she/he does and has them available for the test, check Box 1 in Check Item B on the form. If the SP wears contact lenses for distance vision, check Box 2. You would not ask the SP to remove his/her contacts for the test. You would only test the SP with corrective lenses in this case.

Procedures for Conducting the Distance Vision Test

1. The distance vision exam should be conducted in the following order:
 - a. For SPs with glasses
Both eyes uncorrected
Each eye (separately) corrected
Both eyes corrected
 - b. For SPs without glasses or contact lenses
Each eye (separately-uncorrected)
Both eyes (uncorrected)
 - c. For SPs with contact lenses (for distance vision)
Each eye (separately) corrected
Both eyes corrected
2. Point to the 20/30 line on SLR I and ask the SP to read it. To the left of the letters on the eye chart are three numbers. The first number tells you the visual acuity for that line at 4 meters. In order to calculate the acuity for a line, multiply this number by 20. The bottom line on the chart is 20/15 ($.75 \times 20$), the next line up is 20/20 (1×20), the third line up is 20/24 (1.2×20), and so on. The other two numbers that precede the lines of letters are used to calculate visual acuity at other distances. Since we will only be using one distance, 4 meters, these other numbers should be disregarded. Notice when you get to 20/40 (lines 5 and 6 from the bottom) the SP must read 2 lines. This is true for the remainder of the chart, except for the top line. If the SP fails to read the 20/80 line correctly, move to SLR II since the top line on SLR I is not a complete line. The number of acceptable errors is based on the number of letters in the line. For the 20/40 through 20/80 lines, this is two lines of five letters each. Consequently, it is important for the SP to attempt all the appropriate letters for the line.
3. If the SP reads the 20/30 line correctly (within the acceptable number of errors) have her/him read down successive lines on the chart until she/he fails to read a line correctly. The acuity for the smallest line read correctly should be recorded. For example, if the SP reads the 20/30 line correctly, the 20/24 line and the 20/20 line but fails to read the 20/15 line, you would record 20/20 as the SPs visual acuity.
4. If the SP initially fails to read the 20/30 line correctly, point to the 20/60 line and have him/her try to read it. If she/he reads that line correctly, move down successive lines until the SP fails to read a line correctly. Record the visual acuity for the smallest line read correctly. If she/he cannot read the 20/60 line, have her/him try to read the 20/80 line. If she/he can read this line correctly, move down the chart until the SP fails to read a line correctly and record visual acuity. If she/he cannot read the 20/80 line correctly, remove SLR I from the light box and replace it with SLR II. Have the respondent try the 20/100 line on SLR II. Record the visual acuity for the smallest line read correctly.
5. At no time is the top line of SLR I (20/100) considered a complete line. It has only three letters. The bottom line of SLR II must be used to test 20/100 vision.

6. Notice that each line on SLR II consists of two rows of three letters each. The visual acuity for the line at 4 meters appears to the left of the letters on the chart, 20/160, 20/120, and 20/100.
7. SLR III tests for 20/200 visual acuity. If the SP cannot read the 20/160 line (top of SLR II) have him/her try SLR III (20/200).
8. Record findings the same way no matter what charts you are using. Once you have determined the smallest line the SP can read correctly, record the correct visual acuity for the line. You should have only one entry on the line of the form for recording acuity for both eyes (uncorrected), one entry for the left eye, one for the right eye and one for both eyes (corrected). Record the values by right-justifying the entries: that is, use a zero in the first space when vision is better than 20/100, e.g. "20/020". If a line is not used, for example, when the SP is wearing contact lenses there is no value in the first line, fill in the spaces with zeroes. This also applies when the SP does not wear corrective lenses and the bottom line is not used.
9. The right and left eyes should be tested separately regardless of whether the SP wears corrective lenses. If the SP's number is odd, begin with the left eye, if it is even, begin with the right eye. Alternating whether the SP begins with the right or left eye is important since the SP will be learning the order of the letters each time she/he reads them. Alternating insures that the reported acuity in one or the other eye will not systematically be better. Follow the testing and recording procedures described above.
10. Finally, test both the SP's eyes with corrective lenses, if applicable or uncorrected for persons who do not wear glasses. Use the same testing and recording procedures described above.
11. Use the same testing and recording procedures for the SL and Landolt Ring Charts as for the SLR charts.

Conducting the Distance Vision Experiment

The procedure involving the use of a mirror to approximate the 4-meter distance needed to conduct the vision exam was designed by NCHS staff in conjunction with representatives from the American Association of Optometrists. The accuracy of the procedure has not been tested. Consequently NCHS is interested in conducting an experiment to determine whether or not the use of the mirror distorts vision and thus effects visual acuity in any way.

The experiment will be conducted in the x-ray room. A light box will be placed in the room and the floor will be marked off at 4 meters. The Sloan Letters (SL) or Landolt Ring (LR) Charts will be used to conduct this test.

One person who is eligible for the vision test will be randomly selected from each exam session to participate in the distance vision experiment. After SPs have arrived at the Medical Examination Center take the daily list of SPs and number all eligible SPs. Use the random number table to randomly select an SP. The random number table is made up of rows and columns of numbers ordered randomly on the page. Enter the table randomly as discussed in training and identify the entry point.

Your start point will be a one-digit number if fewer than ten SPs are eligible, or a two-digit number if ten or more SPs are eligible. Move vertically down the table number by number until you hit a number that represents an eligible respondent. This SP will participate in the vision test experiment.

Conduct the regular vision exam first. The SP should participate in at least one other exam component before the distance vision experiment is conducted. The experiment will need to be coordinated with the x-ray techs since the x-ray room will be in use. The SP should stand at the 4 meter line and attempt to read the SL I (or Landolt I) chart. The procedures for testing distance vision, using the chart and recording visual acuity are the same as those described for the SLR charts used in the regular vision exam. If the SP cannot read the SL I (or Landolt I) chart, replace it in the light box with the SL II (or Landolt II) chart. Use the SL III (or Landolt III) chart the same way. Always begin with Chart I even if the SP needed to read Chart II or III during the regular exam.

Record the results for the distance experiment on a second vision exam form. Be sure to mark the top of the distance vision experiment form.

Chapter 5

OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

Editing the Form

1. Near vision section

- a. Check to see that Check Item C is completed.
- b. If 1 is checked in Check Item C, be sure both lines 1 and 2 are completed.
- c. If 2 is checked in Check Item C, be sure only line 2 is completed.
- d. If 3 or 4 is checked in Check Item C, be sure only line 1 is completed.
- e. If vision at the 40-centimeter distance is 20/20 or better, be sure no other entries appear in this section.
- f. If at 40 centimeters, vision is 20/25 or worse, see that results are also recorded for 30, 50, and 60 centimeters.

2. Random Dot E test (binocular vision)

Check to see that only one box is marked for each distance.

3. Distance vision section

- a. Check to see that a, b, and c at the top of the form are completed.
- b. Make sure Check Items A and B are completed.
- c. If Box 1 is checked in Check Item B, be sure acuity is recorded for both eyes, with and without correction, and for the right and left eye with correction.
- d. If 2 is checked, be sure acuity is recorded for both eyes with correction, and right and left eye with correction.
- e. If 3 or 4 is checked, be sure acuity is recorded for both eyes without correction, right and left eye without correction.
- f. Check to see that for each of the four entry lines, an entry exists. If the SP did not wear glasses, zero-fill the space marked both eyes with correction. If the SP wore contact lenses, zero-fill the space marked both eyes without correction.
- g. Check to see that all entries are righthand justified using a zero to fill in the entry when the acuity is better than 20/100, for example, 20/80.

Using the Landolt Ring Charts

Landolt Ring Charts (symbols) are used to test illiterate SPs. Use these charts in exactly the same way you use the Sloan Letter Charts. Use the Landolt Rings to test near and distance vision; they are not applicable for testing binocular vision. The Landolt Ring Charts contain the symbol "C" instead of letters.

There are four types of rings, those with the opening pointing left, and those with the opening pointing right, up and down. The rings are randomly ordered on each line on the charts for distance and near vision testing.

To use the Landolt Rings you will need to have the SP look at the Landolt Charts instead of those with the Sloan Letters. Using the "mask" you will screen out all the symbols except the one you want the SP to "read". Simply ask the SP to point in the direction the opening of the ring is pointing. You will have to let the SP practice once or twice in order for her/him to become familiar with the procedure. Use the recording form and determine visual acuity exactly the same way you would if the Sloan Letters are used.

Completing the Report of Findings

After conducting the vision test, fill in the sections of the Report of Findings I that apply. Record acuity for the right eye and left eye separately. Check whether the test results were obtained with the SP wearing corrective lenses or not.

Next complete the section of the form for near vision test results. Report results for acuity at 40 centimeters distance only, corrected if applicable.

Referral

The Report of Findings which contains information about the results of the near and far vision tests will be sent to the SPs health care provider 4 to 6 weeks after the exam. Furthermore, the physician will report any conditions of the eye on the Report of Findings that she/he observes. The physician will also be referring SPs who require eye care within 4 weeks of the exam using special referral procedures. Consequently, it is unnecessary for you to refer any SPs who have near or distance vision disorders for eye care. The only exception to this is if an SP does not pass the Random Dot E Test and has a problem with binocular vision. In that case, you should notify the physician of the problem and ask him/her to prepare a Type II Referral Letter which describes the problem and asks the SPs regular care giver to refer the SP to a local ophthalmologist.

Unusual Situations

If the SP is blind in both eyes, write this on the top of the vision exam form and return it to the Coordinator.

If the SP is blind in one eye, but has vision in the other, place a large X through the sections of the form that are inappropriate but administer the tests for near and far vision for the eye with sight, following the instructions that pertain to the test.

Completing the Dental/Vision Log and Control Record

As you may recall, you are required to complete the required information in the Dental/Vision Log for both the dental and vision exams. Fill in your initials under vision test form for each completed exam and your initials under Report of Physical Findings when you complete the appropriate section of the report form. If you do not conduct the vision exam on a SP or a problem arises during the exam, document this in the comments column.

You will also need to fill in the time in and out and your initials on the Control Record.

Appendix 3

Spectacle Readings Equipment and Procedures

Purpose

There were two objectives in collecting the lensmeter data during the Cuban-American and Puerto Rican portions of the survey. First, the lensmeter data could be used to validate the acuity data at near and at distance. Second, the lensmeter data could also be used to determine the prevalence of myopia, hyperopia, and astigmatism for those people wearing glasses and achieving 20/20 acuity.

Materials

The following was used to perform the lensmeter test:

TOPCON Digital Projection Lensmeter, Model LM-P5.

Procedure

Immediately after the other three portions of the vision exam were completed, the dentist administered the lensmeter test to all examinees with glasses. Glasses were placed into the lensmeter machine and a digital display indicated the power of the lenses. The dentists had to turn dials to focus images and then record the data from the lensmeter display screen onto the Spectacle Reading recording form (see Appendix 1). The data was recorded for the sphere, cylinder and axis of the lenses.

Training and Monitoring

A manual was provided to the dentists to practice and understand the use of the lensmeter test. The HHANES vision examination consultant, Dr. John Whitener of the American Optometric Association, made a field site visit to make sure the dentist-examiners were administering the test properly.

Public Use Data Tape Documentation

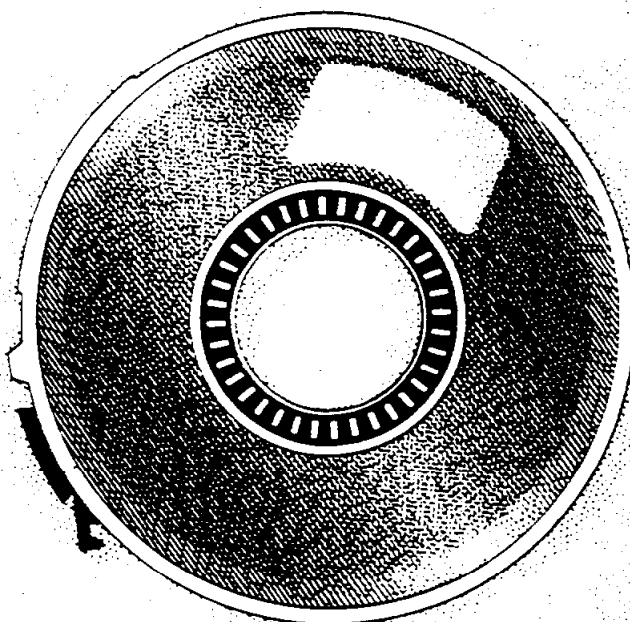
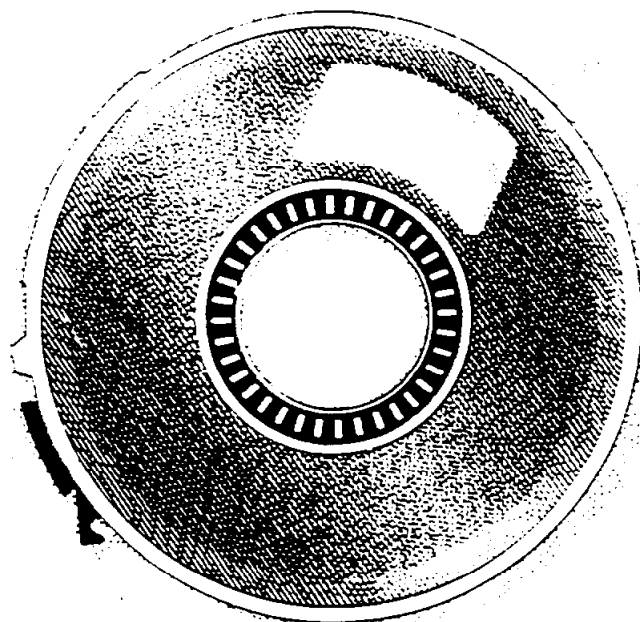
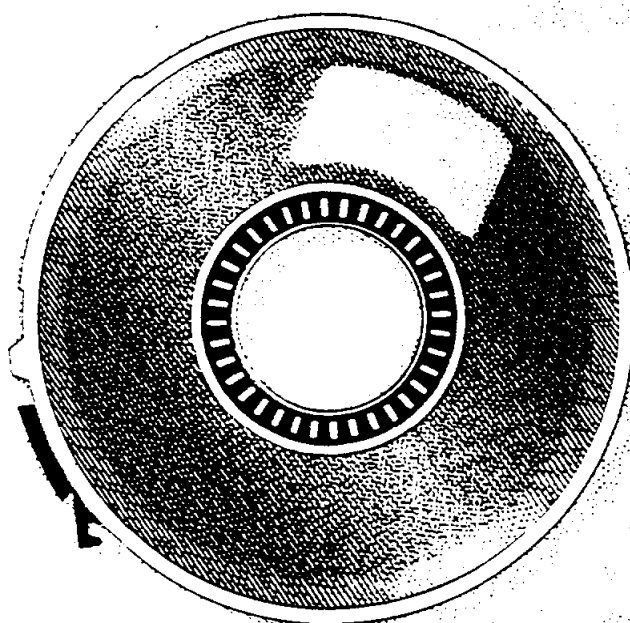
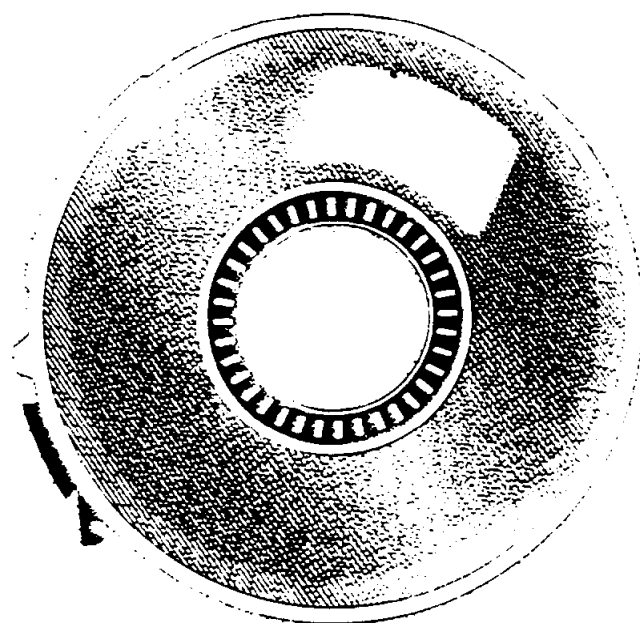


Child History Questionnaire
Ages 6 Months - 11 Years
Tape Number 6522

Version 2

Hispanic Health and Nutrition
Examination Survey, 1982-1984

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES • Public Health Service • Centers for Disease Control • National Center for Health Statistics

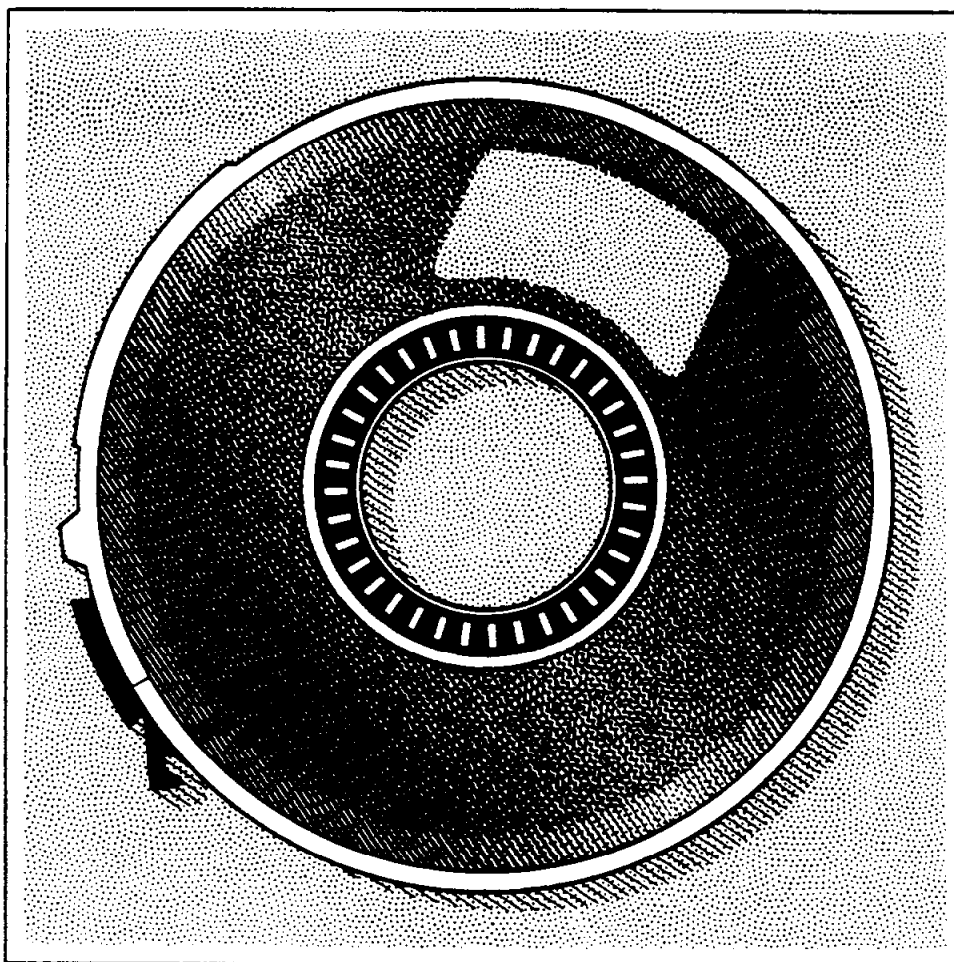


Public Use Data Tape Documentation

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Hispanic Health and Nutrition
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control
National Center for Health Statistics

Hyattsville, Maryland
November 1988

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

**Mexican Americans
Cuban Americans
Puerto Ricans**

Tape Number 6522

CHILD HISTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

Ages 6 Months - 11 Years

Version 2

March 1987

The Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted from July 1982 through December 1984. The data on the tape documented here are from all three portions of the survey:

Mexican Americans

Residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California
Surveyed from July 1982 through December 1983
9,894 persons sampled; 8,554 interviewed; 7,462 examined

Cuban Americans

Residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida
Surveyed from January 1984 through March 1984
2,244 persons sampled; 1,766 interviewed; 1,357 examined

Puerto Ricans

Residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut
Surveyed from May 1984 through December 1984
3,786 persons sampled; 3,369 interviewed; 2,834 examined

This tape does not include data on medicines and vitamin/mineral usage. These data will be released separately.

The following tape characteristics are those of the version of the tape kept at NCHS and of the tape transmitted to the National Technical Information Service for release to users:

Tape labels: IBM standard
Data set name: HHANES.DU652202
Data set organization: Physical sequential
Record format: Fixed block
Record length: 850
Block size: 23800
Density: 6250 BPI
Number of records: 4046
Data code: EBCDIC

CAUTION

BEFORE USING THIS DATA TAPE,
PLEASE READ THIS PAGE

- o Read the accompanying description of the survey, "The Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey", DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 85-1321 before conducting analyses of the data on this tape.
- o Two aspects of HHANES, especially, should be taken into account when conducting any analyses: the sample weights and the complex survey design.
- o Analyses should not be conducted on data combined from the three portions of the survey (Mexican-American, Cuban-American, Puerto Rican).
- o HHANES is a survey of Hispanic households and some of the sample persons included on this tape are not of Hispanic origin. A detailed description of the data codes dealing with national origin or ancestry appears in the NOTES section of this document.
- o Examine the range and frequency of values of a variable before conducting an analysis of data. The range may include unusual or unexpected values. The frequency counts may be useful to determine which analyses may be worthwhile.
- o Language of Interview, which may appear several places on this tape, can vary depending on the questionnaire (several used in the survey) and on whether the response was provided by the sample person or by a proxy.
- o For some data items, reference is made to a note. The notes (in a separate section of this document) may be very important in data analyses. Attention to them is strongly urged.

This Public Use Data Tape has been edited very carefully. Numerous consistency and other checks were also performed. Nevertheless, due especially to the large number of data items, some errors may have gone undetected.

Please bring to the attention of NCHS any errors in the data tape or the documentation. Errata sheets will be sent to people who have purchased the data tapes and corrections will be made to subsequently released data tapes.

In publications, please acknowledge NCHS as the original data source. The acknowledgment should include a disclaimer crediting the authors for analyses, interpretations, and conclusions; NCHS should be cited as being responsible for only the collection and processing of the data. In addition, NCHS requests that the acronym HHANES be placed in the abstracts of journal articles and other publications based on data from this survey in order to facilitate the retrieval of such materials through automated bibliographic searches. Please send reprints of journal articles and other publications that include data from this tape to NCHS.

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 2-58
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782

Public Use Data Tapes for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey will be released through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) as soon as the data have been edited, validated, and documented. A list of NCHS Public Use Data Tapes that can be purchased from NTIS may be obtained by writing the Scientific and Technical Information Branch, NCHS.

Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 1-57
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-8500

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SECTION A. INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY DESCRIPTION

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) collects, analyzes, and disseminates data on the health status of Americans. The results of surveys, analyses, and studies are made known primarily through publications and the release of computer data tapes. This document contains details required to guide programmers, statistical analysts, and research scientists in the use of a Public Use Data Tape.

From 1960 through 1980 NCHS conducted five population-based, national health examination surveys. Each survey involved collecting data by direct physical examination, the taking of a medical history, and laboratory and clinical tests and measurements. Questionnaires and examination components have been designed to obtain and support analyses of data on certain targeted conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, and anemia. Beginning with the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES I) a nutrition component was added to obtain information on nutritional status and dietary practices. The numbers of Hispanics in these samples were, however, insufficient to enable adequate estimation of their health conditions. From 1982 through 1984 a Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted to obtain data on the health and nutritional status of three Hispanic groups: Mexican Americans from Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California; Cuban Americans from Dade County, Florida; and Puerto Ricans from the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The general structure of the HHANES sample design was similar to that of the previous National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys. All of these studies have used complex, multistage, stratified, clustered samples of defined populations. The major difference between HHANES and the previous surveys is that HHANES was a survey of three special subgroups of the population in selected areas of the United States rather than a national probability sample. A detailed presentation of the design specifications is found in Chapter 5 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1).

Data collection began with a household interview. Several questionnaires were administered:

- o A Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ), administered at each selected address, for determining household eligibility and for selecting sample persons.
- o A Family Questionnaire (FQ), administered once for each family containing sample persons, which included sections on family relationships, basic demographic information for sample persons and head of family, Medicare and health insurance coverage, participation in income assistance programs, and housing characteristics.
- o An Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (ASPQ), for persons 12 through 74 years which, depending on age, included sections on health status measures, health services utilization, smoking (20 through 74 years), meal program participation, and acculturation. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.
- o A Child Sample Person Questionnaire (CSPQ), for sample persons 6 months through 11 years which included sections on a number of health status issues, health care utilization, infant feeding practices, participation in meal programs, school attendance, and language use. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.

At the Mobile Examination Center two questionnaires were administered and an examination performed:

- o An Adult Sample Person Supplement (ASPS), for sample persons 12 through 74 years, which included sections on alcohol consumption, drug abuse, depression, smoking (12 through 19 years), pesticide exposure, and reproductive history.
- o A Dietary Questionnaire (DQ), for persons 6 months through 74 years, by which trained dietary interviewers collected information about "usual" consumption habits and dietary practices, and recorded foods consumed 24-hours prior to midnight of the interview.
- o An examination which included a variety of tests and procedures. Age at interview and other factors determined which procedures were administered to which examinees. A dentist performed a dental examination and a vision test. Technicians took blood and urine specimens and administered a glucose tolerance test, X-rays, electrocardiograms, and ultrasonographs of the gallbladder. Technicians also performed hearing tests and took a variety of body measurements. A physician performed a medical examination focusing especially on the cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, neurological, and musculoskeletal systems. The physician's impression of overall health, nutritional and weight status, and health care needs were also recorded. Some blood and urine specimen analyses were performed by technicians in the examination center; others were conducted under contract at various laboratories.

Because the HHANES sample is not a simple random one, it is necessary to incorporate sample weights for proper analysis of the data. These sample weights are a composite of individual selection probabilities, adjustments for noncoverage and nonresponse, and poststratification adjustments. The HHANES sample weights, which are necessary for the calculation of point estimates, are located on all data tapes in positions 184-213. Because of the complex sample design and the ratio adjustments used to produce the sample weights, commonly used methods of point and variance estimation and hypothesis testing which assume simple random sampling may give misleading results. In order to provide users with the capability of estimating the complex sample variances in the HHANES data, Strata and Pseudo Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) codes have been provided on all data tapes in positions 214-217. These codes and the sample weights are necessary for the calculation of variances.

There are computer programs available designed for variance estimation for complex sample designs. The balanced repeated replication approach (Ref. No. 2) is used in &REPERR and a linearization approach is used in &PSALMS to calculate variance-covariance matrixes. Both routines are available within the OSIRIS IV library (Ref. No. 3). SURREGR (Ref. No. 4) and SUPERCARP (Ref. No. 5) are programs that calculate variance-covariance matrixes using a linearization approach (Ref. No. 6) (Taylor series expansion). Another program, SESUDAAN (Ref. No. 7) calculates standard errors, variances, and design effects. (Note: This version of SESUDAAN should not be used to obtain variances for totals.) SURREGR and SESUDAAN are special procedures which run data under the SAS system (Ref. No. 8).

Even though the total number of examined persons in this survey is quite large, subclass analyses can lead to estimates that are unstable, particularly estimates of variances. Consequently, analyses of subclasses require that the user pay particular attention to the number of sample persons in the subclass and the number of PSU's that contain at least one sample person in the subclass. Small sample sizes, or a small number of PSU's used in the variance calculations, may produce unstable estimates of the variances.

A more complete discussion of these issues and possible analytic strategies for examining various hypotheses is presented in Chapter 11 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1) and in an earlier NCHS methodology (Series 2) publication (Ref. No. 9).

Some users, however, may not have access to the computer programs for estimating complex sample variances or may want to do their preliminary analyses without using them. In addition, variance estimates calculated from HHANES data through use of the programs described previously are likely to be unstable because there were so few sample areas for each portion of HHANES. This instability is not due to there being too few people in the sample but may be due to the fact that the sample was selected from relatively few areas. Therefore, the following discussion is designed to provide an alternative approach to deal with the unavailability of software and the small number of PSU's. The approach is based on using average design effects (Ref. No. 10).

The design effect, defined as the ratio of the variance of a statistic from a complex sample to the variance of the same statistic from a simple random sample of the same size, that is,

$$\text{DESIGN EFFECT (DEFF)} = \frac{\text{COMPLEX SAMPLE VARIANCE}}{\text{SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLE VARIANCE}}$$

is often used to show the impact of the complex sample design on variances. If the design effect is near 1, the complex sample design has little effect on the variances and the user could consider assuming simple random sampling for the analysis.

Some illustrative design effects for HHANES data on this tape are given in the following tables. The design effects in the tables are the average for the age groups usually presented in NCHS Series 11 publications. If the average design effect for a subgroup was less than 1.0 (implying an improvement over simple random sampling), it was coded as 1.0.

The following guidelines were used in the calculation of the average design effects:

1. Exclude all persons of non-Hispanic origin,
2. Exclude all estimates for large age ranges, such as all ages combined or 'all adults', and
3. Exclude all estimates where the proportion of the subpopulation with the specific characteristic or condition was zero percent or one hundred percent.

Design effects tend to be larger when age groups are combined, just as they are when the sexes are combined, as shown in the tables. The data in the tables give the user an idea of the range in design effects for selected response variables from this data tape. If a response variable is not one shown in the tables take the range into account; it is possible that a user could have one of the higher, rather than one of the lower, design effects.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
 Child Sample Person Questionnaire
 Mexican-American Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Age of biological mother	x	446-447	3.3	2.1	2.5
Born in hospital	p	450	4.4	3.6	1.5
Born with problem or defect	p	470	1.0	1.0	1.4
Breastfed	p	481	3.4	2.5	2.0
Never had routine physical examination	p	571	5.9	3.3	3.3
Never had dental care	p	574	2.8	1.5	2.3
No dental insurance	p	581	3.7	3.2	1.8
Told by doctor they had anemia	p	583	1.4	1.2	1.0
Trouble seeing without glasses	p	586	2.4	1.3	2.0
Never had vision tested	p	603	5.2	2.5	3.2
Trouble hearing	p	612	1.8	1.7	1.3
Never had hearing tested	p	620	3.6	1.9	2.2
Told by doctor they had asthma	p	672	1.9	1.8	1.2
First language spoken Spanish	p	778,789	5.2	3.2	3.6
Parents mainly speak Spanish at home	p	783,794	5.0	2.9	3.2
Received food or health care under WIC program	p	795	6.5	4.5	2.8

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6522, Version 2.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
 Child Sample Person Questionnaire
 Cuban-American Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Age of biological mother	x	446-447	1.0	1.0	1.5
Born in hospital	p	450	1.1	1.0	1.1
Born with problem or defect	p	470	1.0	1.0	1.0
Breastfed	p	481	2.9	1.7	2.4
Never had routine physical examination	p	571	1.3	2.1	1.0
Never had dental care	p	574	1.0	1.0	1.0
No dental insurance	p	581	2.8	1.5	2.8
Told by doctor they had anemia	p	583	1.3	1.1	1.3
Trouble seeing without glasses	p	586	1.6	1.0	1.7
Never had vision tested	p	603	1.8	2.0	1.4
Trouble hearing	p	612	1.0	1.0	1.1
Never had hearing tested	p	620	1.0	1.0	1.0
Told by doctor they had asthma	p	672	1.0	1.1	1.0
First language spoken Spanish	p	778,789	1.2	1.0	1.4
Parents mainly speak Spanish at home	p	783,794	1.4	1.0	2.4
Received food or health care under WIC program	p	795	2.0	1.4	1.8

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6522, Version 2.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
 Child Sample Person Questionnaire
 Puerto Rican Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Age of biological mother	x	446-447	2.2 ^a	2.2	1.3
Born in hospital	p	450	1.3	1.5	1.0
Born with problem or defect	p	470	1.2	1.0	2.2
Breastfed	p	481	1.8	1.4	1.5
Never had routine physical examination	p	571	2.1	1.4	1.3
Never had dental care	p	574	3.2	2.1	1.7
No dental insurance	p	581	2.3	1.3	2.3
Told by doctor they had anemia	p	583	3.6	3.6	1.0
Trouble seeing without glasses	p	586	1.0	1.0	1.0
Never had vision tested	p	603	1.2	1.6	1.1
Trouble hearing	p	612	1.3	1.0	1.0
Never had hearing tested	p	620	1.0	1.0	1.2
Told by doctor they had asthma	p	672	2.0	1.2	1.5
First language spoken Spanish	p	778,789	1.3	1.0	2.5
Parents mainly speak Spanish at home	p	783,794	1.1	1.0	2.1
Received food or health care under WIC program	p	795	5.5	2.9	3.3

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6522, Version 2.

Suppose, for example, that there were 1,379 Mexican-American females in the sample ages 6 months-11 years. Suppose, also, that the average age of their biological mothers at time of birth was 24.6 and that 6 percent of them were born with a problem or defect.

Assuming simple random sampling, the variance for the percent is calculated by converting the percent to a proportion and using the standard formula for the variance of a proportion,

$$V = \frac{pq}{n}$$

This variance (V) multiplied by the design effect (DEFF) provides an estimate of the variance from a complex sample of the same sample size (n). In the example above,

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{(.06) (.94)}{1379} \\ &= .00004 = \text{variance for a simple random sample} \end{aligned}$$

Then, multiplying by the design effect,

$$\begin{aligned} &= (.00004) (1.4) \\ &= .000056 = \text{estimated variance for the complex sample} \end{aligned}$$

In a similar way, the complex sample variance of the mean age of biological mothers for this age-sex group is determined by multiplying the simple random sample variance of the mean by the appropriate design effect — in this example, 2.5.

The user can then proceed with estimating confidence intervals and testing hypotheses in the usual manner.

The user should recognize that this approach does not incorporate the variance covariance matrix. In most cases, this leads to a slight overestimate of the variance because the covariance terms, which are subtracted in the variance of a ratio, in general are positive. Thus, in a borderline case, the null hypothesis would be less likely to be rejected (Ref. No. 11).

Alternative or better approaches may exist or be developed. Users who want to suggest such approaches, or who want the latest information should contact the Scientific and Technical Information Branch (address given in the beginning of this documentation).

SECTION B. DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Data presented in Sections E through H and the family relationships data in Section J were collected on the Household Screener and Family Questionnaires. Data presented in Section K were collected on the Child Sample Person Questionnaire. These interview schedules were administered in sample persons' households. Completed interview schedules were reviewed in the Survey's field offices and again at the data processing center of NCHS by clerical editors. The editors checked the forms for completeness, clarity, and compliance with skip patterns, and they coded items such as industry and occupation. At the data processing center the questionnaires were keyed and verified on key-to-disk data entry equipment under the control of programs that checked for valid codes and ranges, compliance with skip patterns, and consistency. After being keyed, data were reedited by analysts for reasonableness and consistency and for compliance with instructions for sampling and questionnaire administration.

The general tape description format is Tape Position X Item X Counts. The item (field) may be a tape descriptor (e.g. Version Number), a sample person descriptor (e.g. Age at Interview), or a question (e.g. Is sample person covered by Medicare?). Where appropriate, data entries are presented by codes. Frequency counts are given for each code. The counts are included to help the user in planning analyses and in verifying that programs account for all data. The data source is given also (e.g., from Family Questionnaire). In some cases, a note is referenced. The notes (Section L) contain explanations of the item (e.g. how Poverty Index is calculated).

The Child Sample Person Questionnaire was administered by a trained interviewer for all sample persons ages 6 months-11 years. A proxy respondent was used for all but one section of the questionnaire: the child sample person self-response section. The child sample person self-response section was only administered to children ages 6-11 years. The proxy respondent had to be a family member at least 18 years old and preferably a parent or guardian.

The questionnaire data have undergone many quality control and editing procedures. The responses of sample persons to some questions may appear extreme or illogical. Self-reported data, especially, are subject to a number of sources of variability, including recall and other reporting errors. In the data clean-up process, responses that varied considerably from expected were verified through direct review of the collection form or a copy of it. Such responses may not represent fact, but they are included as recorded in the field. The user must determine if these responses should be included in analyses.

Responses to "other" and "specify" were recoded to existing categories, if possible. For responses that could not be recoded, new code categories were created if the information was deemed analytically useful. Caution should be used in interpreting the data from these new categories because there is no way of knowing which other respondents would have selected one of the new categories if given the option.

For the Child Sample Person Questionnaire there are three codes for missing information: 7's, 8's, and blanks. In a few questions, 7's were used when the question was not applicable. A code "8", which is labeled as "blank but applicable", is used to indicate that a sample person should have a data value for a particular item but for varying reasons that value is unavailable. Blanks were used to follow skip patterns, i.e., when a question was not supposed to be asked or was not applicable. The "don't know" codes (9, 99, 999) were used only when given as a printed response on the original questionnaire.

Copies of the questionnaires, both in English and Spanish, can be found in the plan and operation report for HHANES (Ref. No. 1). Detailed information on interviewing procedures is contained in the household interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 12). This manual is available upon request from:

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 2-58
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-7080

SECTION C. REFERENCES

1. National Center for Health Statistics: Maurer, K. R. and others: Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Vital and Health Statistics. Series 1, No. 19. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 85-1321. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office. Sept., 1985.
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11. Freeman, D. H. and Brock, D. B.: The Role of Covariance Matrix Estimation in the Analysis of Complex Sample Survey Data. In N. Krishnan Namboodiri, ed., Survey Sampling and Measurement. Symposium on Survey Sampling, 2d, University of North Carolina. New York, Academic Press, 1978.
12. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15h, Household Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1986.

SECTION D. TAPE POSITION INDEX

TAPE POSITIONS 1-400 contain data categories common to all data tapes: sociodemographic data, family composition, family income, residence and household. Sample weights are also in this set of data.

TAPE POSITIONS 401-850 contain data categories unique to this data tape.

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (SECTION E)

1-5	Sample Person Sequence Number
6-15	Survey and Tape Identifiers
16	Examination Status
17	Language of Interview
18-21	Date of Interview
22-25	Date of Examination
26-29	Date of Birth
30-32	Age at Interview
33-38	Age at Examination
39-43	Family Number
44-45	Relationship to Head of Family
46	Sex
47	Race
48-49	National Origin or Ancestry
50-52	Birth Place
53	National Origin Recode
54-56	Education
57	Marital Status
58	Service in Armed Forces
59-69	Work/Occupation/Employment
70-95	Health Insurance/Health Care Support
96-99	Income Assistance/Public Compensation or Support

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (SECTION F)

100	Interview and Examination Status
102-105	Date of Birth
106-108	Age at Interview
109	Sex
110	Race
111-112	National Origin or Ancestry
113-115	Birth Place
116-118	Education
119	Marital Status
120	Service in Armed Forces
121-131	Work/Occupation/Employment

FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (SECTION G)

132-133	Number of People in Family
134-135	Number of Sample People in Family
136-138	Combined Family Income
139-143	Per Capita Income
144-146	Poverty Index
147-162	Income, Food Stamps

RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (SECTION H)

163	Size of Place
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
165-166	Number of People in Household
167-168	Number of Sample People in Household
169-170	Number of Rooms
171	Kitchen Facilities Access
172-183	Heating/Cooling Equipment

SAMPLE WEIGHTS (SECTION I)

184-189	Examination Final Weight
190-195	Interview Final Weight
196-201	GTT/Ultrasound Weight
202-207	Audiometry/Vision Weight
208-213	Pesticide Weight
214-215	Strata Code
216-217	Pseudo PSU Code

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (SECTION J)

218-400	Data not yet available
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CHILD SAMPLE PERSON QUESTIONNAIRE (SECTION K)

401-404	Tape Number
445	Language of Interview
446-449	Age of biological parents
450-454	Place of birth
455-465	Birth weight
466-480	Birth outcome
481-490	Infant feeding
491	General health status
492-495	Routine health care visits
496-543	Health care visits
544	Use of traditional health care providers
545-570	Difficulties in getting medical care
571	Time since last had routine physical examination

CHILD SAMPLE PERSON QUESTIONNAIRE (SECTION K) CONTINUED

572-573	Number of hospital stays
574-577	Dental care visits
579	School attendance (see also 764-777 and 785-788)
580	School fluoride program
581	Dental insurance
582-585	Anemia
586-602	Vision problems
603	Test for vision
604-619	Hearing problems
620	Test for hearing
621-622	Tuberculosis
623-629	Height
630-643	Weight
644-648	DPT shots
649-654	Tetanus shots
655-658	Farming
659	Use of Kwell for body or head lice
661-671	Functional impairment
672-678	Asthma
679-685	Other lung disease
686-687	Mental retardation
688-694	Coordination problems
695-701	Muscle weakness/paralysis
702-708	Rheumatic fever
709-715	Rheumatic heart disease
716-722	Other heart condition
723-729	Urinary infection
730-736	Convulsions
737-743	Eczema
744-750	Speech problems
751-757	Psychological or behavioral problems
758-763	Poisoning
764-777	School attendance (see also 578-579)
785-788	" " "
778-784	Language spoken by child and parents
789-794	" " "
795-799	Participation in WIC program
800-819	Participation in school meal program
820	Main respondent's relationship to child
821-832	Sample child self-response

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	

SECTION E. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (POS 1-99)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

1-5	Sample person sequence number 00001-09565 Mexican Americans 10001-11770 Cuban Americans 13001-16417 Puerto Ricans	2781 - - -	- 312 -	- - 953	
6-12	Blank	4			
13	Portion of survey 1 Mexican-American (M) 2 Cuban-American (C) 3 Puerto Rican (P)	2781 - -	- 312 -	- - 953	
14	Family Questionnaire missing 1 Yes 2 No	9 2772	3 309	8 945	See Note 1
15	Version number 2	2781	312	953	
16	Examination status 1 Examined 2 Not examined	2550 231	237 75	845 108	See Note 2
17	Language of interview (Pos. 1-400) 1 English 2 Spanish Blank	1711 1061 9	66 243 3	439 506 8	FQ
18-19 20-21	Date of interview 01-12 Month 82-84 Year	2781 2781	312 312	953 953	HSQ 4
22-23 24-25	Date of examination From survey control record 01-12 Month Blank 82-84 Year Blank	2550 231 2550 231	237 75 237 75	854 99 854 99	
26-27 28-29	Date of birth 01-12 Month 88 Blank but applicable 70-84 Year 88 Blank but applicable	2773 8 2780 1	309 3 310 2	949 4 951 2	HSQ 2e
30-31	Age at interview (computed) 01-11 (See next column for units)	2781	312	953	
32	Age at interview units 1 Years 2 Months	2645 136	298 14	911 42	HSQ 2f

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Age at examination (computed) Positions 33-38 are all 0 for non-examined persons.				
33-34	00-12 Years	2781	312	953	
35-36	00-11 Months	2781	312	953	
37-38	00-30 Days	2781	312	953	
39-43	Family number 00002-03526 04002-04897 07001-08581	2781 - -	- 312 -	- - 953	See Note 3
44-45	What is sample person's relationship to head of family? Sample person is: 01 Head of family living alone (1 family with only 1 member) 02 Head of family, with no related persons in household (2+ persons in household) 03 Head of family, with related persons in household 04 Wife of head (husband living at home and not in Armed Forces) 05 Wife of head (husband living at home and is in Armed Forces) 06 Husband of head (wife living at home and not in Armed Forces) 07 Husband of head (wife living at home and is in Armed Forces) 08 Child of head or head's spouse 09 Grandchild of head or head's spouse 10 Parent of head or head's spouse 11 Other relative (includes ex-spouse, daughter-in-law, etc.) 12 Foster child	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2539 185 0 55 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 276 35 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 818 112 0 23 0	HSQ 2b See Note 4
46	Sex 1 Male 2 Female	1394 1387	158 154	484 469	FQ B-4
47	Observed race 1 White 2 Black 3 Other 8 Blank but applicable 9 Not observed Blank	2675 36 3 21 37 9	297 4 1 1 6 3	779 55 33 26 52 8	FQ B-5 See Note 5
48-49	Sample person's national origin or ancestry. 01 Mexican/Mexicano 02 Mexican-American 03 Chicano 04 Puerto Rican 05 Boricuan 06 Cuban 07 Cuban-American 08 Hispano - specify 09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify 00 Other - specify 10 Spanish-American 11 Spanish (Spain)	480 2141 43 0 0 1 0 53 6 43 10 4	0 0 0 0 0 167 124 2 3 16 0 0	0 0 0 903 9 6 0 5 8 22 0 0	HSQ 2c See Note 6

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
50-52	In what state or foreign country was sample person born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-103 State/country code	2751	304	928	
	888 Blank but applicable	21	5	17	
	Blank	9	3	8	
53	National origin recode				See Note 8
	"Hispanic" = Mexican-American in Southwest, Cuban-American in Florida and Puerto Rican in New York City area.				
	1 "Hispanic"	2761	291	914	
	2 Not "Hispanic"	20	21	39	
54-55	What is the highest grade or year of regular school sample person has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	1466	157	483	
	01-08 Elementary grade	1290	151	455	
	09-12 High school grade	1	0	0	
	13-16 College	0	0	0	
	17 Graduate school	0	0	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	15	1	7	
	Blank	9	3	8	
56	Did sample person finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	525	18	153	
	2 No	754	128	286	
	8 Blank but applicable	27	6	23	
	Blank	1475	160	491	
57	Is sample person now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14 years of age	2772	309	945	
	1 Married - spouse in household	0	0	0	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	0	0	0	
	3 Widowed	0	0	0	
	4 Divorced	0	0	0	
	5 Separated	0	0	0	
	6 Never married	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
	Blank	9	3	8	
58	Did sample person ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
	Blank	2781	312	953	
59	During the past 2 weeks, did sample person work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
	Blank	2781	312	953	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
60	Even though sample person did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
	Blank	2781	312	953	
61	Was sample person looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
	Blank	2781	312	953	
62	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	0	0	0	
	2 Layoff	0	0	0	
	3 Both	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
	Blank	2781	312	953	
63-65	What kind of business or industry does sample person work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	0	0	0	
	990 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
	Blank	2781	312	953	
66-68	What kind of work was sample person doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	0	0	0	
	999 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
	Blank	2781	312	953	
69	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 An employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary or commission	0	0	0	
	2 A Federal government employee	0	0	0	
	3 A State government employee	0	0	0	
	4 A Local government employee	0	0	0	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	0	0	0	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	0	0	0	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	0	0	0	
	Blank	2781	312	953	
70	Is sample person now covered by Medicare?				FQ C-2
	1 Covered	34	4	20	
	2 Not covered	2737	303	921	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	2	4	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	9	3	8	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
71	Is sample person now covered by the part of Social Security Medicare which pays for hospital bills?				FQ C-3
	1 Yes	29	4	17	
	2 No	5	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	2	5	
	9 Don't know	0	0	1	
	Blank	2746	306	929	
72	Is sample person now covered by that part of Medicare which pays for doctor's bills? This is the Medicare plan for which he or she or some agency must pay a certain amount each month.				FQ C-4
	1 Yes	31	2	15	
	2 No	3	2	3	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	2	5	
	9 Don't know	0	0	1	
	Blank	2746	306	929	
73	Type of Medicare coverage As shown on Medicare card				FQ C-5
	1 Hospital	0	0	0	
	2 Medical	0	0	0	
	3 Card not available	0	0	1	
	4 Hospital and medical	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	2	5	
	Blank	2780	310	947	
HEALTH INSURANCE (POSITIONS 74-80)					
74	Is sample person now covered by any health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital, doctor's, or surgeon's bill?				FQ C-9
	1 Yes	1539	180	301	
	2 No	1226	125	638	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	4	6	
	9 Don't know	3	0	0	
	Blank	9	3	8	
75	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of hospital expenses?				FQ C-10
	1 Yes	1524	175	281	
	2 No	2	2	3	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	7	20	
	9 Don't know	1	0	3	
	Blank	1238	128	646	
76	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of a doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations?				FQ C-11
	1 Yes	1516	177	279	
	2 No	11	3	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	4	14	
	9 Don't know	3	0	7	
	Blank	1238	128	646	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons. Which of these statements describes why sample person is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)? (Positions 77-80)				FO C-13/15 See Note 10
77-78	<u>Main reason</u>				
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	135	10	378	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	117	11	25	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	5	0	3	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	682	74	161	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	20	1	0	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	8	1	4	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	72	6	9	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	14	0	4	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	0	0	4	
	10 Some other reason - specified	99	8	9	
	88 Blank but applicable	50	14	30	
	Blank	1579	187	326	
79-80	<u>Second reason</u>				
	00 No second reason reported	994	93	511	
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	29	4	24	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	45	10	6	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	1	0	0	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	59	0	46	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	5	0	0	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	7	2	2	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	19	0	4	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	0	0	1	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	0	0	0	
	10 Some other reason - specified	9	2	3	
	88 Blank but applicable	34	14	30	
	Blank	1579	187	326	
81-87	Blank				
88	During the last 12 months, has sample person received health care which has been or will be paid for by Medicaid?				
	1 Yes	245	28	481	
	2 No	2514	278	451	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	2	13	
	9 Don't know	0	1	0	
	Blank	9	3	8	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
89	Does sample person have a Medicaid card?				FQ D-8
	1 Yes	240	28	505	
	2 No	2521	275	428	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	6	12	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	9	3	8	
90	Status of sample person's Medicaid card?				FQ D-9
	1 Medicaid card seen - current	173	23	381	
	2 Medicaid card seen - expired	4	0	6	
	3 No card seen	57	5	106	
	4 Other card seen	0	0	0	
	5 Other card seen (specify)	2	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	23	
	Blank	2530	278	436	
91	Is sample person now covered by any other public assistance program that pays for health care?				FQ D-11
	1 Yes	31	2	8	
	2 No	2740	307	930	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	7	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	9	3	8	
92	Does sample person now receive military retirement payments from any branch of the Armed Forces or a pension from the Veteran's Administration? Do not include VA disability compensation.				FQ D-13
	1 Yes	2	2	0	
	2 No	2768	307	941	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	4	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	9	3	8	
93	Which does sample person receive; the Armed Forces retirement, the VA pension, or both?				FQ D-14
	1 Armed Forces	1	0	0	
	2 Veteran's Administration	1	0	0	
	3 Both	0	2	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	4	
	Blank	2777	310	949	
94	Is sample person now covered by CHAMP-VA, which is medical insurance for dependents or survivors of disabled veterans?				FQ D-16
	1 Yes	14	2	4	
	2 No	2757	307	939	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	2	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	9	3	8	
95	Is sample person now covered by any other program that provides health care for military dependents or survivors of military persons?				FQ D-18
	1 Yes	12	2	2	
	2 No	2756	307	940	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	0	3	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	9	3	8	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
96	Is sample person included in the AFDC, "Aid to Families with Dependent Children", assistance payment?				FQ D-2
	1 Yes	217	19	334	
	2 No	2544	286	590	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	3	21	
	9 Don't know	0	1	0	
	Blank	9	3	8	
97	Does sample person now receive the "Supplemental Security Income" or "SSI" gold-colored check?				FQ D-4
	1 Yes	24	2	28	
	2 No	2742	303	907	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	4	10	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	9	3	8	
98	Does sample person have a disability related to his or her service in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ D-20
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
	Blank	2781	312	953	
99	Does sample person now receive compensation for this disability from the Veteran's Administration?				FQ D-21
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
	Blank	2781	312	953	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	

SECTION F. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (POS 100-131)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

100	Interview and examination status of head of family				See Note 4
	1 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, and examined	1512	157	470	
	2 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, but not examined	224	56	57	
	3 Selected as sample person, not interviewed, and not examined	86	16	7	
	4 Not selected as sample person	950	80	411	
	Blank	9	3	8	
101	Blank				
	Date of birth				HSQ 2e
102-103	01-12 Month	2763	308	947	
	86 Blank but applicable	18	4	6	
104-105	03-66, 97-99 Year	2774	310	949	
	88 Blank but applicable	7	2	4	
106-107	Age at interview 17-85 Years	2781	312	953	
108	Blank				
109	Sex				FQ B-4
	1 Male	2228	249	379	
	2 Female	544	60	566	
	Blank	9	3	8	
110	Observed race				FQ B-5 See Note 5
	1 White	2644	290	804	
	2 Black	27	6	75	
	3 Other	2	1	30	
	8 Blank but applicable	36	9	20	
	9 Not observed	63	3	16	
	Blank	9	3	8	
111-112	Head of family's national origin or ancestry.				HSQ 2c See Note 6
	01 Mexican/Mexicano	791	0	1	
	02 Mexican-American	1638	0	0	
	03 Chicano	42	0	0	
	04 Puerto Rican	9	2	829	
	05 Boricuan	0	0	8	
	06 Cuban	2	266	19	
	07 Cuban-American	0	19	1	
	08 Hispano - specify	50	4	21	
	09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	25	8	12	
	00 Other - specify	215	13	62	
	10 Spanish-American	8	0	0	
	11 Spanish (Spain)	1	0	0	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
113-115	In what state or foreign country was head of family born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-116 State/country code	2738	300	925	
	888 Blank but applicable	34	9	20	
	Blank	9	3	8	
116-117	What is the highest grade or year of regular school head of family has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	64	1	11	
	01-08 Elementary grade	1010	87	225	
	09-12 High school grade	1165	111	547	
	13-16 College	415	79	128	
	17 Graduate school	57	19	14	
	88 Blank but applicable	61	12	20	
	Blank	9	3	8	
118	Did head of family finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	2130	257	716	
	2 No	514	39	179	
	8 Blank but applicable	64	12	39	
	Blank	73	4	19	
119	Is the head of family now married, widowed; divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14	0	0	0	
	1 Married - spouse in household	2208	259	398	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	58	2	49	
	3 Widowed	84	1	32	
	4 Divorced	178	24	122	
	5 Separated	142	9	162	
	6 Never married	86	9	170	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	5	12	
	Blank	9	3	8	
120	Did head of family ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	476	20	89	
	2 No	2267	279	840	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	10	16	
	Blank	9	3	8	
121	During the past 2 weeks, did head of family work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	2125	247	380	
	2 No	613	50	551	
	8 Blank but applicable	34	12	14	
	Blank	9	3	8	
122	Even though head of family did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	36	1	9	
	2 No	577	49	542	
	8 Blank but applicable	34	12	14	
	Blank	2134	250	388	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
122	Was head of family looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	205	9	41	
	2 No	408	41	509	
	8 Blank but applicable	34	12	15	
	Blank	2134	250	388	
124	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	105	5	28	
	2 Layoff	66	4	9	
	3 Both	33	0	3	
	8 Blank but applicable	35	12	16	
	Blank	2542	291	897	
125-127	What kind of business or industry does head of family work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	2335	255	417	
	990 Blank but applicable	50	13	24	
	Blank	396	44	512	
128-130	What kind of work was head of family doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	004-889 Occupation code	2338	257	415	
	999 Blank but applicable	47	11	26	
	Blank	396	44	512	
131	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 Employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	1903	199	329	
	2 A Federal government employee	86	1	9	
	3 A State government employee	86	5	14	
	4 A Local government employee	113	0	45	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	17	9	3	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	133	43	18	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	44	11	23	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	3	0	0	
	Blank	396	44	512	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION G. FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (POS 132-162)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)

132-133	Number of persons in family (computed) 02-18 Persons	2781	312	953	
134-135	Number of sample persons in family (computed) 01-13 Persons	2781	312	953	
136	Was the total combined family income during the past 12 months more or less than \$20,000? Include money from jobs, Social Security, retirement income, un- employment payments, public assistance, and so forth. Also include income net from interest, dividends, income from business, farm or rent, and any other money income received. 1 \$20,000 or more 2 Less than \$20,000 7 Refused information 8 Blank but applicable Blank	821 1884 14 53 9	126 181 0 2 3	168 757 1 19 8	FQ E-10
137-138	Of those income groups, which best represents the total combined family income during the past 12 months? Include wages, salaries, and other items we just talked about. (in dollars) 01 Less than 1,000 02 1,000 - 1,999 03 2,000 - 2,999 04 3,000 - 3,999 05 4,000 - 4,999 06 5,000 - 5,999 07 6,000 - 6,999 08 7,000 - 7,999 09 8,000 - 8,999 10 9,000 - 9,999 11 10,000 - 10,999 12 11,000 - 11,999 13 12,000 - 12,999 14 13,000 - 13,999 15 14,000 - 14,999 16 15,000 - 15,999 17 16,000 - 16,999 18 17,000 - 17,999 19 18,000 - 18,999 20 19,000 - 19,999 21 20,000 - 24,999 22 25,000 - 29,999 23 30,000 - 34,999 24 35,000 - 39,999 25 40,000 - 44,999 26 45,000 - 49,999 27 50,000 and over 77 Refused information 88 Blank but applicable Blank	13 40 63 71 61 83 124 119 123 105 108 106 110 85 102 76 76 98 125 87 273 202 142 68 50 24 37 30 171 9	0 2 7 6 10 11 6 7 14 6 20 9 10 9 2 10 9 13 9 13 24 10 29 14 12 11 23 0 13 3	2 11 25 42 85 84 81 72 35 43 48 31 29 21 21 20 6 22 27 23 51 38 30 7 9 8 10 54 8	FQ E-11

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
139-143	Per capita income (computed) 00083-16667 Dollars 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	2571 201 9	296 13 3	881 64 8	See Note 11
144-146	Poverty index (computed) Decimal not shown on tape. 0.04-6.51 999 Blank but applicable Blank	2571 201 9	296 13 3	881 64 8	See Note 12 FQ E-12
147	Did any member of this family receive any Government food stamps in any of the past 12 months? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	738 2032 2 9	62 247 0 3	563 380 2 8	
148-149	In how many months of the past 12 months did any member of this family receive food stamps? 01-12 Months 88 Blank but applicable Blank	731 9 2041	62 0 250	557 8 388	FQ E-13
150	Did this family receive any government food stamps last month? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	598 138 4 2041	50 12 0 250	541 19 5 388	FQ E-14
151-152	In which month did any member of this family <u>last</u> receive food stamps? 01-12 Month 88 Blank but applicable Blank	134 8 2639	12 0 300	19 5 929	FQ E-15
153-154	For how many persons were those food stamps authorized? 01-13 Persons 88 Blank but applicable Blank	731 9 2041	62 0 250	558 7 388	FQ E-16
155-157	What was the total face value of those food stamps received by this family in that month? 010-520 Dollars 888 Blank but applicable Blank	702 38 2041	59 3 250	554 11 388	FQ E-17
158	Did this family spend more for food in that month than the value of your food stamps? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	607 123 10 2041	43 19 0 250	529 34 2 388	FQ E-18

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
159-161	How much more? 003-880 Dollars 888 Blank but applicable Blank	572 45 2164	36 7 269	524 7 422	FQ E-19
162	Is your family receiving food stamps at the present time? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	565 2202 5 9	46 261 2 3	528 412 5 8	FQ E-20

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION H. RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (POS 163-183)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

163	Size of place				See Note 13
	1 1 million or more	423	0	670	
	2 500,000 - 999,999	285	0	0	
	3 250,000 - 499,999	282	96	0	
	4 100,000 - 249,999	73	82	146	
	5 50,000 - 99,999	529	14	34	
	6 25,000 - 49,999	295	60	79	
	7 10,000 - 24,999	284	25	20	
	8 200 - 9,999	347	23	4	
	9 Not in a place	263	12	0	
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area				See Note 13
	1 In SMSA, in central city	1364	96	834	
	2 In SMSA, not in central city	1131	216	119	
	4 Not in SMSA	286	0	0	
165-166	Number of persons in household				HSQ 1a
	02-18 Persons	2781	312	953	
167-168	Number of sample persons in household (computed)				
	01-13 Persons	2781	312	953	
169-170	How many rooms are in this home? Count the kitchen, but not the bathroom.				FQ E-1
	01-14 Rooms	2769	309	941	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	0	4	
	Blank	9	3	8	
171	Do you have access to complete kitchen facilities in this home; that is, a kitchen sink with piped water, a refrigerator and a range or cookstove?				FQ E-2
	1 Yes	2649	300	857	
	2 No	35	1	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	88	8	83	
	Blank	9	3	8	
172-173	What is the main fuel used for heating this home?				FQ E-3 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	228	44	7	
	01 Oil	0	0	654	
	02 Natural gas	2154	24	245	
	03 Electricity	267	240	12	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	60	0	0	
	05 Kerosene	7	0	0	
	06 Wood	40	0	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	3	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	1	0	5	
	88 Blank but applicable	15	1	19	
	Blank	9	3	8	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
174-175	What is the main heating equipment for this home?				FQ E-4 See Note 14
	00 No heating equipment used	228	44	8	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	20	0	481	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	978	141	63	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	190	75	19	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	595	10	12	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	268	2	186	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	306	1	150	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	40	0	1	
	08 Fireplace(s)	33	0	0	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	60	33	1	
	10 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	11 Other, specified	39	3	8	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	12	
	99 Don't know	15	0	4	
	Blank	9	3	8	
176-177	Are any other types of equipment used for heating this home?				FQ E-5 See Note 14
	00 No other heating equipment used	2274	250	763	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	0	0	7	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	6	5	1	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	4	0	0	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	6	0	0	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	4	2	2	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	10	0	6	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	13	0	2	
	08 Fireplace(s)	147	2	5	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	59	4	135	
	10 Other, not specified	6	1	4	
	11 Other, specified	5	1	2	
	88 Blank but applicable	10	0	10	
	99 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	237	47	16	
178-179	What is the main fuel used by this additional equipment?				FQ E-6 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	1	0	1	
	01 Oil	0	0	5	
	02 Natural gas	33	3	11	
	03 Electricity	63	10	136	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	2	0	0	
	05 Kerosene	4	0	6	
	06 Wood	147	2	5	
	07 Coal	0	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	2	0	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	18	0	10	
	Blank	2511	297	779	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
180-181	What is the main fuel used for cooking in this home?				FQ E-7
	00 No fuel used	7	0	2	
	01 Oil	2	0	17	
	02 Natural gas	2179	57	877	
	03 Electricity	506	249	40	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	72	1	3	
	05 Kerosene	0	0	0	
	06 Wood	0	0	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	2	0	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	4	2	6	
	Blank	9	3	8	
182	Do you have air-conditioning - either individual room units, a central system or evaporative cooling?				FQ E-6
	1 Yes	1298	296	198	
	2 No	1467	13	739	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	0	8	
	Blank	9	3	8	
183	Which do you have?				FQ E-9
	1 Individual room unit	576	124	189	
	2 Central air-conditioning	439	170	5	
	3 Evaporative cooling	279	2	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	0	10	
	Blank	1476	16	747	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION I. SAMPLE WEIGHTS (POS 184-217)

184-189	Examined final weight				
	000507-002513	2550	-	-	
	000223-000665	-	237	-	
	000266-001072	-	-	845	
	Blank	231	75	108	
190-195	Interview final weight				
	000447-002011	2781	-	-	
	000174-000554	-	312	-	
	000242-000848	-	-	953	

GTT/ULTRASOUND, AUDIOMETRY/VISION, PESTICIDE WEIGHTS

By design, only some of the persons in the sample were included in the GTT/ultrasound, audiometry/vision, and pesticide components of the survey. Tape positions for those persons not part of these subsamples are BLANK.

196-201	GTT/ultrasound weight				
	Blank	2781	312	953	
202-207	Audiometry/vision weight				
	000507-002364	1296	-	-	
	000223-000665	-	133	-	
	000267-001072	-	-	437	
	Blank	1485	179	516	
208-213	Pesticide weight				
	Blank	2781	312	953	
214-215	Strata code				
	01-08	2781	312	953	
216-217	Pseudo PSU code				
	01-02	2781	312	953	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION J. FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (POS 218-400)

Source: Adult Sample Person Questionnaire
Family Questionnaire

218-400 **Blank**
Data not yet available.

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	

SECTION K. CHILD SAMPLE PERSON QUESTIONNAIRE (POS 401-850)

Source: Child Sample Person Questionnaire (CSPQ)
(Ages 6 months - 11 years)

401-404	Tape Number 6522	2781	312	953	
405-444	Blank				
445	Language of Interview (Positions 446-832)				CSPQ
	1 English	1673	50	437	
	2 Spanish	1108	262	516	
BIRTH DATA (POSITIONS 446-490)					
446-447	Age of the sample person's biological mother when the sample person was born				CSPQ A-1
	13-53 Years	2764	312	943	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	1	
	99 Don't know	17	0	9	
448-449	Age of was the sample person's biological father when the sample person was born				CSPQ A-2
	15-64 Years	2714	309	902	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	0	1	
	99 Don't know	66	3	50	
450	Was the sample person born in a hospital or some other place?				CSPQ A-3 See Note 16
	1 Hospital	2609	310	947	
	2 Other, not specified	1	0	0	
	3 Other, specified (e.g., on the way to the hospital)	36	1	1	
	4 Other specified: other medical facility	32	1	0	
	5 Other specified: home/house	101	0	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	1	
451-452	How many nights was the sample person's biological mother in the hospital during this stay? (Includes nights both immediately prior to delivery as well as those following delivery.)				CSPQ A-4
	00 None	18	1	1	
	01-63,90 Nights	2569	305	934	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	1	1	
	99 Don't know	21	3	12	
	Blank	170	2	5	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
453-454	How many nights was the sample person in the hospital during this stay? (Count only nights child was continuously in hospital after birth.)				CSPQ A-5
	00 None	16	1	1	
	01-75,90-91 Nights	2574	304	933	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	2	2	
	99 Don't know	18	3	12	
	Blank	170	2	5	
	How much did the sample person weigh at birth? (Positions 455-485)				CSPQ A-6 See Note 17
455	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	1	
	9 Don't know	116	5	15	
	Blank	2663	307	937	
456-457	Number of pounds				
	01-15 Pounds	2663	307	937	
	88 Blank but applicable	2	0	1	
	Blank	116	5	15	
458-459	Number of ounces				
	00-15 Ounces	2663	307	937	
	88 Blank but applicable	2	0	1	
	Blank	116	5	15	
460-463	Number of grams				
	0500-7000 Grams	2146	255	809	
	8888 Blank but applicable	519	52	129	
	Blank	116	5	15	
464	Did the sample person weigh more than 5 1/2 pounds (2500 grams) or less? Asked if actual birthweight unknown in A-6.				CSPQ A-7
	1 5 1/2 lbs. (2500 grams) or more	79	3	7	
	2 Less than 5 1/2 lbs. (2500 grams)	15	1	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	0	2	
	9 Don't know	20	1	6	
	Blank	2663	307	937	
465	Did the sample person weigh more than 9 pounds (4100 grams) or less? Asked if actual birthweight unknown but specified 5 1/2 pounds or more in A-7.				CSPQ A-8
	1 9 lbs. (4100 grams) or more	9	1	0	
	2 Less than 9 lbs. (4100 grams)	68	2	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	0	2	
	9 Don't know	2	0	0	
	Blank	2698	309	944	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
466	Was the sample person born about when expected, or was it earlier or later?				CSPQ A-9
	1 Earlier than expected	441	49	224	
	2 When expected	1896	206	543	
	3 Later than expected	423	54	168	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	1	
	9 Don't know	21	3	17	
	About how much (earlier/later) than expected was the sample person born? (Positions 467-469)				CSPQ A-10
467-468	<u>Number</u>				
	01-36 See next position for units	856	102	387	
	88 Blank but applicable	8	1	6	
	Blank	1917	209	560	
469	<u>Units</u>				
	1 Days	203	39	103	
	2 Weeks	522	47	192	
	3 Months	131	15	87	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	2	11	
	Blank	1917	209	560	
470	Was the sample person born with any physical or mental problem or defect?				CSPQ A-11
	1 Yes	198	15	100	
	2 No	2581	297	850	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	3	
	Did the sample person's problem or defect involve any of the following? (Positions 471-478)				CSPQ A-12 See Note 18
471	<u>Heart?</u>				
	1 Yes	43	1	20	
	2 No	153	13	77	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	5	
	9 Don't know	1	1	1	
	Blank	2581	297	850	
472	<u>Eyes?</u>				
	1 Yes	13	1	5	
	2 No	183	13	92	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	5	
	9 Don't know	1	1	1	
	Blank	2581	297	850	
473	<u>Ears?</u>				
	1 Yes	9	1	9	
	2 No	186	13	88	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	5	
	9 Don't know	2	1	1	
	Blank	2581	297	850	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
474	<u>Mouth or throat?</u>				
	1 Yes	14	0	5	
	2 No	182	14	92	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	5	
	9 Don't know	1	1	1	
	Blank	2581	297	850	
475	<u>Stomach or intestines?</u>				
	1 Yes	16	1	6	
	2 No	180	13	90	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	5	
	9 Don't know	1	1	2	
	Blank	2581	297	850	
476	<u>Kidneys or urinary system?</u>				
	1 Yes	17	0	2	
	2 No	178	14	95	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	5	
	9 Don't know	2	1	1	
	Blank	2581	297	850	
477	<u>Muscles, bones, or joints?</u>				
	1 Yes	27	0	9	
	2 No	168	14	88	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	5	
	9 Don't know	2	1	1	
	Blank	2581	297	850	
478	<u>Brain or nervous system?</u>				
	1 Yes	11	5	6	
	2 No	185	9	90	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	5	
	9 Don't know	1	1	2	
	Blank	2581	297	850	
479	Did the sample person receive any newborn care in an intensive care unit, premature nursery, or any other type of special care facility?				CSPQ A-13
	1 Yes	240	26	159	
	2 No	2536	285	792	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	2	
480	How many nights did the sample person stay in the special care facility?				CSPQ A-14
	1 Less than 1 week (6 nights or less)	138	12	76	
	2 1 week - 1 month (7-31 nights)	84	10	74	
	3 More than 1 month (32 nights or more)	18	4	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	2	
	Blank	2536	285	792	
481	Was the sample person ever breastfed? (Either by biological mother, wet nurse or mother's milk given through a bottle.)				CSPQ A-15
	1 Yes	1111	115	202	
	2 No	1666	196	748	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	1	3	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
How old was the sample person when he or she completely stopped breastfeeding? (Positions 482-484)					CSPQ A-16 See Note 19
482-483	<u>Number</u>				
	00 Still breastfeeding	22	3	2	
	01-45 See next position for units	1080	112	200	
	88 Blank but applicable	13	1	3	
	Blank	1666	196	748	
484	<u>Units</u>				
	0 Still breastfeeding	22	3	2	
	1 Days	57	13	16	
	2 Weeks	116	16	34	
	3 Months	907	81	150	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	3	3	
	Blank	1666	196	748	
How old was the sample person when he or she was first fed formula or regular milk on a daily basis? (Positions 485-487) (At least one feeding of milk or formula given each day.)					CSPQ A-17 See Note 19
485-486	<u>Number</u>				
	00 Never on a daily basis	43	1	4	
	01-45 See next position for units	1053	114	197	
	88 Blank but applicable	19	1	4	
	Blank	1666	196	748	
487	<u>Units</u>				
	0 Never on a daily basis	43	1	4	
	1 Days	111	27	51	
	2 Weeks	114	15	28	
	3 Months	826	72	117	
	8 Blank but applicable	21	1	5	
	Blank	1666	196	748	
How old was the sample person when he or she started eating solid food (such as strained foods or any other non-liquid foods) on a daily basis? (Positions 488-490) (At least one feeding of solid food each day.)					CSPQ A-18 See Note 19
488-489	<u>Number</u>				
	00 Never on a daily basis	5	0	62	
	01-50 See next position for units	2745	309	875	
	88 Blank but applicable	31	3	16	
490	<u>Units</u>				
	0 Never on a daily basis	5	0	0	
	1 Days	17	12	12	
	2 Weeks	106	30	33	
	3 Months	2621	265	876	
	8 Blank but applicable	32	5	32	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
HEALTH SERVICES DATA (POSITIONS 491-573)					
491	Would you say the sample person's health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?				CSPQ B-1 See Note 20
	1 Excellent	839	159	318	
	2 Very good	606	52	174	
	3 Good	919	84	266	
	4 Fair	384	15	174	
	5 Poor	29	2	19	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	2	
492	How long has it been since the sample person's last visit to a clinic, health center, hospital, doctor's office or other place for routine health care?				CSPQ B-2
	0 Never	117	1	4	
	1 Less than 1 month	224	48	282	
	2 1 month - less than 6 months	773	120	364	
	3 6 months - less than 1 year	551	62	152	
	4 1 year - less than 5 years	954	71	131	
	5 5 or more years	125	4	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	2	
	9 Don't know	32	5	10	
493	Is there a particular clinic, health center, hospital, doctor's office or other place that the sample person usually goes to for routine health care?				CSPQ B-3
	1 Yes	2400	283	869	
	2 No	259	26	77	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	3	
	Blank	117	1	4	
494-495	What kind of place is it - a clinic, a health center, a hospital, a doctor's office, or some other place?				CSPQ B-4 See Note 16
	01 Home	0	0	0	
	02 Doctor's office or private clinic	1115	218	452	
	03 Company or school clinic	51	2	3	
	04 Hospital outpatient clinic	152	19	189	
	05 Migrant clinic	8	0	0	
	06 Other clinic - not specified	9	1	1	
	07 Other clinic - specified	74	10	26	
	08 Hospital emergency room	6	0	14	
	09 Community, neighborhood, or family health center	843	22	165	
	10 Rural health center	3	0	0	
	11 HMO/prepaid group	126	10	8	
	12 Other place - not specified	0	0	0	
	13 Other place - specified	13	1	11	
	88 Blank but applicable	5	2	3	
	Blank	376	27	81	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
496	Is there a particular clinic, health center, doctor's office or other place that the sample person usually goes to when he or she is sick or injured?				CSPQ B-5
	1 Yes	2454	278	866	
	2 No	327	33	87	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	1	0	
497	Is this the same (place in B-4) or is it somewhere else?				CSPQ B-6
	1 Same place	1616	239	632	
	2 Somewhere else	626	32	189	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	0	
	Blank	538	40	132	
498-499	What kind of place is it - a clinic, a health center, a hospital, a doctor's office, or some other place?				CSPQ B-7
	01 Home	1	0	0	
	02 Doctor's office or private clinic	1598	202	429	
	03 Company or school clinic	38	4	3	
	04 Hospital outpatient clinic	206	30	224	
	05 Migrant clinic	9	0	0	
	06 Other clinic - not specified	3	1	1	
	07 Other clinic - specified	43	6	24	
	08 Hospital emergency room	90	6	77	
	09 Community, neighborhood, or family health center	297	15	90	
	10 Rural health center	2	0	0	
	11 HMO/prepaid group	150	10	7	
	12 Other place - not specified	0	0	0	
	13 Other place - specified	16	4	11	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	1	0	
	Blank	327	33	87	
500	Is there a particular person the sample person usually sees at the (place in B-7) when he or she is sick or injured?				CSPQ B-8
	1 Yes	323	26	174	
	2 No	524	50	261	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	1	2	
	Blank	1925	235	516	
501	How long has it been since the sample person's last visit to the (place in B-7) when he or she was sick or injured?				CSPQ B-9 See Note 21
	1 Less than 1 month	336	61	227	
	2 1 month - less than 6 months	717	79	316	
	3 6 months - less than 1 year	493	45	146	
	4 1 year - less than 5 years	614	59	116	
	5 5 or more years	69	5	5	
	6 Never	118	14	27	
	8 Blank but applicable	95	16	21	
	9 Don't know	12	0	8	
	Blank	327	33	87	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
	About how long did it take the sample person to get to the (place in B-7) for that visit? (Positions 502-505)				CSPQ B-10 See Note 22
502-504	001-180 Minutes	2194	245	801	
	888 Blank but applicable	102	18	24	
	Blank	485	49	128	
505	<u>Would you say it took more than 30 minutes or less than 30 minutes?</u>				
	1 More than 30 minutes	22	1	4	
	2 Less than 30 minutes	18	1	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	102	18	24	
	Blank	2639	282	915	
506	Did the sample person have an appointment for that visit?				CSPQ B-11
	1 Yes	1200	157	277	
	2 No	1037	90	538	
	8 Blank but applicable	99	18	24	
	Blank	445	47	114	
507-509	About how long was it between the time an appointment was made and the time the sample person actually went for that visit?				CSPQ B-12 See Note 23
	000 Less than 1 day	630	75	91	
	001-120 Days	558	82	179	
	888 Blank but applicable	111	18	31	
	Blank	1482	137	652	
	After the sample person got to the (place in B-7), about how long did he or she have to wait before he or she was taken care of at that visit? (Positions 510-512)				CSPQ B-13
510-511	<u>Number</u>				
	00 No time	57	8	23	
	01-60 See next position for units	2151	239	787	
	88 Blank but applicable	128	18	29	
	Blank	445	47	114	
512	<u>Units</u>				
	0 No time	57	8	23	
	1 Minutes	1683	170	440	
	2 Hours	470	69	344	
	8 Blank but applicable	126	18	32	
	Blank	445	47	114	
513	What was the main reason for that visit?				CSPQ B-14 See Notes 16,24
	1 A sickness or illness	1831	194	651	
	2 An injury	254	19	44	
	3 A follow-up visit	83	25	78	
	4 An injection	57	6	30	
	5 For a prescription	0	0	2	
	6 Some other reason - not specified	3	0	1	
	7 Some other reason - specified	6	2	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	102	19	24	
	Blank	445	47	114	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
514	In general, how satisfied were you with the care the sample person received at that visit? Would you say you were very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, or not at all satisfied?				CSPQ B-15
	1 Very satisfied	1903	231	692	
	2 Somewhat satisfied	239	16	90	
	3 Not at all satisfied	96	2	34	
	8 Blank but applicable	98	16	23	
	Blank	445	47	114	
515-516	Why weren't you completely satisfied with the health care the sample person received at that visit?				CSPQ B-16
	01 Cost too much	7	2	3	
	02 Had to wait too long	91	6	50	
	03 Language problem - couldn't communicate	6	0	0	
	04 Doctor didn't spend enough time with sample person	42	1	17	
	05 Mistreated by doctor or other staff	12	3	9	
	06 Condition did not improve after treatment or medication	75	2	16	
	07 Doctor did not diagnose or treat condition	62	2	17	
	08 Other - not specified	1	0	0	
	09 Other - specified	38	2	11	
	88 Blank but applicable	98	16	23	
	99 Don't know	1	0	1	
	Blank	2348	278	806	
517-518	Who took the sample person to the (place in B-7) for that visit?				CSPQ B-17 See Notes 16,25
	00 Child went alone	5	0	2	
	01 Mother	1773	185	710	
	02 Father	123	16	32	
	03 Multiple entry including mother	272	37	42	
	04 Other household member - not specified	1	0	1	
	05 Other household member - specified	16	3	7	
	06 Person not in household	11	0	2	
	07 Multiple entry not including mother	10	0	1	
	10 Other specified: grandmother	26	6	17	
	88 Blank but applicable	99	18	25	
	Blank	445	47	114	
519	Has the sample person visited <u>any other</u> clinic, health center, doctor's office or other place for health care when he or she was sick or injured since that visit to the (place in B-7)?				CSPQ B-18
	1 Yes	169	19	86	
	2 No	2272	259	778	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	1	2	
	Blank	327	33	87	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
520	What is the <u>main</u> reason the sample person does not have a particular place he or she usually goes?				CSPQ B-19 See Note 16
	0 Cannot afford medical care	8	8	3	
	1 Has two or more usual doctors or places depending on what is wrong	37	2	24	
	2 Has not needed a doctor	206	11	21	
	3 Previous doctor no longer available	16	7	16	
	4 Have not been able to find the right doctor	13	0	3	
	5 Recently moved to area	25	1	11	
	6 Other reason - not specified	3	0	0	
	7 Other reason - specified	16	4	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	1	3	
	Blank	2441	278	864	
521	Although you said the sample person has no particular place for health care, is there a particular person he or she usually sees if he or she is sick or injured?				CSPQ B-20
	1 Yes	32	9	27	
	2 No	291	24	60	
	8 Blank but applicable	17	1	2	
	Blank	2441	278	864	
522-523	Where does the sample person usually see this person?				CSPQ B-21
	01 Home	0	0	1	
	02 Doctor's office or private clinic	17	6	16	
	03 Company or school clinic	0	0	0	
	04 Hospital outpatient clinic	6	0	2	
	05 Migrant clinic	0	0	0	
	06 Other clinic - not specified	0	0	0	
	07 Other clinic - specified	0	0	0	
	08 Hospital emergency room	7	3	5	
	09 Community, neighborhood, or family health center	2	0	3	
	10 Rural health center	0	0	0	
	11 HMO/prepaid group	0	0	0	
	12 Other place - not specified	0	0	0	
	13 Other place - specified	0	0	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	17	1	2	
	Blank	2732	302	924	
524	How long has it been since the sample person's <u>last</u> visit to <u>any</u> clinic, health center, doctor's office or other place for health care when sick or injured?				CSPQ B-22 See Note 21
	0 Never	91	6	17	
	1 Less than 1 month	46	5	55	
	2 1 month - less than 6 months	97	13	45	
	3 6 months - less than 1 year	73	8	22	
	4 1 year - less than 5 years	139	6	25	
	5 5 or more years	15	3	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	44	11	10	
	9 Don't know	4	1	1	
	Blank	2272	259	778	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
525-526	What kind of place did the sample person visit that time?				CSPQ B-23 See Notes 16.26
	01 Home	0	0	1	
	02 Doctor's office or private clinic	166	20	72	
	03 Company or school clinic	5	1	1	
	04 Hospital outpatient clinic	44	4	22	
	05 Migrant clinic	2	0	0	
	06 Other clinic - not specified	2	0	0	
	07 clinic - specified	16	1	0	
	08 Hospital emergency room	57	9	22	
	09 Community, neighborhood or family health center	68	0	26	
	10 Rural health center	0	0	0	
	11 HMO/prepaid group	6	0	0	
	12 Other place - not specified	0	0	0	
	13 Other place - specified	4	1	0	
	14 Other specified: hospital	4	0	4	
	88 Blank but applicable	44	11	10	
	Blank	2363	265	795	
	About how long did it take the sample person to get to the (place in B-23) for that visit? (Positions 527-530)				CSPQ B-24
527-529	Number				
	001-150 Minutes	351	36	143	
	888 Blank but applicable	48	11	10	
	Blank	2382	265	800	
530	Would you say it took more than 30 minutes or less than 30 minutes?				
	1 More than 30 minutes	11	0	2	
	2 Less than 30 minutes	8	0	3	
	8 Blank but applicable	48	11	10	
	Blank	2714	301	938	
531	Did the sample person have an appointment for that visit?				CSPQ B-25
	1 Yes	154	25	41	
	2 No	219	11	107	
	8 Blank but applicable	45	11	10	
	Blank	2363	265	795	
532-534	About how long was it between the time an appointment was made and the time the sample person actually went for that visit?				CSPQ B-26
	000 Less than 1 day	48	15	5	
	001-365 Days	99	10	36	
	888 Blank but applicable	52	11	10	
	Blank	2582	276	902	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	After the sample person got to the (place in B-23) about how long did he or she have to wait before he or she was taken care of at that visit? (Positions 535-537)				CSPQ B-27
535-536	<u>Number</u>				
	00 No time	7	1	2	
	01-60 See next position for units	358	35	146	
	88 Blank but applicable	53	11	10	
	Blank	2363	265	795	
537	<u>Units</u>				
	0 No time	7	1	2	
	1 Minutes	260	21	86	
	2 Hours	98	14	59	
	8 Blank but applicable	53	11	11	
	Blank	2363	265	795	
538	What was the main reason for that visit?				CSPQ B-28 See Notes 16.24
	1 A sickness or illness	238	24	95	
	2 An injury	53	5	11	
	3 A follow-up visit	34	4	28	
	4 An injection	42	2	6	
	5 For a prescription	1	0	0	
	6 Some other reason - not specified	3	1	0	
	7 Some other reason - specified	2	0	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	45	11	11	
	Blank	2363	265	795	
539	In general, how satisfied were you with the care the sample person received at that visit?				CSPQ B-29
	1 Very satisfied	307	28	120	
	2 Somewhat satisfied	42	4	17	
	3 Not at all satisfied	24	4	11	
	8 Blank but applicable	45	11	10	
	Blank	2363	265	795	
540-541	Why weren't you (completely) satisfied with the health care the sample person received at that visit?				CSPQ B-30
	01 Cost too much	3	3	0	
	02 Had to wait too long	18	3	13	
	03 Language problem - couldn't communicate	2	0	0	
	04 Doctor didn't spend enough time with sample person	3	0	1	
	05 Mistreated by doctor or other staff	6	0	4	
	06 Condition did not improve after treatment or medication	14	0	5	
	07 Doctor did not diagnose or treat condition	8	1	4	
	08 Other - not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other - specified	12	1	1	
	88 Blank but applicable	45	11	10	
	Blank	2670	293	915	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
542-543	Who took the sample person to the (place in B-23) for that visit?				CSPQ B-31 See Notes 16,25
	00 Child took self	0	0	0	
	01 Mother	274	22	124	
	02 Father	30	4	5	
	03 Multiple entry including mother	51	7	9	
	04 Other household member - not specified	0	1	0	
	05 Other household member - specified	5	0	1	
	06 Person not in household	1	0	3	
	07 Multiple entry not including mother	4	1	1	
	10 Other specified: grandmother	5	0	5	
	88 Blank but applicable	48	12	10	
	Blank	2363	265	795	
544	There are some providers of health care that we sometimes go to, such as curanderos, sobadores, herbalists, spiritualists, and others. Has the sample person seen any of these persons for health care during the past 12 months?				CSPQ B-32
	1 Yes	46	0	2	
	2 No	2734	311	945	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	6	
	Have you had any difficulties getting medical care for the sample person? Did this problem prevent you from getting medical care for the sample person? (Positions 545-570) Each potential problem is coded as a 2-position field. The 1st position specifies whether the problem was a difficulty. The 2nd position specifies if care was actually prevented.				CSPQ B-33,B-34
545	<u>Because care was not available when the sample person needed it?</u>				
	1 Yes	145	7	44	
	2 No	2631	304	909	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	0	
546	<u>Care prevented?</u>				
	1 Yes	98	6	28	
	2 No	46	1	16	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	0	
	Blank	2631	304	909	
547	<u>Because of how much it cost?</u>				
	1 Yes	441	45	116	
	2 No	2335	266	836	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	1	
548	<u>Care prevented?</u>				
	1 Yes	324	32	92	
	2 No	107	12	23	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	2	2	
	Blank	2335	266	836	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
549	<u>Because you didn't know where to go?</u>				
	1 Yes	140	13	36	
	2 No	2634	298	916	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	1	1	
550	<u>Care prevented?</u>				
	1 Yes	96	7	26	
	2 No	40	6	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	1	2	
	Blank	2634	298	916	
551	<u>Because you didn't have a way to get there?</u>				
	1 Yes	202	5	45	
	2 No	2573	306	906	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	2	
552	<u>Care prevented?</u>				
	1 Yes	126	4	30	
	2 No	73	1	15	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	1	2	
	Blank	2573	306	906	
553	<u>Because the hours were not convenient?</u>				
	1 Yes	191	15	47	
	2 No	2585	296	904	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	2	
554	<u>Care prevented?</u>				
	1 Yes	119	9	25	
	2 No	66	6	20	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	1	4	
	Blank	2585	296	904	
555	<u>Because you had to wait too long to get an appointment?</u>				
	1 Yes	222	17	75	
	2 No	2552	294	877	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	1	1	
556	<u>Care prevented?</u>				
	1 Yes	132	6	49	
	2 No	84	11	24	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	1	3	
	Blank	2552	294	877	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
557	<u>Because you needed someone to take care of your other children?</u>				
	1 Yes	163	4	67	
	2 No	2309	265	841	
	7 Not applicable (Does not have other children)	304	42	44	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	1	
558	<u>Care prevented?</u>				
	1 Yes	94	0	45	
	2 No	66	4	17	
	7 Not applicable (Does not have other children)	304	42	44	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	6	
	Blank	2309	265	841	
559	<u>Because you would lose pay from work?</u>				
	1 Yes	144	11	23	
	2 No	2630	299	927	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	2	3	
560	<u>Care prevented?</u>				
	1 Yes	78	3	16	
	2 No	61	7	6	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	3	4	
	Blank	2630	299	927	
561	<u>Because you had to wait too long in the office or clinic?</u>				
	1 Yes	219	19	62	
	2 No	2557	292	890	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	1	
562	<u>Care prevented?</u>				
	1 Yes	98	6	29	
	2 No	116	13	31	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	1	3	
	Blank	2557	292	890	
563	<u>Because the staff at the office or clinic was disrespectful?</u>				
	1 Yes	72	2	19	
	2 No	2703	309	933	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	1	
564	<u>Care prevented?</u>				
	1 Yes	34	0	11	
	2 No	38	2	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	2	
	Blank	2703	309	933	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
565	<u>Because you had no confidence in the staff?</u>				
	1 Yes	79	4	21	
	2 No	2697	307	931	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	1	
566	<u>Care prevented?</u>				
	1 Yes	37	2	12	
	2 No	41	2	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	1	
	Blank	2697	307	931	
567	<u>Because they did not speak Spanish?</u>				
	1 Yes	100	6	20	
	2 No	2671	305	932	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	1	1	
568	<u>Care prevented?</u>				
	1 Yes	50	1	10	
	2 No	49	5	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	1	1	
	Blank	2671	305	932	
569	<u>Because there were no (Mexican/Cuban/ Puerto Rican) staff members at the office or clinic?</u>				
	1 Yes	66	2	15	
	2 No	2701	308	937	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	2	1	
570	<u>Care prevented?</u>				
	1 Yes	39	0	5	
	2 No	27	2	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	2	1	
	Blank	2701	308	937	
571	About how long has it been since the sample person had a <u>routine physical examination</u> ; that is, not for a particular illness, but for a general check-up?				CSPQ B-35
	1 Less than 1 year ago	972	184	580	
	2 1 year - less than 2 years ago	539	68	182	
	3 2 years - less than 5 years ago	393	40	71	
	4 5 or more years ago	114	6	20	
	5 Never	744	14	89	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	11	
	9 Don't know	18	0	0	
572-573	Since the sample person was born, how many different times has he or she stayed in the hospital overnight or longer?				CSPQ B-36 See Note 27
	00 None	2184	217	590	
	01-20 Times	586	95	358	
	88 Blank but applicable	11	0	5	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
DENTAL DATA (POSITIONS 574-581)					
574	How old was the sample person when he or she <u>first</u> saw someone for dental care?				CSPQ C-1 See Note 28
	1 Under 4 years old	391	41	193	
	2 4 years old or older	921	96	360	
	3 Never	1462	171	393	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	9 Don't know	6	4	7	
575	About how long has it been since the sample person <u>last</u> saw someone for dental care?				CSPQ C-2
	1 6 months ago or less	518	70	297	
	2 Over 6 months - 12 months	284	28	140	
	3 Over 12 months - 2 years	277	20	84	
	4 Over 2 years - 5 years	196	17	31	
	5 More than 5 years	24	4	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	0	0	
	9 Don't know	13	2	6	
	Blank	1462	171	393	
576	On the average, about how many times a year does the sample person see someone for dental care?				CSPQ C-3 See Note 29
	1 Less than once a year	84	10	34	
	2 Once	323	40	215	
	3 Twice	269	31	187	
	4 3 or more times	66	10	27	
	5 No regular schedule	565	47	89	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	0	1	
	9 Don't know	5	3	7	
	Blank	1462	171	393	
577	Has the sample person ever received fluoride treatments that were applied to his or her teeth during a visit to a dentist or someone else he or she saw for dental care?				CSPQ C-4
	1 Yes	633	70	268	
	2 No	570	64	254	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	0	1	
	9 Don't know	106	7	37	
	Blank	1462	171	393	
578	Blank				

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
ATTENTION: POSITIONS 579-580 ONLY FOR CHILDREN 5-11 YEARS OF AGE					
579	Does the sample person go to school?				CSPQ C-6 See Note 30
	1 Yes	1572	176	526	
	2 No	67	4	24	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	1	
	Blank	1142	132	402	
580	Does the sample person participate in a fluoride program at school? This is a a program in which fluoride tablets or rinses are given to children to use at school.				CSPQ C-7
	1 Yes	650	34	101	
	2 No	759	124	343	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	2	10	
	9 Don't know	154	16	73	
	Blank	1209	136	426	
581	Is the sample person covered by health insurance that pays for dental care?				CSPQ C-8 See Note 31
	1 Yes	1095	102	422	
	2 No	1643	206	521	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	2	
	9 Don't know	41	4	8	
ANEMIA DATA (POSITIONS 582-585)					
582	Has the sample person <u>ever</u> had anemia, sometimes called "tired blood" or "low blood"?				CSPQ C-9
	1 Yes	230	43	170	
	2 No	2523	267	774	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	1	
	9 Don't know	26	1	8	
583	Did a doctor ever say that the sample person had anemia?				CSPQ C-10
	1 Yes	211	43	162	
	2 No	19	0	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	2	
	Blank	2549	268	782	
584	Does the sample person still have anemia?				CSPQ C-11
	1 Yes	38	6	38	
	2 No	150	34	110	
	8 Blank but applicable	25	4	16	
	Blank	2568	268	789	
585	Was the sample person treated for this condition by a doctor?				CSPQ C-12 See Note 32
	1 Yes	184	43	153	
	2 No	27	0	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	2	
	Blank	2568	268	789	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
VISION AND HEARING DATA (POSITIONS 586-620)					
586	Has the sample person <u>ever</u> had trouble seeing with one or both eyes when <u>not</u> wearing glasses or contact lenses?				CSPQ D-1 See Notes 20,33
	1 Yes	239	30	145	
	2 No	2539	282	806	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
587	How old was the sample person when he or she first began having trouble seeing?				CSPQ D-2
	1 Under 1 year old	15	3	15	
	2 1-4 years old	26	5	27	
	3 5-11 years old	198	22	103	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	2539	282	806	
588	Did the sample person <u>ever</u> see a doctor about it?				CSPQ D-3
	1 Yes	178	29	126	
	2 No	61	1	19	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	2539	282	806	
589	Does the sample person wear glasses or contact lenses?				CSPQ D-4
	1 Yes	111	20	93	
	2 No	128	10	52	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	2539	282	806	
590	Does the sample person have trouble with his or her vision even when wearing glasses or contact lenses?				CSPQ D-5
	1 Yes	23	2	14	
	2 No	87	18	77	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	0	4	
	Blank	2667	292	858	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
591	Has the sample person ever worn glasses or contact lenses? (Does not include glasses that are worn for purposes other than improving or correcting vision.)				CSPQ D-6
	1 Yes	17	3	13	
	2 No	111	7	39	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	2650	302	899	
	Reason sample person stopped wearing glasses or contact lenses (Positions 592-595. More than one reason may apply)				CSPQ D-7 See Note 16
592	1 No longer needed them	7	3	6	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	2771	309	945	
593	1 Didn't seem to help	3	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	2775	312	950	
594	1 Inconvenient	2	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	2776	312	950	
595	1 Other - not specified	0	0	0	
	2 Other - specified	1	0	4	
	3 Other specified: glasses lost or broken	4	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	Blank	2773	312	946	
	Purpose for which sample persons's glasses or contact lenses were prescribed (Positions 596-598. More than one purpose may apply)				CSPQ D-8 See Note 16
596	1 Reading/close work	62	5	70	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	0	3	
	Blank	2713	307	880	
597	1 Seeing distant objects	69	13	51	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	0	3	
	Blank	2706	299	899	
598	1 Other - not specified	1	0	0	
	2 Other - specified	13	8	11	
	3 Other specified: astigmatism	2	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	0	3	
	Blank	2759	304	939	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
599	How often (does/did) the sample person use his or her glasses or contact lenses: all of the time, most of the time, hardly ever, or never?				CSPQ D-9
	1 All of the time	51	14	31	
	2 Most of the time	36	4	40	
	3 Hardly ever	30	4	25	
	4 Never	9	0	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	3	
	Blank	2650	289	845	
600	Age of the sample child and school status from C-6.				CSPQ D-10
	1 Under 5 years old	1142	132	402	
	2 5+ years old, goes to school	1572	176	526	
	3 5+ years old, doesn't go to school	67	4	24	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	1	
601	Is the sample person able to read from the blackboard from the back of the classroom (when wearing glasses or contact lenses)? (Asked only of children under five years of age)				CSPQ D-11 See Notes 20,33
	1 Yes	1355	160	418	
	2 No	114	12	60	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	2	15	
	9 Don't know	101	2	34	
	Blank	1209	136	426	
602	Were you ever told by a doctor that the sample person had learning or developmental problems related to his or her vision? (Asked only of children five years of age and over who attended school)				CSPQ D-12
	1 Yes	49	6	27	
	2 No	1582	173	514	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	1	6	
	9 Don't know	8	0	4	
	Blank	1142	132	402	
603	When was the last time the sample person had his or her vision tested? (Asked only of children five years of age and older who did not attend school)				CSPQ D-13 See Note 34
	1 6 months ago or less	628	108	311	
	2 Over 6 months to 12 months	483	42	178	
	3 Over 12 months to 2 years	287	22	98	
	4 Over 2 years to 5 years	126	15	33	
	5 More than 5 years	15	2	3	
	6 Never	1162	118	306	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	1	0	
	9 Don't know	80	4	24	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
HEARING DATA (POSITIONS 604-620)					
604	Did the sample person ever have an ear infection or an earache?				CSPQ D-14 See Note 35
	1 Yes	1488	164	536	
	2 No	1284	148	413	
	9 Don't know	9	0	4	
605	How many times has the sample person had an ear infection or an earache?				CSPQ D-15
	1 Only once	424	53	111	
	2 Twice	325	36	107	
	3 3-5 times	419	43	149	
	4 6 or more times	309	28	164	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	1	
	9 Don't know	10	3	4	
	Blank	1293	148	417	
606	Was the sample person ever treated by a doctor for (any of) his or her ear infection(s) or earache(s)?				CSPQ D-16
	1 Yes	1289	149	499	
	2 No	196	15	36	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	1	
	9 Don't know	2	0	0	
	Blank	1293	148	417	
607	Did a doctor ever treat an ear infection or earache the sample person had by placing tubes in his or her ear?				CSPQ D-17
	1 Yes	106	27	72	
	2 No	1176	122	424	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	2	
	9 Don't know	5	0	2	
	Blank	1491	163	453	
608	Has the sample person ever had a ruptured eardrum?				CSPQ D-18
	1 Yes	72	2	16	
	2 No	2695	309	930	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	1	3	
	9 Don't know	14	0	4	
609	Has the sample person ever had a running ear or any discharge from his or her ears, not counting wax in the ear?				CSPQ D-19 See Note 35
	1 Yes	261	16	80	
	2 No	2517	294	872	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	1	1	
	9 Don't know	3	1	0	
610	How many times has the sample person had a running ear or any discharge from his or her ear?				CSPQ D-20
	1 Only once	143	7	31	
	2 Twice	41	4	15	
	3 3-5 times	48	0	11	
	4 6 or more times	29	5	22	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	1	1	
	9 Don't know	0	0	1	
	Blank	2520	295	872	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
611	Did the sample person ever see a doctor because of this condition?				CSPQ D-21
	1 Yes	232	16	78	
	2 No	28	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	1	1	
	9 Don't know	1	0	0	
	Blank	2520	295	872	
612	Has the sample person ever had trouble hearing with one or both ears? Do not include any problems which lasted just a short period of time such as during a cold.				CSPQ D-22 See Note 20
	1 Yes	135	9	54	
	2 No	2645	302	897	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	2	
613	How old was the sample person when he or she first began having trouble hearing?				CSPQ D-23
	1 Under 1 year old	21	2	6	
	2 1-4 years old	45	6	25	
	3 5-11 years old	69	1	16	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	9	
	Blank	2645	302	897	
614	Since this trouble began, has it gotten worse, gotten better, or stayed about the same?				CSPQ D-24
	1 Gotten worse	12	0	6	
	2 Gotten better	56	7	23	
	3 Stayed the same	65	2	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	1	10	
	Blank	2645	302	897	
615	Did the sample person ever see a doctor about it?				CSPQ D-25
	1 Yes	85	9	43	
	2 No	50	0	3	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	10	
	Blank	2645	302	897	
616	Does the sample person still have trouble hearing with one or both ears?				CSPQ D-26 See Note 36
	1 Yes	88	2	28	
	2 No	44	6	18	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	2	10	
	Blank	2645	302	897	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
617	Has the sample person ever used a hearing aid?				CSPQ D-27
	1 Yes	8	2	4	
	2 No	2771	309	947	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	1	2	
618	How would you describe the sample person's hearing (without a hearing aid) - good, has a little trouble, has a lot of trouble, or is deaf?				CSPQ D-28 See Note 36
	1 Good	2634	305	884	
	2 Little trouble	132	4	59	
	3 Lot of trouble	6	1	6	
	4 Deaf	4	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	2	3	
619	Has the sample person <u>ever</u> had an operation on his or her ears?				CSPQ D-29
	1 Yes	23	5	10	
	2 No	2746	305	936	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	2	7	
620	When was the last time the sample person had his or her hearing tested?				CSPQ D-30
	1 6 months ago or less	689	146	476	
	2 Over 6 months - 12 months	535	60	191	
	3 Over 12 months to - 2 years	281	29	65	
	4 Over 2 years - 5 years	153	22	43	
	5 Never	1023	43	146	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	2	1	
	9 Don't know	100	10	31	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
TUBERCULOSIS DATA (POSITIONS 621-622)					
621	Were you ever told by a doctor that the sample person had tuberculosis? (Does not matter whom the doctor actually told.)				CSPQ E-1
	1 Yes	18	2	2	
	2 No	2759	310	950	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	0	1	
622	Has the sample person ever lived in a household with a person who had active tuberculosis?				CSPQ E-2
	1 Yes	68	2	7	
	2 No	2700	310	943	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	1	
	9 Don't know	11	0	2	
HEIGHT AND WEIGHT DATA (POSITIONS 623-643)					
623	About how tall is the sample person without shoes? (Positions 623-629)				CSPQ E-3
	8 Blank but applicable	6	2	4	
	9 Don't know	1488	140	438	
	Blank	1287	170	511	
624	<u>Number of feet</u>				
	1-5 Feet (12 inches converted to foot)	1279	166	510	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	2	4	
	Blank	1496	144	439	
625-626	<u>Number of inches</u>				
	00-11 Inches (12 inches converted to foot)	1241	164	498	
	88 Blank but applicable	44	4	16	
	Blank	1496	144	439	
627-629	<u>Number of centimeters</u>				
	015-150 Centimeters	8	4	1	
	888 Blank but applicable	6	2	4	
	Blank	2767	306	948	
630	About how much does the sample person weigh without clothes or shoes? (Positions 630-635)				CSPQ E-4
	8 Blank but applicable	4	0	1	
	9 Don't know	773	40	153	
	Blank	2004	272	799	
631-633	<u>Number of pounds</u>				
	012-215 Pounds	1999	271	798	
	888 Blank but applicable	4	0	1	
	Blank	778	41	154	
634-635	<u>Number of kilograms</u>				
	09-40 Kilograms	5	1	1	
	88 Blank but applicable	4	0	1	
	Blank	2772	311	951	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
636	For the sample person's height, would you say he or she is underweight, about the right weight, or overweight?				CSPQ E-5 See Note 20
	1 Underweight	291	38	171	
	2 About the right weight	2165	216	668	
	3 Overweight	322	58	111	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	3	
637	Has the sample person ever seen a doctor about his or her weight?				CSPQ E-6
	1 Yes	98	30	99	
	2 No	513	66	182	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	4	
	Blank	2165	216	668	
638	Did the doctor ever recommend any treatment for the sample person's weight?				CSPQ E-7
	1 Yes	46	20	49	
	2 No	52	10	50	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	4	
	Blank	2678	282	850	
	What type of treatment did the doctor recommend? (Positions 639-643)				CSPQ E-8 See Note 16
639	1 Medication	7	5	11	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	4	
	Blank	2769	307	938	
640	1 Reducing diet	17	6	18	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	4	
	Blank	2759	306	931	
641	1 High calorie diet	7	4	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	4	
	Blank	2769	308	940	
642	1 Exercise	1	2	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	4	
	Blank	2775	310	948	
643	1 Other - not specified	0	0	0	
	2 Other - specified	1	2	6	
	3 Other specified: vitamins	9	5	9	
	4 Other specified: special diet	7	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	4	
	Blank	2759	305	934	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
IMMUNIZATION DATA (POSITIONS 644-654)					
644	Has the sample person ever received a DPT shot? (Single injection of diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccines, or single injection of DPT combination plus other vaccines.)				CSPQ E-9
	1 Yes	2711	307	925	
	2 No	49	3	16	
	9 Don't know	21	2	12	
645	How many DPT shots has the sample person ever had?				CSPQ E-10
	1 1	123	17	56	
	2 2	206	22	79	
	3 3	654	97	211	
	4 4	488	28	141	
	5 5+	1052	111	394	
	8 Blank but applicable	178	32	44	
	Blank	70	5	28	
	How old was the sample person when he/she had the (first) DPT shot? (Positions 646-648)				CSPQ E-11
646-647	<u>Number</u>				
	00 Under 1 month	39	20	18	
	01-24 See next position for units	2512	264	851	
	88 Blank but applicable	160	23	56	
	Blank	70	5	28	
648	<u>Units</u>				
	0 Under 1 month	39	20	18	
	1 Months	2187	245	760	
	2 years	319	20	92	
	8 Blank but applicable	166	22	55	
	Blank	70	5	28	
649	Has the sample person ever received a shot to prevent tetanus? (Includes tetanus shot given in combination with other vaccines.)				CSPQ E-12
	1 Yes	4	0	5	
	2 No	48	2	16	
	9 Don't know	18	3	7	
	Blank	2711	307	925	
650	How many tetanus shots has the sample person ever had?				CSPQ E-13
	1 1	2	0	2	
	2 2	1	0	2	
	3 3	1	0	0	
	4 4	0	0	0	
	5 5+	0	0	1	
	Blank	2777	312	948	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	How old was the sample person when he or she had the (first) tetanus shot? (Positions 651-653)				CSPQ E-14
651-652	Number				
	00 Under 1 month	0	0	0	
	01-06 (As given)	4	0	5	
	Blank	2777	312	948	
653	Units				
	0 Under 1 month	0	0	0	
	1 Months	2	0	3	
	2 years	2	0	2	
	Blank	2777	312	948	
654	Why did the sample person receive the tetanus shot(s)? (Was it/Were they) routine immunization(s), or did the sample person receive the shot(s) because of an injury or illness that he or she had at the time?				CSPQ E-15
	1 Routine immunization	4	0	3	
	2 Injury or illness	0	0	2	
	3 Other - not specified	0	0	0	
	4 Other - specified	0	0	0	
	5 More than one box marked	0	0	0	
	Blank	2777	312	948	
	PESTICIDE DATA (POSITIONS 655-659)				
655	Has the sample person <u>ever</u> lived with anyone who was working in farming?				CSPQ E-16 See Note 37
	1 Yes	277	15	23	
	2 No	2499	297	929	
	Blank but applicable	5	0	1	
656	Blank				
	ATTENTION: POSITIONS 657-658 ONLY FOR CHILDREN 6-11 YEARS OF AGE				
657	Has the sample person ever worked or helped out in farming, for example in the fields or orchards?				CSPQ E-18 See Note 37
	1 Yes	54	1	11	
	2 No	1337	155	468	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	3	2	
	9 Don't know	2	1	0	
	Blank	1383	152	472	
658	Has the sample person worked or helped out in farming during the past year?				CSPQ E-19 See Note 37
	1 Yes	29	0	3	
	2 No	24	1	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	3	2	
	Blank	2722	308	940	
659	(During the past five years/Since the sample person was born) has the prescription medication, Kwell, been used on him or her to control head or body lice?				CSPQ E-20
	1 Yes	174	34	30	
	2 No	2596	276	920	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	1	
	9 Don't know	6	2	2	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
FUNCTIONAL IMPAIRMENT DATA (POSITIONS 660-671)					
660	Blank				
661	Is the sample person able to take part <u>at all</u> in the usual kinds of play activities done by most (children/babies) his or her age? (Asked only of children under 5 years of age)				CSPQ F-2
	1 Yes	1135	132	397	
	2 No	5	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	3	
	Blank	1639	180	551	
662	Is the sample person limited in the kind <u>or</u> amount of play activities he/she can do because of an impairment or health problem? (Asked only of children 5-11 years of age)				CSPQ F-3 See Notes 38,35
	1 Yes	14	1	7	
	2 No	1120	131	390	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	3	
	Blank	1644	180	553	
663	Does any impairment or health problem <u>now</u> keep the sample person from attending school? (As of last Sunday night or, if on vacation, the next time school was in session.)				CSPQ F-4 See Note 38
	1 Yes	14	0	27	
	2 No	1580	180	522	
	8 Blank but applicable	48	0	5	
	Blank	1139	132	399	
664	Does the sample person attend a special school or special classes because of any impairment or health problem?				CSPQ F-5 See Note 38
	1 Yes	31	8	24	
	2 No	1538	172	498	
	8 Blank but applicable	59	0	5	
	Blank	1153	132	426	
665	Does the sample person need to attend a special school or special classes because of any impairment or health problem?				CSPQ F-6 See Note 38
	1 Yes	6	1	2	
	2 No	1531	171	496	
	8 Blank but applicable	60	0	5	
	Blank	1184	140	450	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
666	Is the sample person limited in school attendance because of his/her health? (i.e., the child can only attend school for a short time each day or must be absent from classes frequently because of an impairment or health problem.)				CSPQ F-7
	1 Yes	13	1	13	
	2 No	1517	170	483	
	8 Blank but applicable	61	0	5	
	Blank	1190	141	452	
667	Is the sample person limited in any way in any activities because of an impairment or health problem?				CSPQ F-8 See Note 38
	1 Yes	27	1	8	
	2 No	2609	300	865	
	8 Blank but applicable	62	0	5	
	Blank	83	11	75	
668	In what way is the sample person limited?				CSPQ F-9 See Note 40
	1 Limitation	27	1	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	62	0	5	
	Blank	2692	311	940	
669	When did you first notice the sample person's (condition in F-10)?				CSPQ F-11 See Note 41
	1 More than 3 months ago	103	9	79	
	2 3 months ago or less, and condition is on card CSP 2	1	2	2	
	3 3 months ago or less, and condition is not on card CSP 2	5	1	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	63	0	6	
	Blank	2609	300	865	
670	Is this limitation caused by any other condition?				CSPQ F-12 See Note 41
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	5	1	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	63	0	6	
	Blank	2713	311	946	
671	If 670 is yes, when did you first notice the sample person's (condition in F-13)?				CSPQ F-14 See Note 41
	1 More than 3 months ago	0	0	0	
	2 3 months ago or less, and condition is on card CSP 2	0	0	0	
	3 3 months ago or less, and condition is not on card CSP 2	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	63	0	6	
	Blank	2718	312	947	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
CONDITION DATA (POSITIONS 672-763)					
672	Did a doctor ever say that the sample person had asthma?				CSPQ G-1
	1 Yes	122	31	201	
	2 No	2659	281	752	
	How old was the sample person when he/she first had asthma? (Positions 673-676)				CSPQ G-2
673-674	<u>Months</u>				
	00 Less than 1 month	2	0	5	
	01-11 Months (12 or more months converted to years)	39	12	90	
	88 Blank but applicable	2	0	1	
	Blank	2738	300	857	
675-676	<u>Years</u>				
	01-11 Years	79	19	105	
	88 Blank but applicable	2	0	1	
	Blank	2700	293	847	
677	Does the sample person still have asthma?				CSPQ G-3
	1 Yes	70	16	113	
	2 No	44	12	76	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	2	2	
	9 Don't know	7	1	10	
	Blank	2659	281	752	
678	Has the sample person ever been treated by a doctor for asthma?				CSPQ G-4
	1 Yes	116	28	197	
	2 No	5	1	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	2	2	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	2659	281	752	
679	Did a doctor ever say that the sample person had other lung disease?				CSPQ G-1
	1 Yes	115	21	26	
	2 No	2664	291	927	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	How old was the sample person when he or she first had other lung disease? (Positions 680-683)				CSPQ G-2
680-681	<u>Months</u>				
	00 Less than 1 month	7	0	1	
	01-11 Months	43	1	10	
	88 Blank but applicable	4	0	0	
	Blank	2727	311	942	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
682-683	<u>Years</u>				
	01-10 Years	63	20	15	
	88 Blank but applicable	4	0	0	
	Blank	2714	292	938	
684	Does the sample person still have other lung disease?				CSPQ G-3
	1 Yes	21	6	7	
	2 No	87	14	18	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	1	0	
	9 Don't know	5	0	1	
	Blank	2664	291	927	
685	Has the sample person ever been treated by a doctor for other lung disease?				CSPQ G-4
	1 Yes	110	18	26	
	2 No	3	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	3	0	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	2664	291	927	
686	Did a doctor ever say that the sample person had mental retardation?				CSPQ G-1 See Note 42
	1 Yes	10	1	17	
	2 No	2765	309	936	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	2	0	
687	Has the sample person ever been treated by a doctor for mental retardation?				CSPQ G-4 See Note 42
	1 Yes	9	1	11	
	2 No	1	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	2	5	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	2765	309	936	
688	Did a doctor ever say that the sample person had coordination problems?				CSPQ G-1
	1 Yes	31	1	15	
	2 No	2748	311	938	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	How old was the sample person when he or she first had coordination problems? (Positions 689-692)				CSPQ G-2
689-690	<u>Months</u>				
	00 Less than 1 month	3	0	0	
	01-06 Months	9	0	3	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	0	1	
	Blank	2766	312	949	
691-692	<u>Years</u>				
	01-10 Years	18	1	11	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	0	1	
	Blank	2760	311	941	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
693	Does the sample person still have coordination problems?				CSPQ G-3
	1 Yes	25	1	10	
	2 No	5	0	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	9 Don't know	0	0	1	
	Blank	2748	311	938	
694	Has the sample person ever been treated by a doctor for coordination problems?				CSPQ G-4
	1 Yes	22	0	11	
	2 No	8	1	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	2748	311	938	
695	Did a doctor ever say that the sample person had muscle weakness/paralysis?				CSPQ G-1
	1 Yes	24	2	14	
	2 No	2756	310	939	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	How old was the sample person when he or she first had muscle weakness/paralysis? (Positions 696-699)				CSPQ G-2
696-697	<u>Months</u>				
	00 Less than 1 month	3	0	2	
	01-11 Months	8	1	4	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	Blank	2769	311	947	
698-699	<u>Years</u>				
	01-10 Years	13	1	8	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	Blank	2767	311	945	
700	Does the sample person still have muscle weakness/paralysis?				CSPQ G-3
	1 Yes	16	1	11	
	2 No	7	1	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	9 Don't know	1	0	1	
	Blank	2756	310	939	
701	Has the sample person ever been treated by a doctor for muscle weakness/paralysis?				CSPQ G-4
	1 Yes	19	2	11	
	2 No	5	0	3	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	2756	310	939	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
702	Did a doctor ever say that the sample person had rheumatic fever?				CSPQ G-1 See Note 43
	1 Yes	6	1	5	
	2 No	2772	311	948	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	How old was the sample person when he or she first had rheumatic fever? (Positions 703-706)				CSPQ G-2 See Note 43
703-704	<u>Months</u>				
	00 Less than 1 month	0	0	0	
	06-09 Months	4	0	1	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	Blank	2774	312	952	
705-706	<u>Years</u>				
	03-09 Years	2	1	4	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	Blank	2776	311	949	
707	Does the sample person still have rheumatic fever?				CSPQ G-3 See Note 43
	1 Yes	0	0	2	
	2 No	6	1	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	9 Don't know	0	0	1	
	Blank	2772	311	948	
708	Has the sample person ever been treated by a doctor for rheumatic fever?				CSPQ G-4 See Note
	1 Yes	6	1	5	
	2 No	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	2772	311	948	
709	Did a doctor ever say that the sample person had rheumatic heart disease?				CSPQ G-5 See Note
	1 Yes	1	1	0	
	2 No	2775	311	953	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	0	
	How old was the sample person when he or she first had rheumatic heart disease? (Positions 710-713)				CSPQ G-6 See Note
710-711	<u>Months</u>				
	00 Less than 1 month	0	0	0	
	01 Months	1	0	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	5	0	0	
	Blank	2775	312	953	
712-713	<u>Years</u>				
	01-11 Years	0	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	5	0	0	
	Blank	2776	311	953	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
714	Does the sample person still have rheumatic heart disease?				CSPQ G-3 See Note 43
	1 Yes	0	0	0	
	2 No	1	1	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	0	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	2775	311	953	
715	Has the sample person ever been treated by a doctor for rheumatic heart disease?				CSPQ G-4 See Note 43
	1 Yes	1	1	0	
	2 No	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	0	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	2775	311	953	
716	Did a doctor ever say that the sample person had other heart condition?				CSPQ G-1 See Note 18
	1 Yes	93	10	49	
	2 No	2686	302	904	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	How old was the sample person when he or she first had other heart condition? (Positions 717-720)				CSPQ G-2
717-718	<u>Months</u>				
	00 Less than 1 month	36	0	9	
	01-11 Months	20	4	12	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	Blank	2722	308	932	
719-720	<u>Years</u>				
	01-11 Years	36	6	28	
	88 Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	Blank	2742	306	925	
721	Does the sample person still have other heart condition?				CSPQ G-3
	1 Yes	39	3	27	
	2 No	37	4	18	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	0	0	
	9 Don't know	15	3	4	
	Blank	2686	302	904	
722	Has the sample person ever been treated by a doctor for other heart condition?				CSPQ G-4
	1 Yes	69	8	35	
	2 No	21	2	14	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	0	0	
	9 Don't know	1	0	0	
	Blank	2686	302	904	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
723	Did a doctor ever say that the sample person had urinary infection?				CSPQ G-1
	1 Yes	136	13	29	
	2 No	2645	298	924	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	1	0	
	How old was the sample person when he or she first had urinary infections? (Positions 724-727)				CSPQ G-2
724-725	<u>Months</u>				
	00 Less than 1 month	3	0	2	
	01-10 Months	14	2	1	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	1	0	
	Blank	2763	309	950	
726-727	<u>Years</u>				
	01-11 Years	118	11	26	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	1	0	
	Blank	2662	300	927	
728	Does the sample person still have urinary infection?				CSPQ G-3
	1 Yes	24	1	5	
	2 No	104	12	24	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	0	
	9 Don't know	7	0	0	
	Blank	2645	298	924	
729	Has the sample person ever been treated by a doctor for urinary infection?				CSPQ G-4
	1 Yes	129	12	29	
	2 No	6	1	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	1	0	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	2645	298	924	
730	Did a doctor ever say that the sample person had convulsions?				CSPQ G-1
	1 Yes	82	7	46	
	2 No	2699	305	907	
	How old was the sample person when he/she first had convulsions? (Positions 731-734)				CSPQ G-2
731-732	<u>Months</u>				
	00 Less than 1 month	1	0	0	
	01-11 Months	32	2	15	
	88 Blank but applicable	2	0	0	
	Blank	2746	310	938	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
733-734	<u>Years</u> 01-07 Years 88 Blank but applicable Blank	47 2 2732	5 0 307	31 0 922	
735	Does the sample person still have convulsions? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable 9 Don't know Blank	15 61 1 5 2699	1 6 0 0 305	13 31 1 1 907	CSPQ G-3
736	Has the sample person ever been treated by a doctor for convulsions? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable 9 Don't know Blank	76 3 1 2 2699	7 0 0 0 305	43 2 1 0 907	CSPQ G-4
737	Did a doctor ever say that the sample person had eczema? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable	32 2747 2	3 309 0	16 937 0	CSPQ G-1
	How old was the sample person when he or she first had eczema? (Positions 736-741)				CSPQ G-2
738-739	<u>Months</u> 00 Less than 1 month 01-10 Months 88 Blank but applicable Blank	0 10 3 2768	0 0 0 312	0 9 0 944	
740-741	<u>Years</u> 01-10 Years 88 Blank but applicable Blank	21 3 2757	3 0 309	7 0 946	
742	Does the sample person still have eczema? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable 9 Don't know Blank	15 14 3 2 2747	2 1 0 0 309	8 8 0 0 937	CSPQ G-3
743	Has the sample person ever been treated by a doctor for eczema? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable 9 Don't know Blank	29 2 3 0 2747	1 2 0 0 309	16 0 0 0 937	CSPQ G-4

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
744	Did a doctor ever say that the sample person had speech problems?				CSPQ G-1
	1 Yes	98	10	51	
	2 No	2680	302	902	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	How old was the sample person when he or she first had speech problems? (Positions 745-748)				CSPQ G-2
745-746	Months				
	00 Less than 1 month	6	1	1	
	01-10 Months	7	0	3	
	88 Blank but applicable	6	0	2	
	Blank	2762	311	947	
747-748	Years				
	01-11 Years	82	9	45	
	88 Blank but applicable	6	0	2	
	Blank	2693	303	906	
749	Does the sample person still have speech problems?				CSPQ G-3
	1 Yes	79	9	41	
	2 No	16	1	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	0	
	9 Don't know	1	0	1	
	Blank	2680	302	902	
750	Has the sample person ever been treated by a doctor for speech problems?				CSPQ G-4
	1 Yes	45	5	35	
	2 No	50	5	15	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	0	
	9 Don't know	1	0	1	
	Blank	2680	302	902	
751	Did a doctor ever say that the sample person had psychological or behavioral problems?				CSPQ G-1
	1 Yes	36	5	36	
	2 No	2742	307	917	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	0	
	How old was the sample person when he or she first had psychological or behavioral problems? (Positions 752-755)				CSPQ G-2
752-753	Months				
	00 Less than 1 month	0	0	0	
	01-09 Months	6	0	1	
	88 Blank but applicable	4	0	2	
	Blank	2771	312	950	
754-755	Years				
	01-09 Years	29	5	33	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	0	2	
	Blank	2748	307	918	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
756	Does the sample person still have psychological or behavioral problems?				CSPQ G-3
	1 Yes	29	5	33	
	2 No	4	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	1	
	9 Don't know	1	0	1	
	Blank	2742	307	917	
757	Has the sample person ever been treated by a doctor for psychological or behavioral problems?				CSPQ G-4
	1 Yes	18	5	25	
	2 No	17	0	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	0	1	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	2742	307	917	
758	Did a doctor ever say that the sample person had poisoning?				CSPQ G-1
	1 Yes	28	5	17	
	2 No	2753	307	936	
	How old was the sample person when he or she first was poisoned? (Positions 759-762)				CSPQ G-2
759-760	<u>Months</u>				
	00 Less than 1 month	0	0	0	
	06-09 Months	2	0	1	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	1	
	Blank	2779	312	951	
761-762	<u>Years</u>				
	01-09 Years	26	5	15	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	1	
	Blank	2755	307	937	
763	Has the sample person ever been treated by a doctor for poisoning?				CSPQ G-2
	1 Yes	23	5	15	
	2 No	5	0	2	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	2753	307	936	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND LANGUAGE USE DATA (POSITIONS 765-794)					
ATTENTION: POSITIONS 765-788 ONLY FOR CHILDREN 5-11 YEARS OF AGE					
764	Age of sample child and school status from C-6				CSPQ H-1 See Note 30
	1 Under 5 years old	1142	132	402	
	2 5+ years old, goes to school	1572	176	526	
	3 5+ years old, not in school	67	4	24	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	1	
765	Has the sample person ever attended school? (Asked only of children not attending school)				CSPQ H-2
	1 Yes	7	0	3	
	2 No	60	4	21	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	1	
	Blank	2714	308	928	
766	Is the sample person now either going to school or on vacation from school?				CSPQ H-3 See Note 30
	1 Going to school	1144	174	362	
	2 On vacation from school	413	2	164	
	3 Neither	7	0	3	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	0	1	
	Blank	1202	136	423	
767-768	What grade (is the sample person in now/will the sample person be in)?				CSPQ H-4 See Note 44
	00 Nursery school	6	2	3	
	01-07 Grade	1348	153	470	
	77 Kindergarten	195	21	47	
	88 Blank but applicable	23	0	7	
	Blank	1209	136	426	
769	Why did the sample person stop going to school?				CSPQ H-5 See Note 39
	1 Health problem	0	0	0	
	2 Family needs child at home	0	0	0	
	3 Dropped out	1	0	1	
	4 Other - not specified	0	0	0	
	5 other - specified	6	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	1	
	Blank	2774	312	949	
	How long ago did the sample person stop going to school? (Positions 770-772)				CSPQ H-6
770-771	Number				
	00 Less than 1 month ago	0	0	0	
	01-07 See next position for units	7	0	3	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	1	
	Blank	2774	312	949	
772	Units				
	1 Months	5	0	3	
	2 Years	2	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	1	
	Blank	2774	312	949	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
773-775	During the past 12 months, about how many days was the sample person absent from school because of illness? (Asked if answer to H-6 was 12 months, 1 year, or less)				CSPQ H-7 See Note 45
	000 None	473	57	117	
	001-120 Days	1088	119	402	
	888 Blank but applicable	17	0	11	
	Blank	1203	136	423	
776	Has the sample person repeated any grades for any reason?				CSPQ H-8
	1 Yes	235	40	89	
	2 No	1342	136	438	
	8 Blank but applicable	2	0	3	
	Blank	1202	136	423	
777	Has the sample person ever skipped any grades for any reason?				CSPQ H-9
	1 Yes	20	4	9	
	2 No	1558	172	517	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	4	
	Blank	1202	136	423	
778	When the sample person first began to talk, what language did the sample person speak?				CSPQ H-10 See Note 16
	1 Spanish	826	161	324	
	2 English	726	12	198	
	3 Other - not specified	0	0	0	
	4 Other - specified	1	0	0	
	5 Both Spanish and English	23	2	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	1	1	
	Blank	1202	136	423	
779	Can the sample person speak English now?				CSPQ H-11
	1 Yes	821	162	318	
	2 No	29	1	13	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	1	1	
	Blank	1928	148	621	
780-781	How old was the sample person when the sample person first began to speak English?				CSPQ H-12
	00 Less than 1 year	2	0	0	
	01-11 Years	813	162	307	
	88 Blank but applicable	9	1	12	
	Blank	1957	149	634	
782	What language does the sample person mainly speak at home now?				CSPQ H-13
	1 Spanish	474	76	163	
	2 English	819	61	263	
	3 Both equally	282	38	101	
	4 Other language - not specified	0	0	0	
	5 Other language - specified	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	1	3	
	Blank	1202	136	423	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
783	What language do (the sample person's parents/you) mainly speak at home now?				CSPQ H-14 See Note 46
	1 Spanish	714	137	262	
	2 English	552	17	155	
	3 Both equally	312	22	111	
	4 Other language - not specified	0	0	0	
	5 Other language - specified	0	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	1	
	Blank	1202	136	423	
784	What language (does/did) the sample person mainly speak at school in the sample person's classes?				CSPQ H-15
	1 Spanish	40	0	24	
	2 English	1368	159	438	
	3 Both equally	151	17	64	
	4 Depends on subject matter	15	0	2	
	5 Other language - not specified	0	0	0	
	6 Other language - specified	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	2	
	Blank	1202	136	423	
	Why has the sample person never attended school? (Positions 785-788)				CSPQ H-16 See Notes 16,39
785	<u>Too young -- no schools around for children that age</u>				
	1 Yes	56	3	19	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	1	
	Blank	2724	309	933	
786	<u>Health problem</u>				
	1 Yes	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	1	
	Blank	2779	312	952	
787	<u>Family needs child at home?</u>				
	1 Yes	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	1	
	Blank	2779	312	952	
788	<u>Other</u>				
	1 Other - not specified	0	0	0	
	2 Other - specified	1	1	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	1	
	Blank	2779	311	950	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
ATTENTION: POSITIONS 789-794 ARE QUESTIONS ASKED ONLY OF CHILDREN LESS THAN 5 YEARS OF AGE					
789	When the sample person first began to talk, what language did he or she speak?				CSPQ H-17 See Note 16
	1 Spanish	472	101	206	
	2 English	460	5	140	
	3 Other - not specified	0	0	0	
	4 Other - specified	1	0	1	
	5 Doesn't talk yet	238	29	65	
	6 Both	30	1	11	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	1	
	Blank	1579	176	529	
790	Can the sample person speak English now?				CSPQ H-18
	1 Yes	239	58	158	
	2 No	261	43	59	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	1	2	
	Blank	2277	210	734	
791-792	How old was the sample person when he or she first began to speak English?				CSPQ H-19
	00 Less than 1 year	9	2	6	
	01-05 Years	222	56	147	
	88 Blank but applicable	12	1	7	
	Blank	2538	253	793	
793	What language does the sample person mainly speak at home now?				CSPQ H-20
	1 Spanish	389	92	145	
	2 English	441	4	145	
	3 Both equally	128	11	66	
	4 Other language - not specified	1	0	0	
	5 Other language - specified	0	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	0	2	
	Blank	1817	205	594	
794	What language do (the sample person's parents/you) mainly speak at home now?				CSPQ H-21
	1 Spanish	535	116	181	
	2 English	458	8	120	
	3 Both equally	206	12	116	
	4 Other language - not specified	0	0	0	
	5 Other language - specified	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	3	0	7	
	Blank	1579	176	529	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
MEAL PROGRAMS DATA (POSITIONS 795-819)					
795	Has the sample person ever received food or health care under the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program?				CSPQ J-1
	1 Yes	588	24	466	
	2 No	2185	287	485	
	9 Don't know	8	1	2	
796	Is the sample person now receiving food or health care under the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program?				CSPQ J-2
	1 Yes	121	7	151	
	2 No	466	17	315	
	8 Blank but applicable	1	0	0	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	2193	288	487	
	How long (did the sample person receive/has the sample person been receiving) food or health care from WIC? (Positions 797-799)				CSPQ J-3
797-798	<u>Number</u>				
	00 Less than 1 month	1	0	2	
	01-13 See next position for units	574	23	458	
	88 Blank but applicable	13	1	6	
	Blank	2193	288	487	
799	<u>Units</u>				
	0 Less than 1 month	1	0	2	
	1 Months	219	10	125	
	2 Years	355	13	322	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	1	17	
	Blank	2193	288	487	
800	School status from H-4				CSPQ J-4 See Note 30
	1 Now going to school or on vacation	1572	176	526	
	2 Neither	1209	136	426	
	8 Blank but applicable	0	0	1	
ATTENTION: POSITIONS 801-819 CONTAIN DATA ONLY ON SCHOOL ATTENDING CHILDREN					
801	Does the school that the sample person attends serve a complete breakfast?				CSPQ J-5
	1 Yes	989	118	298	
	2 No	569	58	220	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	0	9	
	Blank	1209	136	426	
802	How many times a week does the sample person usually eat breakfast served by the school?				CSPQ J-6
	0 None	1055	136	409	
	1-5 Times	508	37	116	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	2	2	
	9 Don't know	2	1	0	
	Blank	1209	136	426	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
803	During this (past) school year did (the sample person's parents/you) fill out a form to enable the sample person to eat breakfast at school for free or at a reduced price?				CSPQ J-7
	1 Yes	476	28	111	
	2 No	34	10	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	2	2	
	Blank	2264	272	835	
804	Does the sample person eat breakfast at school for free or a reduced price?				CSPQ J-8
	1 Yes	466	26	109	
	2 No, not eligible	9	2	0	
	3 No, other reason	1	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	2	2	
	Blank	2298	282	840	
805-807	How much does the sample person pay for breakfast per day?				CSPQ J-9 See Note 47
	000 Free	429	26	105	
	005-135 Cents	73	11	7	
	888 Blank but applicable	15	3	6	
	Blank	2264	272	835	
808	Does the school that the sample person attends serve a complete lunch?				CSPQ J-10
	1 Yes	1474	169	488	
	2 No	90	7	37	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	0	2	
	Blank	1209	136	426	
809	How many times a week does the sample person usually eat lunch served by school?				CSPQ J-11
	0 None	223	26	82	
	1-5 Times	1338	149	443	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	2	
	9 Don't know	5	0	0	
	Blank	1209	136	426	
810	During this (past) school year did (the sample person's parents/you) fill out a form to enable the sample person to eat lunch at school for free or at a reduced price?				CSPQ J-12
	1 Yes	1047	85	369	
	2 No	296	64	74	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	2	
	Blank	1432	162	508	
811	Does the sample person eat lunch at school for free or a reduced price?				CSPQ J-13
	1 Yes	978	82	365	
	2 No, not eligible	50	2	1	
	3 No, other reason	15	1	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	1	3	
	Blank	1728	226	582	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
812-814	How much does the sample person pay for the lunch per day?				CSPQ J-14 See Note 47
	000 Free	829	67	382	
	005-300 Cents	502	78	54	
	888 Blank but applicable	18	5	9	
	Blank	1432	162	508	
815	Does the sample person ever bring the sample person's lunch from home?				CSPQ J-15
	1 Yes, always	132	18	53	
	2 Yes, sometimes	367	29	51	
	3 No	1065	128	420	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	3	
	Blank	1209	136	426	
816	On days that the sample person does not buy lunch at school, does the sample person buy milk?				CSPQ J-16
	1 Yes, always	135	15	13	
	2 Yes, sometimes	139	7	20	
	3 No	224	24	71	
	8 Blank but applicable	9	2	3	
	Blank	2274	264	846	
817-819	How much does the sample person pay for milk per day?				CSPQ J-17
	000 Free	33	3	8	
	003-115 Cents	231	17	21	
	888 Blank but applicable	19	4	7	
	Blank	2498	288	917	

DATA ON THE RESPONDENT FOR THE SAMPLE CHILD (POSITION 820)

820	Main respondent's relationship to the sample child				CSPQ L-1 See Note 16
	1 Mother	2597	267	859	
	2 Father	116	14	29	
	3 Sister or brother	9	1	3	
	4 Other - not specified	0	0	0	
	5 Other - specified	13	2	6	
	6 Other - specified: grandmother	42	7	36	
	8 Blank but applicable	4	21	20	

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	

DATA FROM SELF-RESPONDING CHILDREN (POSITIONS 821-832)

821 Blank

822 Is the sample child available now?
(Asked only of children 6-11 years of age) CSPQ M-2
See Note 48

1 Yes	632	83	267
2 No	748	73	206
8 Blank but applicable	18	4	8
Blank	1383	152	472

ATTENTION: DATA IN POSITIONS 823-832 ARE ONLY FROM 6-11 YEAR
OLD CHILDREN AVAILABLE AT INTERVIEW (ANSWER TO M-2 IS YES)

823 Do you have any trouble seeing
(with your glasses on)? CSPQ M-4
See Notes 20,48,49

1 Yes	103	14	53
2 No	529	68	212
8 Blank but applicable	18	5	10
Blank	2131	225	678

824 When you are at school, can you
read the blackboard from the back of
the classroom (with your glasses on)? CSPQ M-5
See Notes 20,48,49

1 Yes	569	77	218
2 No	61	5	48
3 Doesn't go to school	0	0	0
8 Blank but applicable	20	5	9
Blank	2131	225	678

825 Do you have any trouble hearing? CSPQ M-6
See Notes 20,48,49

1 Yes	84	7	35
2 No	548	75	232
8 Blank but applicable	18	5	8
Blank	2131	225	678

826 When you are at school, can you
hear the teacher from the back
of the classroom? CSPQ M-7
See Notes 48,49

1 Yes	596	79	241
2 No	36	3	26
3 Doesn't go to school	0	0	0
8 Blank but applicable	18	5	8
Blank	2131	225	678

827 Do you think that you are
underweight, about the right
weight, or overweight? CSPQ M-8
See Notes 20,48,49

1 Underweight	87	10	36
2 About the right weight	405	46	174
3 Overweight	135	26	51
8 Blank but applicable	23	5	14
Blank	2131	225	678

Position	Item description and code	Counts			Source and notes
		M	C	P	
828	Would you like to weigh more?				CSPQ M-9
	1 Yes	52	5	23	See Notes 48,49
	2 No	35	5	13	
	8 Blank but applicable	23	5	14	
	Blank	2671	297	903	
829	Are you trying to gain weight?				CSPQ M-10
	1 Yes	38	2	20	See Notes 48,49
	2 No	14	3	3	
	8 Blank but applicable	23	5	14	
	Blank	2706	302	916	
830	Would you like to weigh less?				CSPQ M-11
	1 Yes	122	23	45	See Notes 48,49
	2 No	13	3	6	
	8 Blank but applicable	23	5	14	
	Blank	2623	281	888	
831	Are you trying to lose weight?				CSPQ M-12
	1 Yes	73	13	26	See Notes 48,49
	2 No	49	10	19	
	8 Blank but applicable	23	5	14	
	Blank	2636	284	894	
832	Would you say your health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?				CSPQ M-13
	1 Excellent	153	28	75	See Notes 20,48,49
	2 Very good	139	17	50	
	3 Good	265	27	100	
	4 Fair	64	10	33	
	5 Poor	9	0	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	5	10	
	Blank	2131	225	678	
833-850	Blank				

SECTION L. NOTES

1. Family Questionnaire Missing

A Family Questionnaire was to be completed for each eligible family in a household with sample persons. However, a few Family Questionnaires are missing. Data records for sample persons in families with missing questionnaires are flagged with a code = 1, and all family data are blank. Data records for sample persons in families with a Family Questionnaire are flagged with a code = 2.

During the Mexican-American portion of the HHANES survey, a Family Questionnaire continuation booklet containing sample person information was lost for one sample person. Therefore, the sociodemographic data for this sample person are missing. The reference person, family composition, income, residence, and household data for this person were obtained from another person in the household.

2. Examination Status

Not all sample persons consented to come to a Mobile Examination Center to participate in the examination phase of the survey. In certain rare instances (less than 0.1%), sample persons who came to the Mobile Examination Centers did not participate in sufficient components of the examination to be considered as "examined." This data field contains code = 1 for those persons who participated fully in the examination phase, and code = 2 for those who did not come to the examination center or who did not satisfactorily complete the examination.

3. Family Number

In HHANES, all household members who were related by blood, marriage, or adoption were considered to be one "family." All sample persons in the same family unit have the same computer-generated family unit code.

4. Head of Family

Relationship of Sample Person to Head of Family (Pos. 44-45)

Each family containing sample persons has a designated "head of family," and the relationship of each sample person to the head of his or her family is coded in tape positions 44-45. The first three categories of this variable describe the "head" of three different kinds of families.

- o Code '01' identifies sample persons who lived alone (i.e., "head" of one-person families, no unrelated individuals living in the household).
- o Code '02' identifies sample persons who lived only with unrelated persons.
- o Code '03' identifies sample persons who were "heads" of families containing at least one other person (whether or not the household included additional families unrelated to the sample person).

Sociodemographic Data (Pos. 100-131)

This data tape includes some sociodemographic data about the head of each sample person's family (Section F). Because there can only be one "head" per family, the data in this section (positions 100-131) are the same for all sample persons in the same family (i.e., with the same family number codes in positions 39-43). If the sample person is the head of his or her family, the data in positions 100-131 are the same as in the corresponding positions in Section E.

5. Observed Race

"Race" was observed by the interviewer for all sample persons actually seen. Rules for classification of observed race were consistent with those used in the NHANES II and the National Health Interview Survey at that time. The categories were coded as follows:

<u>White</u>	Includes Spanish origin persons unless they are definitely Black, Indian or other nonwhite.
<u>Black</u>	Black or Negro.
<u>Other</u>	Race other than White or Black, including Japanese, Chinese, American Indian, Korean, Eskimo.

6. National Origin or Ancestry

The value for national origin or ancestry is based on Item 2c in the Household Screener Questionnaire and was reported by the household respondent for all household members. In the Mexican-American portion of the survey, if "other Latin-American or other Spanish" (code 9) or "Other" (code 0) was recorded and the specified origin was "Spanish-American" or "Spanish (Spain)", a code of 10 or 11, respectively, was assigned. In all three portions of the survey, if more than one category was reported, the first appropriate "Hispanic" code, if any, was assigned (codes 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11 in the Mexican-American portion; codes 6 or 7 in the Cuban-American portion; codes 4 or 5 in the Puerto Rican portion). If none of these codes was recorded, the first category entered was coded.

7. Codes for States and Foreign Countries

Code	State or Foreign Country
001	Alabama
002	Alaska
004	Arizona
005	Arkansas
006	California
008	Colorado
009	Connecticut
010	Delaware
011	District of Columbia
012	Florida
013	Georgia
015	Hawaii
016	Idaho
017	Illinois
018	Indiana
019	Iowa
020	Kansas
021	Kentucky
022	Louisiana
023	Maine
024	Maryland

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
025	Massachusetts
026	Michigan
027	Minnesota
028	Mississippi
029	Missouri
030	Montana
031	Nebraska
032	Nevada
033	New Hampshire
034	New Jersey
035	New Mexico
036	New York
037	North Carolina
038	North Dakota
039	Ohio
040	Oklahoma
041	Oregon
042	Pennsylvania
044	Rhode Island
045	South Carolina
046	South Dakota
047	Tennessee
048	Texas
049	Utah
050	Vermont
051	Virginia
053	Washington
054	West Virginia
055	Wisconsin
056	Wyoming
060	American Samoa
093	Canada
061	Canal Zone
062	Canton and Enderbury Islands
091	Central America
095	Costa Rica
063	Cuba
064	Dominican Republic
065	El Salvador
062	Enderbury Islands
087	Germany
066	Guam
068	Guatemala
069	Haiti
088	Honduras
070	Jamaica
090	Japan
067	Johnston Atoll
080	Mexico
071	Midway Islands
081	Nicaragua
096	Palestine
097	Austria
098	Lebanon
099	Chile
100	Philippines

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
101	Brazil
102	Holland
103	Colombia
082	Panama
072	Puerto Rico
092	Saudi Arabia
083	Spain
094	Taiwan
089	Turkey
084	Uruguay
085	Venezuela
073	Ryukyu Islands, Southern
074	Swan Islands
075	Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (includes Caroline, Mariana and Marshall Island groups)
076	U. S. miscellaneous Caribbean Islands (includes Navassa Islands, Quito Sueno Bank, Roncador Cay, Serrana Bank and Serranilla Bank)
077	U. S. miscellaneous Pacific Islands (includes Kingman Reef, Howland, Baker & Jarvis Islands, and Palmyra Atoll)
086	United States
078	Virgin Islands
079	Wake Island
104	Azores
105	Peru
106	England
107	Vietnam
108	Italy
109	Ecuador
110	North America
111	Surinam
112	Argentina
113	Portugal
114	Trinidad
115	Egypt
116	Sudan
117	British Honduras
118	China
888	Blank but applicable

8. National origin recode

In the HHANES, if any household member was identified as "Hispanic" (as defined below), all household members, regardless of origin, were eligible to be selected as sample persons. The national origin recode specifies whether a sample person is considered to be "Hispanic" or "not Hispanic" for purposes of analysis. "Hispanic" is defined as:

Mexican-American in the Southwest portion of the survey;
Cuban-American in the Dade County, Florida portion; or
Puerto Rican in the New York City area portion.

The recode was assigned as follows:

A. Southwest portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code on the Household Screener Questionnaire was 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, or 0 but the person specified as Mexican/Mexicano, Chicano, or Mexican-American self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2.

B. Dade County, Florida portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 6 or 7, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

C. New York City area portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 4 or 5, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 0 but the person specified Boricuan or Puerto Rican self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M-10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

The national origin recode may be used in analysis in one of two ways:

- a. Selecting on Recode = 1 will restrict analysis to "Hispanics" only. In this case, in the Southwest portion of the survey, the weighted estimates by age and sex will approximately equal U.S. Bureau of Census population estimates of the number of Mexican Americans and a small proportion of other Hispanics assumed to be Hispano in the five Southwest States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) at the midpoint of the Mexican-American portion of HHANES - March 1983. The weighted estimates of Cuban Americans represents an independent estimate of the number of Cuban Americans in Dade County at the midpoint, February 1984. The weighted estimates of Puerto Ricans represents an independent estimate of the number of Puerto Ricans in the sample counties in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut at the midpoint of the Puerto Rican portion - September 1984.

- b. Using Recode greater than 0, that is, all sample persons, will include "Hispanic" and "not Hispanic" persons and the Southwest weighted estimates by age and sex will overestimate the U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates of Mexican Americans and other Hispanics by about 4.5 percent. In Dade County, using recode greater than 0 will increase the weighted estimates by about 5.3 percent over that for Cuban Americans only, using recode greater than 0 for the New York area will increase the weighted estimates by about 9.2 percent over that for Puerto Ricans only.

9. Industry and Occupation Code

Family Questionnaire questions B-12 through B-15 (see page 117 or 139 of Ref. No. 1 in Section C) identified sample persons 17 years old or older who were in the labor force working for pay at a job or business or who worked without pay in a family business or farm operated by a related member of the household without receiving wages or salary for work performed.

Questions B-17 through B-22 provided a full description of sample persons' current or most recent job or business. The detail asked for in these questions was necessary to properly and accurately code each occupation and industry. Interviewers were trained to define a job as a definite arrangement for regular work for pay every week or every month. This included arrangements for either regular part-time or regular full-time work. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job, worked at more than one job, was on layoff from a job or was looking for work during the two week reference period, interviewers were trained to use the following criteria to determine the job described:

- a. If a sample person worked at more than one job during the two week reference period or operated a farm or business and also worked for someone else, the job at which he or she worked the most hours was described. If the sample person worked the same number of hours at all jobs, the job at which he or she had been employed the longest was entered. If the sample person was employed at all jobs the same length of time, the job the sample person considered the main job was entered.
- b. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job all of the two week reference period, but worked temporarily at another job, the job at which the sample person actually worked was described, not the job from which he or she was absent.
- c. If a sample person had a job but did not work at all during the two week reference period, the job he or she held was described.
- d. If a sample person was on layoff during the two week reference period, the job from which he or she was laid off, regardless of whether a full-time or part-time job, was described.
- e. If a sample person was looking for work or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days of the interview, the last full-time civilian job which lasted two consecutive weeks or more was described.

The 1980 census of population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations was used in the coding of both industry and occupation. This book has Library of Congress Number 80-18360, and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for \$3.00. Its Stock Number is 003024049-2.

10. Health Insurance

- a. In the Health Insurance section of the Family Questionnaire, up to three separate health insurance plans could be reported for a family. Each sample person could have been covered by any combination of the three, or by none at all. In order to simplify the health insurance coverage data, the information on all reported plans was combined to a single variable for each sample person, i.e., whether or not the person is covered by any plan (position 74). For all persons covered by at least one plan, information on the type of coverage is then indicated: position 75 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays hospital expenses and position 76 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays doctor's or surgeon's bills.
- b. For all sample persons who were not covered by Medicare or any health insurance plan, the reasons for not being covered were ascertained. Positions 77-78 contain the main or only reason reported. For persons with one or more additional reasons, the first (lowest) code entered on the questionnaire was coded in positions 79-80.

11. Per Capita Income

Per capita income was computed by dividing the total combined family income by the number of people in the family.

12. Poverty Index

The poverty index is a ratio of two components. The numerator is the midpoint of the income bracket reported for each family in the Family Questionnaire (E-11). Respondents were asked to report total combined family income during the 12 months preceding the interview. The denominator is a poverty threshold which varied with the number of persons in the family, the adult/child composition of the family, the age of the reference person, and the month and the year in which the family was interviewed.

(Note 12 continues on next page)

Poverty thresholds published in Bureau of the Census reports* are based on calendar years and were adjusted to reflect differences caused by inflation between calendar years and 12 month income reference periods to which question E-11 referred. Average Consumer Price Indexes for all Urban consumers (CPI-U) for the calendar year for which the poverty thresholds were published (see table below) and for the 12 months representing the income reference period for the respondent were calculated. The percentage difference between these two numbers represents the inflation between these two periods and was applied to the poverty threshold appropriate for the family (based on the characteristics listed above). For example, for a family interviewed in November, 1983, the 1982 poverty threshold was updated to reflect inflation by multiplying by the percent change in the average CPI-U for the 12 month reference period, which would have been November, 1982 through October, 1983, over the calendar year January through December, 1982, in this example. To compute poverty indexes, the midpoint of the total combined family income bracket was divided by the updated poverty threshold.

Average Consumer Price Index, all Urban consumers (CPI-U),
U. S. city average, 1981-84

Month	Year			
	1981	1982	1983	1984
January	260.5	282.5	293.1	305.2
February	263.2	283.4	293.2	306.6
March	265.1	283.1	293.4	307.3
April	266.8	284.3	295.5	308.8
May	269.0	287.1	297.1	309.7
June	271.3	290.6	298.1	310.7
July	274.4	292.2	299.3	311.7
August	276.5	292.8	300.3	313.0
September	279.3	293.3	301.8	
October	279.9	294.1	302.6	
November	280.7	293.6	303.1	
December	281.5	292.4	303.5	
Average	272.4	289.1	298.4	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor
Statistics

* U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 138, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1981", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1983.

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 144, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1982", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1984.

Members of families with incomes equal to or greater than poverty thresholds have poverty indexes equal to or greater than 1.0 and can be described as "at or above poverty;" those with incomes less than the poverty threshold have indexes less than 1.0 and can be described as "below poverty."

Poverty thresholds used were computed on a national basis only. No attempt was made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or other variations in the cost of living. None of the noncash public welfare benefits such as food stamp bonuses were included in the income of the low income families receiving these benefits.

13. Size of Place and SMSA

Codes for size of place and SMSA were obtained from Bureau of Census summary tape files (STF1B).

A place is a concentration of population. Most places are incorporated as cities, towns, villages or boroughs, but others are defined by the Bureau of the Census around definite residential nuclei with dense, city-type street patterns, with, ideally, at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The boundaries of Census defined places may not coincide with civil divisions.

A Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) is a large population nucleus and nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Generally, an SMSA includes one or more central cities, all urbanized areas around the city or cities, and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urbanized areas are located. SMSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget.

The same place size and SMSA codes were assigned to all persons in the same segment (for the definition of segments see Ref. No. 1 in Section C). In a few cases segments were divided by place boundaries. In these cases codes were assigned after inspecting segment maps. If the segment was predominantly in one place, then the place code for that place was used. If the segment was approximately evenly divided, the code for the larger place was used.

14. Home Heating

Questions E-3 through E-6, pertaining to the main fuel and equipment used for heating the home, appear to have codes which are inconsistent. It has been verified that these are the codes that were recorded on the original document; that is, codes that appear inconsistent were not incorrectly keyed.

15. Actually Seen

The responses for some sample persons for this variable may appear extreme or illogical. The data entry was verified through direct review of the collection form or a copy of it. These responses may not represent fact but they are included as they were recorded in the field. The user must determine if these responses should be included in analyses.

16. Recodes and New Codes

Some of the "other" or "specify" responses to this question were recoded to existing categories, if possible. For responses that couldn't be recoded, new code categories were created if the information was deemed analytically useful. Caution should be used in interpreting the data from these new categories because there is no way of knowing which other respondents would have selected one of the new categories if given the option.

17. Birthweight

A-6: For the convenience of the user, birthweight was converted from grams to pounds/ounces and pounds/ounces to grams. For those respondents who had not reported ounces but did report pounds, the calculation was not made and the number of grams was changed to a blank but applicable code: 8888.

18. Heart Problem/Defect

A-12, G-1 through G-4: There are a few individuals who appear to have an inconsistency in these fields. These are children who were born with a problem or defect involving the heart but who were not reported to have been told by a doctor that they had either rheumatic heart disease or other heart condition. These records were looked up on microfilm and verified but no changes were made to the records.

19. Infant Feeding

A-16 through A-18: There are a few individuals with an apparent inconsistency in these fields. They are children who stopped breastfeeding (A-16) before starting formula/milk (A-17) or solid food (A-18). These records were looked up on microfilm and verified but no changes were made to the fields.

20. Disagreements Due to Use of Different Respondents

B-1, D-1, D-11, D-22, E-5, M-4, M-5, M-6, M-8, M-13: There are several questions which appear in Sections A-J which are similar to questions asked in Section M. Sections A-J were answered by a proxy respondent while Section M was answered by the sample child. Disagreements between similar questions asked of the different respondents, although expected, were looked up on microfilm and verified but no changes were made to the records.

21. Length of Time Since Last Visit When Sick or Injured

B-9, B-22: For a few individuals, the reported time since last visit when sick or injured in B-22 is greater than that reported in B-9. The records were looked up on microfilm and verified. No changes were made to the records.

22. Time it Took to Get to Health Care Facility

B-10: The interviewers were instructed to record the number of minutes it took from the time the child left wherever he or she was to the time he or she arrived at the health care facility. If the child took a trip especially to visit a particular doctor or facility, the interviewers were instructed to ask for all travel time to that destination, including all forms of transportation.

23. Time Between Appointment and When Appointment Was Made

B-12: The interviewers were instructed to enter the total elapsed time between the two visits if an appointment was made at an earlier visit.

24. Main Reason for Last Visit When Sick or Injured

B-14, B-28: "Sickness or illness" was marked if the person mentioned the name of any disease or condition or a symptom. "Injury" was marked if the person reported any kind of injury. "A followup visit" was marked if this was a regularly scheduled visit for monitoring a condition or progress following an operation. "Injection" was marked if the purpose of the visit was to receive an immunization or vaccination to prevent particular diseases. Allergy shots and other regularly received shots were also included here. If the main purpose of the visit was merely to obtain a prescription for a medication and no other categories applied, then "for a prescription" was marked.

25. Person Who Took Child for Health Care Visit When Sick

B-17, B-31: This field was changed to a 2 position field and leading zeroes were added to each one of the codes. The missing information code (8) was changed to 88.

26. Health Care Facility Used During Last Visit

B-23: Sufficient information was not available to code respondents with "other specified: hospital" into the other two hospital categories: hospital outpatient clinic (04) or hospital emergency room (08).

27. Number of Times Child Was Hospitalized

B-36: This question refers to separate stays of one or more nights in a hospital. If the child was transferred from one hospital to another, the interviewers were instructed to count each as a separate stay if each lasted overnight or longer. If the child was born on the way to the hospital or was otherwise admitted shortly after birth, this hospitalization was counted if it lasted one or more nights.

28. First Had Dental Care

C-1: For a few individuals ages 4 and 5 years, C-1 was inconsistent with the age and the response to C-2. The records were looked up on microfilm and verified. Since the data strongly suggested that C-1 was in error, it was corrected to make it consistent with the response to C-2 and the child's age.

29. Frequency of Dental Care

C-3: For the child who had recently received dental care for the first time, the interviewers were instructed to record the intended frequency of dental care.

30. School Attendance

C-6: "Yes" was marked if the child was currently enrolled in school, including kindergarten but excluding nursery school. "Yes" was also marked if the child was on vacation from school but would be returning after vacation ended. "No" was marked if the child was going to begin school the next school year but had not yet attended school.

C-6, H-1, H-3, J-4: Questions on attendance of school were not asked of children 6 months - 4 years of age.

Even though the only direct questions on ever attending school were in C-6 and H-2, a few interviewers gathered additional information on school attendance for the check item J-4. Because the first category of J-4 (1: now going to school or on vacation) combines two categories of H-1; (2: 5+ years old, goes to school; 3: 5+ years old, not in school), the information in J-4 could not be used to recode H-1, H-3, or C-6.

31. Dental Insurance

C-8: "Yes" was marked if the child was covered by a separate dental insurance plan or by a health insurance plan that covered any type of dental care. If the child received free dental care through a free clinic, acquaintance or relative, this was not included as dental insurance.

32. Treated for Anemia

C-12: "Yes" included any situation in which a doctor gave a specific treatment for anemia, such as iron or vitamin shots or blood transfusions. It also included a doctor prescribing or recommending certain diets, iron or vitamin pills or supplements.

33. Ability to Read Blackboard from Back of Room

D-1, D-11: For some individuals there is an inconsistency between D-1 and D-11. These were persons who were reported to have never had trouble seeing with one or both eyes when not wearing glasses or contact lenses but were reported as being unable to read the blackboard from the back of the classroom. These records were looked up on microfilm and verified and not changed.

34. Vision Test

D-13: This includes any test in which the child was asked to read numbers or letters from a chart or through a machine. It may or may not have included a complete eye examination or have been part of a general check-up.

No change was made to correct an inconsistency between the demographic age and the length of time since the vision was tested.

35. Ear Infection/Earache/Discharge

D-14, D-19: For a few individuals a report was given of having a history of a running ear or any discharge from ears but no report was given of having had an ear infection or an earache. No changes were made to correct this inconsistency.

36. Trouble Hearing

D-26, D-28: For a few individuals a report was given that the sample person was still having trouble hearing with one or both ears but their present hearing was described as good. No changes were made to correct this inconsistency.

37. Farming

E-16 through E-19: The family code on the demographic file may be used to gather farming/migrant work information from the family questionnaire for other family members.

38. Impairment or Health Problem

F-3 through F-6, F-8: Any condition, physical or mental which causes limitation in activity was considered for this question. An injury that occurred 3 months ago or less (unless it resulted in obvious permanent limitation) or the effects of an operation that took place 3 months ago or less (unless these effects are obviously permanent) were not included.

39. Reason for Not Attending School: Health Problem

F-3, H-5, H-16: These questions, though similar, elicited different responses. The question (F-3) "Does any impairment or health problem now keep _____ from attending school" had many more responses than H-5 and H-16: "Why did _____ stop going to school? -- health problem." Inconsistencies were looked up on microfilm and verified. No changes were made to the records.

40. Limitation

F-9: The open-ended responses for the way in which the sample child was limited were looked up on microfilm. Due to the small number of entries and the fact that they were very diverse and non-specific they were not recoded into specific categories. A code of "1" in this position indicates only that a limitation of some type was reported.

41. Condition

F-10 through F-14: The name of the condition reported was not coded and therefore is not available on the data tape. Information in F-11 - F-14 allows the determination of whether the cause of the limitation was chronic or acute. A "chronic condition" is defined as one with onset more than 3 months ago or, if the onset was within the previous 3 months, was on a list of predesignated chronic conditions. The list of predesignated chronic conditions can be found on card CSP-2 which is given in Appendix 2.

42. Mental Retardation

G-1, G-4, Part c: One respondent reported that a doctor had told her that the child was mentally retarded but later was told that the child was alright. Because the question, "Does _____ still have this?" was not asked for mental retardation, G-1 was changed to "No" (2) and G-4 was blanked.

43. Rheumatic Fever/Rheumatic Heart Disease

G-1 through G-4, Part f and g: There is an apparent inconsistency between f and g —the records were verified on microfilm and left as recorded.

44. Grade in School

H-4: The records of children whose age was inconsistent with the grade in school by more than 2 years (e.g., an 8 year old in kindergarten or an 11 year old in 3rd grade) were checked and verified on microfilm. No changes were made to the records.

45. Number of Days Absent from School

H-7: This question was asked if the answer to H-6 was 12 months (1 year) or less. If the child did not attend school for most of the previous 12 months, only the days missed because of illness were counted. The "none" category was marked if the child dropped out after one month and missed no days of school during that month because of illness. If the child had to stop attending school because of illness, all days missed in the previous 12 months were counted.

46. Language Parents Speak at Home

H-14: For those children whose main response (L-1) was either the mother or the father, this item was checked against the language of interview. Inconsistencies (English questionnaire but mainly speak Spanish at home, or Spanish questionnaire but mainly speak English at home) were looked up on microfilm and verified. No changes were made to the records.

47. Subsidized Lunch or Breakfast

J-9, J-14: The price of meals is sometimes included in the cost of tuition and fees leading to a response to J-9 and J-14 of "000-free." To find out which children are actually receiving subsidized meals, it is necessary to look at the entire series of questions: J-7 - J-9 for breakfast and J-12 - J-14 for lunch.

48. Availability of Sample Child

M-2 through M-13: The sample child self-response section was only administered in the household. No attempts were made to return to the household to complete this section if that was the only reason for returning. Because of this, there are many children who do not have responses to this section.

49. Sample Child Self-Response

M-3 through M-13: In the self-reported section of the Spanish version the familiar "tu" form is used.

APPENDIX 1. SELECTED DEFINITIONS FROM INTERVIEWER'S INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Doctor - Refers to both medical doctor (M.D.'s) and osteopathic physicians (D.O.'s). Medical doctors include general practitioners and all types of specialists, such as ophthalmologists, psychiatrists, pediatricians, gynecologists, internists, etc.

Any persons who do not have an "M.D." or "D.O." degree, such as dentists, chiropractors, chiropodists, podiatrists, naturopaths, Christian Science healers, opticians, optometrists, or psychologists, etc., were not included.

Doctor's assistant - Any person who provides health care and who works with or for one or more medical doctors. Nurses, nurse practitioners, paramedics, medics, and physical therapists working with or for a medical doctor are some examples of doctor's assistants.

Doctor visits - Both personal visits and telephone conversations were included:

- o Visits for health care advice made to a doctor or doctor's assistant at a doctor's office, a clinic, a hospital emergency room, or an outpatient department of a hospital where a person goes for a treatment or examination even though a doctor may not have been seen.
- o A visit by the doctor or doctor's assistant to the child.
- o Physicals for athletes or the U. S. Armed Services.
- o Telephone calls to or from a doctor or assistant for the purpose of discussing the person's health. A call to or from a doctor or assistant for obtaining or renewing a prescription or a call to obtain the results of tests of x-rays was included.
- o Obtaining medical advice from a family member or friend who is a doctor even if this was done on an informal basis.

The following were excluded:

- o Visits made by a doctor or assistant while the person was an overnight patient in the hospital.
- o Visits to the school nurse (up through the 12th grade) or the clinic at work where the person seen was not working with or for a medical doctor.
- o Visits for shots or examinations (such as x-rays) administered on a mass basis. Thus, if it was volunteered that the person went to a clinic, a mobile unit, or some similar place to receive an immunization, a chest x-ray or a certain diagnostic procedure which was being administered identically to all persons who were at the place for this purpose, were not counted as a doctor visit. Immunizations or examinations administered to children in schools on a mass basis as doctor visits were not included. (Physicals for athletes or the U. S. Armed Services are NOT considered mass visits; these were counted as doctor visits.)

- o Laboratory visits, unless the person sees a medical doctor as part of the laboratory visit, and/or the person receives some kind of medical treatment, advice or diagnosis from a doctor or doctor's assistant as part of the laboratory visit. Treatment could include for example, physical therapy or radiation treatment.
- o Calls for appointments, inquiries about a bill, calls made by a pharmacist to a doctor to renew prescriptions, or calls made between the person and a pharmacist, or any other type of call not directly related to the person's health.

Health Care Facilities:

- o Home - Any place the person was staying at the time of the doctor's visit. It may be his/her own home, the home of a friend, a hotel room, etc. Did not include a visit to the doctor's office.
- o Doctor's office - The office of a doctor in private practice. This may be an office in the doctor's home, an individual office in an office building, or a suite of offices occupied by several doctors. This category also includes "doctor's clinic," meaning the offices of a group of doctors.
- o Company or school clinic - A company or plant doctor's office or clinic which is operated solely for the employees of that company or industry; or a clinic at a school for the use of students.
- o Hospital outpatient clinic - A unit of a hospital where persons may go for medical care without being admitted as an inpatient.
- o Migrant clinic - Clinic set up to serve migrant farm workers.
- o Other clinic - A clinic other than a company or school, hospital outpatient, or migrant clinic.
- o Hospital emergency room - A unit of a hospital where persons may receive medical care, usually of an urgent nature, without or before being admitted as an inpatient.
- o Community, neighborhood, or family health center - A public or private ambulatory facility generally sponsored by a unit of local government (sometimes receiving Federal funding). They provide medical care only to residents of a particular area.
- o HMO/prepaid group - This is a type of medical care facility that provides care only to members of a Health Maintenance Organization ("prepaid group") health plan.

Regular Milk - Includes any kind of milk other than mother's or wet nurse's milk, such as cow's milk, goat's milk or powdered milk.

School - Includes both "regular" and "nonregular" schools. Schools of both types may be either day or night schools, and attendance may be part-time or full-time.

- o Regular schools - Public or private institutions at which students receive a formal, graded education. In regular schools, students attend class to achieve an elementary or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree.

- o Nonregular schools - Public or private institutions such as vocational, business or trade schools, technical schools, nursing schools (other than university-based nursing schools where students work towards a degree), beautician and barber schools, and so forth. Nonregular schools also include special schools for the handicapped or mentally retarded where students are not working toward a degree or diploma.
- o "Special classes" - Are classes held within a regular school for students who have a physical or mental disability that keeps them from attending all or most of the regular classes. This does not include special classes for talented or gifted students.
- o "Special school" - One which students attend because of some unique physical or mental characteristic that distinguishes them from most other persons who attend regular schools. Special schools for talented or gifted persons are not included.
- o Repeating a grade - Going through the entire academic year in the same grade more than once. Special classes taken by the child during the summer or at other times to make up deficient work are not considered as repeating a grade.

A Routine Physical Examination - An examination performed by a medical doctor, or other health professional working with or for a medical doctor, for the purpose of determining the general state of the person's health. This includes periodic checkups as well as general checkups for specific purposes such as physical examinations required to obtain employment, for college entrance, to obtain insurance, etc. "A routine physical examination" does not include checkups or examinations related to a specific condition.

Usual Activities

- o Going to school - Includes full-time or part-time attendance at any type of public or private day or night education establishment both in and out of the regular school system, such as high school, college, vocational schools, and special schools for the handicapped and mentally retarded.

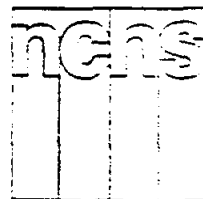
WIC - A program that provides nutritious food and health care to nursing mothers and young children. It is usually associated with a health clinic or a State health agency.

APPENDIX 2

Flashcard CSP-2

Chronic Condition List

Allergy, any
Arthritis or rheumatism
Asthma
Cancer
Cleft Palate
Club foot
Condition present since birth
Deafness or serious trouble with hearing
Diabetes
Epilepsy
Hardening of the arteries
Hay fever
Heart trouble
Hemorrhoids or piles
Hernia or rupture
High blood pressure
Kidney stones
Mental illness
Missing fingers, hand or arm; toes, foot or leg
Palsy
Paralysis of any kind
Permanent stiffness or deformity of the foot, leg, fingers, arm or back
Prostate trouble
Repeated trouble with back or spine
Rheumatic fever
Serious trouble seeing, even when wearing glasses
Sinus trouble, repeated attacks of
Speech defect, any
Stomach ulcer
Stroke
Thyroid trouble or goiter
Tuberculosis
Tumor, cyst, or growth
Varicose veins, trouble with

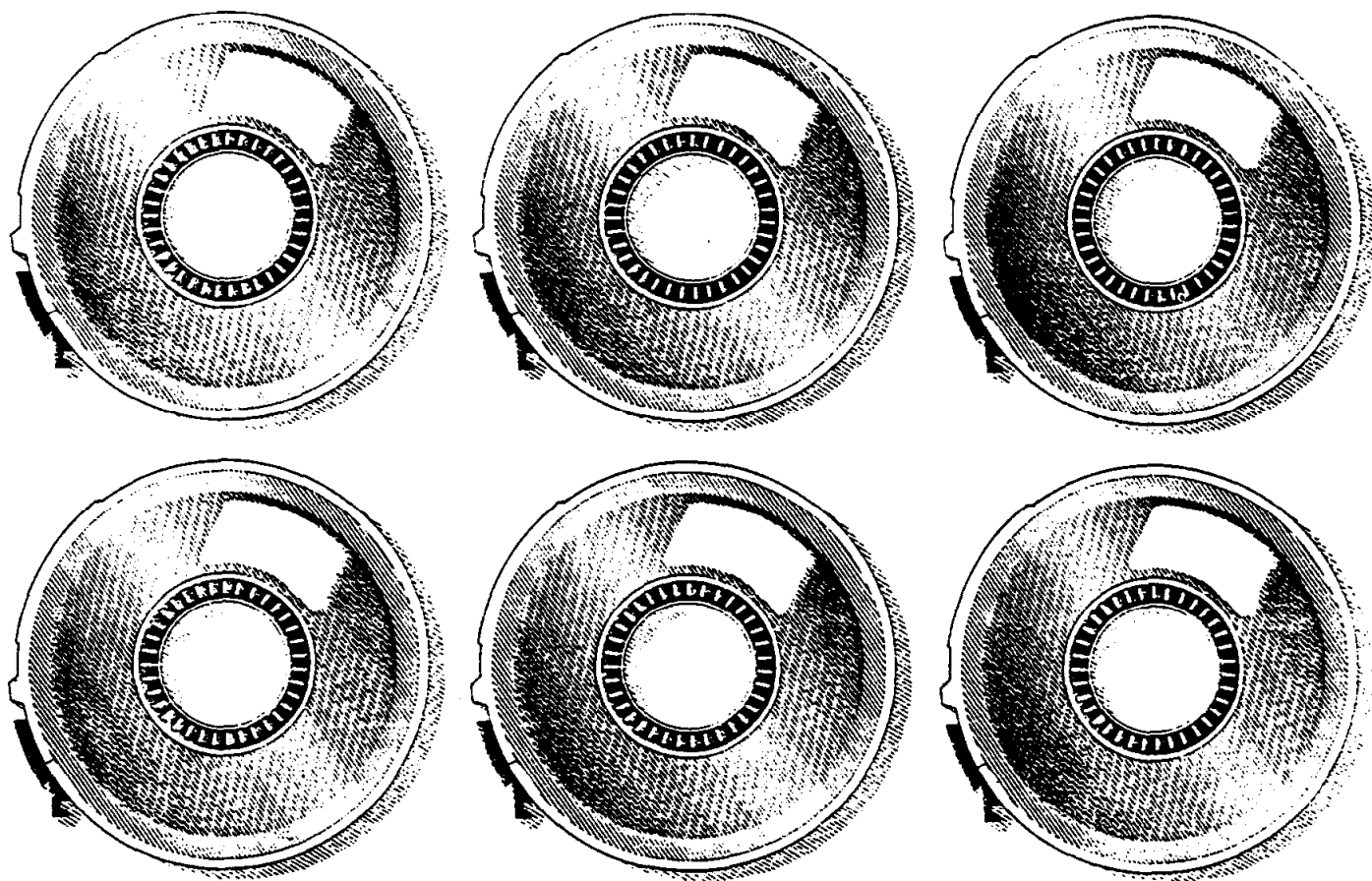


Public Use Data Tape Documentation

24-Hour Recall, Ages 6 Months - 74 Years

Tape Number 6526

Version 1, Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84



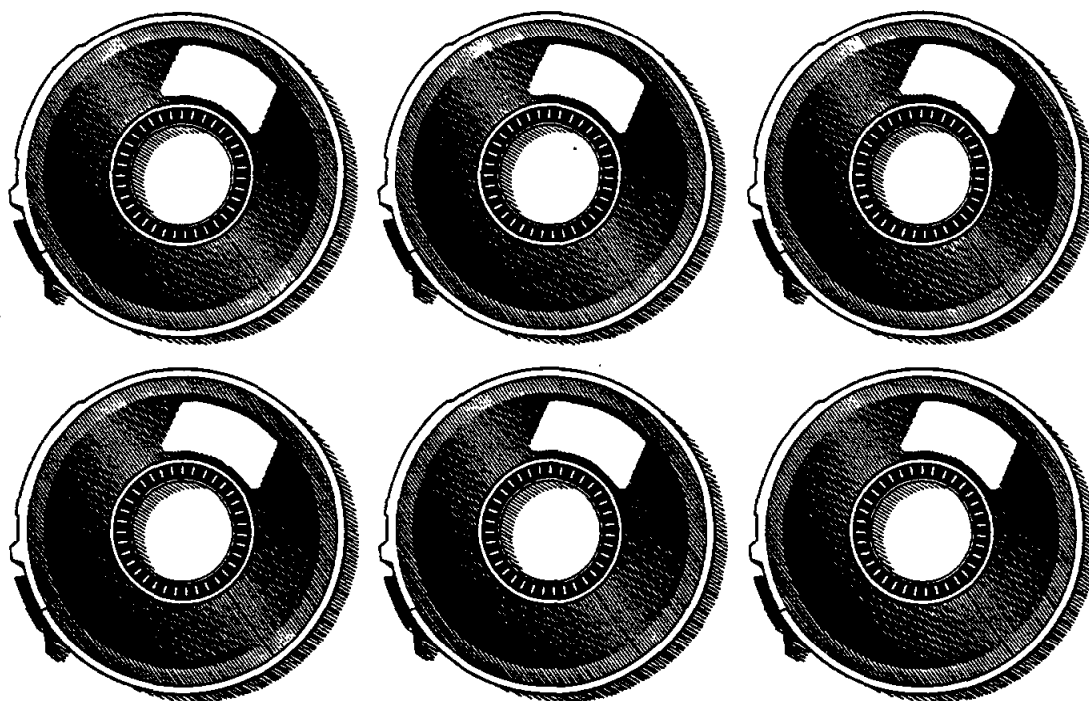
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control

CDC
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

Public Use Data Tape Documentation

24-Hour Recall, Ages 6 Months - 74 Years
Tape Number 6526

Version 1, Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control
National Center for Health Statistics

Hyattsville, Maryland
May 1992

Public Use Data Tape Documentation

Tape Number 6526

24-HOUR RECALL

AGES 6 MONTHS - 74 YEARS

Version 01

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-1984

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services-Public Health Service-National Center for Health Statistics

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

Mexican Americans
Cuban Americans
Puerto Ricans

Tape Number 6526

24-HOUR RECALL

Ages 6 Months - 74 Years

Version 01

February 1992

The Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted from July 1982 through December 1984. The data on the tape documented here are from all three portions of the survey:

Mexican Americans

Residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico,
Arizona, and California
Surveyed from July 1982 through November 1983
9,894 persons sampled; 8,554 interviewed; 7,462 examined

Cuban Americans

Residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida
Surveyed from January 1984 through April 1984
2,244 persons sampled; 1,766 interviewed; 1,357 examined

Puerto Ricans

Residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey
and Connecticut
Surveyed from May 1984 through December 1984
3,786 persons sampled; 3,369 interviewed; 2,834 examined

The following tape characteristics are those of the version of the tape kept at NCHS and of the tape transmitted to the National Technical Information Service for release to users:

Tape labels: IBM standard
Data set name: HHANES.DU652601
Data set organization: Physical sequential
Record format: Fixed block
Record length: 750
Block size: 15000
Density: 6250 BPI
Number of records: 175,110
Data code: EBCDIC

CAUTION

BEFORE USING THIS DATA TAPE,
PLEASE READ THIS PAGE

- o Read the accompanying description of the survey, "The Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey", DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 85-1321 before conducting analyses of the data on this tape.
- o Two aspects of HHANES, especially, should be taken into account when conducting any analyses: the sample weights and the complex survey design.
- o Analyses should not be conducted on data combined from the three portions of the survey (Mexican-American, Cuban-American, Puerto Rican).
- o HHANES is a survey of Hispanic households and some of the sample persons included on this tape are not of Hispanic origin. A detailed description of the data codes dealing with national origin or ancestry appears in the NOTES section of this document.
- o Examine the range and frequency of values of a variable before conducting an analysis of data. The range may include unusual or unexpected values. The frequency counts may be useful to determine which analyses may be worthwhile.
- o Language of Interview, which may appear several places on this tape, can vary depending on the questionnaire (several used in the survey) and on whether the response was provided by the sample person or by a proxy.
- o For some data items, reference is made to a note. The notes (in a separate section of this document) may be very important in data analyses. Attention to them is strongly urged.
- o For some data items, the number of sample persons with a positive response is very small. In these instances, it may not be possible to produce a reliable population estimate.

This Public Use Data Tape has been edited very carefully. Numerous consistency and other checks were also performed. Nevertheless, due especially to the large number of data items, some errors may have gone undetected.

Please bring to the attention of NCHS any errors in the data tape or the documentation. Errata sheets will be sent to people who have purchased the data tapes and corrections will be made to subsequently released data tapes.

In publications, please acknowledge NCHS as the original data source. The acknowledgment should include a disclaimer crediting the authors for analyses, interpretations, and conclusions; NCHS should be cited as being responsible for only the collection and processing of the data. In addition, NCHS requests that the acronym HHANES be placed in the abstracts of journal articles and other publications based on data from this survey in order to facilitate the retrieval of such materials through automated bibliographic searches. Please send reprints of journal articles and other publications that include data from this tape to NCHS.

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Presidential Building, Room 900
6525 Belcrest Road
Hyattsville, MD 20782

Public Use Data Tapes for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey will be released through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) as soon as the data have been edited, validated, and documented. A list of NCHS Public Use Data Tapes that can be purchased from NTIS may be obtained by writing the Scientific and Technical Information Branch, NCHS.

Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Presidential Building, Room 1064
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-8500

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SECTION A. INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY DESCRIPTION

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) collects, analyzes, and disseminates data on the health status of Americans. The results of surveys, analyses, and studies are made known primarily through publications and the release of computer data tapes. This document contains details required to guide programmers, statistical analysts, and research scientists in the use of a Public Use Data Tape.

From 1960 through 1980 NCHS conducted five population-based, national health examination surveys. Each survey involved collecting data by direct physical examination, the taking of a medical history, and laboratory and clinical tests and measurements. Questionnaires and examination components have been designed to obtain and support analyses of data on certain targeted conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, and anemia. Beginning with the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES I) a nutrition component was added to obtain information on nutritional status and dietary practices. The numbers of Hispanics in these samples were, however, insufficient to enable adequate estimation of their health conditions. From 1982 through 1984 a Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted to obtain data on the health and nutritional status of three Hispanic groups: Mexican Americans from Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California; Cuban Americans from Dade County, Florida; and Puerto Ricans from the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The general structure of the HHANES sample design was similar to that of the previous National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys. All of these studies have used complex, multistage, stratified, clustered samples of defined populations. The major difference between HHANES and the previous surveys is that HHANES was a survey of three special subgroups of the population in selected areas of the United States rather than a national probability sample. A detailed presentation of the design specifications is found in Chapter 5 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1).

Data collection began with a household interview. Several questionnaires were administered:

- o A Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ), administered at each selected address, for determining household eligibility and for selecting sample persons.
- o A Family Questionnaire (FQ), administered once for each family containing sample persons, which included sections on family relationships, basic demographic information for sample persons and head of family, Medicare and health insurance coverage, participation in income assistance programs, and housing characteristics.
- o An Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (ASPQ), for persons 12 through 74 years which, depending on age, included sections on health status measures, health services utilization, smoking (20 through 74 years), meal program participation, and acculturation. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.
- o A Child Sample Person Questionnaire (CSPQ), for sample persons 6 months through 11 years which included sections on a number of health status issues, health care utilization, infant feeding practices, participation in meal programs, school attendance, and language use. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.

At the Mobile Examination Center two questionnaires were administered and an examination performed:

- o An Adult Sample Person Supplement (ASPS), for sample persons 12 through 74 years, which included sections on alcohol consumption, drug abuse, depression, smoking (12 through 19 years), pesticide exposure, and reproductive history.
- o A Dietary Questionnaire (DQ), for persons 6 months through 74 years, by which trained dietary interviewers collected information about "usual" consumption habits and dietary practices, and recorded foods consumed 24-hours prior to midnight of the interview.
- o An examination which included a variety of tests and procedures. Age at interview and other factors determined which procedures were administered to which examinees. A dentist performed a dental examination and a vision test. Technicians took blood and urine specimens and administered a glucose tolerance test, X-rays, electrocardiograms, and ultrasonographs of the gallbladder. Technicians also performed hearing tests and took a variety of body measurements. A physician performed a medical examination focusing especially on the cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, neurological, and musculoskeletal systems. The physician's impression of overall health, nutritional and weight status, and health care needs were also recorded. Some blood and urine specimen analyses were performed by technicians in the examination center; others were conducted under contract at various laboratories.

Because the HHANES sample is not a simple random one, it is necessary to incorporate sample weights for proper analysis of the data. These sample weights are a composite of individual selection probabilities, adjustments for noncoverage and nonresponse, and poststratification adjustments. The HHANES sample weights, which are necessary for the calculation of point estimates, are located on all data tapes in positions 184-213. Because of the complex sample design and the ratio adjustments used to produce the sample weights, commonly used methods of point and variance estimation and hypothesis testing which assume simple random sampling may give misleading results. In order to provide users with the capability of estimating the complex sample variances in the HHANES data, Strata and Pseudo Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) codes have been provided on all data tapes in positions 214-217. These codes and the sample weights are necessary for the calculation of variances.

There are computer programs available designed for variance estimation for complex sample designs. The balanced repeated replication approach (Ref. No. 2) is used in &REPERR and a linearization approach is used in &PSALMS to calculate variance-covariance matrixes. Both routines are available within the OSIRIS IV library (Ref. No. 3). SURREGR (Ref. No. 4) and SUPERCARP (Ref. No. 5) are programs that calculate variance-covariance matrixes using a linearization approach (Ref. No. 6) (Taylor series expansion). Another program, SESUDAAN (Ref. No. 7) calculates standard errors, variances, and design effects. (Note: This version of SESUDAAN should not be used to obtain variances for totals.) SURREGR and SESUDAAN are special procedures which run data under the SAS system (Ref. No. 8).

Even though the total number of examined persons in this survey is quite large, subclass analyses can lead to estimates that are unstable, particularly estimates of variances. Consequently, analyses of subclasses require that the user pay particular attention to the number of sample persons in the subclass and the number of PSU's that contain at least one sample person in the subclass. Small sample sizes, or a small number of PSU's used in the variance calculations, may produce unstable estimates of the variances.

A more complete discussion of these issues and possible analytic strategies for examining various hypotheses is presented in Chapter 11 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1) and in an earlier NCHS methodology (Series 2) publication (Ref. No. 9).

Some users, however, may not have access to the computer programs for estimating complex sample variances or may want to do their preliminary analyses without using them. In addition, variance estimates calculated from HHANES data through use of the programs described previously are likely to be unstable because there were so few sample areas for each portion of HHANES. This instability is not due to there being too few people in the sample but may be due to the fact that the sample was selected from relatively few areas. Therefore, the following discussion is designed to provide an alternative approach to deal with the unavailability of software and the small number of PSU's. The approach is based on using average design effects (Ref. No. 10).

The design effect, defined as the ratio of the variance of a statistic from a complex sample to the variance of the same statistic from a simple random sample of the same size, that is,

$$\text{DESIGN EFFECT (DEFF)} = \frac{\text{COMPLEX SAMPLE VARIANCE}}{\text{SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLE VARIANCE}}$$

is often used to show the impact of the complex sample design on variances. If the design effect is near 1, the complex sample design has little effect on the variances and the user could consider assuming simple random sampling for the analysis.

Some illustrative design effects for HHANES data on this tape are given in the following tables. The design effects in the tables are the average for the age groups usually presented in NCHS Series 11 publications. If the average design effect for a subgroup was less than 1.0 (implying an improvement over simple random sampling), it was coded as 1.0.

The following guidelines were used in the calculation of the average design effects:

1. Exclude all persons of non-Hispanic origin,
2. Exclude all estimates for large age ranges, such as all ages combined or 'all adults', and
3. Exclude all estimates where the proportion of the subpopulation with the specific characteristic or condition was zero percent or one hundred percent.

Design effects tend to be larger when age groups are combined, just as they are when the sexes are combined, as shown in the tables. The data in the tables give the user an idea of the range in design effects for selected response variables from this data tape. If a response variable is not one shown in the tables take the range into account; it is possible that a user could have one of the higher, rather than one of the lower, design effects.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Mexican-American Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Percent of food energy consumed at breakfast	p	495-502 & 409	2.9	1.9	1.9
Percent of food energy consumed at lunch	p	495-502 & 409	2.5	1.6	2.1
Percent of food energy consumed at snacks	p	495-502 & 409	2.0	1.7	1.6
Percent of food energy consumed at dinner	p	495-502 & 409	1.8	1.5	1.7
Percent of cholesterol consumed at dinner	p	543-550 & 409	2.4	1.8	1.8
Percent of vitamin C consumed at snacks	p	607-614 & 409	3.2	3.0	2.3
Percent contribution of whole milk to calcium	p	663-670 & 421-427	4.6	2.8	3.2
Food energy	\bar{x}	495-502	1.0	1.0	1.1
Saturated Fat	\bar{x}	519-526	1.1	1.1	1.0
Cholesterol	\bar{x}	543-550	1.3	1.2	1.2
Sodium	\bar{x}	711-719	1.5	1.2	1.1
Calcium	\bar{x}	663-670	2.8	1.9	1.9
Iron	\bar{x}	687-694	1.0	1.0	1.0
Ascorbic Acid	\bar{x}	607-614	1.6	1.1	1.9
Vitamin A (IU)	\bar{x}	575-582	2.4	1.5	1.9

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6526, Version 01.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Cuban-American Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Percent of food energy consumed at breakfast	p	495-502 & 409	1.3	1.1	1.0
Percent of food energy consumed at lunch	p	495-502 & 409	1.2	1.1	1.1
Percent of food energy consumed at snacks	p	495-502 & 409	1.3	1.1	1.3
Percent of food energy consumed at dinner	p	495-502 & 409	1.2	1.1	1.1
Percent of cholesterol consumed at dinner	p	543-550 & 409	2.2	1.6	2.3
Percent of vitamin C consumed at snacks	p	607-614 & 409	2.3	2.1	2.2
Percent of food energy of whole milk to calcium	p	663-670 & 421-427	1.6	1.3	1.2
Food energy	\bar{x}	495-502	1.0	1.2	1.1
Saturated Fat	\bar{x}	519-526	1.3	1.2	1.3
Cholesterol	\bar{x}	543-550	1.5	1.2	1.2
Sodium	\bar{x}	711-719	1.3	1.2	1.2
Calcium	\bar{x}	663-670	1.1	1.2	1.1
Iron	\bar{x}	687-694	1.2	1.3	1.1
Ascorbic Acid	\bar{x}	607-614	1.3	1.4	1.1
Vitamin A (IU)	\bar{x}	575-582	1.1	1.1	1.0

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6526, Version 01.

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Puerto Rican Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Percent of food energy consumed at breakfast	p	495-502 & 409	1.0	1.0	1.5
Percent of food energy consumed at lunch	p	495-502 & 409	2.1	1.6	2.2
Percent of food energy consumed at snacks	p	495-502 & 409	1.6	1.3	1.7
Percent of food energy consumed at dinner	p	495-502 & 409	1.1	1.0	1.2
Percent of food energy of cholesterol to dinner	p	543-550 & 409	1.6	1.5	1.1
Percent of food energy of vitamin C at snacks	p	607-614 & 409	2.5	2.0	2.6
Percent of food energy of whole milk to calcium	p	663-670 & 421-427	2.7	1.9	2.5
Food energy	\bar{x}	495-502	1.4	1.6	1.1
Saturated Fat	\bar{x}	519-526	1.1	1.3	1.0
Cholesterol	\bar{x}	543-550	1.0	1.2	1.0
Sodium	\bar{x}	711-719	1.0	1.3	1.0
Calcium	\bar{x}	663-670	1.2	1.4	1.0
Iron	\bar{x}	687-694	1.3	1.4	1.4
Ascorbic Acid	\bar{x}	607-614	1.5	1.2	1.2
Vitamin A (IU)	\bar{x}	575-582	1.2	1.2	1.2

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6526, Version 01.

Suppose, for example, that 24.8 percent of energy was consumed at breakfast by Mexican American men ages 60-74 years. Suppose also that there are 162 Mexican American men ages 60-74 years.

Assuming simple random sampling, the variance for the percent is calculated by converting the percent to a proportion and using the standard formula for the variance of a proportion,

$$V = \frac{pq}{n}$$

This variance (V) multiplied by the design effect (DEFF) provides an estimate of the variance from a complex sample of the same sample size (n). In the example above, there are 162 Mexican Americans 60-74 years for whom dietary information is available (completion code = 1)

$$V = \frac{(.248) (.752)}{162}$$

= .00115 = variance for a simple random sample

Then, multiplying by the design effect,

$$= (1.9) (.00115)$$

= .00219 = estimated variance for the complex sample

In a similar way, the complex sample variance of the mean energy intake is determined by multiplying the simple random sample variance of the mean by the appropriate design effect -- in this example, 1.0.

The user can then proceed with estimating confidence intervals and testing hypotheses in the usual manner.

The user should recognize that this approach does not incorporate the variance covariance matrix. In most cases, this leads to a slight overestimate of the variance because the covariance terms, which are subtracted in the variance of a ratio, in general are positive. Thus, in a borderline case, the null hypothesis would be less likely to be rejected (Ref. No. 11).

Alternative or better approaches may exist or be developed. Users who want to suggest such approaches, or who want the latest information should contact the Scientific and Technical Information Branch (address given in the beginning of this documentation).

SECTION B. DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Data presented in Sections E through H and the family relationships data in Section J were collected on the Household Screener and Family Questionnaires. Data presented in Section K were collected on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire. These interview schedules were administered in sample persons' households. Data presented in Section L were collected on the Adult Sample Person Supplement Questionnaire which was administered in the medical examination center. Completed interview schedules were reviewed in the Survey's field offices and again at the data processing center of NCHS by clerical editors. The editors checked the forms for completeness, clarity, and compliance with skip patterns, and they coded items such as industry and occupation. At the data processing center the questionnaires were keyed and verified on key-to-disk data entry equipment under the control of programs that checked for valid codes and ranges, compliance with skip patterns, and consistency. After being keyed, data were reedited by analysts for reasonableness and consistency and for compliance with instructions for sampling and questionnaire administration.

The general tape description format is Tape Position X Item X Counts. The item (field) may be a tape descriptor (e.g. Version Number), a sample person descriptor (e.g. Age at Interview), or a question (e.g. Is sample person covered by Medicare?). Where appropriate, data entries are presented by codes. Frequency counts are given for each code. The counts are included to help the user in planning analyses and in verifying that programs account for all data. The data source is given also (e.g., from Family Questionnaire). In some cases, a note is referenced. The notes contain explanations of the item (e.g. how Poverty Index is calculated).

The questionnaire data have undergone many quality control and editing procedures. The responses of sample persons to some questions may appear extreme or illogical. Self-reported data, especially, are subject to a number of sources of variability, including recall and other reporting errors. In the data clean-up process, responses that varied considerably from expected were verified through direct review of the collection form or a copy of it. Such responses may not represent fact, but they are included as recorded in the field. The user must determine if these responses should be included in analyses.

Responses to "other" and "specify" were recoded to existing categories, if possible. For responses that could not be recoded, new code categories were created if the information was deemed analytically useful. Caution should be used in interpreting the data from these new categories because there is no way of knowing which other respondents would have selected one of the new categories if given the option.

For the adult sample person questionnaires there are three codes for missing information: 7's, 8's, and blanks. In a few questions, 7's were used when the question was not applicable. A code "8", which is labeled as "blank but applicable", is used to indicate that a sample person should have a data value for a particular item but for varying reasons that value is unavailable. Blanks were used to follow skip patterns, i.e., when a question was not supposed to be asked or was not applicable. The "don't know" codes (9, 99, 999) were used only when given as a printed response on the original questionnaire.

Copies of the questionnaires, both in English and Spanish, can be found in the plan and operation report for HHANES (Ref. No. 1). Detailed information on interviewing procedures is contained in the household interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 12) and the mobile examination center interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 13). These manuals are available upon request from:

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Presidential Building, Room 900
6525 Belcrest Road
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-7080

SECTION C. REFERENCES

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12. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15h, Household Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1986.
13. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15g, Mobile Examination Center Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1986.

SECTION D. TAPE POSITION INDEX

TAPE POSITIONS 1-400 contain data categories common to all data tapes: sociodemographic data, family composition, family income, residence and household. Sample weights are also in this set of data.

TAPE POSITIONS 401+ contain data categories unique to this data tape.

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (SECTION E)

1-5	Sample Person Sequence Number
6-15	Survey and Tape Identifiers
16	Examination Status
17	Language of Interview
18-21	Date of Interview
22-25	Date of Examination
26-29	Date of Birth
30-32	Age at Interview
33-38	Age at Examination
39-43	Family Number
44-45	Relationship to Head of Family
46	Sex
47	Race
48-49	National Origin or Ancestry
50-52	Birth Place
53	National Origin Recode
54-56	Education
57	Marital Status
58	Service in Armed Forces
59-69	Work/Occupation/Employment
70-95	Health Insurance/Health Care Support
96-99	Income Assistance/Public Compensation or Support

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (SECTION F)

100	Interview and Examination Status
102-105	Date of Birth
106-108	Age at Interview
109	Sex
110	Race
111-112	National Origin or Ancestry
113-115	Birth Place
116-118	Education
119	Marital Status
120	Service in Armed Forces
121-131	Work/Occupation/Employment

FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (SECTION G)

132-133	Number of People in Family
134-135	Number of Sample People in Family
136-138	Combined Family Income
139-143	Per Capita Income
144-146	Poverty Index
147-162	Income, Food Stamps

RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (SECTION H)

163	Size of Place
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
165-166	Number of People in Household
167-168	Number of Sample People in Household
169-170	Number of Rooms
171	Kitchen Facilities Access
172-183	Heating/Cooling Equipment

SAMPLE WEIGHTS (SECTION I)

184-189	Examination Final Weight
190-195	Interview Final Weight
196-201	GTT/Ultrasound Weight
202-207	Audiometry/Vision Weight
208-213	Pesticide Weight
214-215	Strata Code
216-217	Pseudo PSU Code

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (SECTION J)

218-400	Data not yet available
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24-HOUR RECALL (SECTION K)

401-404	Tape Number
405-406	Respondent Code
407	Day of Recall
408	Completion Code
409	Ingestion Period
410-413	Time of Day
414-415	Food Source
416-418	Interviewer Code
419-420	Food Item Line Number
421-427	USDA Food Code
428-478	Description of Food
479-486	Amount of Food Consumed
478-494	Water
495-502	Food Energy
503-510	Protein
511-518	Total Fat
519-526	Total Saturated Fatty Acids
527-534	Total Monounsaturated Fatty Acids
535-542	Total Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids
543-550	Cholesterol
551-558	Carbohydrate
559-566	Total Dietary Fiber
567-574	Alcohol
575-582	Vitamin A
583-590	Vitamin A
591-598	Carotenes
599-606	Vitamin E
607-614	Ascorbic Acid
615-622	Thiamin
623-630	Riboflavin
631-638	Niacin

24-HOUR RECALL (SECTION K) (cont'd)

639-646	Vitamin B6
647-654	Folacin
655-662	Vitamin B12
663-670	Calcium
671-678	Phosphorus
679-686	Magnesium
687-694	Iron
695-702	Zinc
703-710	Copper
711-718	Sodium
720-726	Potassium

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
SECTION E. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (POS 1-99)					
Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)					
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)					
1-5	Sample person sequence number				
	00001-09894 Mexican Americans	7462	-	-	
	10002-12238 Cuban Americans	-	1357	-	
	13001-16785 Puerto Ricans	-	-	2834	
6-12	Blank				
13	Portion of survey				
	1 Mexican-American (M)	7462	-	-	
	2 Cuban-American (C)	-	1357	-	
	3 Puerto Rican (P)	-	-	2834	
14	Family Questionnaire missing				
	1 Yes	21	6	10	See Note 1
	2 No	7441	1351	2824	
15	Version number				
	2	7462	1357	2834	
16	Examination status				
	1 Examined	7462	1357	2834	See Note 2
	2 Not examined	0	0	0	
17	Language of interview (Pos. 1-400)				FQ
	1 English	4513	244	1229	
	2 Spanish	2929	1107	1595	
	Blank	20	6	10	
	Date of interview				HSQ 4
18-19	01-12 Month	7462	1357	2834	
20-21	82-84 Year	7462	1357	2834	
	Date of examination				
	From survey control record				
22-23	01-12 Month	7462	1357	2834	
24-25	82-84 Year	7462	1357	2834	
	Date of birth				HSQ 2e
26-27	01-12 Month	7462	1357	2834	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
28-29	08-84 Year	7462	1357	2834	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
30-31	Age at interview (computed)				
	01-74 (See next column for units)	7462	1357	2834	
32	Age at interview units				HSQ 2f
	1 Years	7342	1349	2796	
	2 Months	120	8	38	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Age at examination (computed) Positions 33-38 are all 0 for non-examined persons.				
33-34	00-75 Years	7462	1357	2834	
35-36	00-11 Months	7462	1357	2834	
37-38	00-30 Days	7462	1357	2834	
39-43	Family number				See Note 3
	00002-03529	7462	-	-	
	04005-04922	-	1357	-	
	07001-08584	-	-	2834	
44-45	What is sample person's relationship to head of family? Sample person is:				HSQ 2b See Note 4
	01 Head of family living alone (1 family with only 1 member)	145	56	113	
	02 Head of family, with no related persons in household (2+ persons in household)	76	23	24	
	03 Head of family, with related persons in household	1582	369	678	
	04 Wife of head (husband living at home and not in Armed Forces)	1299	300	296	
	05 Wife of head (husband living at home and is in Armed Forces)	5	0	0	
	06 Husband of head (wife living at home and not in Armed Forces)	35	12	37	
	07 Husband of head (wife living at home and is in Armed Forces)	0	0	0	
	08 Child of head or head's spouse	3769	484	1437	
	09 Grandchild of head or head's spouse	217	32	115	
	10 Parent of head or head's spouse	57	35	33	
	11 Other relative (includes ex-spouse, daughter-in-law, etc.)	273	46	101	
	12 Foster child	4	0	0	
46	Sex				FQ B-4
	1 Male	3516	636	1237	
	2 Female	3946	721	1597	
47	Observed race				FQ B-5 See Note 5
	1 White	7213	1300	2462	
	2 Black	76	15	152	
	3 Other	8	3	73	
	8 Blank but applicable	72	15	59	
	9 Not observed	72	18	78	
	Blank	21	6	10	
48-49	Sample person's national origin or ancestry.				HSQ 2c See Note 6
	01 Mexican/Mexicano	1641	1	1	
	02 Mexican-American	5202	0	0	
	03 Chicano	102	0	0	
	04 Puerto Rican	7	3	2596	
	05 Boricuan	0	0	36	
	06 Cuban	4	1069	20	
	07 Cuban-American	0	222	0	
	08 Hispano - specify	150	14	26	
	09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	37	18	41	
	00 Other - specify	276	30	114	
	10 Spanish-American	22	0	0	
	11 Spanish (Spain)	21	0	0	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
50-52	In what state or foreign country was sample person born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	7403	1345	2771	
	888 Blank but applicable	38	6	53	
	Blank	21	6	10	
53	National origin recode				See Note 8
	"Hispanic" = Mexican-American in Southwest, Cuban-American in Florida and Puerto Rican in New York City area.				
	1 "Hispanic"	7197	1291	2645	
	2 Not "Hispanic"	265	66	189	
54-55	What is the highest grade or year of regular school sample person has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	1476	116	446	
	01-08 Elementary grade	3118	556	1090	
	09-12 High school grade	2119	400	1011	
	13-16 College	581	243	225	
	17 Graduate school	70	30	14	
	88 Blank but applicable	77	6	38	
	Blank	21	6	10	
56	Did sample person finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	3938	853	1436	
	2 No	1934	368	861	
	8 Blank but applicable	93	14	81	
	Blank	1497	122	456	
57	Is sample person now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14 years of age	2953	297	1000	
	1 Married - spouse in household	2600	632	660	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	70	17	54	
	3 Widowed	161	50	66	
	4 Divorced	214	92	155	
	5 Separated	159	21	149	
	6 Never married	1265	241	730	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	1	10	
	Blank	21	6	10	
58	Did sample person ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	416	27	145	
	2 No	3557	952	1409	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	3	14	
	Blank	3482	375	1266	
59	During the past 2 weeks, did sample person work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	2210	622	613	
	2 No	1751	349	930	
	8 Blank but applicable	19	11	25	
	Blank	3482	375	1266	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
60	Even though sample person did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	46	13	23	
	2 No	1704	334	902	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	30	
	Blank	5692	997	1879	
61	Was sample person looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	217	43	60	
	2 No	1533	304	865	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	30	
	Blank	5692	997	1879	
62	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	146	34	44	
	2 Layoff	46	6	8	
	3 Both	23	2	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	14	31	
	Blank	7225	1301	2744	
63-65	What kind of business or industry does sample person work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	2429	665	681	
	990 Blank but applicable	49	18	37	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
66-68	What kind of work was sample person doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	2432	666	681	
	999 Blank but applicable	46	17	37	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
69	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 -An employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	1912	543	551	
	2 A Federal government employee	74	6	21	
	3 A State government employee	124	19	17	
	4 A Local government employee	169	17	56	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	17	12	7	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	131	67	27	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	3	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	46	18	38	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	2	1	1	
	Blank	4984	674	2116	
70	Is sample person now covered by Medicare?				FQ C-2
	1 Covered	303	107	139	
	2 Not covered	7129	1237	2674	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	6	11	
	9 Don't know	3	1	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
71	Is sample person now covered by the part of Social Security Medicare which pays for hospital bills?				FQ C-3
	1 Yes	270	100	124	
	2 No	18	4	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	9 Don't know	6	3	1	
	Blank	7153	1244	2684	
72	Is sample person now covered by that part of Medicare which pays for doctor's bills? This is the Medicare plan for which he or she or some agency must pay a certain amount each month.				FQ C-4
	1 Yes	269	100	111	
	2 No	17	5	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	9 Don't know	8	2	2	
	Blank	7153	1244	2684	
73	Type of Medicare coverage As shown on Medicare card				FQ C-5
	1 Hospital	0	0	0	
	2 Medical	2	0	0	
	3 Card not available	3	0	2	
	4 Hospital and medical	5	3	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	6	20	
	Blank	7437	1348	2812	
	<u>HEALTH INSURANCE</u>				See Note 10
74	Is sample person covered by any health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital, doctor's, or surgeon's bill?				FQ C-11
	1 Yes	4094	818	1011	
	2 No	3326	526	1796	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	7	16	
	9 Don't know	8	0	1	
	Blank	21	6	10	
75	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of hospital expenses?				FQ C-9
	1 Yes	4039	806	955	
	2 No	6	7	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	54	12	55	
	9 Don't know	8	0	8	
	Blank	3355	532	1807	
76	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of a doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations?				FQ C-10
	1 Yes	4034	804	945	
	2 No	22	11	28	
	8 Blank but applicable	36	10	35	
	9 Don't know	15	0	19	
	Blank	3355	532	1807	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
	Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons. Which of these statements describes why sample person is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)? (Positions 77-80)				FQ C-13/15 See Note 10
77-78	<u>Main reason</u>				
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	267	31	854	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	350	40	114	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	24	2	15	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	1767	280	506	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	50	3	3	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	31	4	8	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	206	23	31	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	45	1	15	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	2	0	7	
	10 Some other reason - specified	255	35	58	
	88 Blank but applicable	118	34	77	
	Blank	4347	904	1146	
79-80	<u>Second reason</u>				
	00 No second reason reported	2573	339	1374	
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	70	17	58	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	109	30	30	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	4	2	3	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	168	20	132	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	15	1	2	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	18	3	3	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	47	4	8	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	0	0	2	
	09 Some other reason - not specified	0	0	0	
	10 Some other reason - specified	25	8	7	
	88 Blank but applicable	86	29	69	
	Blank	4347	904	1146	
81-87	Blank				
88	During the last 12 months, has sample person received health care which has been or will be paid for by Medicaid?				FQ D-6
	1 Yes	537	101	1076	
	2 No	6859	1242	1708	
	8 Blank but applicable	45	7	40	
	9 Don't know	0	1	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
89	Does sample person have a Medicaid card?				FQ D-8
	1 Yes	530	104	1144	
	2 No	6872	1232	1647	
	8 Blank but applicable	39	15	33	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
90	Status of sample person's Medicaid card?				FQ D-9
	1 Medicaid card seen - current	382	84	832	
	2 Medicaid card seen - expired	7	0	12	
	3 No card seen	128	17	274	
	4 Other card seen	0	0	0	
	5 Other card seen (specify)	5	0	2	
	8 Blank but applicable	47	18	57	
	Blank	6893	1238	1657	
91	Is sample person now covered by any other public assistance program that pays for health care?				FQ D-11
	1 Yes	54	2	29	
	2 No	7376	1348	2780	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	1	15	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
92	Does sample person now receive military retirement payments from any branch of the Armed Forces or a pension from the Veteran's Administration? Do not include VA disability compensation.				FQ D-13
	1 Yes	56	4	9	
	2 No	7373	1346	2806	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	1	9	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
93	Which does sample person receive; the Armed Forces retirement, the VA pension, or both?				FQ D-14
	1 Armed Forces	16	0	2	
	2 Veteran's Administration	30	0	5	
	3 Both	4	4	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	1	10	
	Blank	7394	1352	2816	
94	Is sample person now covered by CHAMP-VA, which is medical insurance for dependents or survivors of disabled veterans?				FQ D-16
	1 Yes	45	4	10	
	2 No	7388	1346	2808	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	6	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
95	Is sample person now covered by any other program that provides health care for military dependents or survivors of military persons?				FQ D-18
	1 Yes	41	4	8	
	2 No	7387	1346	2804	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	1	12	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
96	Is sample person included in the AFDC, "Aid to Families with Dependent Children", assistance payment?				FQ D-2
	1 Yes	394	39	650	
	2 No	7020	1304	2134	
	8 Blank but applicable	27	6	39	
	9 Don't know	0	2	1	
	Blank	21	6	10	
97	Does sample person now receive the "Supplemental Security Income" or "SSI" gold-colored check?				FQ D-4
	1 Yes	131	44	135	
	2 No	7285	1295	2659	
	8 Blank but applicable	25	12	30	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	21	6	10	
98	Does sample person have a disability related to his or her service in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ D-20
	1 Yes	48	2	14	
	2 No	346	20	108	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	8	37	
	Blank	7039	1327	2675	
99	Does sample person now receive compensation for this disability from the Veteran's Administration?				FQ D-21
	1 Yes	31	1	9	
	2 No	17	1	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	8	38	
	Blank	7385	1347	2783	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
SECTION F. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (POS 100-131)					
Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)					
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)					
100	Interview and examination status of head of family				See Note 4
	1 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, and examined	5523	1076	2098	
	2 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, but not examined	338	62	79	
	3 Selected as sample person, not interviewed, and not examined	218	34	23	
	4 Not selected as sample person	1362	179	624	
	Blank	21	6	10	
101	Blank				
	Date of birth				HSQ 2e
102-103	01-12 Month	7413	1348	2830	
	88 Blank but applicable	49	9	4	
104-105	00-86, 89-99 Year	7440	1353	2832	
	88 Blank but applicable	22	4	2	
106-107	Age at interview 17-95 Years	7462	1357	2834	
108	Blank				
109	Sex				FQ B-4
	1 Male	5982	1069	1331	
	2 Female	1460	282	1493	
	Blank	20	6	10	
110	Observed race				FQ B-5 See Note 5
	1 White	7138	1282	2511	
	2 Black	75	27	165	
	3 Other	6	3	58	
	8 Blank but applicable	106	31	59	
	9 Not observed	117	8	31	
	Blank	20	6	10	
111-112	Head of family's national origin or ancestry.				HSQ 2c See Note 6
	01 Mexican/Mexicano	2068	0	3	
	02 Mexican-American	4523	0	0	
	03 Chicano	97	0	0	
	04 Puerto Rican	19	7	2503	
	05 Boricuan	0	0	29	
	06 Cuban	6	1197	46	
	07 Cuban-American	0	85	2	
	08 Hispano - specify	147	20	37	
	09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	54	17	39	
	00 Other - specify	513	31	175	
	10 Spanish-American	17	0	0	
	11 Spanish (Spain)	18	0	0	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
113-115	In what state or foreign country was head of family born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	7362	1331	2762	
	888 Blank but applicable	80	20	62	
	Blank	20	6	10	
116-117	What is the highest grade or year of regular school head of family has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	250	7	35	
	01-08 Elementary grade	2959	511	889	
	09-12 High school grade	2896	411	1445	
	13-16 College	1002	336	363	
	17 Graduate school	170	57	41	
	88 Blank but applicable	165	29	51	
	Blank	20	6	10	
118	Did head of family finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	5710	1171	2210	
	2 No	1316	137	492	
	8 Blank but applicable	166	36	87	
	Blank	270	13	45	
119	Is the head of family now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	0 Under 14	0	0	0	
	1 Married - spouse in household	5706	1059	1295	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	129	9	129	
	3 Widowed	333	48	133	
	4 Divorced	492	136	376	
	5 Separated	388	28	452	
	6 Never married	320	56	418	
	8 Blank but applicable	74	15	21	
	Blank	20	6	10	
120	Did head of family ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	1478	64	383	
	2 No	5883	1265	2400	
	8 Blank but applicable	81	22	41	
	Blank	20	6	10	
121	During the past 2 weeks, did head of family work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	5443	1019	1283	
	2 No	1923	305	1504	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	37	
	Blank	20	6	10	
122	Even though head of family did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	101	19	28	
	2 No	1822	286	1476	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	37	
	Blank	5463	1025	1293	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
123	Was head of family looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	510	61	118	
	2 No	1413	244	1384	
	8 Blank but applicable	76	27	39	
	Blank	5463	1025	1293	
124	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	270	43	69	
	2 Layoff	151	12	26	
	3 Both	85	3	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	80	30	45	
	Blank	6876	1269	2677	
125-127	What kind of business or industry does head of family work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	5980	1080	1395	
	990 Blank but applicable	118	28	62	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	
128-130	What kind of work was head of family doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	5988	1080	1391	
	999 Blank but applicable	110	28	66	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	
131	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 Employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	4702	842	1058	
	2 A Federal government employee	219	4	45	
	3 A State government employee	246	12	54	
	4 A Local government employee	359	22	169	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	49	25	14	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	420	171	56	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	99	32	60	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	4	0	1	
	Blank	1364	249	1377	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
SECTION G. FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (POS 132-162)					
Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)					
132-133	Number of persons in family (computed) 01-18 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
134-135	Number of sample persons in family (computed) 01-13 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
136	Was the total combined family income during the past 12 months more or less than \$20,000? Include money from jobs, Social Security, retirement income, un- employment payments, public assistance, and so forth. Also include income net from interest, dividends, income from business, farm or rent, and any other money income received.				FQ E-10
	1 \$20,000 or more	2353	536	578	
	2 Less than \$20,000	4856	795	2193	
	7 Refused information	31	1	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	202	19	46	
	Blank	20	6	10	
137-138	Of those income groups, which best represents the total combined family income during the past 12 months? Include wages, salaries, and other items we just talked about. (in dollars)				FQ E-11
	01 Less than 1,000	40	8	7	
	02 1,000 - 1,999	107	10	33	
	03 2,000 - 2,999	143	25	68	
	04 3,000 - 3,999	182	28	132	
	05 4,000 - 4,999	184	34	250	
	06 5,000 - 5,999	234	45	202	
	07 6,000 - 6,999	312	35	213	
	08 7,000 - 7,999	314	46	169	
	09 8,000 - 8,999	284	42	106	
	10 9,000 - 9,999	263	52	125	
	11 10,000 - 10,999	282	72	139	
	12 11,000 - 11,999	250	47	75	
	13 12,000 - 12,999	296	54	100	
	14 13,000 - 13,999	186	32	64	
	15 14,000 - 14,999	254	25	66	
	16 15,000 - 15,999	208	36	77	
	17 16,000 - 16,999	209	34	51	
	18 17,000 - 17,999	231	37	66	
	19 18,000 - 18,999	333	28	82	
	20 19,000 - 19,999	240	55	79	
	21 20,000 - 24,999	694	148	152	
	22 25,000 - 29,999	585	83	124	
	23 30,000 - 34,999	358	78	92	
	24 35,000 - 39,999	257	64	43	
	25 40,000 - 44,999	192	48	36	
	26 45,000 - 49,999	84	43	30	
	27 50,000 and over	107	55	54	
	77 Refused information	76	10	43	
	88 Blank but applicable	537	77	146	
	Blank	20	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
139-143	Per capita income (computed) 00083-50000 Dollars 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	6829 613 20	1264 87 6	2636 189 9	See Note 11
144-146	Poverty index (computed) Decimal not shown on tape. 0.04-9.78 999 Blank but applicable Blank	6829 613 20	1264 87 6	2636 189 9	See Note 12
147	Did any member of this family receive any Government food stamps in any of the past 12 months? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1651 5783 8 20	234 1115 2 6	1344 1474 6 10	FQ E-12
148-149	In how many months of the past 12 months did any member of this family receive food stamps? 01-12 Months 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1631 28 5803	234 2 1121	1335 15 1484	FQ E-13
150	Did this family receive any government food stamps last month? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1345 303 11 5803	187 47 2 1121	1290 50 10 1484	FQ E-14
151-152	In which month did any member of this family last receive food stamps? 01-12 Month 88 Blank but applicable Blank	298 16 7148	47 2 1308	50 10 2774	FQ E-15
153-154	For how many persons were those food stamps authorized? 01-13 Persons 88 Blank but applicable Blank	1641 18 5803	234 2 1121	1337 13 1484	FQ E-16
155-157	What was the total face value of those food stamps received by this family in that month? 010-520 Dollars 888 Blank but applicable Blank	1567 92 5803	230 6 1121	1325 25 1484	FQ E-17
158	Did this family spend more for food in that month than the value of your food stamps? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	1405 231 23 5803	194 40 2 1121	1279 64 7 1484	FQ E-18

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
159-161	How much more?				FQ E-19
	003-880 Dollars	1314	182	1258	
	888 Blank but applicable	114	14	28	
	Blank	6034	1161	1548	
162	Is your family receiving food stamps at the present time?				FQ E-20
	1 Yes	1273	175	1269	
	2 No	6153	1171	1542	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	5	13	
	Blank	20	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
SECTION H. RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (POS 163-183)					
Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)					
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)					
163	Size of place				See Note 13
	1 1 million or more	1049	0	2070	
	2 500,000 - 999,999	844	0	0	
	3 250,000 - 499,999	884	467	0	
	4 100,000 - 249,999	203	364	368	
	5 50,000 - 99,999	1277	70	76	
	6 25,000 - 49,999	785	205	216	
	7 10,000 - 24,999	746	120	79	
	8 200 - 9,999	1003	88	24	
	9 Not in a place	671	43	1	
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area				See Note 13
	1 In SMSA, in central city	3707	467	2465	
	2 In SMSA, not in central city	2854	890	369	
	4 Not in SMSA	901	0	0	
165-166	Number of persons in household				HSQ 1a
	01-18 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
167-168	Number of sample persons in household (computed)				
	01-13 Persons	7462	1357	2834	
169-170	How many rooms are in this home? Count the kitchen, but not the bathroom.				FQ E-1
	01-14 Rooms	7433	1350	2816	
	88 Blank but applicable	9	1	8	
	Blank	20	6	10	
171	Do you have access to complete kitchen facilities in this home; that is, a kitchen sink with piped water, a refrigerator and a range or cookstove?				FQ E-2
	1 Yes	7136	1315	2548	
	2 No	83	10	18	
	8 Blank but applicable	223	26	258	
	Blank	20	6	10	
172-173	What is the main fuel used for heating this home?				FQ E-3 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	538	231	16	
	01 Oil	4	0	1988	
	02 Natural gas	5955	78	718	
	03 Electricity	604	1027	37	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	174	2	0	
	05 Kerosene	13	3	0	
	06 Wood	98	3	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	14	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	2	
	09 Other, specified	11	0	8	
	88 Blank but applicable	45	7	41	
	Blank	20	6	10	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
174-175	What is the main heating equipment for this home?				FQ E-4 See Note 14
	00 No heating equipment used	538	231	20	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	44	5	1450	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	2677	542	180	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	474	323	63	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	1598	46	21	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	805	17	596	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	847	6	425	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	88	0	9	
	08 Fireplace(s)	91	4	0	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	139	137	4	
	10 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	11 Other, specified	114	35	16	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	5	23	
	99 Don't know	26	0	17	
	Blank	20	6	10	
176-177	Are any other types of equipment used for heating this home?				FQ E-5 See Note 14
	00 No other heating equipment used	6057	1073	2350	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	0	0	13	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	11	15	7	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	24	0	2	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	11	0	0	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	22	0	3	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning oil, gas, or kerosene	22	1	29	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	70	0	8	
	08 Fireplace(s)	449	8	9	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	186	18	351	
	10 Other, not specified	4	2	3	
	11 Other, specified	18	2	4	
	88 Blank but applicable	30	1	25	
	Blank	558	237	30	
178-179	What is the main fuel used by this additional equipment?				FQ E-6 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	2	0	2	
	01 Oil	0	0	20	
	02 Natural gas	96	2	27	
	03 Electricity	214	35	345	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	9	0	1	
	05 Kerosene	2	0	25	
	06 Wood	471	8	11	
	07 Coal	2	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	7	0	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	44	2	23	
	Blank	6615	1310	2380	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
180-181	What is the main fuel used for cooking in this home?				FQ E-7
	00 No fuel used	21	4	4	
	01 Oil	14	0	31	
	02 Natural gas	5899	253	2603	
	03 Electricity	1295	1083	148	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	182	8	12	
	05 Kerosene	0	0	3	
	06 Wood	0	0	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	14	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	17	2	23	
	Blank	20	6	10	
182	Do you have air-conditioning - either individual room units, a central system or evaporative cooling?				FQ E-8
	1 Yes	3583	1254	653	
	2 No	3845	96	2153	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	1	18	
	Blank	20	6	10	
183	Which do you have?				FQ E-9
	1 Individual room unit	1625	583	613	
	2 Central air-conditioning	1233	660	22	
	3 Evaporative cooling	719	6	10	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	6	26	
	Blank	3865	102	2163	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION I. SAMPLE WEIGHTS (POS 184-217)

184-189	Examined final weight				
	000439-002711	7462	-	-	
	000223-000891	-	1357	-	
	000177-002000	-	-	2834	

190-195	Interview final weight				
	000447-002096	7462	-	-	
	000176-000604	-	1357	-	
	000175-001220	-	-	2834	

GTT/ULTRASOUND, AUDIOMETRY/VISION, PESTICIDE WEIGHTS

By design, only some of the persons in the sample were included in the GTT/ultrasound, audiometry/vision, and pesticide components of the survey. Tape positions for those persons not part of these subsamples are BLANK.

196-201	GTT/ultrasound weight				
	000843-005302	1777	-	-	
	000469-001685	-	449	-	
	000349-003110	-	-	667	
	Blank	5685	908	2167	

202-207	Audiometry/vision weight				
	000507-006283	4431	-	-	
	000223-001600	-	804	-	
	000264-003123	-	-	1759	
	Blank	3031	553	1075	

208-213	Pesticide weight				
	000872-005584	2465	-	-	
	000441-001600	-	568	-	
	000343-003117	-	-	1012	
	Blank	4997	789	1822	

214-215	Strata code				
	01-08	7462	1357	2834	

216-217	Pseudo PSU code				
	01-02	7462	1357	2834	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
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SECTION J. FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (POS 218-400)

Source: Adult Sample Person Questionnaire
Family Questionnaire

218-400 **Blank**
 Data not yet available.

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
SECTION K. 24-HOUR RECALL (POS 401-727)					
NOTE: The sample counts for positions 401+ represent the total number of records in the file (one for each food consumed). The sample counts for Tape positions 1-400 reflect the number of sample persons. These tape positions are duplicated for each appropriate record, but are not reflected in the counts in this documentation.					
401-404	Tape number 6526	114954	20265	39891	
405-406	Respondent code				
	01 Sample person	77972	16842	28635	
	02 Spouse	97	32	16	
	03 Parent	24656	2175	7659	
	04 Grandparent	326	44	212	
	05 Combination of above	9983	1058	2990	
	06 Other	1361	96	68	
	07 Baby sitter or maid alone or with family member	259	0	0	
	08 School authority, alone or with a family member	185	17	8	
	88 Blank but applicable	106	0	0	
	Blank	9	1	3	
407	Day of recall				See Note 15
	1 Sunday	0	836	450	
	2 Monday	22569	3615	6896	
	3 Tuesday	20694	2131	6495	
	4 Wednesday	22858	3770	7152	
	5 Thursday	18753	1649	5976	
	6 Friday	30077	6347	12355	
	7 Saturday	0	1916	564	
	Blank	3	1	3	
408	Completion code				See Note 16
	1 Satisfactory	114425	20199	39756	
	2 Unsatisfactory	348	44	90	
	3 Refusal	0	1	9	
	4 Not interviewed	12	2	13	
	5 Breast feeding child	169	19	23	
409	Ingestion period				See Note 17
	1 Breakfast	25028	4231	9372	
	2 Lunch	32266	5103	8794	
	3 Between meals	24057	4586	10526	
	4 Dinner	33583	6339	11177	
	5 Extended consumption	8	3	0	
	Blank	12	3	22	
410-413	Time of day				See Note 18
	0000 Ingestion period skipped	4912	753	1917	
	0005 - 2400	109928	19494	37875	
	8888 Unknown if meal consumed	33	3	29	
	9999 Unknown time of day	69	12	48	
	Blank	12	3	22	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
414-415	Food source				See Note 18
	00 Ingestion period skipped	4912	753	1917	
	01 Home	81274	15086	29005	
	02 School	8953	692	1908	
	03 Restaurant	5537	1130	2266	
	04 Fast food restaurant	4610	746	1109	
	05 Cafeteria	1303	565	430	
	06 Vending machine	643	52	38	
	07 Someone else's home	4102	434	1166	
	08 Other	3525	800	1978	
	88 Unknown if meal consumed	33	3	29	
	99 Unknown food source	50	1	23	
	Blank	12	3	22	
416-418	Interviewer code				
	300-359	114951	20242	39888	
	888 Blank, but applicable	0	9	0	
	Blank	3	14	3	
419-420	Food item line number				
	01-51	114942	20262	39869	
	Blank	12	3	22	
421-427	USDA food code				See Note 18
	0000000 Ingestion period skipped	4912	753	1917	
	1100000-9350500	109911	19505	37874	
	8888888 Unknown if meal consumed	33	3	29	
	9999999 Unknown food code	86	1	49	
	Blank	12	3	22	
428-478	Description of food (copied from the USDA Nutrient Data Base)				See Note 19
479-486	Amount of food consumed				See Note 20
	00000.18-010080.00 grams	109890	19504	37871	
	Blank	5064	761	2020	
<p>The nutrient data base for Hispanic HANES was developed for NCHS by the Human Nutrition Information Service of the USDA and can be obtained from NTIS. For information about the data base and instructions for ordering it, call USDA at 301-436-8507 and request a copy of USDA/HNIS Administrative Report No. 378.</p>					
487-494	Water (percentage)				See Note 19
	Decimal not shown				
	000000.00-010009.44	109890	19504	37870	
	Blank	5064	761	2021	
495-502	Food energy				
	Decimal not shown				
	000000.00-004054.06 kilocalories	109890	19504	37870	
	Blank	5064	761	2021	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
503-510	Protein Decimal not shown 000000.00-000385.69 grams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
511-518	Total fat Decimal not shown 000000.00-000320.91 grams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
519-526	Total saturated fatty acids Decimal not shown 000000.00-000115.82 grams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
527-534	Total monounsaturated fatty acids Decimal not shown 000000.00-000147.49 grams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
535-542	Total polyunsaturated fatty acids Decimal not shown 000000.00-000089.74 grams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
543-550	Cholesterol Decimal not shown 000000.00-007123.91 milligrams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
551-558	Carbohydrate Decimal not shown 000000.00-000794.59 grams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
559-566	Total dietary fiber Decimal not shown 000000.00-000057.41 grams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
567-574	Alcohol Decimal not shown 000000.00-000340.70 grams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
575-582	Vitamin A Decimal not shown 000000.00-182628.06 International Units Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
583-590	Vitamin A Decimal not shown 000000.00-054264.91 Retinol Equivalents Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
591-598	Carotenes Decimal not shown 000000.00-011019.92 Retinol Equivalents Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
599-606	Vitamin E Decimal not shown 000000.00-000302.73 Alphatocopherol Equivalents Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
607-614	Ascorbic Acid Decimal not shown 000000.00-001543.55 milligrams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
615-622	Thiamin Decimal not shown 000000.00-00010.18 milligrams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
623-630	Riboflavin Decimal not shown 000000.00-00020.94 milligrams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
631-638	Niacin Decimal not shown 000000.00-000135.36 milligrams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
639-646	Vitamin B6 Decimal not shown 000000.00-000013.63 milligrams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
647-654	Folacin Decimal not shown 000000.00-002709.12 milligrams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
655-662	Vitamin B12 Decimal not shown 000000.00-00565.51 milligrams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	

Position	Item description and code	M	Counts C	P	Source and notes
663-670	Calcium Decimal not shown 000000.00-003336.10 milligrams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
671-678	Phosphorus Decimal not shown 000000.00-003994.79 milligrams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
679-686	Magnesium Decimal not shown 000000.00-001065.60 milligrams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
687-694	Iron Decimal not shown 000000.00-000121.92 milligrams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
695-702	Zinc Decimal not shown 000000.00-000654.84 milligrams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
703-710	Copper Decimal not shown 000000.00-00032.12 milligrams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
711-718	Sodium Decimal not shown 000000.00-014679.59 milligrams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
719-726	Potassium Decimal not shown 000000.00-007985.81 milligrams Blank	109890 5064	19504 761	37870 2021	
727-750	Blank				

SECTION N. NOTES

1. Family Questionnaire Missing

A Family Questionnaire was to be completed for each eligible family in a household with sample persons. However, a few Family Questionnaires are missing. Data records for sample persons in families with missing questionnaires are flagged with a code = 1, and all family data are blank. Data records for sample persons in families with a Family Questionnaire are flagged with a code = 2.

During the Mexican-American portion of the HHANES survey, a Family Questionnaire continuation booklet containing sample person information was lost for one sample person. Therefore, the sociodemographic data for this sample person are missing. The reference person, family composition, income, residence, and household data for this person were obtained from another person in the household.

2. Examination Status

Not all sample persons consented to come to a Mobile Examination Center to participate in the examination phase of the survey. In certain rare instances (less than 0.1%), sample persons who came to the Mobile Examination Centers did not participate in sufficient components of the examination to be considered as "examined." This data field contains code = 1 for those persons who participated fully in the examination phase, and code = 2 for those who did not come to the examination center or who did not satisfactorily complete the examination.

3. Family Number

In HHANES, all household members who were related by blood, marriage, or adoption were considered to be one "family." All sample persons in the same family unit have the same computer-generated family unit code.

4. Head of FamilyRelationship of Sample Person to Head of Family (Pos. 44-45)

Each family containing sample persons has a designated "head of family," and the relationship of each sample person to the head of his or her family is coded in tape positions 44-45. The first three categories of this variable describe the "head" of three different kinds of families.

- o Code '01' identifies sample persons who lived alone (i.e., "head" of one-person families, no unrelated individuals living in the household).
- o Code '02' identifies sample persons who lived only with unrelated persons.
- o Code '03' identifies sample persons who were "heads" of families containing at least one other person (whether or not the household included additional families unrelated to the sample person).

Sociodemographic Data (Pos. 100-131)

This data tape includes some sociodemographic data about the head of each sample person's family (Section F). Because there can only be one "head" per family, the data in this section (positions 100-131) are the same for all sample persons in the same family (i.e., with the same family number codes in positions 39-43). If the sample person is the head of his or her family, the data in positions 100-131 are the same as in the corresponding positions in Section E.

5. Observed Race

"Race" was observed by the interviewer for all sample persons actually seen. Rules for classification of observed race were consistent with those used in the NHANES II and the National Health Interview Survey at that time. The categories were coded as follows:

White Includes Spanish origin persons unless they are definitely Black, Indian or other nonwhite.
Black Black or Negro.
Other Race other than White or Black, including Japanese, Chinese, American Indian, Korean, Eskimo.

6. National Origin or Ancestry

The value for national origin or ancestry is based on Item 2c in the Household Screener Questionnaire and was reported by the household respondent for all household members. In the Mexican-American portion of the survey, if "other Latin-American or other Spanish" (code 9) or "Other" (code 0) was recorded and the specified origin was "Spanish-American" or "Spanish (Spain)", a code of 10 or 11, respectively, was assigned. In all three portions of the survey, if more than one category was reported, the first appropriate "Hispanic" code, if any, was assigned (codes 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11 in the Mexican-American portion; codes 6 or 7 in the Cuban-American portion; codes 4 or 5 in the Puerto Rican portion). If none of these codes was recorded, the first category entered was coded.

7. Codes for States and Foreign Countries

Code	State or Foreign Country
001	Alabama
002	Alaska
004	Arizona
005	Arkansas
006	California
008	Colorado
009	Connecticut
010	Delaware
011	District of Columbia
012	Florida
013	Georgia
015	Hawaii
016	Idaho
017	Illinois
018	Indiana
019	Iowa
020	Kansas
021	Kentucky
022	Louisiana
023	Maine
024	Maryland

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
025	Massachusetts
026	Michigan
027	Minnesota
028	Mississippi
029	Missouri
030	Montana
031	Nebraska
032	Nevada
033	New Hampshire
034	New Jersey
035	New Mexico
036	New York
037	North Carolina
038	North Dakota
039	Ohio
040	Oklahoma
041	Oregon
042	Pennsylvania
044	Rhode Island
045	South Carolina
046	South Dakota
047	Tennessee
048	Texas
049	Utah
050	Vermont
051	Virginia
053	Washington
054	West Virginia
055	Wisconsin
056	Wyoming
060	American Samoa
093	Canada
061	Canal Zone
062	Canton and Enderbury Islands
091	Central America
095	Costa Rica
063	Cuba
064	Dominican Republic
065	El Salvador
062	Enderbury Islands
087	Germany
066	Guam
068	Guatemala
069	Haiti
088	Honduras
070	Jamaica
090	Japan
067	Johnston Atoll
080	Mexico
071	Midway Islands
081	Nicaragua
096	Palestine
097	Austria
098	Lebanon
099	Chile
100	Philippines

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code	State or Foreign Country
101	Brazil
102	Holland
103	Colombia
082	Panama
072	Puerto Rico
092	Saudi Arabia
083	Spain
094	Taiwan
089	Turkey
084	Uruguay
085	Venezuela
073	Ryukyu Islands, Southern
074	Swan Islands
075	Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (includes Caroline, Mariana and Marshall Island groups)
076	U. S. miscellaneous Caribbean Islands (includes Navassa Islands, Quito Sueno Bank, Roncador Cay, Serrana Bank and Serranilla Bank)
077	U. S. miscellaneous Pacific Islands (includes Kingman Reef Howland, Baker & Jarvis Islands, and Palmyra Atoll)
086	United States
078	Virgin Islands
079	Wake Island
104	Azores
105	Peru
106	England
107	Vietnam
108	Italy
109	Ecuador
110	North America
111	Surinam
112	Argentina
113	Portugal
114	Trinidad
115	Egypt
116	Sudan
117	British Honduras
118	China
888	Blank but applicable

8. National origin recode

In the HHANES, if any household member was identified as "Hispanic" (as defined below), all household members, regardless of origin, were eligible to be selected as sample persons. The national origin recode specifies whether a sample person is considered to be "Hispanic" or "not Hispanic" for purposes of analysis. "Hispanic" is defined as:

Mexican-American in the Southwest portion of the survey;
Cuban-American in the Dade County, Florida portion; or
Puerto Rican in the New York City area portion.

The recode was assigned as follows:

A. Southwest portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code on the Household Screener Questionnaire was 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, or 0 but the person specified Mexican/Mexicano, Chicano, or Mexican-American self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2.

B. Dade County, Florida portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 6 or 7, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

C. New York City area portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 4 or 5, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 0 but the person specified Boricuan or Puerto Rican self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

The national origin recode may be used in analysis in one of two ways:

- a. Selecting on Recode = 1 will restrict analysis to "Hispanics" only. In this case, in the Southwest portion of the survey, the weighted estimates by age and sex will approximately equal U.S. Bureau of Census population estimates of the number of Mexican Americans and a small proportion of other Hispanics assumed to be Hispano in the five Southwest States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) at the midpoint of the Mexican-American portion of HHANES - March 1983. The weighted estimates of Cuban Americans represents an independent estimate of the number of Cuban Americans in Dade County at the midpoint, February 1984. The weighted estimates of Puerto Ricans represents an independent estimate of the number of Puerto Ricans in the sample counties in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut at the midpoint of the Puerto Rican portion - September 1984.

- b. Using Recode greater than 0, that is, all sample persons, will include "Hispanic" and "not Hispanic" persons and the Southwest weighted estimates by age and sex will overestimate the U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates of Mexican Americans and other Hispanics by about 4.5 percent. In Dade County, using recode greater than 0 will increase the weighted estimates by about 5.3 percent over that for Cuban Americans only, using recode greater than 0 for the New York area will increase the weighted estimates by about 9.2 percent over that for Puerto Ricans only.

9. Industry and Occupation Code

Family Questionnaire questions B-12 through B-15 (see page 117 or 139 of Ref. No. 1 in Section C) identified sample persons 17 years old or older who were in the labor force working for pay at a job or business or who worked without pay in a family business or farm operated by a related member of the household without receiving wages or salary for work performed.

Questions B-17 through B-22 provided a full description of sample persons' current or most recent job or business. The detail asked for in these questions was necessary to properly and accurately code each occupation and industry. Interviewers were trained to define a job as a definite arrangement for regular work for pay every week or every month. This included arrangements for either regular part-time or regular full-time work. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job, worked at more than one job, was on layoff from a job or was looking for work during the two week reference period, interviewers were trained to use the following criteria to determine the job described:

- a. If a sample person worked at more than one job during the two week reference period or operated a farm or business and also worked for someone else, the job at which he or she worked the most hours was described. If the sample person worked the same number of hours at all jobs, the job at which he or she had been employed the longest was entered. If the sample person was employed at all jobs the same length of time, the job the sample person considered the main job was entered.
- b. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job all of the two week reference period, but worked temporarily at another job, the job at which the sample person actually worked was described, not the job from which he or she was absent.
- c. If a sample person had a job but did not work at all during the two week reference period, the job he or she held was described.
- d. If a sample person was on layoff during the two week reference period, the job from which he or she was laid off, regardless of whether a full-time or part-time job, was described.
- e. If a sample person was looking for work or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days of the interview, the last full-time civilian job which lasted two consecutive weeks or more was described.

The 1980 census of population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations was used in the coding of both industry and occupation. This book has Library of Congress Number 80-18360, and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for \$3.00. Its Stock Number is 003024049-2.

10. Health Insurance

- a. In the Health Insurance section of the Family Questionnaire, up to three separate health insurance plans could be reported for a family. Each sample person could have been covered by any combination of the three, or by none at all. In order to simplify the health insurance coverage data, the information on all reported plans was combined to a single variable for each sample person, i.e., whether or not the person is covered by any plan (position 74). For all persons covered by at least one plan, information on the type of coverage is then indicated: position 75 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays hospital expenses and position 76 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays doctor's or surgeon's bills.
- b. For all sample persons who were not covered by Medicare or any health insurance plan, the reasons for not being covered were ascertained. Positions 77-78 contain the main or only reason reported. For persons with one or more additional reasons, the first (lowest) code entered on the questionnaire was coded in positions 79-80.

11. Per Capita Income

Per capita income was computed by dividing the total combined family income by the number of people in the family.

12. Poverty Index

The poverty index is a ratio of two components. The numerator is the midpoint of the income bracket reported for each family in the Family Questionnaire (E-11). Respondents were asked to report total combined family income during the 12 months preceding the interview. The denominator is a poverty threshold which varied with the number of persons in the family, the adult/child composition of the family, the age of the reference person, and the month and the year in which the family was interviewed.

(Note 12 continues on next page)

Poverty thresholds published in Bureau of the Census reports* are based on calendar years and were adjusted to reflect differences caused by inflation between calendar years and 12 month income reference periods to which question E-11 referred. Average Consumer Price Indexes for all Urban consumers (CPI-U) for the calendar year for which the poverty thresholds were published (see table below) and for the 12 months representing the income reference period for the respondent were calculated. The percentage difference between these two numbers represents the inflation between these two periods and was applied to the poverty threshold appropriate for the family (based on the characteristics listed above). For example, for a family interviewed in November, 1983, the 1982 poverty threshold was updated to reflect inflation by multiplying by the percent change in the average CPI-U for the 12 month reference period, which would have been November, 1982 through October, 1983, over the calendar year January through December, 1982, in this example. To compute poverty indexes, the midpoint of the total combined family income bracket was divided by the updated poverty threshold.

Average Consumer Price Index, all Urban consumers (CPI-U),
U. S. city average, 1981-84

Month	Year			
	1981	1982	1983	1984
January	260.5	282.5	293.1	305.2
February	263.2	283.4	293.2	306.6
March	265.1	283.1	293.4	307.3
April	266.8	284.3	295.5	308.8
May	269.0	287.1	297.1	309.7
June	271.3	290.6	298.1	310.7
July	274.4	292.2	299.3	311.7
August	276.5	292.8	300.3	313.0
September	279.3	293.3	301.8	
October	279.9	294.1	302.6	
November	280.7	293.6	303.1	
December	281.5	292.4	303.5	
Average	272.4	289.1	298.4	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

* U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 138, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1981", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1983.

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 144, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1982", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1984.

Members of families with incomes equal to or greater than poverty thresholds have poverty indexes equal to or greater than 1.0 and can be described as "at or above poverty;" those with incomes less than the poverty threshold have indexes less than 1.0 and can be described as "below poverty."

Poverty thresholds used were computed on a national basis only. No attempt was made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or other variations in the cost of living. None of the noncash public welfare benefits such as food stamp bonuses were included in the income of the low income families receiving these benefits.

13. Size of Place and SMSA

Codes for size of place and SMSA were obtained from Bureau of Census summary tape files (STF1B).

A place is a concentration of population. Most places are incorporated as cities, towns, villages or boroughs, but others are defined by the Bureau of the Census around definite residential nuclei with dense, city-type street patterns, with, ideally, at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The boundaries of Census defined places may not coincide with civil divisions.

A Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) is a large population nucleus and nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Generally, an SMSA includes one or more central cities, all urbanized areas around the city or cities, and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urbanized areas are located. SMSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget.

The same place size and SMSA codes were assigned to all persons in the same segment (for the definition of segments see Ref. No. 1 in Section C). In a few cases segments were divided by place boundaries. In these cases codes were assigned after inspecting segment maps. If the segment was predominantly in one place, then the place code for that place was used. If the segment was approximately evenly divided, the code for the larger place was used.

14. Home Heating

Questions E-3 through E-6, pertaining to the main fuel and equipment used for heating the home, appear to have codes which are inconsistent. It has been verified that these are the codes that were recorded on the original document; that is, codes that appear inconsistent were not incorrectly keyed.

15. Day of Recall

The protocol for HHANES was similar to that for NHANES II, that is, examinations were conducted on Tuesday through Saturday. This resulted in 24-hour recalls for Monday through Friday. However, in the Cuban and Puerto Rican portions of HHANES, the protocol was altered to allow for some examinations to be conducted on Sunday and Monday. Therefore, for these two portions of HHANES, there is a small percentage of 24-hour recall data based on Saturday and Sunday intakes.

16. 24-hour recall completion code

- 1) Satisfactory: used by the interviewer if in his/her opinion the respondent gave sufficient and reliable information about foods consumed during the day prior to the examination.
- 2) Unsatisfactory: used when the interviewer judged that the information from the respondent was incomplete or unreliable or the respondent started the interview but for some reason was unable to complete it. For example, if the respondent was confused, inebriated or mentally or physically unable to complete the interview, the recall was coded as unsatisfactory. **These recall data are included only for accounting purposes and users are strongly encouraged to exclude these data from all analyses.**
- 3) Refusal: used when the respondent refused to answer the questions or complete the recall.
- 4) Not interviewed: this code was created at NCHS if the respondent did not receive a dietary interview.
- 5) Breastfeeding child: this code was created at NCHS if the respondent's recall contained human milk since it was impossible to calculate total nutrient intakes. As a result, total nutrient intakes for these sample persons are blank.

17. Ingestion Period

The ingestion period code '5' refers to one or more food items prepared once and eaten throughout the day.

18. Time of day, food source, and USDA food code

In order to use standardized probing for eating occasions, the interviewers were required to ask each sample person about and enter information for four eating occasions--breakfast, lunch, between meals, and dinner. Codes were created to indicate that an eating occasion was missing and it is not known if the interviewer forgot to ask about an eating occasion or if the eating occasion was skipped. These following codes for time of day (8888), food source (88), and food code (8888888) indicate that it was 'unknown if a meal was consumed.' The user should consider whether to include or eliminate these records in each analysis.

19. Nutrient Data Base

The nutrient data base for Hispanic HANES was developed for NCHS by the Human Nutrition Information Service of the USDA and can be obtained from NTIS. For information about the data base and instructions for ordering it, call USDA at 301-436-8507 and request a copy of USDA/NHIS Administrative Report No. 378.

The data base is a combination of two USDA survey nutrient data bases:

- 1) Release 2.1, used with the 1985-86 CSFII
- 2) Working version of Release 4.0, September 1990, used with the 1987-88 NFCS

Most of the food composition values come from one of the two data bases with the following additions/modifications:

- 1) Some new foods were added; mainly 20-25 Mexican American foods or mixed dishes (e.g. sopa seca, salsas, stews, cheeses).
- 2) Some recipes were revised because they better reflected ingredients, recipes and preparations used among Mexican Americans.

The decision to use data from a particular survey was made on a food-specific basis with the goal of providing the best representation of foods available during 1982-84. For instance, the data for eggs was drawn from the 1987-88 data base because better nutrient data were available due mostly to improved analytic methods. However, most of the beef data come from the 1985-86 data base since retail trimming practices reflected in the data base values were more applicable to the HHANES time frame.

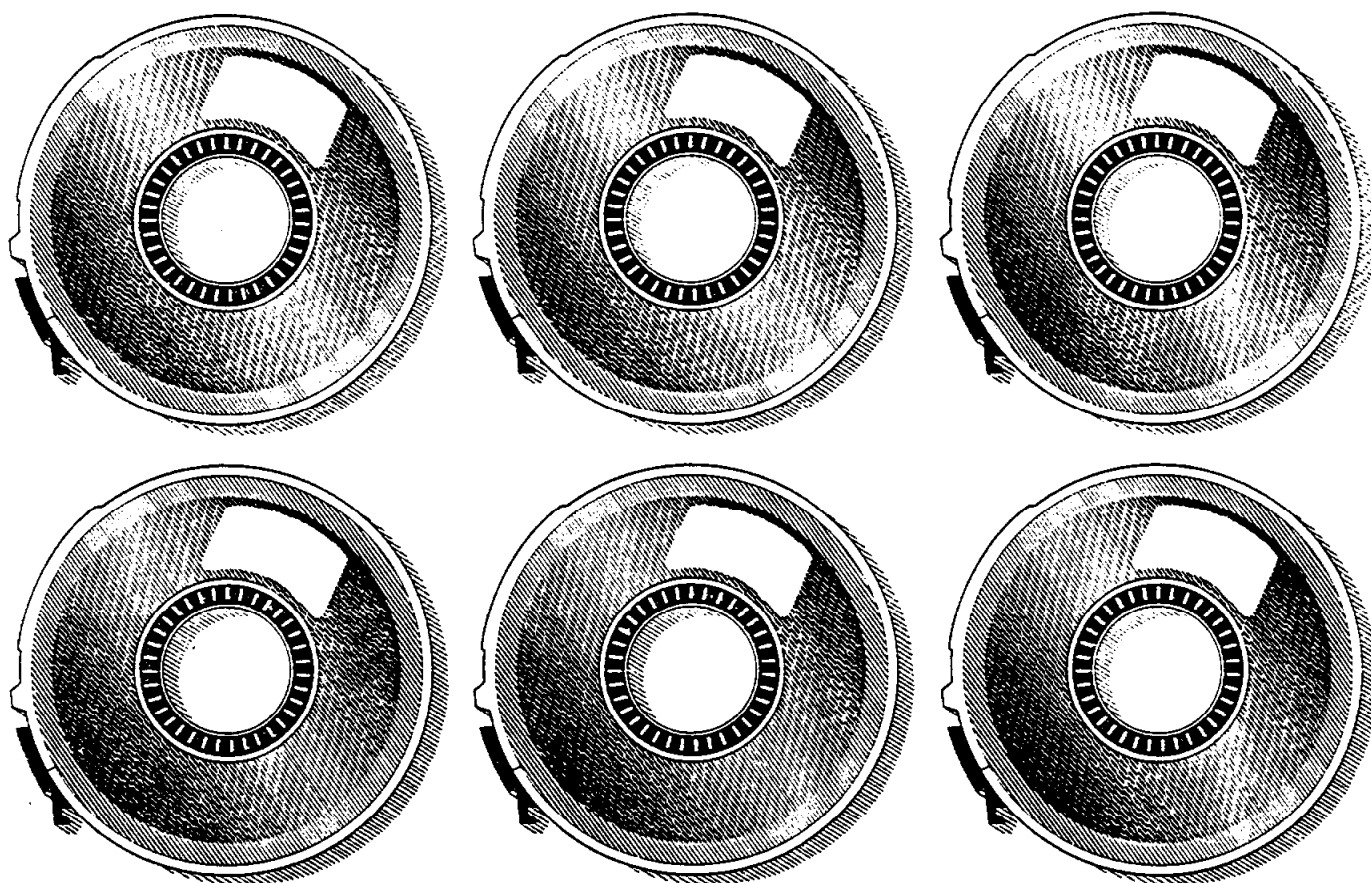
20. Amount of food consumed

Those records in which the food code indicates that an ingestion period was skipped (0000000), it is unknown if a meal was consumed (8888888), the food code is unknown (9999999), or human milk was consumed (1100000) have a blank amount of food consumed. In addition, one record contains a blank amount of food consumed because of missing information about the amount.



Public Use Data Tape Documentation

Measurement and Interpretation of Electrocardiograms
Ages 20 - 74 years, Tape Number 6540, Version 1
Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982 - 84



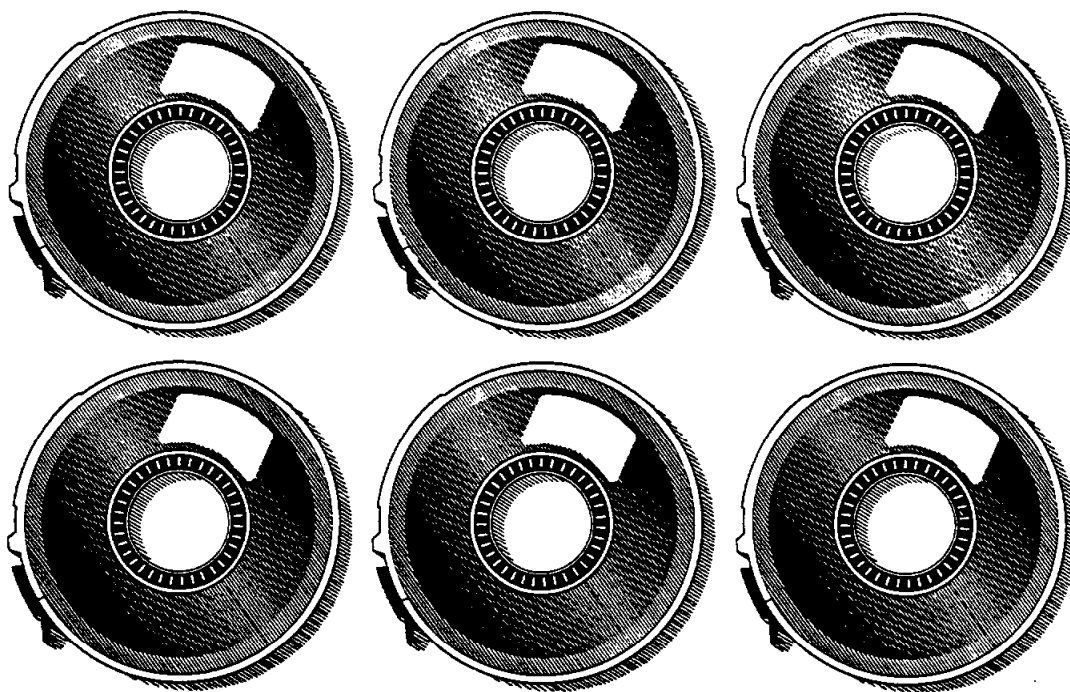
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control
National Center for Health Statistics

CDC
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

Public Use Data Tape Documentation

Measurement and Interpretation of
Electrocardiograms, Ages 20 - 74 Years
Tape Number 6540, Version 1

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982 - 84



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control
National Center for Health Statistics

Hyattsville, Maryland
December 1992

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

Mexican Americans
Cuban Americans
Puerto Ricans

Tape Number 6540

MEASUREMENT AND INTERPRETATION OF ELECTROCARDIOGRAMS

Ages 20 Years - 74 Years

Version 1

December 1992

The Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted from July 1982 through December 1984. The data on the tape documented here are from all three portions of the survey:

Mexican Americans

Residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and California

Surveyed from July 1982 through November 1983

9,894 persons sampled; 8,554 interviewed; 7,462 examined

Cuban Americans

Residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida

Surveyed from January 1984 through April 1984

2,244 persons sampled; 1,766 interviewed; 1,357 examined

Puerto Ricans

Residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut

Surveyed from May 1984 through December 1984

3,786 persons sampled; 3,369 interviewed; 2,834 examined

The following tape characteristics are those of the version of the tape kept at NCHS and of the tape transmitted to the National Technical Information Service for release to users:

Tape labels: IBM standard
Data set name: HHANES.DU654001
Data set organization: Physical sequential
Record format: Fixed block
Record length: 1017
Block size: 24408
Number of records: 5815
Data code: EBCDIC

CAUTION

BEFORE USING THIS DATA TAPE,
PLEASE READ THIS PAGE

- Read the accompanying description of the survey, "The Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey", DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 85-1321 before conducting analyses of the data on this tape.
- Two aspects of HHANES, especially, should be taken into account when conducting any analyses: the sample weights and the complex survey design.
- Analyses should not be conducted on data combined from the three portions of the survey (Mexican-American, Cuban-American, Puerto Rican).
- HHANES is a survey of Hispanic households and some of the sample persons included on this tape are not of Hispanic origin. A detailed description of the data codes dealing with national origin or ancestry appears in the NOTES section of this document.
- Examine the range and frequency of values of a variable before conducting an analysis of data. The range may include unusual or unexpected values. The frequency counts may be useful to determine which analyses may be worthwhile.
- Language of interview, which may appear several places on this tape, can vary depending on the questionnaire (several used in the survey) and on whether the response was provided by the sample person or by a proxy.
- For some data items, reference is made to a note. The notes (in a separate section of this document) may be very important in data analyses. Attention to them is strongly urged.
- For some data items, the number of sample persons with a positive response is very small. In these instances, it may not be possible to produce a reliable population estimate.

This Public Use Data Tape has been edited very carefully. Numerous consistency and other checks were also performed. Nevertheless, due especially to the large number of data items, some errors may have gone undetected.

Please bring to the attention of NCHS any errors in the data tape or the documentation. Errata sheets will be sent to people who have purchased the data tapes and corrections will be made to subsequently released data tapes.

In publications, please acknowledge NCHS as the original data source. The acknowledgment should include a disclaimer crediting the authors for analyses, interpretations, and conclusions; NCHS should be cited as being responsible for only the collection and processing of the data. In addition, NCHS requests that the acronym HHANES be placed in the abstracts of journal articles and other publications based on data from this survey in order to facilitate the retrieval of such materials through automated bibliographic searches. Please send reprints of journal articles and other publications that include data from this tape to NCHS.

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Presidential Building, Room 900
6525 Belcrest Road
Hyattsville, MD 20782

Public Use Data Tapes for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey will be released through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) as soon as the data have been edited, validated and documented. A list of NCHS Public Use Data Tapes that can be purchased from NTIS may be obtained by writing the Scientific and Technical Information Branch, NCHS.

Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Presidential Building, Room 1064
6525 Belcrest Road
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-8500

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SECTION A. INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY DESCRIPTION

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) collects, analyzes, and disseminates data on the health status of Americans. The results of surveys, analyses, and studies are made known primarily through publications and the release of computer data tapes. This document contains details required to guide programmers, statistical analysts, and research scientists in the use of a Public Use Data Tape.

From 1960 through 1980 NCHS conducted five population-based, national health examination surveys. Each survey involved collecting data by direct physical examination, the taking of a medical history, and laboratory and clinical tests and measurements. Questionnaires and examination components have been designed to obtain and support analyses of data on certain targeted conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, and anemia. Beginning with the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES I) a nutrition component was added to obtain information on nutritional status and dietary practices. The numbers of Hispanics in these samples were, however, insufficient to enable adequate estimation of their health conditions. From 1982 through 1984 a Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted to obtain data on the health and nutritional status of three Hispanic groups: Mexican Americans from Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and California; Cuban Americans from Dade County, Florida; and Puerto Ricans from the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The general structure of the HHANES sample design was similar to that of the previous National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys. All of these studies have used complex, multistage, stratified, clustered samples of defined populations. The major difference between HHANES and the previous surveys is that HHANES was a survey of three special subgroups of the population in selected areas of the United States rather than a national probability sample. A detailed presentation of the design specifications is found in Chapter 5 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1).

Data collection began with a household interview. Several questionnaires were administered:

- A Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ), administered at each selected address, for determining household eligibility and for selecting sample persons.
- A Family Questionnaire (FQ), administered once for each family containing sample persons, which included sections on family relationships, basic demographic information for sample persons and head of family, Medicare and health insurance coverage, participation in income assistance programs, and housing characteristics.
- An Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (ASPQ), for persons 12 through 74 years which, depending on age, included sections on health status measures, health services utilization, smoking (20 through 74 years), meal program participation, and acculturation. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.
- A Child Sample Person Questionnaire (CSPQ), for sample persons 6 months through 11 years which included sections on a number of health status issues, health care utilization, infant feeding practices, participation in meal programs, school attendance, and language use. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.

At the Mobile Examination Center two questionnaires were administered and an examination performed.

- An Adult Sample Person Supplement (ASPS), for sample persons 12 through 74 years, which included sections on alcohol consumption, drug abuse, depression, smoking (12 through 19 years), pesticide exposure, and reproductive history.

- A Dietary Questionnaire (DQ), for persons 6 months through 74 years, by which trained dietary interviewers collected information about "usual" consumption habits and dietary practices, and recorded foods consumed 24-hours prior to midnight of the interview.
- An examination which included a variety of tests and procedures. Age at interview and other factors determined which procedures were administered to which examinees. A dentist performed a dental examination and a vision test. Technicians took blood and urine specimens and administered a glucose tolerance test, X-rays, electrocardiograms, and ultrasonographs of the gallbladder. Technicians also performed hearing tests and took a variety of body measurements. A physician performed a medical examination focusing especially on the cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, neurological and musculoskeletal systems. The physician's impression of overall health, nutritional and weight status, and health care needs were also recorded. Some blood and urine specimen analyses were performed by technicians in the examination center; others were conducted under contract at various laboratories.

Because the HHANES sample is not a simple random one, it is necessary to incorporate sample weights for proper analysis of the data. These sample weights are a composite of individual selection probabilities, adjustments for noncoverage and nonresponse, and poststratification adjustments. The HHANES sample weights, which are necessary for the calculation of point estimates, are located on all data tapes in positions 184-213. Because of the complex sample design and the ratio adjustments used to produce the sample weights, commonly used methods of point and variance estimation and hypothesis testing which assume simple random sampling may give misleading results. In order to provide users with the capability of estimating the complex sample variances in the HHANES data, Strata and Pseudo Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) codes have been provided on all data tapes in positions 214-217. These codes and the sample weights are necessary for the calculation of variances.

There are computer programs available designed for variance estimation for complex sample designs. The balanced repeated replication approach (Ref. No. 2) is used in &REPERR and a linearization approach is used in &PSALMS to calculate variance-covariance matrixes. Both routines are available within the OSIRIS IV library (Ref. No. 3). SURREGR (Ref. No. 4) and SUPERCARP (Ref. No. 5) are programs that calculate variance-covariance matrixes using a linearization approach (Ref. No. 6) (Taylor series expansion). Another program, SESUDAAN (Ref. No. 7) calculates standard errors, variances, and design effects. (Note: This version of SESUDAAN should not be used to obtain variances for totals.) SURREGR and SESUDAAN are special procedures which run data under the SAS system (Ref. No. 8).

Even though the total number of examined persons in this survey is quite large, subclass analyses can lead to estimates that are unstable, particularly estimates of variances. Consequently, analyses of subclasses require that the user pay particular attention to the number of sample persons in the subclass and the number of PSU's that contain at least one sample person in the subclass. Small sample sizes, or a small number of PSU's used in the variance calculations, may produce unstable estimates of the variances.

A more complete discussion of these issues and possible analytic strategies for examining various hypotheses is presented in Chapter 11 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1) and in an earlier NCHS methodology (Series 2) publication (Ref. No. 9).

Some users, however, may not have access to the computer programs for estimating complex sample variances or may want to do their preliminary analyses without using them. In addition, variance estimates calculated from HHANES data through use of the programs described previously are likely to be unstable because there were so few sample areas for each portion of HHANES. This instability is not due to there being too few people in the sample but may be due to the fact that the sample was selected from relatively few areas. Therefore, the following

discussion is designed to provide an alternative approach to deal with the unavailability of software and the small number of PSU's. The approach is based on using average design effects (Ref. No. 10).

The design effect, defined as the ratio of the variance of a statistic from a complex sample to the variance of the same statistic from a simple random sample of the same size, that is,

$$\text{DESIGN EFFECT (DEFF)} = \frac{\text{COMPLEX SAMPLE VARIANCE}}{\text{SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLE VARIANCE}}$$

is often used to show the impact of the complex sample design on variances. If the design effect is near 1, the complex sample design has little effect on the variances and the user could consider assuming simple random sampling for the analysis.

Some illustrative design effects for HHANES data on this tape are given in the following tables. The design effects in the tables are the average for the age groups usually presented in NCHS Series 11 publications. If the average design effect for a subgroup was less than 1.0 (implying an improvement over simple random sampling), it was coded as 1.0.

The following guidelines were used in the calculation of the average design effects:

1. Exclude all persons of non-Hispanic origin,
2. Exclude all estimates for large age ranges, such as all ages combined or 'all adults', and
3. Exclude all estimates where the proportion of the subpopulation with the specific characteristic or condition was zero percent or one hundred percent.

Design effects tend to be larger when age groups are combined, just as they are when the sexes are combined, as shown in the tables. The data in the tables give the user an idea of the range in design effects for selected response variables from this data tape. If a response variable is not one shown in the tables take the range into account; it is possible that a user could have one of the higher, rather than one of the lower, design effects.

Suppose for example, that of the 3,532 Mexican-Americans ages 20-74 years who had an electrocardiogram (ECG), 8.9 percent have an equivocal ECG finding. Suppose, also, that their mean heart rate was 67.

Assuming simple random sampling, the variance for the percent is calculated by converting the percent to a proportion and using the standard formula for the variance of a proportion,

$$V = \frac{pq}{n}$$

This variance (V) multiplied by the design effect (DEFF) provides an estimate of the variance from a complex sample of the same sample size (n). In the example above,

$$V = \frac{(.089)(.911)}{3532}$$

$$= .000029 = \text{variance for a simple random sample}$$

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Mexican-American Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
ECG Estimate of LV Mass Index	x	456-459	1.3	1.1	1.3
Major Abnormality (adjusted)	p	461	1.0	1.0	1.0
Minor Abnormality (adjusted)	p	462	1.4	1.0	1.3
Diagnostic ECG (adjudicated)	p	463	1.5	1.4	1.0
Equivocal ECG (adjudicated)	p	464	1.2	1.0	1.2
Heart Rate/min	x	513-516	1.3	1.0	1.1

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6540, Version 01

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Cuban-American Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
ECG Estimate of LV Mass Index	x	456-459	1.4	1.6	1.3
Major Abnormality (adjusted)	p	461	1.1	1.0	1.0
Minor Abnormality (adjusted)	p	462	1.0	1.0	1.1
Diagnostic ECG (adjudicated)	p	463	1.3	1.3	1.0
Equivocal ECG (adjudicated)	p	464	1.0	1.0	1.0
Heart Rate/min	x	513-516	1.0	1.0	1.1

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6540, Version 01

Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables --
Puerto Rican Portion

Variable	Mean or Proportion	Tape Positions	Both Sexes	Male	Female
ECG Estimate of LV Mass Index	x	456-459	1.0	1.0	1.1
Major Abnormality (adjusted)	p	461	1.5	1.5	1.1
Minor Abnormality (adjusted)	p	462	1.0	1.3	1.3
Diagnostic ECG (adjudicated)	p	463	1.1	1.0	1.0
Equivocal ECG (adjudicated)	p	464	1.1	1.6	1.1
Heart Rate/min	x	513-516	1.0	1.3	1.0

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6540, Version 01

Then, multiplying by the design effect,

$$= (.000022)(1.2)$$

$$= .000028 = \text{estimated variance for the complex sample}$$

In a similar way, the complex sample variance of the mean heart rate is determined by multiplying the simple random sample variance of the mean by the appropriate design effect-- in this example, 1.3.

The user can then proceed with estimating confidence intervals and testing hypotheses in the usual manner.

The user should recognize that this approach does not incorporate the variance covariance matrix. In most cases, this leads to a slight overestimate of the variance because the covariance terms, which are subtracted in the variance of a ratio, in general are positive. Thus, in a borderline case, the null hypothesis would be less likely to be rejected (Ref. No. 11).

Alternative or better approaches may exist or be developed. Users who want to suggest such approaches, or who want the latest information should contact the Scientific and Technical Information Branch (address given in the beginning of this documentation).

SECTION B. DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Data presented in Sections E through H and the family relationships data in Section J were collected on the Household Screener and Family Questionnaires. These interview schedules were administered in sample persons' households. (Data presented in Section K were collected in the Mobile Examination Centers.) Completed interview schedules were reviewed in the Survey's field offices and again at the data processing center of NCHS by clerical editors. The editors checked the forms for completeness, clarity, and compliance with skip patterns, and they coded items such as industry and occupation. At the data processing center the questionnaires were keyed and verified on key-to-disk data entry equipment under the control of programs that checked for valid codes and ranges, compliance with skip patterns and consistency. After being keyed, data were reedited by analysts for reasonableness and consistency and for compliance with instructions for sampling and questionnaire administration.

The general tape description format is Tape Position X Item X Counts. The item (field) may be a tape descriptor (e.g., Version Number), a sample person descriptor (e.g. Age at Interview), or a question (e.g., Is sample person covered by Medicare?). Where appropriate, data entries are presented by codes. Frequency counts are given for each code. The counts are included to help the user in planning analyses and in verifying that programs account for all data. The data source is given also (e.g., from Family Questionnaire). In some cases, a note is referenced. The notes contain explanations of the item (e.g., how Poverty Index is calculated).

The questionnaire data have undergone many quality control and editing procedures. The responses of sample persons to some questions may appear extreme or illogical. Self-reported data, especially, are subject to a number of sources of variability, including recall and other reporting errors. In the data clean-up process, responses that varied considerably from expected were verified through direct review of the collection form or a copy of it. Such responses may not represent fact, but they are included as recorded in the field. The user must determine if these responses should be included in analyses.

Responses to "other" and "specify" were recoded to existing categories, if possible. For responses that could not be recoded, new code categories were created if the information was deemed analytically useful. Caution should be used in interpreting the data from these new categories because there is no way of knowing which other respondents would have selected one of the new categories if given the option.

For the adult sample person questionnaires there are three codes for missing information: 7's, 8's, and blanks. In a few questions, 7's were used when the question was not applicable. A code "8", which is labeled as "blank but applicable", is used to indicate that a sample person should have a data value for a particular item but for varying reasons that value is unavailable. Blanks were used to follow skip patterns, i.e., when a question was not supposed to be asked or was not applicable. The "don't know" codes (9, 99, 999) were used only when given as a printed response on the original questionnaire.

Copies of the questionnaires, both in English and Spanish, can be found in the plan and operation report for HHANES (Ref. No. 1). Detailed information on interviewing and examination procedures is contained in the household interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 12) and the examination staff procedures manual (Ref. No. 13). These manuals are available upon request from:

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Presidential Building, Room 900
6525 Belcrest Road
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-7080

The electrocardiographic data presented in Section K give an objective measure of cardiac health status of individuals examined in the HHANES. The electrocardiogram is a relatively insensitive tool for the assessment of cardiac health status. In addition, the individual electrocardiographic measures of cardiac health status have varying specificity in terms of the extent to which they represent abnormality. Despite these limitations, the electrocardiographic variables are carefully and completely defined. Also, an extensive process was used to ensure the accuracy of findings described in this data tape.

Data Collection Procedures

The procedure for collection of the electrocardiographic data which is summarized below, is described in detail in the Examination Staff Procedures Manual for HHANES, 1982-1984 (Instruction Manual, 15a). Marquette Electronics Microcomputer Augmented Cardiograph Digital Recording Electrocardiograph units (MAC-DR) were used for recording the electrocardiograms. These units recorded 10 seconds of ECG data simultaneously for 8 independent components of the 12 standard leads, followed by a calibration signal. The following computer algorithm:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{III} & = & \text{II} - \text{I} \\ \text{aVR} & = & -1/2(\text{I} + \text{II}) \\ \text{aVL} & = & \text{I} - 1/2(\text{II}) \\ \text{aVF} & = & \text{II} - 1/2(\text{I}) \end{array}$$

provided the remaining 4 leads, III, aVR, aVL and aVF from leads I and II. Subsequently, a 20-second rhythm strip was recorded from the Frank XYZ leads. The electrocardiographic data were stored on magnetic tape cassettes after analog to digital conversion. The sampling rate was 250 samples/sec channel for the 12-lead ECG and 500 samples/sec channel for the XYZ leads. These data were subsequently transferred to IBM compatible 9-track digital tapes for processing and permanent storage. Hardcopy tracings including 5.4 seconds from each of the standard leads and 5.4 seconds from the XYZ leads were printed at a paper speed of 25mm/sec. A 35-Hz filter was used to reduce noise on the ECG paper tracing. Frequency response was equal to or exceeded the American Heart Association recommendations (Circulation 52(2):11, 1975). Frequency response was -3db at 0.001 Hz low frequency measured from initial 320 ms of step input response, -3db at 140 Hz high frequency with 5mm amplitude signal.

Tracings were recorded by health technicians. Their performance was monitored by a supervisory health technician who reviewed samples of the tracings for poor technique. Field calibration of the electrocardiographic units was performed weekly and included: 1) a self-calibration testing gain, linearity, step response, frequency response and offset; 2) external source calibration testing response of unit to external-generated calibrated signals, and; 3) playback calibration testing the ability to produce an identical copy of a previously recorded electrocardiogram. A staff bioengineer reviewed the results of these tests and ensured continued adequate functioning of the equipment.

All electrocardiograms were performed prior to any glucose load. Time since last meal varied because some sample persons had fasted overnight and some had afternoon examinations after lunch.

Data Processing Procedures

The procedure for measurement, classification and validation of the electrocardiographic variables involved:

1. A computer reading of all electrocardiograms;

2. A manual reading of electrocardiograms with myocardial infarction-associated codes by an expert cardiologist;
3. Manual reading of the latter subset of electrocardiograms by technician coders;
4. Adjudication of differences in the computer reading and the two sets of manual readings by three expert electrocardiographers.

The digital electrocardiographic data collected in the field at the mobile examination centers were initially sent to the Dalhousie University Heart Disease Research Centre for computer measurement and coding of the waveforms. The procedures for this computer coding are documented in Section M. These measurements and codes are the source of the "Dalhousie" computer-generated variables which are provided. Electrocardiograms with Dalhousie computer-generated myocardial infarction-associated codes (Minnesota codes 1.1.1-1.2.5, 1.2.7, 1.2.8-1.3.6, 9.2, 4.1-4.3, 5.1-5.3) were then manually assessed by Cardiologist, Daniel Savage, MD, PhD and coders at the University of Minnesota Electrocardiography Coding Laboratory. Procedures at the Coding Laboratory are documented in Reference 4 (Section M). Finally, differences among the manual readings and the computer readings were adjudicated in a review of individual tracings by three experts (Pentti Rautaharju, MD, PhD, Ronald Prineas, BM, PhD and Daniel D. Savage, MD, PhD). This latter process is the source of the adjudicated readings.

SECTION C. REFERENCES

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12. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15h, Household Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD. 1986.
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SECTION D. TAPE POSITION INDEX

TAPE POSITIONS 1-400 contain data categories common to all data tapes: sociodemographic data, family composition, family income, residence and household. Sample weights are also in this set of data.

TAPE POSITION 401+ contain data categories unique to this data tape.

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (SECTION E)

1 - 5	Sample Person Sequence Number
6 - 15	Survey and Tape Identifiers
16	Examination Status
17	Language of Interview
18 - 21	Date of Interview
22 - 25	Date of Examination
26 - 29	Date of Birth
30 - 32	Age at Interview
33 - 38	Age at Examination
39 - 43	Family Number
44 - 45	Relationship to Head of Family
46	Sex
47	Race
48 - 49	National Origin or Ancestry
50 - 52	Birth Place
53	National Origin Recode
54 - 56	Education
57	Marital Status
58	Service in Armed Forces
59 - 69	Work/Occupation/Employment
70 - 95	Health Insurance/Health Care Support
96 - 99	Income Assistance/Public Compensation or Support

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (SECTION F)

100	Interview and Examination Status
102 - 105	Date of Birth
106 - 108	Age at Interview
109	Sex
110	Race
111 - 112	National Origin or Ancestry
113 - 115	Birth Place
116 - 118	Education
119	Marital Status
120	Service in Armed Forces
121 - 131	Work/Occupation/Employment

FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (SECTION G)

132-133	Number of People in Family
134-135	Number of Sample People in Family
136-138	Combined Family Income
139-143	Per Capita Income
144-146	Poverty Index
147-162	Income, Food Stamps

RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (SECTION H)

163	Size of Place
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
165-166	Number of People in Household
167-168	Number of Sample People in Household
169-170	Number of Rooms
171	Kitchen Facilities Access
172-183	Heating/Cooling Equipment

SAMPLE WEIGHTS (SECTION I)

184-189	Examination Final Weight
190-195	Interview Final Weight
196-201	GTT/Ultrasound Weight
202-207	Audiometry/Vision Weight
208-213	Pesticide Weight
214-215	Strata Code
216-217	Pseudo PSU Code

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (SECTION J)

218-400	Data not yet available
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CONVENTIONAL 12-LEAD ECG DATA (SECTION K)

401-404	Tape number
410-415	Summary diagnoses based on computer readings
416-444	Minnesota Code items coded by computer
445-451	Cardiac Infarction/Injury Score
452-460	LV Mass and LV Mass Index estimates
461-482	Minnesota codes after adjudication
513-539	Heart rate, basic ECG interval and mean axis data
542-1017	Amplitude and duration measurements

SECTION E. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (POS 1-99)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)

Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
1-5	Sample person sequence number				
	00001-09894 Mexican Americans	3555	-	-	
	10002-12238 Cuban Americans	-	907	-	
	13001-16785 Puerto Ricans	-	-	1353	
6-12	Blank				
13	Portion of survey				
	1 Mexican-American (M)	3555	-	-	
	2 Cuban-American (C)	-	907	-	
	3 Puerto Rican (P)	-	-	1353	
14	Family Questionnaire missing				
	1 Yes	10	4	5	See Note 1
	2 No	3545	903	1348	
15	Version number				
	1	3555	907	1353	
16	Examination status				
	1 Examined	3555	907	1353	See Note 2
	2 Not examined	0	0	0	
17	Language of interview (Pos 1-400)				FQ
	1 English	2127	157	561	
	2 Spanish	1418	746	787	
	Blank	10	4	5	
	Date of interview				HSQ 4
18-19	01-12 Month	3555	907	1353	
20-21	82-84 Year	3555	907	1353	
	Date of examination				
	From survey control record				
22-23	01-12 Month	3555	907	1353	
24-25	82-84 Year	3555	907	1353	
	Date of birth				HSQ 2e
26-27	01-12 Month	3555	907	1353	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
28-29	08-64 Year	3555	907	1353	
88	Blank but applicable	0	0	0	
30-31	Age at interview (computed)				
	20-74 (See next column for units)	3555	907	1353	
32	Age at interview units				HSQ 2f
	1 Years	3555	907	1353	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
	Age at examination (computed)				
	Positions 33-38 are all 0 for non-examined persons				
33-34	20-75 Years	3555	907	1353	
35-36	00-11 Months	3555	907	1353	
37-38	00-30 Days	3555	907	1353	
39-43	Family number				See Note 3
	00002-03527	3555	-	-	
	04005-04922	-	907	-	
	07003-08584	-	-	1353	
44-45	What is sample person's relationship to head of family? Sample person is:				HSQ 2b See Note 4
	01 Head of family living alone (1 family with only 1 member)	143	56	113	
	02 Head of family with no related persons in household (2+ persons in house- hold)	70	23	23	
	03 Head of family with related persons in household	1566	368	674	
	04 Wife of head (husband living at home and not in Armed Forces)	1264	297	290	
	05 Wife of head (husband living at home and is in Armed Forces)	5	0	0	
	06 Husband of head (wife living at home and not in Armed Forces)	35	12	37	
	07 Husband of head (wife living at home and is in Armed Forces)	0	0	0	
	08 Child of head or head's spouse	277	76	126	
	09 Grandchild of head or head's spouse	7	0	3	
	10 Parent of head or head's spouse	57	35	33	
	11 Other relative (includes ex-spouse, daughter-in-law, etc.)	131	40	54	
	12 Foster child	0	0	0	
46	Sex				FQ B-4
	1 Male	1572	393	498	
	2 Female	1983	514	855	
47	Observed race				FQ B-5 See Note 5
	1 White	3446	870	1220	
	2 Black	30	13	62	
	3 Other	6	2	27	
	8 Blank but applicable	41	12	28	
	9 Not observed	22	6	11	
	Blank	10	4	5	
48-49	Sample person's national origin or ancestry				HSQ 2c See Note 6
	01 Mexican/Mexicano	940	1	1	
	02 Mexican-American	2230	0	0	
	03 Chicano	46	0	0	
	04 Puerto Rican	7	3	1202	
	05 Boricuan	0	0	15	
	06 Cuban	3	796	14	
	07 Cuban-American	0	69	0	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
48-49	Sample person's national origin or ancestry (Cont'd)				HSQ 2c See Note 6
	08 Hispano - specify	61	10	20	
	09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish - specify	25	16	25	
	00 Other - specify	217	12	76	
	10 Spanish-American	13	0	0	
	11 Spanish (Spain)	13	0	0	
50-52	In what state or foreign country was sample person born?				FQ B-6
	001-115 State/country code	3528	900	1324	
	888 Blank but applicable	17	3	24	
	Blank	10	4	5	
53	National origin recode "Hispanic" = Mexican-American in Southwest, Cuban-American in Florida, and Puerto Rican in New York City area				See Note 8
	1 "Hispanic"	3326	865	1220	
	2 Not "Hispanic"	229	42	133	
54-55	What is the highest grade or year of regular school sample person has ever attended?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	141	6	23	
	01-08 Elementary grade	1312	342	435	
	09-12 High school grade	1442	292	666	
	13-16 College	536	228	195	
	17 Graduate school	69	30	14	
	88 Blank but applicable	45	5	15	
	Blank	10	4	5	
56	Did sample person finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	2779	779	1055	
	2 No	580	108	236	
	8 Blank but applicable	45	10	34	
	Blank	151	10	28	
57	Is sample person now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	1 Married - spouse in household	2539	622	647	
	2 Married - spouse not in household	68	17	53	
	3 Widowed	161	50	66	
	4 Divorced	209	92	154	
	5 Separated	149	21	147	
	6 Never married	403	100	275	
	8 Blank but applicable	16	1	6	
	Blank	10	4	5	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
58	Did sample person ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	413	27	141	
	2 No	3125	874	1198	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	2	9	
	Blank	10	4	5	
59	During the past 2 weeks, did sample person work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	2028	581	566	
	2 No	1507	317	767	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	5	15	
	Blank	10	4	5	
60	Even though sample person did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	44	12	21	
	2 No	1462	303	743	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	7	18	
	Blank	2038	585	571	
61	Was sample person looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	200	39	51	
	2 No	1306	276	713	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	7	18	
	Blank	2038	585	571	
62	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	131	30	35	
	2 Layoff	45	6	8	
	3 Both	22	2	7	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	8	19	
	Blank	3344	861	1284	
63-65	What kind of business or industry does sample person work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	2238	621	628	
	990 Blank but applicable	31	10	21	
	Blank	1286	276	704	
66-68	What kind of work was sample person doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	2240	622	628	
	999 Blank but applicable	29	9	21	
	Blank	1286	276	704	
69	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 An employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	1742	502	501	
	2 A Federal government employee	72	6	18	
	3 A State government employee	119	18	17	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
69	Class of worker (Cont'd)				FQ B-22
	4 A Local government employee	163	16	56	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	17	12	7	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice or farm	125	66	26	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	1	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	10	23	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	1	1	1	
	Blank	1286	276	704	
70	Is sample person now covered by Medicare?				FQ C-2
	1 Covered	258	103	109	
	2 Not covered	3279	796	1234	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	3	5	
	9 Don't know	3	1	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	
71	Is sample person now covered by the part of Social Security Medicare which pays for hospital bills?				FQ C-3
	1 Yes	230	96	100	
	2 No	13	4	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	3	10	
	9 Don't know	6	3	0	
	Blank	3292	801	1239	
72	Is sample person now covered by that part of Medicare which pays for doctor's bills? This is the Medicare plan for which he or she or some agency must pay a certain amount each month.				FQ C-4
	1 Yes	227	98	92	
	2 No	14	3	11	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	3	10	
	9 Don't know	8	2	1	
	Blank	3292	801	1239	
73	Type of Medicare coverage As shown on Medicare card				FQ C-5
	2 Medical	2	0	0	
	3 Card not available	3	0	1	
	4 Hospital and medical	5	3	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	14	3	10	
	Blank	3531	901	1342	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
	<u>HEALTH INSURANCE</u>				See Note 10
74	Is sample person covered by any health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital, doctor's, or surgeon's bill?				FQ C-11
	1. Yes	2009	556	560	
	2 No	1526	343	779	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	4	9	
	9 Don't know	4	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	
75	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of hospital expenses?				FQ C-9
	1 Yes	1979	550	525	
	2 No	3	3	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	27	7	35	
	9 Don't know	6	0	5	
	Blank	1540	347	784	
76	Is sample person covered by a plan that pays any part of a doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations?				FQ C-10
	1 Yes	1982	546	523	
	2 No	9	7	17	
	8 Blank but applicable	15	7	20	
	9 Don't know	9	0	9	
	Blank	1540	347	784	
	Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons. Which of these statements describes why sample person is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)? (Positions 77-80)				FQ C-13/15 See Note 10
77-78	<u>Main reason</u>				
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	79	14	289	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	180	29	68	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	17	2	9	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	756	163	226	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	23	2	2	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	14	3	4	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	94	15	13	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	20	1	11	
	09 Some other reason--not specified	1	0	2	
	10 Some other reason--specified	112	19	37	
	88 Blank but applicable	49	23	29	
	Blank	2210	636	663	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
79-80	<u>Second reason</u>				
	00 No second reason reported	1102	199	564	
	01 Care received through Medicaid or welfare	25	10	23	
	02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment	46	16	12	
	03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age	3	1	2	
	04 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance	81	14	56	
	05 Dissatisfied with previous insurance	8	1	2	
	06 Don't believe in insurance	7	1	1	
	07 Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance	21	4	3	
	08 Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), Veteran's benefits	0	0	0	
	09 Some other reason--not specified	0	0	0	
	10 Some other reason--specified	13	6	2	
	88 Blank but applicable	39	19	25	
	Blank	2210	636	663	
81-87	Blank				
88	During the last 12 months, has sample person received health care which has been or will be paid for by Medicaid?				FQ D-6
	1 Yes	195	66	385	
	2 No	3328	832	949	
	8 Blank but applicable	22	5	14	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	
89	Does sample person have a Medicaid card?				FQ D-8
	1 Yes	198	67	403	
	2 No	3329	825	931	
	8 Blank but applicable	18	11	14	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	
90	Status of sample person's Medicaid card.				FQ D-9
	1 Medicaid card seen--current	148	52	285	
	2 Medicaid card seen--expired	2	0	5	
	3 No card seen	43	13	103	
	4 Other card seen	0	0	0	
	5 Other card seen (specify)	3	0	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	20	13	23	
	Blank	3339	829	936	
91	Is sample person now covered by any other public assistance program that pays for health care?				FQ D-11
	1 Yes	12	2	12	
	2 No	3527	900	1331	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	5	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
92	Does sample person now receive military retirement payments from any branch of the Armed Forces or a pension from the Veteran's Administration? Do not include VA disability compensation.				FQ D-13
	1 Yes	45	2	9	
	2 No	3492	900	1335	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	1	4	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	
93	Which does sample person receive: the Armed Forces retirement, the VA pension, or both?				FQ D-14
	1 Armed Forces	12	0	2	
	2 Veteran's Administration	24	0	5	
	3 Both	4	2	1	
	8 Blank but applicable	13	1	5	
	Blank	3502	904	1340	
94	Is sample person now covered by CHAMP-VA, which is medical insurance for dependents or survivors of disabled veterans?				FQ D-16
	1 Yes	20	2	6	
	2 No	3520	900	1340	
	8 Blank but applicable	5	1	2	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	
95	Is sample person now covered by any other program that provides health care for military dependents or survivors of military persons?				FQ D-18
	1 Yes	20	1	5	
	2 No	3518	901	1336	
	8 Blank but applicable	7	1	7	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	
96	Is sample person included in the AFDC, "Aid to Families with Dependent Children", assistance program?				FQ D-2
	1 Yes	87	15	182	
	2 No	3448	885	1153	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	2	12	
	9 Don't know	0	1	1	
	Blank	10	4	5	
97	Does sample person now receive the "Supplemental Security Income" or "SSI" gold-colored check?				FQ D-4
	1 Yes	92	43	91	
	2 No	3441	852	1247	
	8 Blank but applicable	12	8	10	
	9 Don't know	0	0	0	
	Blank	10	4	5	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
98	Does sample person have a disability related to his or her service in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ D-20
	1 Yes	48	2	14	
	2 No	343	20	106	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	7	30	
	Blank	3135	878	1203	
99	Does sample person now receive compensation for this disability from the Veteran's Administration?				FQ D-21
	1 Yes	31	1	9	
	2 No	17	1	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	29	7	31	
	Blank	3478	898	1309	

SECTION F. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (POS 100-131)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
100	Interview and examination status of head of family				See Note 4
	1 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, and examined	3158	764	1266	
	2 Selected as sample person, interviewed on Adult Sample Person Questionnaire, but not examined	120	32	30	
	3 Selected as sample person, not interviewed, and not examined	98	21	5	
	4 Not selected as sample person	169	86	47	
	Blank	10	4	5	
101	Blank				
	Date of birth				HSQ 2e
102-103	01-12 Month	3535	902	1352	
	88 Blank but applicable	0	5	1	
104-105	00-86, 89-99 Year	3545	904	1352	
	88 Blank but applicable	10	3	1	
106-107	Age at interview				
	18-95 Years	3555	907	1353	
108	Blank				
109	Sex				FQ B-4
	1 Male	2939	719	768	
	2 Female	606	184	580	
	Blank	10	4	5	
110	Observed race				FQ B-5 See Note 5
	1 White	3417	862	1218	
	2 Black	35	17	67	
	3 Other	4	2	22	
	8 Blank but applicable	54	18	29	
	9 Not observed	35	4	12	
	Blank	10	4	5	
111-112	Head of family's national origin or ancestry.				HSQ 2c See Note 6
	01 Mexican-Mexicano	948	0	2	
	02 Mexican-American	2180	0	0	
	03 Chicano	46	0	0	
	04 Puerto Rican	9	5	1198	
	05 Boricuan	0	0	14	
	06 Cuban	4	801	22	
	07 Cuban-American	0	58	0	
	08 Hispano--specify	65	14	16	
	09 Other Latin-American or other Spanish--specify	24	11	16	
	00 Other--specify	254	18	85	
	10 Spanish-American	11	0	0	
	11 Spanish (Spain)	14	0	0	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
113-115	In what state or foreign country was head of family born?				FQ B-6 See Note 7
	001-118 State/country code	3509	893	1320	
	888 Blank but applicable	36	10	28	
	Blank	10	4	5	
116-117	What is the highest grade or year of regular school head of family has ever attend?				FQ B-7
	00 Never attended or kindergarten only	138	4	17	
	01-08 Elementary grade	1406	350	482	
	09-12 High school grade	1323	256	630	
	13-16 College	515	236	175	
	17 Graduate school	88	41	24	
	88 Blank but applicable	75	16	20	
	Blank	10	4	5	
118	Did head of family finish that grade/year?				FQ B-8
	1 Yes	2733	788	1083	
	2 No	603	90	216	
	8 Blank but applicable	71	21	32	
	Blank	148	8	22	
119	Is the head of family now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has he or she never been married?				FQ B-9
	1 Married--spouse in household	2741	694	710	
	2 Married--spouse not in household	56	7	48	
	3 Widowed	179	41	70	
	4 Divorced	198	94	156	
	5 Separated	143	14	178	
	6 Never married	189	46	183	
	8 Blank but applicable	39	7	3	
	Blank	10	4	5	
120	Did head of family ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				FQ B-11
	1 Yes	780	38	239	
	2 No	2730	854	1096	
	8 Blank but applicable	35	11	13	
	Blank	10	4	5	
121	During the past 2 weeks, did head of family work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house?				FQ B-12
	1 Yes	2529	661	699	
	2 No	986	230	638	
	8 Blank but applicable	30	12	11	
	Blank	10	4	5	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
122	Even though head of family did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have a job or business?				FQ B-13
	1 Yes	52	14	15	
	2 No	934	216	623	
	8 Blank but applicable	30	12	11	
	Blank	2539	665	704	
123	Was head of family looking for work or on layoff from a job?				FQ B-14
	1 Yes	220	46	54	
	2 No	766	184	583	
	8 Blank but applicable	30	12	12	
	Blank	2539	665	704	
124	Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job or both?				FQ B-15
	1 Looking	115	31	32	
	2 Layoff	63	9	10	
	3 Both	40	3	9	
	8 Blank but applicable	32	15	15	
	Blank	3305	849	1287	
125-127	What kind of business or industry does head of family work for?				FQ B-19 See Note 9
	010-932 Industry code	2769	705	752	
	990 Blank but applicable	49	15	22	
	Blank	737	187	579	
128-130	What kind of work was head of family doing?				FQ B-20 See Note 9
	003-889 Occupation code	2771	705	750	
	999 Blank but applicable	47	15	24	
	Blank	737	187	579	
131	Class of worker				FQ B-22
	1 Employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission	2155	543	567	
	2 A Federal government employee	98	3	24	
	3 A State government employee	118	11	29	
	4 A Local government employee	180	19	90	
	5 Self-employed in own incorporated business or professional practice	26	19	10	
	6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm	201	108	32	
	7 Working without pay in family business or farm	0	0	0	
	8 Blank but applicable	39	17	21	
	0 Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more	1	0	1	
	Blank	737	187	579	

SECTION G. FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (POS 132-162)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
132-133	Number of persons in family (computed) 01-18 Persons	3555	907	1353	
134-135	Number of sample persons in family (computed) 01-13 Persons	3555	907	1353	
136	Was the total combined family income during the past 12 months more or less than \$20,000? Include money from jobs, Social Security, retirement income, unemployment payments, public assistance, and so forth. Also include income net from interest, dividends, income from business, farm or rent, and any other money income received.				FQ E-10
	1 \$20,000 or more	1195	361	326	
	2 Less than \$20,000	2233	526	1000	
	7 Refused information	18	1	5	
	8 Blank but applicable	99	15	17	
	Blank	10	4	5	
137-138	Of those income groups, which best represents the total combined family income during the past 12 months? Include wages, salaries, and other items we just talked about (in dollars).				FQ E-11
	01 Less than 1,000	22	7	4	
	02 1,000 - 1,999	46	6	15	
	03 2,000 - 2,999	51	14	34	
	04 3,000 - 3,999	82	20	55	
	05 4,000 - 4,999	97	21	126	
	06 5,000 - 5,999	117	32	75	
	07 6,000 - 6,999	143	26	82	
	08 7,000 - 7,999	146	31	68	
	09 8,000 - 8,999	118	26	45	
	10 9,000 - 9,999	126	33	56	
	11 10,000 - 10,999	132	46	59	
	12 11,000 - 11,999	109	31	33	
	13 12,000 - 12,999	143	39	53	
	14 13,000 - 13,999	90	21	29	
	15 14,000 - 14,999	111	17	32	
	16 15,000 - 15,999	99	23	41	
	17 16,000 - 16,999	95	22	31	
	18 17,000 - 17,999	104	21	32	
	19 18,000 - 18,999	147	20	45	
	20 19,000 - 19,999	116	34	46	
	21 20,000 - 24,999	336	101	79	
	22 25,000 - 29,999	293	61	68	
	23 30,000 - 34,999	163	44	51	
	24 35,000 - 39,999	145	48	31	
	25 40,000 - 44,999	107	32	22	
	26 45,000 - 49,999	52	27	21	
	27 50,000 and over	54	34	31	
	77 Refused information	41	9	25	
	88 Blank but applicable	260	57	59	
	Blank	10	4	5	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
139-143	Per capita income (computed) 00083-50000 Dollars 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	3244 301 10	837 66 4	1264 84 5	See Note 11
144-146	Poverty index (computed) Decimal not shown on tape 0.04-9.78 999 Blank but applicable Blank	3244 301 10	837 66 4	1264 84 5	See Note 12
147	Did any member of this family receive any Government food stamps in any of the past 12 months? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	619 2921 5 10	149 752 2 4	506 840 2 5	FQ E-12
148-149	In how many months of the past 12 months did any member of this family receive food stamps? 01-12 Months 88 Blank but applicable Blank	613 11 2931	149 2 756	504 4 845	FQ E-13
150	Did this family receive any govern- ment food stamps last month? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	502 116 6 2931	120 29 2 756	481 25 2 845	FQ E-14
151-152	In which month did any member of this family last receive food stamps? 01-12 Month 88 Blank but applicable Blank	114 8 3433	29 2 876	25 2 1326	FQ E-15
153-154	For how many persons were those food stamps authorized? 01-13 Persons 88 Blank but applicable Blank	614 10 2931	149 2 756	505 3 845	FQ E-16
155-157	What was the total face value of those food stamps received by this family in that month? 010-520 Dollars 888 Blank but applicable Blank	585 39 2931	147 4 756	499 9 845	FQ E-17

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
158	Did this family spend more for food in that month than the value of your food stamps?				FQ E-18
	1 Yes	539	128	492	
	2 No	74	21	14	
	8 Blank but applicable	11	2	2	
	Blank	2931	756	845	
159-161	How much more?				FQ E-19
	003-880 Dollars	501	120	482	
	888 Blank but applicable	49	10	12	
	Blank	3005	777	859	
162	Is your family receiving food stamps at the present time?				FQ E-20
	1 Yes	474	116	473	
	2 No	3061	783	869	
	8 Blank but applicable	10	4	6	
	Blank	10	4	5	

SECTION H. RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (POS 163-183)

Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
163	Size of place				See Note 13
	1 1 million or more	484	0	1009	
	2 500,000 - 999,999	423	0	0	
	3 250,000 - 499,999	450	334	0	
	4 100,000 - 249,999	91	235	155	
	5 50,000 - 99,999	568	49	32	
	6 25,000 - 49,999	386	131	98	
	7 10,000 - 24,999	352	76	46	
	8 200 - 9,999	491	52	13	
	9 Not in a place	310	30	0	
164	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area				See Note 13
	1 In SMSA, in central city	1771	334	1173	
	2 In SMSA, not in central city	1332	573	180	
	4 Not in SMSA	452	0	0	
165-166	Number of persons in household				HSQ 1a
	01-18 Persons	3555	907	1353	
167-168	Number of sample persons in household (computed)				
	01-13 Persons	3555	907	1353	
169-170	How many rooms are in this home? Count the kitchen, but not the bathroom.				FQ E-1
	01-14 Rooms	3541	902	1346	
	88 Blank but applicable	4	1	2	
	Blank	10	4	5	
171	Do you have access to complete kitchen facilities in this home; that is, a kitchen sink with piped water, a refrig- erator and a range or cookstove?				FQ E-2
	1 Yes	3397	879	1213	
	2 No	40	7	8	
	8 Blank but applicable	108	17	127	
	Blank	10	4	5	
172-173	What is the main fuel used for heating this home?				FQ E-3 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	214	164	5	
	01 Oil	2	0	940	
	02 Natural gas	2888	45	362	
	03 Electricity	277	682	15	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	85	2	0	
	05 Kerosene	7	2	0	
	06 Wood	45	3	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	6	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	1	
	09 Other, specified	6	0	2	
	88 Blank but applicable	21	5	17	
	Blank	10	4	5	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
174-175	What is the main heating equipment for this home?				FQ E-4 See Note 14
	00 No heating equipment used	214	164	6	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	19	4	686	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump	1296	340	96	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling or baseboard)	219	219	32	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	783	30	12	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent burning oil, gas, or kerosene	403	12	301	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent burning oil, gas, or kerosene	406	4	189	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	37	0	2	
	08 Fireplace(s)	37	4	0	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	68	95	2	
	10 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	11 Other, specified	53	26	7	
	88 Blank but applicable	1	5	8	
	99 Don't know	9	0	7	
	Blank	10	4	5	
176-177	Are any other types of equipment used for heating this home?				FQ E-5 See Note 14
	00 No other heating equipment used	2877	707	1132	
	01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors	0	0	3	
	02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms or central heat pump	5	9	5	
	03 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling or baseboard)	16	0	1	
	04 Floor, wall or pipeless furnace	5	0	0	
	05 Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent burning oil, gas, or kerosene	12	0	0	
	06 Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent burning oil, gas, or kerosene	15	1	16	
	07 Heating stove burning wood, coal or coke	42	0	5	
	08 Fireplace(s)	239	5	4	
	09 Portable electric heater(s)	95	14	166	
	10 Other, not specified	4	1	0	
	11 Other, specified	10	1	1	
	88 Blank but applicable	15	1	9	
	Blank	224	168	11	
178-179	What is the main fuel used by this additional equipment?				FQ E-6 See Note 14
	00 No fuel used	1	0	1	
	01 Oil	0	0	9	
	02 Natural gas	51	1	10	
	03 Electricity	116	24	162	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	6	0	1	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
178-179	What is the main fuel used by this additional equipment? (Cont'd)				FQ E-6 See Note 14
	05 Kerosene	2	0	14	
	06 Wood	250	5	6	
	07 Coal	2	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	5	0	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	21	2	7	
	Blank	3101	875	1143	
180-181	What is the main fuel used for cooking in this home?				FQ E-7
	00 No fuel used	10	4	2	
	01 Oil	5	0	9	
	02 Natural gas	2789	163	1236	
	03 Electricity	639	726	78	
	04 Bottled gas (propane)	85	7	7	
	05 Kerosene	0	0	3	
	06 Wood	0	0	0	
	07 Coal	0	0	0	
	08 Other, not specified	0	0	0	
	09 Other, specified	8	1	0	
	88 Blank but applicable	9	2	13	
	Blank	10	4	5	
182	Do you have air-conditioning--either individual room units, a central system or evaporative cooling?				FQ E-8
	1 Yes	1733	829	347	
	2 No	1806	73	995	
	8 Blank but applicable	6	1	6	
	Blank	10	4	5	
183	Which do you have?				FQ E-9
	1 Individual room unit	779	411	328	
	2 Central air-conditioning	603	410	10	
	3 Evaporative cooling	349	3	4	
	8 Blank but applicable	8	6	11	
	Blank	1816	77	1000	

SECTION I. SAMPLE WEIGHTS (POS 184-217)

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
184-189	Examined final weight				
	000439-002711	3555	-	-	
	000248-000891	-	907	-	
	000177-002000	-	-	1353	
190-195	Interview final weight				
	000447-002096	3555	-	-	
	000207-000578	-	907	-	
	000175-001220	-	-	1353	
GTT/ULTRASOUND, AUDIOMETRY/VISION, PESTICIDE WEIGHTS					
By design, only some of the persons in the sample were included in the GTT/ultrasound, audiometry/vision, and pesticide components of the survey. Tape positions for those persons not part of these subsamples are BLANK.					
196-201	GTT/ultrasound weight				
	000843-005302	1777	-	-	
	000469-001685	-	449	-	
	000349-003110	-	-	667	
	Blank	1778	458	686	
202-207	Audiometry/vision weight				
	000870-006283	1778	-	-	
	000454-001600	-	458	-	
	000343-003123	-	-	686	
	Blank	1777	449	667	
208-213	Pesticide Weight				
	000872-005584	1778	-	-	
	000454-001600	-	458	-	
	000343-003117	-	-	686	
	Blank	1777	449	667	
214-215	Strata code				
	01-08	3555	907	1353	
216-217	Pseudo PSU code				
	01-02	3555	907	1353	

SECTION J. FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (POS 218-400)

Source: Adult Sample Person Questionnaire
Family Questionnaire

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	

218-400

Blank

Data not yet available.

SECTION K. CONVENTIONAL 12-LEAD ECG DATA (POS 401-1017)

Source: Measurement and interpretation of digital ECG

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
401-404	Tape Number				
	6540	3555	907	1353	
405-409	Blank				
	Summary of Presence/Absence of Major and Minor ECG abnormalities according to the Minnesota Code as coded by the Dalhousie Program (positions 410-411)				See Note 15
410	Major ECG abnormalities				
	1 Present	298	75	114	
	0 Absent	3234	820	1224	
	Blank	23	12	15	
411	Minor ECG abnormalities				
	1 Present	529	163	288	
	0 Absent	3003	732	1050	
	Blank	23	12	15	
	Likelihood of Myocardial Infarction according to the Minnesota Code (positions 412-413)				See Note 16
412	Probable MI - Diagnostic Q Waves				
	1 Present	72	14	21	
	0 Absent	3460	881	1317	
	Blank	23	12	15	
413	Possible MI - Equivocal Q Waves or related abnormalities				
	1 Present	43	12	15	
	0 Absent	3489	883	1323	
	Blank	23	12	15	
	Likelihood of Left Ventricular Hypertrophy according to the Minnesota Code (positions 414-415)				See Note 17
414	Probable LVH				
	1 Present	28	10	18	
	0 Absent	3505	885	1320	
	Blank	23	12	15	
415	Possible LVH				
	1 Present	183	69	156	
	0 Absent	3349	826	1182	
	Blank	23	12	15	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
	Minnesota Code (MC) Items Coded by Computer				See Appendix 1
	MC 1 (Q, QS waves and related items)				See Note 18
416-417	MC 1 Leadgroup L(I, aVL, V6)				
	1.0-1.3.1	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
418-419	MC 1 Leadgroup F(II, III, aVF)				
	1.0-1.3.6	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
420-421	MC 1 Leadgroup V(V1-V5)				
	1.0-1.3.2	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
	Highest code 1.1 in any lead group	8	4	7	
	Highest code 1.2	68	9	21	
	Highest code 1.3	35	11	7	
	Highest code 1.0	3421	871	1303	
	MC 4 (ST depression)				See Note 19
422-423	MC 4 Leadgroup L				
	4.0-4.4.0	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
424-425	MC 4 Leadgroup F				
	4.0-4.4.0	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
426-427	MC 4 Leadgroup V				
	4.0-4.4.0	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
	Highest code 4.1 in any lead group	3	3	4	
	Highest code 4.2	33	14	10	
	Highest code 4.3	19	5	3	
	Highest code 4.4	9	2	2	
	Highest code 4.0	3468	871	1319	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
	MC 5 (T wave abnormalities)				See Note 20
428	MC 5 Leadgroup L				
	5.0-5.4	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
429	MC 5 Leadgroup F				
	5.0-5.4	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
430	MC 5 Leadgroup V				
	5.0-5.4	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
	Highest code 5.1 in any leadgroup	2	2	5	
	Highest code 5.2	107	35	43	
	Highest code 5.3	112	22	50	
	Highest code 5.4	60	22	38	
	Highest code 5.0	3251	814	1202	
	MC 9.2 (ST elevation)				See Note 21
431	MC 9.2 Leadgroup L				
	9.2.0 - 9.2.2	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
432	MC 9.2 Leadgroup F				
	9.2.0 - 9.2.2	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
433	MC 9.2 Leadgroup V				
	9.2.0 - 9.2.2	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
	Highest Code 9.2.2 in any lead group	76	12	37	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
	Other Minnesota Codes				
434-435	MC 2 (QRS axis code)				
	2.0-2.3.0	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	1	
436-437	MC 3 (Computer code for high-amplitude R waves)				
	3.0-3.3.2	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
438-439	MC 6 (A-V conduction)				
	6.0-6.5.0	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
440	MC 7 (Ventricular conduction)				
	7.0-7.6	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
441	MC 9.1 (Low-amplitude QRS)				
	9.1.0-9.1.1	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
442	MC 9.3 (High-amplitude P)				
	9.3.0-9.3.3	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
443	MC 9.4 (QRS transition zone)				
	9.4.0-9.4.2	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
444	MC 9.5 (High-amplitude T)				
	9.5.0-9.5.5	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
	Likelihood of Myocardial Infarction and Left Ventricular Hypertrophy according to Dalhousie ECG Program				
445-448	Cardiac Infarction/Injury Score for 12-Lead ECG Multiplied by 10				See Note 22
	-220 - 500	3484	891	1337	
	Blank	71	16	16	
449	Infarction/Injury probable				
	1 Present	74	27	21	
	0 Absent	3410	864	1316	
	Blank	71	16	16	
450	Infarction/Injury possible				
	1 Present	78	24	14	
	0 Absent	3406	867	1323	
	Blank	71	16	16	
451	Consider Infarction/Injury				
	1 Present	174	41	54	
	0 Absent	3310	850	1283	
	Blank	71	16	16	
	LV Mass and LVMI Estimates				See Note 23
452-455	ECG estimate of LV Mass				
	40 - 529	3485	892	1328	
	Blank	70	15	25	
456-459	ECG estimate of LV Mass Index				
	12 - 295	3485	892	1328	
	Blank	70	15	25	
	Likelihood of LVH				
460	Probable LVH				
	1 Present	118	47	58	
	0 Absent	3367	845	1270	
	Blank	70	15	25	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
	Minnesota Codes after Visual Adjudication of Coding Differences between Computer Coding and Coding by Human Coders				
	Presence/Absence of Major and Minor ECG abnormalities after adjudication				See Note 15
461	Major abnormalities				
	2 By computer only	170	41	71	
	1 By computer and visual coder	135	35	45	
	0 absent	3227	819	1222	
	Blank	23	12	15	
462	Minor abnormalities				
	2 By computer only	106	26	51	
	1 By computer and visual coder	355	110	181	
	0 absent	3091	759	1106	
	Blank	23	12	15	
	Likelihood of Myocardial Infarction according to the adjudicated Minnesota Code				
463	Diagnostic ECG - Diagnostic Q Waves or ST Elevation with Inverted T Waves				See Note 16
	2 By computer only	27	7	11	
	1 By computer and visual coder	6	2	2	
	0 absent	3499	886	1325	
	Blank	23	12	15	
464	Equivocal ECG - Equivocal Q Waves or ST-T abnormalities				
	2 By computer only	238	57	103	
	1 By computer and visual coder	88	19	39	
	0 absent	3206	819	1196	
	Blank	23	12	15	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
	Adjudicated MC 1				See Note 18
465-466	Leadgroup L				
	1.0 - 1.3.3	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
467-468	Leadgroup F				
	1.0 - 1.3.3	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
469-470	Leadgroup V				
	1.0 - 1.3.2	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	

Highest Code 1.1 in any lead group	11	5	8
Highest Code 1.2	60	8	16
Highest Code 1.3	25	9	3
Highest Code 1.0	3436	873	1311

	Adjudicated MC 4				See Note 19
471-472	Leadgroup L				
	4.0-4.4.0	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
473-474	Leadgroup F				
	4.0-4.4.0	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
475-476	Leadgroup V				
	4.0-4.4.0	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	

Highest code 4.1 in any leadgroup	1	2	3
Highest code 4.2	20	10	8
Highest code 4.3	13	6	0
Highest code 4.4	15	2	1
Highest code 4.0	3483	875	1326

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
	Adjudicated MC 5				See Note 20
477	Leadgroup L				
	5.0-5.4	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
478	Leadgroup F				
	5.0-5.4	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
479	Leadgroup V				
	5.0-5.4	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
	Highest code 5.1 in any leadgroup	1	2	5	
	Highest code 5.2	93	29	34	
	Highest code 5.3	81	19	41	
	Highest code 5.4	69	26	42	
	Highest code 5.0	3288	819	1216	
	Adjudicated MC 9.2				See Note 21
480	Leadgroup L				
	9.2.0 - 9.2.2	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
481	Leadgroup F				
	9.2.0 - 9.2.2	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
482	Leadgroup V				
	9.2.0 - 9.2.2	3532	895	1338	
	Blank	23	12	15	
	Highest Code 9.2.2 in any lead group	50	6	26	
483-512	Blank				

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
	Heart rate, basic ECG interval and mean axis data				
513-516	Heart rate				
	33-117 beats per min	3530	895	1338	
	Blank	25	12	15	
517-519	PR interval				
	39-300 msec	3497	893	1329	
	Blank	58	14	24	
520-522	QRS interval				
	57-187 msec	3497	893	1329	
	Blank	58	14	24	
523-525	QT Interval				
	303 - 512 msec	3497	893	1329	
	Blank	58	14	24	
526-529	P axis, frontal plane				
	-165 - 156 degrees	3497	893	1329	
	Blank	58	14	24	
530-533	QRS axis, frontal plane				
	-180 - 174 degrees	3531	895	1338	See Note 24
	Blank	24	12	15	
534-537	T axis, frontal plane				
	-177 - 179 degrees	3497	893	1329	
	Blank	58	14	24	
538	Rhythm Codes				
	1 Sinus rhythm	2310	641	864	
	2 Sinus tachycardia	27	8	19	
	3 Sinus bradycardia	485	108	140	
	4 Sinus arrhythmia	397	79	169	
	5 Atrial fibrillation	7	3	1	
	6 Ventricular ectopic complexes	14	7	13	
	7 Supraventricular ectopic complexes	7	7	8	
	8 Wolff-Parkinson-White	8	1	2	
	Blank	300	53	137	
539-541	Blank				

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
12 Lead ECG amplitude and duration measurements					
542-545	P amplitude, positive phase, lead II				
	0-358 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
546-548	P duration, lead II				
	0-173 msec	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
549-552	P amplitude, positive phase, lead V1				
	0-252 μ V	3488	893	1329	
	Blank	67	14	24	
553-556	P amplitude, negative phase, lead V1				
	-227-0 μ V	3488	893	1329	
	Blank	67	14	24	
557-560	Q or QS amplitude, lead I				
	0-367 μ V	3495	893	1329	
	Blank	60	14	24	
561-564	Q or QS amplitude, lead II				
	0-611 μ V	3495	893	1329	
	Blank	60	14	24	
565-568	Q or QS amplitude, lead III				
	0-1877 μ V	3495	893	1329	
	Blank	60	14	24	
569-572	Q or QS amplitude, lead aVL				
	0-630 μ V	3495	892	1328	
	Blank	60	15	25	
573-576	Q or QS amplitude, lead aVF				
	0-1244 μ V	3495	893	1329	
	Blank	60	14	24	
577-580	Q or QS amplitude, lead V1				
	0-2233 μ V	3487	893	1329	
	Blank	68	14	24	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
581-584	Q or QS amplitude, lead V2				
	0-3401 μ v	3487	892	1329	
	Blank	68	15	24	
585-588	Q or QS amplitude, lead V3				
	0-3578 μ V	3491	892	1329	
	Blank	64	15	24	
589-592	Q or QS amplitude, lead V4				
	0-2345 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
593-596	Q or QS amplitude lead V5				
	0-680 μ V	3495	893	1329	
	Blank	60	14	24	
597-600	Q or QS amplitude, lead V6				
	0-634 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
601-603	Q or QS duration, lead I				
	0-48 msec	3495	893	1329	
	Blank	60	14	24	
604-606	Q or QS duration, lead II				
	0-116 msec	3495	893	1329	
	Blank	60	14	24	
607-609	Q or QS duration, lead III				
	0-128 msec	3495	893	1329	
	Blank	60	14	24	
610-612	Q or QS duration, lead aVL				
	0-88 msec	3495	892	1328	
	Blank	60	15	25	
613-615	Q or QS duration, lead aVF				
	0-116 msec	3495	893	1329	
	Blank	60	14	24	
616-618	Q or QS duration, lead V1				
	0-136 msec	3487	893	1329	
	Blank	68	14	24	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
619-621	Q or QS duration, lead V2				
	0-116 msec	3487	892	1329	
	Blank	68	15	24	
622-624	Q or QS duration, lead V3				
	0-112 msec	3491	892	1329	
	Blank	64	15	24	
625-627	Q or QS duration, lead V4				
	0-96 msec	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
628-630	Q or QS duration, lead V5				
	0-52 msec	3495	893	1329	
	Blank	60	14	24	
631-633	Q or QS duration, lead V6				
	0-52 msec	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
634-637	R amplitude, lead I				
	33-2235 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
638-641	R amplitude, lead II				
	0-3799 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
642-645	R amplitude, lead III				
	0-2759 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
646-649	R amplitude, lead aVR				
	0-569 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
650-653	R amplitude, lead aVL				
	0-1913 μ V	3496	892	1328	
	Blank	59	15	25	
654-657	R amplitude, lead aVF				
	0-3279 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
658-661	R amplitude lead V1				
	0 - 2293 μ V	3488	893	1329	
	Blank	67	14	24	
662-665	R amplitude lead V2				
	0 - 5432 μ V	3488	892	1329	
	Blank	67	15	24	
666-669	R amplitude lead V3				
	0 - 4428 μ V	3492	892	1329	
	Blank	63	15	24	
670-673	R amplitude lead V4				
	0 - 5759 μ V	3497	893	1329	
	Blank	58	14	24	
674-677	R amplitude lead V5				
	45 - 5275 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
678-681	R amplitude lead, V6				
	32 - 4449 μ V	3497	893	1329	
	Blank	58	14	24	
682-684	R duration, lead I				
	12 - 184 msec	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
685-687	R duration, lead II				
	0 - 144 msec	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
688-690	R duration, lead III				
	0 - 136 msec	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
691-693	R duration, lead aVR				
	0 - 108 msec	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
694-696	R duration, lead aVL				
	0 - 184 msec	3496	892	1328	
	Blank	59	15	25	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
697-699	R duration, lead aVF				
	0 - 128 msec	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
700-702	R duration lead V1				
	0 - 156 msec	3488	893	1329	
	Blank	67	14	24	
703-705	R duration, lead V2				
	0 - 132 msec	3488	892	1329	
	Blank	67	15	24	
706-708	R duration lead V3				
	0 - 132 msec	3492	892	1329	
	Blank	63	15	24	
709-711	R duration, lead V4				
	0 - 160 msec	3497	893	1329	
	Blank	58	14	24	
712-714	R duration, lead V5				
	12 - 172 msec	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
715-717	R duration, lead V6				
	8 - 172 msec	3497	893	1329	
	Blank	58	14	24	
718-721	S amplitude, lead I				
	0 - 860 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
722-725	S amplitude, lead II				
	0 - 1211 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
726-729	S amplitude, lead III				
	0 - 2336 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
730-733	S amplitude, lead aVR				
	0 - 2529 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
734-737	S amplitude, lead aVL				
	0 - 1476 μ V	3496	892	1328	
	Blank	59	15	25	
738-741	S amplitude, lead aVF				
	0 - 1773 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
742-745	S amplitude, lead V1				
	0 - 3482 μ V	3488	893	1329	
	Blank	67	14	24	
746-749	S amplitude, lead V2				
	0 - 4898 μ V	3488	892	1329	
	Blank	67	15	24	
750-753	S amplitude, lead V3				
	0 - 3766 μ V	3492	892	1329	
	Blank	63	15	24	
754-757	S amplitude, lead V4				
	0 - 2687 μ V	3497	893	1329	
	Blank	58	14	24	
758-761	S amplitude, lead V5				
	0 - 2542 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
762-765	S amplitude, lead V6				
	0 - 1434 μ V	3497	893	1329	
	Blank	58	14	24	
766-768	S duration, lead I				
	0 - 108 msec	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
769-771	S duration, lead II				
	0 - 112 msec	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
772-774	S duration, lead III				
	0 - 140 msec	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
775-777	S duration, lead aVR				
	0 - 120 msec	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
778-780	S duration, lead aVL				
	0 - 116 msec	3496	892	1328	
	Blank	59	15	25	
781-783	S duration, lead aVF				
	0 - 136 msec	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
784-786	S duration, lead V1				
	0 - 144 msec	3488	893	1329	
	Blank	67	14	24	
787-789	S duration, lead V2				
	0 - 144 msec	3488	892	1329	
	Blank	67	15	24	
790-792	S duration, lead V3				
	0 - 148 msec	3492	892	1329	
	Blank	63	15	24	
793-795	S duration, lead V4				
	0 - 116 msec	3497	893	1329	
	Blank	58	14	24	
796-798	S duration, lead V5				
	0 - 104 msec	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
799-801	S duration, lead V6				
	0 - 108 msec	3497	893	1329	
	Blank	58	14	24	
802-805	R' amplitude, lead I				
	0 - 1085 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
806-809	R' amplitude, lead II				
	0 - 1114 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
810-813	R' amplitude, lead III				
	0 - 1481 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
814-817	R' amplitude, lead aVR				
	0 - 509 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
818-821	R' amplitude, lead aVL				
	0 - 1240 μ V	3496	892	1328	
	Blank	59	15	25	
822-825	R' amplitude, lead aVF				
	0 - 1193 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
826-829	R' amplitude, lead V1				
	0 - 1869 μ V	3488	893	1329	
	Blank	67	14	24	
830-833	R' amplitude, lead V2				
	0 - 2317 μ V	3488	892	1329	
	Blank	67	15	24	
834-837	R' amplitude, lead V3				
	0 - 701 μ V	3492	892	1329	
	Blank	3	15	24	
838-841	R' amplitude, lead V4				
	0 - 2605 μ V	3497	893	1329	
	Blank	58	14	24	
842-845	R' amplitude, lead V5				
	0 - 227 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
846-849	R' amplitude, lead V6				
	0 - 311 μ V	3497	893	1329	
	Blank	58	14	24	
850-853	J amplitude, lead I				
	- 178 - 157 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
854-857	J amplitude, lead II				
	- 212 - 194 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
858-861	J amplitude, lead III				
	- 150 - 170 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
862-865	J amplitude, lead aVR				
	- 141 - 178 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
866-869	J amplitude, lead aVL				
	- 154 - 105 μ V	3496	892	1328	
	Blank	59	15	25	
870-873	J amplitude, lead aVF				
	- 144 - 142 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
874-877	J amplitude, lead V1				
	- 138 - 359 μ V	3488	893	1329	
	Blank	67	14	24	
878-881	J amplitude, lead V2				
	- 179 - 438 μ V	3488	892	1329	
	Blank	67	15	24	
882-885	J amplitude, lead V3				
	- 228 - 291 μ V	3492	892	1329	
	Blank	63	15	24	
886-889	J amplitude, lead V4				
	- 201 - 367 μ V	3497	893	1329	
	Blank	58	14	24	
890-893	J amplitude, lead V5				
	- 181 - 284 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
894-897	J amplitude, lead V6				
	- 176 - 209 μ V	3497	893	1329	
	Blank	58	14	24	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
898-902	Negative T amplitude, lead I				
	- 515 - 0 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
903-907	Negative T amplitude, lead II				
	- 284 - 0 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
908-912	Negative T amplitude, lead III				
	- 376 - 0 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
913-917	Negative T amplitude, lead aVR				
	- 817 - 0 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
918-922	Negative T amplitude, lead aVL				
	- 416 - 0 μ V	3496	892	1328	
	Blank	59	15	25	
923-927	Negative T amplitude, lead aVF				
	- 210 - 0 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
928-932	Negative T amplitude, lead V1				
	- 582 - 0 μ V	3488	893	1329	
	Blank	67	14	24	
933-937	Negative T amplitude, lead V2				
	- 1149 - 0 μ V	3488	892	1329	
	Blank	67	15	24	
938-942	Negative T amplitude, lead V3				
	- 993 - 0 μ V	3492	892	1329	
	Blank	63	15	24	
943-947	Negative T amplitude, lead V4				
	- 1376 - 0 μ V	3497	893	1329	
	Blank	58	14	24	
948-952	Negative T amplitude, lead V5				
	- 1233 - 0 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
953-957	Negative T amplitude, lead V6				
	- 859 - 0 μ V	3497	893	1329	
	Blank	58	14	24	
958-962	Positive T amplitude, lead I				
	0 - 883 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	24	24	
963-967	Positive T amplitude, lead II				
	0 - 795 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
968-972	Positive T amplitude lead III				
	0 - 569 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
973-977	Positive T amplitude lead aVR				
	0 - 413 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
978-982	Positive T amplitude lead aVL				
	0 - 588 μ V	3496	892	1328	
	Blank	59	15	25	
983-987	Positive T amplitude lead aVF				
	0 - 643 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	14	
988-992	Positive T amplitude lead V1				
	0 - 1359 μ V	3488	893	1329	
	Blank	67	14	24	
993-997	Positive T amplitude lead V2				
	0 - 1618 μ V	3488	892	1329	
	Blank	67	15	24	
998-1002	Positive T amplitude lead V3				
	0 - 1731 μ V	3492	892	1329	
	Blank	63	15	24	
1003-1007	Postitive T amplitude lead V4				
	0 - 1564 μ V	3497	893	1329	
	Blank	58	14	24	

Position	Item Description and Code	C o u n t s			Source and Notes
		M	C	P	
1008-1012	Positive T amplitude lead V5				
	0 - 1417 μ V	3496	893	1329	
	Blank	59	14	24	
1013-1017	Positive T amplitude lead V6				
	0 - 1075 μ V	3497	893	1329	
	Blank	58	14	24	

SECTION L. NOTES

NOTE 1: FAMILY QUESTIONNAIRE MISSING

A Family Questionnaire was to be completed for each eligible family in a household with sample persons. However, a few Family Questionnaires are missing. Data records for sample persons in families with missing questionnaires are flagged with a code = 1, and all family data are blank. Data records for sample persons in families with a Family Questionnaire are flagged with a code = 2.

During the Mexican-American portion of the HHANES survey, a Family Questionnaire continuation booklet containing sample person information was lost for one sample person. Therefore, the sociodemographic data for this sample person are missing. The reference person, family composition, income, residence, and household data for this person were obtained from another person in the household.

NOTE 2: EXAMINATION STATUS

Not all sample persons consented to come to a Mobile Examination Center to participate in the examination phase of the survey. In certain rare instances (less than 0.1%), sample persons who came to the Mobile Examination Centers did not participate in sufficient components of the examination to be considered as "examined". This data field contains code = 1 for those persons who participated fully in the examination phase, and code = 2 for those who did not come to the examination center or who did not satisfactorily complete the examination.

NOTE 3: FAMILY NUMBER

In HHANES, all household members who were related by blood, marriage, or adoption were considered to be one "family". All sample persons in the same family unit have the same computer-generated family unit code.

NOTE 4: HEAD OF FAMILY

Relationship of Sample Person to Head of Family (Pos. 44-45)

Each family containing sample persons has a designated "head of family", and the relationship of each sample person to the head of his or her family is coded in tape position 44-45. The first three categories of this variable describe the "head" of three different kinds of families.

- Code '01' identifies sample persons who lived alone (i.e., "head" of one-person families, no unrelated individuals living in the household).
- Code '02' identifies sample persons who lived only with unrelated persons.
- Code '03' identifies sample persons who were "heads" of families containing at least one other person (whether or not the household included additional families unrelated to the sample person).

Sociodemographic Data (Pos. 100-131)

This data tape includes some sociodemographic data about the head of each sample person's family (Section F). Because there can only be one "head" per family, the data in this section (positions 100-131) are the same for all sample persons in the same family (i.e., with the same family number codes in positions 39-43). If the sample person is the head of his or her family, the data in positions 100-131 are the same as in the corresponding positions in Section E.

NOTE 5: OBSERVED RACE

"Race" was observed by the interviewer for all sample persons actually seen. Rules for classification of observed race were consistent with those used in the NHANES II and the National Health Interview Survey at that time. The categories were coded as follows:

White - Includes Spanish origin persons unless they are definitely Black, Indian or other nonwhite.

Black - Black or Negro

Other - Race other than White or Black, including Japanese, Chinese, American Indian, Korean, Eskimo

NOTE 6: NATIONAL ORIGIN OR ANCESTRY

The value for national origin or ancestry is based on Item 2c in the Household Screener Questionnaire and was reported by the household respondent for all household members. In the Mexican-American portion of the survey, if "other Latin-American or other Spanish" (code 9) or "Other" (code 0) was recorded and the specified origin was "Spanish-American" or "Spanish (Spain)", a code of 10 or 11, respectively, was assigned. In all three portions of the survey, if more than one category was reported, the first appropriate "Hispanic" code, if any, was assigned (codes 1, 2, 3, 8, 10 or 11 in the Mexican-American portion; codes 6 or 7 in the Cuban-American portion; codes 4 or 5 in the Puerto Rican portion). If none of these codes was recorded, the first category entered was coded.

NOTE 7: CODES FOR STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES

<u>Code</u>	<u>State or Foreign Country</u>
001	Alabama
002	Alaska
004	Arizona
005	Arkansas
006	California
008	Colorado
009	Connecticut
010	Delaware
011	District of Columbia
012	Florida
013	Georgia
015	Hawaii
016	Idaho
017	Illinois
018	Indiana
019	Iowa
020	Kansas
021	Kentucky
022	Louisiana
023	Maine
024	Maryland
025	Massachusetts
026	Michigan
027	Minnesota
028	Mississippi

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (Cont'd)

<u>Code</u>	<u>State or Foreign Country</u>
029	Missouri
030	Montana
031	Nebraska
032	Nevada
033	New Hampshire
034	New Jersey
035	New Mexico
036	New York
037	North Carolina
038	North Dakota
039	Ohio
040	Oklahoma
041	Oregon
042	Pennsylvania
044	Rhode Island
045	South Carolina
046	South Dakota
047	Tennessee
048	Texas
049	Utah
050	Vermont
051	Virginia
053	Washington
054	West Virginia
055	Wisconsin
056	Wyoming
060	American Samoa
093	Canada
061	Canal Zone
062	Canton and Enderbury Islands
091	Central America
095	Costa Rica
063	Cuba
064	Dominican Republic
065	El Salvador
062	Enderbury Islands
087	Germany
066	Guam
068	Guatemala
069	Haiti
070	Jamaica
090	Japan
067	Johnston Atoll
080	Mexico
088	Honduras
071	Midway Islands
081	Nicaragua
096	Palestine
097	Austria
098	Lebanon
099	Chile
100	Philippines

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (Cont'd)

<u>Code</u>	<u>State or Foreign Country</u>
101	Brazil
102	Holland
103	Colombia
082	Panama
072	Puerto Rico
092	Saudi Arabia
083	Spain
094	Taiwan
089	Turkey
084	Uruguay
085	Venezuela
073	Ryukyu Islands, Southern
074	Swan Islands
075	Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (includes Caroline, Mariana and Marshall Island groups)
076	U.S. miscellaneous Caribbean Islands (includes Navassa Islands, Quito Sueno Bank, Roncador Cay, Serrana Bank and Serranilla Bank)
077	U.S. miscellaneous Pacific Islands (includes Kingman Reef, Howland, Baker & Jarvis Islands, and Palmyra Atoll)
086	United States
078	Virgin Islands
079	Wake Island
104	Azores
105	Peru
106	England
107	Vietnam
108	Italy
109	Ecuador
110	North America
111	Surinam
112	Argentina
113	Portugal
114	Trinidad
115	Egypt
116	Sudan
117	British Honduras
118	China
888	Blank but applicable

NOTE 8: ORIGIN RECODE

In the HHANES, if any household member was identified as "Hispanic" (as defined below), all household members, regardless of origin, were eligible to be selected as sample persons. The national origin recode specifies whether a sample person is considered to be "Hispanic" or "not Hispanic" for purposes of analysis. "Hispanic" is defined as:

Mexican-American residing, in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California;
Cuban-American, residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida; or
Puerto Rican, residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The recode was assigned as follows:

A. Southwest portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code on the Household Screener Questionnaire was 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, or 0 but the person specified Mexican/Mexicano, Chicano, or Mexican-American self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1-A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2.

B. Dade County, Florida portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 6 or 7, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2;

C. New York City area portion

- 1) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 4 or 5, then National origin recode = 1;
- 2) If national origin or ancestry was 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 0 but the person specified Boricuan or Puerto Rican self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions A-1/A-11 on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode = 1;
- 3) In all other cases, National origin recode = 2.

The national origin recode may be used in analysis in one of two ways:

- a) Selecting on Recode = 1 will restrict analysis to "Hispanics" only. In this case, in the Southwest portion of the survey, the weighted estimates by age and sex will approximately equal the U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates of the number of Mexican Americans and a small proportion of other Hispanics assumed to be Hispano in the five Southwest States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) at the midpoint of the Mexican-American portion of HHANES--March 1983. The weighted estimates of Cuban Americans represents an independent estimate of the number of Cuban Americans in Dade County at the midpoint--February 1984. The weighted estimates of Puerto Ricans represents an independent estimate of the number of Puerto Ricans in the sample counties in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut at the midpoint of the Puerto Rican portion--September 1984.
- b) Using Recode greater than 0, that is, all sample persons, will include "Hispanic" and "not Hispanic" persons and the Southwest weighted estimates by age and sex will overestimate the U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates of Mexican Americans and other Hispanics by about 4.5 percent. In Dade County, using Recode greater than 0 will increase the weighted estimates by about 5.3 percent over that for Cuban Americans only, using Recode greater

than 0 for the New York area will increase the weighted estimates by about 9.2 percent over that for Puerto Ricans only.

NOTE 9: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION CODE

Family Questionnaire questions B-12 through B-15 (see page 117 or 139 of Ref. No. 1 in Section C) identified sample persons 17 years old or older who were in the labor force working for pay at a job or business or who worked without pay in a family business or farm operated by a related member of the household without receiving wages or salary for work performed.

Questions B-17 through B-22 provided a full description of sample persons' current or most recent job or business. The detail asked for in these questions was necessary to properly and accurately code each occupation and industry. Interviewers were trained to define a job as a definite arrangement for regular work for pay every week or every month. This included arrangements for either regular part-time or regular full-time work. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job, worked at more than one job, was on layoff from a job or was looking for work during the two-week reference period, interviewers were trained to use the following criteria to determine the job described:

- a) If a sample person worked at more than one job during the two-week reference period or operated a farm or business and also worked for someone else, the job at which he or she worked the most hours was described. If the sample person worked the same number of hours at all jobs, the job at which he or she had been employed the longest was entered. If the sample person was employed at all jobs the same length of time, the job the sample person considered the main job was entered.
- b) If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job all of the two-week reference period, but worked temporarily at another job, the job at which the sample person actually worked was described, not the job from which he or she was absent.
- c) If a sample person had a job but did not work at all during the two-week reference period, the job he or she held was described.
- d) If a sample person was on layoff during the two-week reference period, the job from which he or she was laid off, regardless of whether a full-time or part-time job, was described.
- e) If a sample person was looking for work or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days of the interview, the last full-time civilian job which lasted two consecutive weeks or more was described.

The 1980 census of population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations was used in the coding of both industry and occupation. This book has Library of Congress Number 80-18360, and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for \$3.00. Its Stock Number is 003024049-2.

NOTE 10: HEALTH INSURANCE

In the Health Insurance section of the Family Questionnaire, up to three separate health insurance plans could be reported for a family. Each sample person could have been covered by any combination of the three, or by none at all. In order to simplify the health insurance coverage data, the information on all reported plans was combined to a single variable for each sample person, i.e., whether or not the person is covered by any plan (position 74). For all persons covered by at least one plan, information on the type of coverage is then indicated; position 75 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays hospital expenses and position 76 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays doctor's or surgeon's bills.

For all sample persons who were not covered by Medicare or any health insurance plan, the reasons for not being covered were ascertained. Positions 77-78 contain the main or only reason reported. For persons with one or more additional reasons, the first (lowest) code entered on the questionnaire was coded in positions 79-80.

NOTE 11: PER CAPITA INCOME

Per capita income was computed by dividing the total combined family income by the number of people in the family.

NOTE 12: POVERTY INDEX

The poverty index is a ratio of two components. The numerator is the midpoint of the income bracket reported for each family in the Family Questionnaire (E-11). Respondents were asked to report total combined family income during the 12 months preceding the interview. The denominator is a poverty threshold which varied with the number of persons in the family, the adult/child composition of the family, the age of the reference person, and the month and the year in which the family was interviewed.

Poverty thresholds published in U.S. Bureau of the Census reports* are based on calendar years and were adjusted to reflect differences caused by inflation between calendar years and 12-month income reference periods to which question E-11 referred. Average Consumer Price Indexes for all Urban consumers (CPI-U) for the calendar year for which the poverty thresholds were published (see table below) and for the 12 months representing the income reference period for the respondent were calculated. The percentage difference between these two numbers represents the inflation between these two periods and was applied to the poverty threshold appropriate for the family (based on the characteristics listed above). For example, for a family interviewed in November 1983, the 1982 poverty threshold was updated to reflect inflation by multiplying by the percent change in the average CPI-U for the 12-month reference period, which would have been November 1982 through October 1983, over the calendar year January through December 1982, in this example. To compute poverty indexes, the midpoint of the total combined family income bracket was divided by the updated poverty threshold.

Members of families with incomes equal to or greater than poverty thresholds have poverty indexes equal to or greater than 1.0 and can be described as "at or above poverty"; those with incomes less than the poverty threshold have indexes less than 1.0 and can be described as "below poverty".

Poverty thresholds used were computed on a national basis only. No attempt was made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or other variations in the cost of living. None of the noncash public welfare benefits such as food stamp bonuses were included in the income of the low income families receiving these benefits.

* U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 138, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1981", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1983.

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 144, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1982", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1984.

Average Consumer Price Index, all Urban consumers (CPI-U), U.S. city average, 1981-84

MONTH	YEAR			
	1981	1982	1983	1984
January	260.5	282.5	293.1	305.2
February	263.2	283.4	293.2	306.6
March	265.1	283.1	293.4	307.3
April	266.8	284.3	295.5	308.8
May	269.0	287.1	297.1	309.7
June	271.3	290.6	298.1	310.7
July	274.4	292.2	299.3	311.7
August	276.5	292.8	300.3	313.0
September	279.3	293.3	301.8	
October	279.9	294.1	302.6	
November	280.7	293.6	303.1	
December	281.5	292.4	303.5	
Average	272.4	289.1	298.4	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NOTE 13: SIZE OF PLACE AND SMSA

Codes for size of place and SMSA were obtained from U.S. Bureau of the Census summary tape files (STF 1B).

A place is a concentration of population. Most places are incorporated as cities, town, villages or boroughs, but others are defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census around definite residential nuclei with dense, city-type street patterns, with, ideally, at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The boundaries of Census defined places may not coincide with civil divisions.

A Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) is a large population nucleus and nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Generally, an SMSA includes one or more central cities, all urbanized areas around the city or cities, and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urbanized areas are located. SMSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget.

The same place size and SMSA codes were assigned to all persons in the same segment (for the definition of segments see Ref. No. 1 in Section C). In a few cases segments were divided by place boundaries. In these cases codes were assigned after inspecting segment maps. If the segment was predominantly in one place, then the place code for that place was used. If the segment was approximately evenly divided, the code for the larger place was used.

NOTE 14: HOME HEATING

Questions E-3 through E-6, pertaining to the main fuel and equipment used for heating the home, appear to have codes which are inconsistent. It has been verified that these are codes that were recorded on the original document; that is, codes that appear inconsistent were not incorrectly keyed.

NOTE 15: MAJOR AND MINOR ECG ABNORMALITIES

	Minnesota Code	Comments
<u>Major abnormalities</u>		
Major Q, QS waves	1.1 or 1.2 except 1.2.8	Highest code in any leadgroup
ST depression	4.1 or 4.2	
Negative T waves	5.1 or 5.2	
Complete AV block	6.1	Not coded by computer
WPW pattern	6.4	
Artificial pacemaker	6.8	Rhythm code 08
Ventricular conduction	7.1 or 7.2 or 7.4	
<u>Defects</u>		
Atrial fibrillation/flutter	8.3	Rhythm code 05
ST elevation	9.2	
<u>Minor abnormalities</u>		
Minor Q waves	1.2.8 or 1.3	
High R waves	3.1 or 3.3	Any 3.1 or 3.3 code
Minor ST codes	4.3 or 4.4	
Minor T wave codes	5.3 or 5.4	
Prolonged PR interval	6.3	
RR' in V1 or V2	7.3 or 7.5	
Left anterior fascicular block	7.7	
Left axis deviation	2.1.2	

NOTE 16: VISUAL CRITERIA FOR DIAGNOSTIC ECG AND EQUIVOCAL ECGs

Probable MI - Diagnostic Q waves - one of:

- Minnesota Code 1.1.1 through 1.2.5 + 1.2.7 for Q and QS Patterns.
- Minnesota code 9.2 for ST segment elevation and a major or T-wave inversion (Minnesota Code 5.1 or 5.2)

Possible MI - Equivocal Q waves or related abnormalities - one of:

- Q and QS Patterns 1.2.8 through 1.3.6
- ST Junction and segment depression 4.1 through 4.3
- T wave items 5.1 through 5.3
- ST segment elevation 9.2

NOTE 17: LIKELIHOOD OF LEFT VENTRICULAR HYPERTROPHY (LVH) ACCORDING TO THE MINNESOTA CODE

Probable LVH: Code 3.1 with code 5.1 or 5.2 or 5.3

Possible LVH: Code 3.1 without code 5.1 and 5.2 and 5.3, OR Any code 3.3

NOTE 18: RANGE OF VALUES FOR MC 1

The range indicated here does not correspond to the actual severity levels of MC 1.
See Appendix 1.

NOTE 19: RANGE OF VALUES FOR MC 4

The range indicated here does not correspond to the actual severity levels of MC 4.
See Appendix 1.

NOTE 20: RANGE OF VALUES FOR MC 5

The range indicated here does not correspond to the actual severity levels of MC 5.
See Appendix 1.

NOTE 21: RANGE OF VALUES FOR MC 9.2

Minnesota Code 9.2 categorizes ST elevation into two levels;
9.2.0 (ST elevation absent), and
9.2.2 (ST elevation present).

NOTE 22: CARDIAC INFARCTION/INJURY SCORE (CIIS)

This ECG coding scheme was developed as a measure of the likelihood of myocardial infarction on a continuous scale. The following thresholds for the score define the likelihood of infarction in a decreasing order:

Probable infarction	$CIIS \geq 20$
Possible infarction	$15 \leq CIIS < 20$
Consider infarction	$10 \leq CIIS < 15$

These thresholds correspond to the estimated specificity levels of 98%, 95% and 90%.

Reference: Rautaharju PM, Warren J, Jain U, Wolf HK and Nielsen CL. Cardiac Infarction/Injury Score: An electrocardiographic coding scheme for ischemic heart disease. *Circulation* 64:249-258,1981.

NOTE 23: COEFFICIENTS FOR THE REGRESSION EQUATION USED FOR ECG ESTIMATION OF LEFT VENTRICULAR MASS (LVM) AND LEFT VENTRICULAR MASS INDEX (LVMI)

White and Black Men

<i>Variables</i>	<i>LVM</i>	<i>LVMI</i>
R amplitude in V5 (μV)	0.0217	0.0100
Q or S amplitude in V1 (μV)*	0.0338	0.0203
Q or S amplitude in III (μV)*	0.0600	0.0287
Negative T amplitude in V6 (μV)	0.3158	0.1819
Positive T amplitude in aVR (μV)	-0.2958	-0.1482
QRS duration (msec.)	1.8204	1.0485
Intercept	-58.5098	-36.4290

White Women

<i>Variables</i>	<i>LVM</i>	<i>LVMI</i>
R amplitude on aVL (μV)	0.0320	--
R amplitude in V5 (μV)	0.0233	0.0178
Q or S amplitude in V5 (μV)*	0.0693	0.0528
Q or S amplitude in I (μV)*	-0.1545	-0.1128
Positive T amplitude in V1 (μV)	0.1122	0.1075
Negative T amplitude in aVF (μV)	--	0.1701
Positive T amplitude in V6 (μV)	-0.1236	-0.0939
Intercept	134.7722	88.4357

Black Women

<i>Variables</i>	<i>LVM</i>	<i>LVMI</i>
R amplitude in aVL (μV)	--	0.0216
R amplitude in I (μV)	0.0507	--
(R amplitude in V6 + S amplitude in V2) (μV)	0.0235	0.0184
R amplitude in V1	-0.0507	--
R amplitude in V2 (μV)	--	-0.0143
Q or S amplitude in V6 (μV)*	-0.0980	-0.0693
Negative T amplitude in aVL (μV)	--	0.199
Negative T amplitude in I (μV)	0.5225	--
QRS duration (msec.)	1.8478	0.7460
Intercept	-90.7136	-22.3064

* whichever is larger

The following limits for LVMI are taken to indicate the presence of probable left ventricular hypertrophy:

	Males	Females
Probable LVH	LVMI > 131g/m ²	LVMI > 110g/m ²

NOTE 24: FRONTAL PLANE QRS AXIS

The algorithm used for QRS axis determination provides a more accurate estimation of the mean frontal plane axis than the approximation used in Minnesota Code 2 according to the conventional visual measurement.

The algorithm used for the QRS axis determination is also used for P and T axis calculation.

Values of QRS integrals (net QRS 'areas', A) determined from the six limb leads are used for the mean frontal plane QRS axis calculation.

Three separate axis angle (ANG) values are calculated from three pairs of limb leads. The lead vectors of these three pairs of leads are assumed to be orthogonal according to the Einthoven's equilateral triangle approximation, and the relative strength of the lead vectors of leads aVR, aVL and aVF are assumed to be $\sqrt{3}/2$ times the lead vector strengths of leads I, II and III. Consequently, the augmented unipolar limb leads are scaled by factor 1.16 in these pairwise calculations of the three angles ANG(1), ANG(2) and ANG(3).

$$\text{ANG}(1) = \text{ARCTG} (1.16 \times A(\text{aVF}), A(\text{I})),$$

$$\text{ANG}(2) = \text{ARCTG} (A(\text{II}), 1.16 \times A(\text{aVF})),$$

$$\text{ANG}(3) = \text{ARCTG} (1.16 \times A(\text{aVR}), A(\text{III})) + 120$$

In case the three values are reasonably consistent, the final mean frontal plane axis is taken as the mean value of these three separate angle determinations. Several inconsistency checks are performed, and if abnormally large discrepancies are found, the angle is termed 'undetermined'.

QRS axis values can be used to identify abnormal axis deviations. Please refer to Appendix 2, Category 2. QRS Axis (*criteria for Category 2*).

SECTION M. NOVACODE ECG MEASUREMENT AND CLASSIFICATION PROGRAM

P.M. Rautaharju

Introduction

The Novacode ECG measurement and classification program incorporates the classic Minnesota Code (1) and two more recent ECG classification modules designed for improved estimation of the likelihood of myocardial infarction (MI) (2) and left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH) (3). This document describes these two new ECG classifiers. It also contains the first published report which documents the Minnesota Code ECG wave measurements and ECG codes using logic operators and a glossary of symbols and concise definitions of the variables used in ECG coding. This was done in order to reduce the ambiguities in traditional Minnesota Code definitions for the fairly complex visual ECG wave measurement and classification "rules" when expressed in everyday English (4).

There have been substantial technological improvements in ECG acquisition since the introduction of the Minnesota Code nearly three decades ago and the development of its guidelines for ECG wave identification and measurement. These guidelines were devised for visual ECG measurement of ECG complexes primarily from single-channel ECG tracings. The "majority rule" was introduced in order to cope with beat-to-beat waveform variations caused, for instance, by respiration and muscle noise.

Computer processing of ECGs has considerably enhanced ECG signal quality. It has also introduced the use of a single representative signal-averaged ECG complex for wave measurements instead of beat-by-beat measurements from single-channel ECGs as traditionally done in visual ECG coding. Another recent major change has been the introduction of simultaneous acquisition of all independent components of the standard 12-lead ECG, a new procedure which was used, for instance, in HHANES. This has greatly improved the precision and accuracy of ECG interval measurements, and it has subsequently reduced the variance of ECG interval measurements compared to single-channel measurements used, for instance, in NHANES I. These technological improvements have also necessitated certain revisions in ECG wave definitions and measurement procedures which deviate from the old Minnesota Code guidelines. These differences between the traditional visual Minnesota Code measurements and measurements performed by the Novacode program will be discussed in this document.

A record library composed in 1015 visually coded ECGs was initially available when the Novacode ECG program development was initiated over a decade ago. An iterative program performance optimizing scheme was employed to minimize the discrepancies between computer and visual measurements. Thus, the choice for various thresholds and other program parameters in various wave detection algorithms was made iteratively within a wide range of possible values. The subsequent program development was performed in connection with the Multiple Risk Factor Intervention Trial (MRFIT) which required a parallel visual and computer ECG coding of nearly 100,000 ECGs (5).

Key Characteristics of the Novacode Program

The basic ECG measurement module of the Novacode program was initially developed for processing of both rest and exercise ECGs (6-8). The measurement program was probably the first ECG program which relied on measurements made from representative complexes obtained after clustering and selective averaging instead of making measurements from individual complexes on a beat-to-beat basis. This has resulted in an excellent noise tolerance. A recent revision with an advanced baseline drift correction algorithm has further improved the robustness of the program.

QRS Wave Detection

A. Initial search interval for QRS waves

QRS wave detection is performed on each set of simultaneously recorded ECG leads by detecting the earliest and the latest sign of ventricular excitation. These time coherent demarcation lines are called reference lines C(QRS onset) and D(QRS offset) See figure 1. According to the Minnesota Code measurement rules, the beginning of the Q wave or the initial R wave in any given individually considered lead does not necessarily coincide with time line C, and a refined wave detection algorithm is needed (for excluding so called isoelectric segments) to satisfy the initial QRS wave measurements for the Minnesota Code. The initial search interval for QRS wave detection extends from C-16 msec to D+16 msec.

B. Differences between visual and computer measurements

The Minnesota Code definitions for measurement and classification were formulated as instructions to human coders. In spite of serious attempts at consistent, clear and explicit definitions when the Minnesota Code was initially developed, numerous ambiguities became evident when a systematic effort was made to formulate the definitions following rigid rules of logic. These ambiguities in measurement and coding partially explain the relatively poor repeatability in visual coding of some of the categories.

There are several minor but important differences from visual measurement rules introduced in the Novacode program. In view of the importance of these differences in practical applications, they will be listed next and discussed in some detail.

1. **Baseline:** The Minnesota Code measurement rules suggest that QRS and ST amplitude measurements be made "by measuring the vertical distance between the upper edge of the trace at the beginning of the QRS interval and the upper edge of the trace at the apex of the deflection" (9). (Negative deflections are measured following the lower edge of the tracing.) This baseline definition is valid also for all ST measurements. However, the precise definition of the 'upper edge of the trace at the beginning of QRS interval' is missing. The Novacode program defines the baseline as a smoothed 18 msec. segment centered at 16 msec before the beginning of QRS. This choice, instead of the beginning of QRS, resulted in improved stability and reduced vulnerability to possible minor errors in defining the QRS onset. The Novacode program uses this common baseline for amplitude measurements for all Minnesota Code categories with the exception of Code 5. The inertia of tradition, rather than any sound scientific or technical reason, compelled us to accept, as an interim compromise, the TP baseline for T amplitude measurements.
2. **Majority Rule:** The Novacode program makes measurements from the average complex of the members of the majority cluster formed on the basis of QRS duration, amplitude and RR interval data. The selection of a 'model complex' rather than the average would perhaps be closer to the majority rule followed by visual codes. On the other hand, the choice of the average complex results in a substantially improved consistency and repeatability particularly if the record quality is borderline. There are two important deviations from the majority rule in visual coding which may result in discrepancies in comparison with the measurements made from the average complex. Firstly, the R wave amplitudes for Code 3 are most commonly measured from the 'second to the last good beat' in a given lead group. Secondly, the presence of an initial R wave exceeding 25 μ V in any QRS complex rules out the Q and QS waves in that lead.
3. **Threshold for Initial R Wave Amplitude:** The threshold for the detection of initial R waves from the averaged QRS complex was reduced to 20 μ V from the 25 μ V used by visual

coders for single beat measurements. This improved the agreement between visual and computer coding of Q waves.

4. **Code 2. Frontal Plane QRS Axis:** The coding categories have been rearranged into mutually exclusive groups. A new category is included for borderline left axis deviation.
5. **CODE 4. J Amplitude, ST Slope:** The classic definition of the J point well illustrates the difficulties encountered in the attempts to formulate rapid logic rules for computer coding of ECGs. "The term 'ST-T junction' or 'J' (RS-T junction) should be used to indicate the point or shoulder which marks the end of the QRS complex, the point when steep slopes of the QRS deflections are more or less abruptly replaced by the more gradual slopes which precede or comprise the first limb of the T wave (9)." This definition is further qualified by the following rules: "If more than one change of slope makes J point determination arbitrary, choose the latest one, or if ambiguous, do not code," "If there is no clear S-T demarcation, include the whole length of the line as S-T for coding 4.3."

An analysis of the logic followed by visual coders in identifying J amplitude measurement from single-lead ECG complexes for Code 4 reveals a variety of subjective choices depending on combinations of relative changes in the linearity, slope and amplitude values in the proximity of the apparent end of QRS. In addition, the choice of the ST depression measurement point is different, if the ST segment is 'U-shaped' or 'bell-shaped' without a clearly delineated inflection point suggesting the presence of a definable J point. In fact, three different J points may be chosen to designate the end of QRS, ST depression and ST elevation in a given lead. For instance, in case of a bell-shaped ST segment, the visual coders compare the amplitude of the J point with the amplitude of the inflection point in the beginning of the T wave or T wave nadir amplitude. If J amplitude is larger than that of the latter two amplitudes the whole ST slope is considered negative and the maximum point of the ST segment is measured for coding of ST depression.

Our attempts to define functionally the logic for these diverse definitions of the J point were not entirely successful, to a large extent because of the difficulty in reproducing visual measurements for optimization tests. Therefore, instead of J amplitude, it was decided to select the maximum ST amplitude within the initial part of the ST segment in the interval from QRS end +6 msec. to QRS end + 25 msec. for coding of ST depressions.

Best agreement for ST slope measurements was reached by identifying the minimum 50 msec. slope in the interval from QRS end + 25 msec. to one-third of the total ST-T segment length. Finally, a bell-shaped ST segment is considered to have a negative slope for classification purposes if T wave nadir (amplitude of the first negative wave in the ST-T complex) is more negative than the J amplitude. Admittedly, these decision rules are still more complex than desirable. However, they were able to reproduce with adequate accuracy visual coding in categories 4.1 and 4.2.

The most recent version of the Novacode ECG program is described in detail in (10).

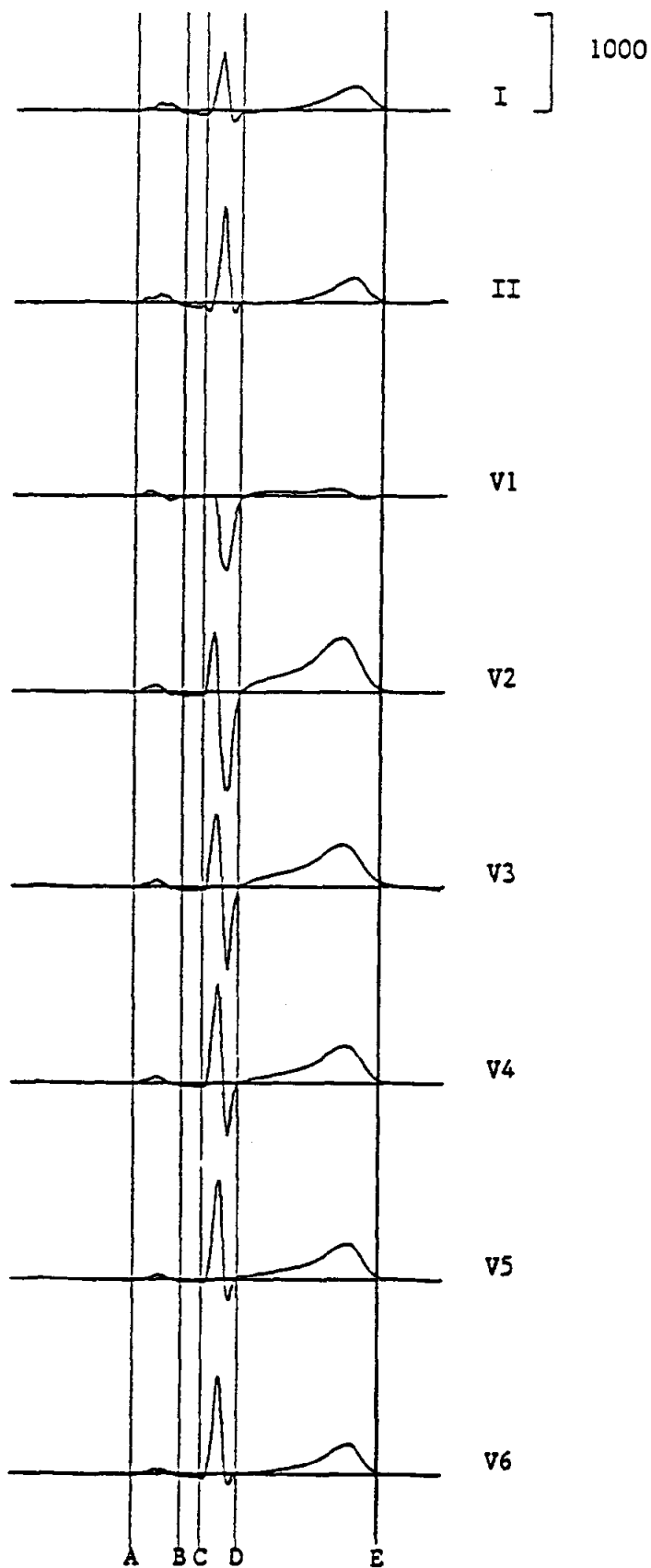


Fig. 1. Representative average complexes of the eight simultaneously recorded ECG leads. Time demarcation lines A to E identify common reference time points for the beginning and end of atrial depolarization (A-B), ventricular depolarization (C-D) and the end of ventricular depolarization (E).

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APPENDIX 1

Glossary of Symbols and Definitions used for Computer Coding of the Minnesota Code

1. Definition of logical operators

- ~ Denotes logical negation. Thus, if $\sim C$ is true, then C is false.
- + Denotes logical disjunction, OR. Thus, if $C + D$ is true, then either C or D is true or both are true. $C + D$ is false only if both C and D are false.
- Elevated period between symbols denotes logical conjunction AND, implying that both C and D are true if $C \cdot D$ is true. If either C or D is false or both are false, then $C \cdot D$ is false.
- $\cap_L [---]$ Denotes extended logical conjunction (AND) for all leads L specified. This is a functional operator whose arguments are in brackets.

Example of extended logical conjunction:

$$V1.1.7 = \cap_L [QS_L]$$

for $L = V1 \rightarrow V4$

V1.1.7 will be true if there is a QS wave
in all of the leads V1, V2, V3 and V4

- $\cup_L [---]$ Denotes extended logical disjunction (OR) for all leads L specified. This is a functional operator whose arguments are in brackets.

Example of extended logical disjunction:

$$V1.2.1 = \cup_L [Q_L \cdot (QR_L \geq 1/3) \cdot (QDUR_L \geq 20 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (QDUR_L < 30 \text{ msec.})]$$

for $L = V2, V3, V4, V5$

V1.2.1 will be true if in at least one of the leads V2, V3, V4 and V5 all of the following conditions are true: there exists a codable Q wave and the ratio of Q wave amplitude to R wave amplitude is greater than or equal to one third and the duration of the Q wave is 20 msec. or more and the duration of the Q wave is less than 30 msec. Otherwise, V1.2.1 will be false.

(Note: The existence of a codable Q wave implies the existence of a codable R wave also. Thus, the ratio QR will never be undefined if a codable Q wave exists.)

2. Definitions of global variables common to all ECG waves.

Baseline (L)	A reference amplitude for ECG voltage and time integral measurements. This reference amplitude is taken as the smoothed value at 16 msec. preceding time demarcation line C (QRS onset). Smoothing is done by fitting a quadratic polynomial spanning 18 msec. and centered at C-16 msec. by the method of least squares.
Time demarcation lines	Time coherent reference points for all simultaneously recorded ECG leads. These demarcation points identify the beginning and end of the P and QRS waves and the end of the T wave, and they are used for global ECG interval measurements (See figure 1).
Line A	Time demarcation point denoting the beginning of atrial excitation (onset of P wave)
Line B	Time demarcation point denoting the latest sign of atrial excitation (end of P wave)
Line C	Time demarcation point denoting the earliest sign of ventricular excitation (QRS complex)
Line D	Time demarcation point denoting the latest sign of ventricular excitation (end of QRS or the J point)
Line E	Time demarcation point denoting the latest sign of ventricular repolarization (end of T wave)

3. Symbols for codable ECG waves

INTDEF _L	Intrinsicoid deflection; time interval from the beginning of QRS to the peak of the largest codable positive QRS wave in lead L
P _L	Denotes existence of a codable P wave in lead L
PNEG _L	Absolute amplitude of negative phase of the P wave in lead L
PPOS _L	Absolute amplitude of positive phase of the P wave in lead L
Q _L	Denotes the existence of a codable Q wave in lead L
QAMP _L	Absolute amplitude of Q wave in lead L
QDUR _L	Duration of Q wave in lead L
QR _L	Ratio of QAMP to RAMP in lead L
QRS DUR _L	Duration of QRS in lead L
QS _L	Existence of a codable QS wave in lead L
R _L	Existence of a codable R wave in L
RAMP _L	Absolute amplitude of the largest codable positive QRS wave (R or R') in lead L

$R1_L$	Absolute amplitude of first codable positive QRS wave in lead L
$R2_L$	Absolute amplitude of R' wave in lead L (largest positive wave following R1, if any)
RS_L	Ratio of RAMP to SAMP in lead L
RT_L	Ratio of RAMP to TAMP in lead L
R'_L	Existence of a codable R' wave in lead L
S_L	Existence of a codable S wave in lead L
$SAMP_L$	Absolute amplitude of S wave in lead L
STJ_L	Amplitude of J point (QRS offset) in lead L
STM_L	Average amplitude of the initial 3/8th of ST-T in lead L
STS_L	Slope of least squares line fitted in the window (D + 10 msec.) to (D + 76 msec.) in lead L
$SLMIN_L$	Minimum of all 50 msec. forward slopes calculated in the ST segment excluding the initial 25 msec. in lead L
$SL00_L$	Initial 50 msec. forward slope of ST segment at time point D in lead L
$SL25_L$	50 msec. forward slope of ST segment at (D + 25 msec.) in lead L
$SL50_L$	50 msec. forward slope of ST segment at (D + 50 msec.) in lead L
$STMAX_L$	Maximum amplitude of the initial 3/8th portion of the smoothed ST-T segment in lead L
$STMIN_L$	Minimum amplitude of the smoothed ST segment in lead L

4. Special definitions for ST-T waves for computer coding

$C(t)$	Convexity function; a generating function used for identification of positive, negative, flat and multiphasic ST-T waves. The convexity function is computed from the smoothed ST-T complex $S(t)$ according to the following formula: $C(t) = 1/2[S(t - 50) + S(t + 50)] - S(t)$ for all sample points t within the ST-T complex of each lead
$AW1_L$	Amplitude of first wave of ST-T wave train in lead L
$AW2_L$	Amplitude of second wave of ST-T wave train in lead L
$AW3_L$	Amplitude of third wave of ST-T wave train in lead L
$TFLAT_L$	T wave which does not meet criteria for Positive (P) or negative (N) T waves in lead L

$TNEG_L$	Minimum amplitude (A) of negative wave within terminal 5/8th of ST-T in lead L with $A < -30\mu V$ and convexity $C > 30\mu V$
$TPOS_L$	Maximum amplitude of a positive wave within terminal 5/8th of ST-T in lead L with amplitude $A > 5\mu V$ and convexity $C < -30\mu V$

5. Logical variable for ST-T wave identification

FFF_L	Logical variable denoting that no ST-T waves were detected in lead L
FFN_L	Logical variable denoting detection of only one wave which was negative
FFP_L	Logical variable denoting detection of only one wave which was positive
FPN_L	Logical variable denoting detection of two waves which were in temporal order positive and negative
FNP_L	Logical variable denoting detection of two waves which were in temporal order negative and positive
NPN_L	Logical variable denoting detection of three waves which were in temporal order negative, positive and negative
PNP_L	Logical variable denoting detection of three waves which were in temporal order positive, negative and positive

6. Symbols for measurement units

V	Volt
mV	millivolt; $V \times 10^{-3}$
μV	microvolt; $V \times 10^{-6}$
sec.	second
msec.	millisecond; $sec. \times 10^{-3}$
$\mu Vsec.$	microvolt-second

APPENDIX 2

Minnesota Code, 1982 Version

Category 1. Q and QS Patterns

Category 1. Leadgroup L (Leads I, aVL, V6)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Expression</u>	<u>Lead</u>
L1.1.1	$\cup_L [Q_L \cdot (QR_L \geq 1/3) \cdot (QDUR_L \geq 30 \text{ msec.})]$	L = I, V6
L1.1.2	$\cup_L [Q_L \cdot (QDUR_L \geq 40 \text{ msec.})]$	L = I, V6
L1.1.3	$Q_{aVL} \cdot (QDUR_{aVL} \geq 40 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (RAMP_{aVL} \geq 300\mu V)$	
L1.1.6	$QS_{V6} \cdot (\sim QS_{V5})$	
L1.2.1	$\cup_L [Q_L \cdot (QR_L \geq 1/3) \cdot (QDUR_L \geq 20 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (QDUR_L < 30 \text{ msec.})]$	L = I, V6
L1.2.2	$\cup_L [Q_L \cdot (QDUR_L \geq 30 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (QDUR_L < 40 \text{ msec.})]$	L = I, V6
L1.3.1	$\cup_L [Q_L \cdot (QR_L \geq 1/5) \cdot (QR_L < 1/3) \cdot (QDUR_L \geq 20 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (QDUR_L < 30 \text{ msec.})]$	L = I, V6
L1.3.3	$Q_{aVL} \cdot (QDUR_{aVL} \geq 30 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (RAMP_{aVL} \geq 300\mu V)$	

Category 1. Leadgroup F (Leads II, III, aVF)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Expression</u>	<u>Lead</u>
F1.1.1	$Q_{II} \cdot (QR_{II} \geq 1/3) \cdot (QDUR_{II} \geq 30 \text{ msec.})$	
F1.1.2	$Q_{II} \cdot (QDUR_{II} \geq 40 \text{ ms.})$	
F1.1.4	$Q_{III} \cdot Q_{aVF} \cdot (QDUR_{III} \geq 50 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (QAMP_{aVF} \geq 100\mu V)$	
F1.1.5	$Q_{aVF} \cdot (QDUR_{aVF} \geq 50 \text{ msec.})$	
F1.2.1	$Q_{II} \cdot (QR_{II} \geq 1/3) \cdot (QDUR_{II} \geq 20 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (QDUR_{II} < 30 \text{ msec.})$	
F1.2.2	$Q_{II} \cdot (QDUR_{II} \geq 30 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (QDUR_{II} < 40 \text{ msec.})$	
F1.2.3	QS_{II}	
F1.2.4	$Q_{III} \cdot Q_{aVF} \cdot (QDUR_{III} \geq 40 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (QDUR_{III} < 50 \text{ msec.}) \cdot QAMP_{aVF} \geq 100\mu V$	

F1.2.5	$Q_{aVF} \cdot (QDUR_{aVF} \geq 40 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (QDUR_{aVF} < 50 \text{ msec.})$	
F1.2.6	$\cup_L[Q_L \cdot (QAMP_L \geq 500\mu V)]$	L = III, aVF
F1.3.1	$Q_{II} \cdot (QR_{II} \geq 1/5) \cdot (QR_{II} < 1/3) \cdot (QDUR_{II} \geq 20 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (QDUR_{II} < 30 \text{ msec.})$	
F1.3.4	$Q_{III} \cdot Q_{aVF} \cdot (QDUR_{III} \geq 30 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (QDUR_{III} < 40 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (QAMP_{aVF} \geq 100\mu V)$	
F1.3.5	$(QDUR_{aVF} \geq 30 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (QDUR_{aVF} < 40 \text{ msec.})$	
F1.3.6	$QS_{III} \cdot QS_{aVF}$	

Category 1. Leadgroup V (Leads V1, V2, V3, V4, V5)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Expression</u>	<u>Lead</u>
V1.1.1	$\cup_L[Q_L \cdot (QR_L \geq 1/3) \cdot (QDUR_L \geq 30 \text{ msec.})]$	L = V2 → V5
V1.1.2	$\cup_L[Q_L \cdot (QDUR_L \geq 40 \text{ msec.})]$	L = V1 → V5
V1.1.6	$\cup_L[QS_L \cdot (\sim QS_{L-1})]$	L = V2 → V5
V1.1.7	$\cap_L(QS_L)$	L = V1 → V4
V1.2.1	$\cup_L[Q_L \cdot (QR_L \geq 1/3) \cdot (QDUR_L \geq 20 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (QDUR_L < 30 \text{ msec.})]$	L = V2 → V5
V1.2.2	$\cup_L[Q_L \cdot (QDUR_L \geq 30 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (QDUR_L < 40 \text{ msec.})]$	L = V2 → V5
V1.2.7	$\cap_L(QS_L)$	L = V1 → V3
V1.2.8	$\cup_L[R_L \cdot R_{L+1} \cdot (R_L > 200 \mu V) \cdot (R_{L+1} \leq 200 \mu V)]$	L = V2 → V5
V1.3.1	$\cup_L[Q_L \cdot (QR_L \geq 1/5) \cdot (QR_L < 1/3) \cdot (QDUR_L \geq 20 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (QDUR_L < 30 \text{ msec.})]$	L = V2 → V5
V1.3.2	$QS_{V1} \cdot QS_{V2} \cdot (RAMP_{V5} \leq 2600\mu V) \cdot (RAMP_{V6} \leq 2600\mu V)$	

Category 2. QRS Axis

Criteria for Category 2

<u>Code</u>	<u>Expression</u>	<u>Description</u>
C2.0	$90^\circ \geq \text{AXIS} \geq 0^\circ$	Normal Axis
C2.1.1	$0^\circ > \text{AXIS} > -30^\circ$	Borderline Left Axis Deviation
C2.1.2	$-30^\circ \geq \text{AXIS} > -90^\circ$	Left Axis Deviation
C2.2.1	$90^\circ \leq \text{AXIS} < 120^\circ$	Borderline Right Axis Deviation
C2.2.2	$\text{AXIS} \geq 120^\circ + \text{AXIS} \leq -150^\circ$	Right Axis Deviation
C2.3	$-150^\circ < \text{AXIS} \leq -90^\circ$	Extreme Axis Deviation
C2.4	Axis not computed because measurements are incomplete	Undetermined Axis

Category 3. High Amplitude R Waves and Related Items

A hierarchical classification is performed using the following sequence:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Expression</u>	<u>Lead</u>
C3.1.1	$(C3.1.2 + C3.1.3 + C3.1.4) \cdot C3.2$	
C3.1.2	$\cup_L(\text{RAMP}_L > 2600\mu\text{V})$	$L = V5, V6$
C3.1.3	$\cup_L(\text{RAMP}_L > 2000\mu\text{V})$	$L = I, II, III, aVF$
C3.1.4	$\text{RAMP}_{aVL} > 1200\mu\text{V}$	
C3.2	$\cup_L(\text{RAMP}_L < \text{SAMP}_L) \cdot (\text{RAMP}_{V1} > 500\mu\text{V}) \cdot (\text{RAMP}_{V1} > \text{SAMP}_{V1})$	$L = V2 \rightarrow V6$
C3.3.1	$(\text{RAMP}_I > 1500\mu\text{V}) \cdot (\text{RAMP}_I < 2000\mu\text{V})$	
C3.3.2	$[(\text{RAMP}_{V5} + \text{QSAMP}_{V1}) > 3500\mu\text{V}] + [(\text{RAMP}_{V6} + \text{QSAMP}_{V1}) > 3500\mu\text{V}]$ where QSAMP_L is the larger of QAMP_L and SAMP_L	

Category 4. ST Abnormalities

Definitions

$$AMAX_L = \text{MIN} [1/2(STJ_L + STMAX_L), STMAX_L]$$

$$C411(L) = (AMAX_L < -200\mu V) \cdot (S25_L < 0.15\text{mV/sec}) \cdot (S50_L < 0.15\text{mV/sec})$$

$$C412(L) = (AMAX_L < -100\mu V) \cdot (S25_L < 0.15\text{mV/sec}) \cdot (S50_L < 0.15\text{mV/sec})$$

$$C42(L) = (AMAX_L < -50\mu V) \cdot (S25_L < 0.15\text{mV/sec}) \cdot (S50_L < 0.15\text{mV/sec})$$

$$C43(L) = (AMAX_L \geq -50\mu V) \cdot (S25_L < -0.15\text{mV/sec}) \cdot (S50_L < -0.15\text{mV/sec}) \\ \cdot (SLMIN_L < -0.20\text{mV/sec}) \cdot [(STMIN < -50\mu V) + (W1 < -50\mu V)] \\ \cdot (STJ_L < STJ_L - 6\mu V)$$

$$C44(L) = [(S25_L \geq 0.15\text{mV/sec}) + (S50_L \geq 0.15\text{mV/sec})] \cdot [1/2(STJ_L + STMIN_L) \leq -100\mu V]$$

Criteria for Category 4

Category 4. Leadgroup L (Leads I, aVL, V6)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Expression</u>	<u>Lead</u>
L4.1.1	$\cup_L[C411(L)]$	L = I, aVL, V6
L4.1.2	$\cup_L[C412(L)]$	L = I, aVL, V6
L4.2	$\cup[C42(L)]$	L = I, aVL, V6
L4.3	$\cup_L[C43(L)]$	L = I, aVL, V6
L4.4	$\cup_L[C44(L)]$	L = I, aVL, V6

Category 4. Leadgroup F (Leads II, III, aVF)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Expression</u>	<u>Lead</u>
F4.1.1	$\cup_L[C411(L)]$	L = II, aVF
F4.1.2	$\cup_L[C412(L)]$	L = II, aVF
F4.2	$\cup_L[C42(L)]$	L = II, aVF
F4.3	C43(II)	
F4.4	C44(II)	

Category 4. Leadgroup V (Leads V1, V2, V3, V4, V5)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Expression</u>	<u>Lead</u>
V4.1.1	$\cup_L[C411(L)]$	$L = VI \rightarrow V5$
V4.1.2	$\cup_L[C412(L)]$	$L = V1 \rightarrow V5$
V4.2	$\cup_L[C42(L)]$	$L = V1 \rightarrow V5$
V4.3	$\cup_L[C43(L)]$	$L = V2 \rightarrow V5$
V4.4	$\cup_L[C44(L)]$	$L = V1 \rightarrow V5$

Category 5* T wave abnormalities

Definitions

$$C51(L) = FFN_L \cdot (AW3_L \leq -500\mu V) + FNP_L \cdot (AW2_L \leq -500\mu V) + FPN_L \cdot (AW3_L \leq -500\mu V) + NPN_L \cdot (AW1_L \leq -500\mu V) + NPN_L \cdot (AW3_L \leq -500\mu V) + PNP_L \cdot (AW2_L \leq -500\mu V)$$

$$C52(L) = FFN_L \cdot (AW3_L \leq -100\mu V) + FNP_L \cdot (AW2_L \leq -100\mu V) + FPN_L \cdot (AW3_L \leq -100\mu V) + NPN_L \cdot (AW1_L \leq -100\mu V) + NPN_L \cdot (AW3_L \leq -100\mu V) + PNP_L \cdot (AW2_L \leq -100\mu V)$$

$$C53(L) = FFF_L \cdot (TPOS_L \leq 6\mu V) + FFN_L \cdot (AW3_L > -100\mu V) + FNP_L \cdot (AW2_L > -100\mu V) + NPN_L \cdot (AW1_L > -100\mu V) \cdot (AW3_L > -100\mu V) + PNP_L \cdot (AW2_L > -100\mu V)$$

$$C54(L) = FFF_L \cdot (TPOS_L > 6\mu V) \cdot (RT_L > 20\mu V) \cdot (RAMP_L > 1000\mu V) + FFP_L \cdot (RT_L > 20\mu V) \cdot (RAMP_L > 1000\mu V)$$

$$UPRIGHT(L) = R_L \cdot Q_L \cdot S_L \cdot (RAMP_L > QAMP_L) \cdot (RAMP_L > SAMP_L) + R_L \cdot Q_L \cdot \sim S_L \cdot (RAMP_L > QAMP_L) + R_L \cdot \sim Q_L \cdot S_L \cdot (RAMP_L > SAMP_L) + R_L \cdot \sim Q_L \cdot \sim S_L$$

*if TPR is $> 0\mu V$ then TPR is subtracted from AW1, AW2 and AW3 before coding. TPR is the T-offset baseline relative to the PR baseline.

Criteria for Category 5

Category 5. Leadgroup L (Leads I, aVL, V6)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Expression</u>	<u>Lead</u>
L5.1	$C51(I) + C51(aVL) \cdot (RAMP_{aVL} \geq 500\mu V) + C51(V6)$	
L5.2	$C52(I) + C52(aVL) \cdot (RAMP_{aVL} \geq 500\mu V) + C52(V6)$	
L5.3	$C53(I) + C53(aVL) \cdot (RAMP_{aVL} \geq 500\mu V)$	
L5.4	$C54(I) + C54(aVL) + C54(V6)$	

Category 5. Leadgroup F (Leads II, aVF)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Expression</u>	<u>Lead</u>
F5.1	$C51(II) + C51(aVF) \cdot UPRIGHT(aVF)$	
F5.2	$C52(II) + C52(aVF) \cdot UPRIGHT(aVF)$	
F5.3	$C53(II)$	
F5.4	$C54(II)$	

Category 5. Leadgroup V (Leads V1, V2, V3, V4, V5)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Expression</u>	<u>Lead</u>
V5.1	$\cup_L[C51(L)]$	$L = V2 \rightarrow V5$
V5.2	$\cup_L[C52(L)]$	$L = V2 \rightarrow V5$
V5.3	$\cup_L[C53(L)]$	$L = V3 \rightarrow V5$
V5.4	$\cup_L[C54(L)]$	$L = V3 \rightarrow V5$

Category 6. A-V Conduction

Codes 6.1 and 6.2 (complete and second degree AV blocks, Mobitz Type II and Wenckebach) have not been implemented in the Novacode ECG Program because of the uncertainty in computer recognition of P waves uncoupled to QRS complexes. These abnormalities are rare in populations outside hospital settings.

Code 6.3 Prolonged PR interval

Ancillary definition:

PR-frontal Denotes the second largest PR interval in the six limb leads I, II, III, aVR, aVL, aVF that does not differ from their median PR interval by more than 50 msec.

C6.3 = PR-frontal > 220 msec.

Code 6.4 WPW pattern

C6.4 = $\cup_L[(PR_L < 120 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (INTDEF_L \geq 60 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (QRS DUR_L \geq 120 \text{ msec.})]$
for L = I, II, aVL, V4, V5, V6

Code 6.5 Short PR pattern

Ancillary definition:

PR-large Denotes the largest PR interval in the limb leads that does not differ from their median value by more than 50 msec.

C6.5 = PR-large < 120 msec.

Category 7. Ventricular Conduction Defections

Definitions

$$\text{UPRIGHT}_L = [(\text{RAMP}_L > \text{QAMP}_L) \cdot (\text{RAMP}_L > \text{SAMP}_L)]$$

KNT = Number of leads from the conventional 12 leads
with QRS duration > 120 msec.

Criteria for Category 7

Code 7.1 Left Bundle Branch Block

$$\text{C7.1} = \cup_L (\text{INTDEF}_L \geq 60 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (\text{KNT} \geq 2) \\ \text{for } L = \text{I, II, aVL, V5, V6}$$

Code 7.2 Right Bundle Branch Block

$$\text{C7.2} = (\text{KNT} \geq 2) \cdot \cup_L [(\text{R'AMP}_L > \text{R}_1\text{AMP}_L) + \\ (\text{UPRIGHT}_L \cdot \text{INTDEF}_L \geq 60 \text{ msec.})] \\ \text{for } L = \text{V1, V2}$$

Code 7.3 Incomplete Right Bundle Branch Block

$$\text{C7.3} = \cup_L [(\text{R'AMP}_L > \text{R}_1\text{AMP}_L) \cdot (\text{R'AMP}_L > 100\mu\text{V}) \cdot (\text{R}_1\text{AMP}_L > 25\mu\text{V})] \\ \text{for } L = \text{V1, V2}$$

Code 7.4 Intraventricular Block

$$\text{C7.4} = (\text{KNT} \geq 2) \cdot (\sim 7.1) \cdot (\sim 7.2)$$

Code 7.5 RR' Pattern in V1 or V2

$$\text{C7.5} = \cup_L [(\text{R'AMP}_L > \text{R}_1\text{AMP}_L) \cdot (\text{R'AMP}_L > 100\mu\text{V}) \cdot (\text{R}_1\text{AMP}_L > 25\mu\text{V})] \\ \text{for } L = \text{V1, V2}$$

Code 7.6 Incomplete Left Bundle Branch Block

$$\text{C7.6} = \cup_L [(\text{QSDUR}_L \geq 100 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (\text{QSDUR}_L < 120 \text{ msec.})] \\ \text{for } L = \text{I, aVL, V5}$$

Code 7.7 Left Anterior Fascicular Block

$$\text{C7.7} = \cup_L (\text{QDUR}_L < 120 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (\text{QAMP}_1 > 25\mu\text{V}) \cdot \\ (\text{QDUR}_1 < 30 \text{ msec.}) \cdot (\text{QRSAXIS} < -45) \\ \text{for } L = \text{I, II, III, aVL, aVF}$$

Category 8. Arrhythmias

Minnesota Code definitions not implemented. Arrhythmias reported are coded by the Dalhousie ECG Program. The primary purpose of providing rhythm codes for health surveys and epidemiologic studies is to identify a major subset with no significant arrhythmias (Code 01, Sinus rhythm),

Category 9. Miscellaneous Codes

Code 9.1 Low Amplitude QRS

$$C9.1A = \cap_L [((RAMP_L + SAMP_L) < 500\mu V) \cdot ((RAMP_L + QAMP_L) < 500\mu V)] \\ \text{for } L = I, II, III$$

$$C9.1B = \cap_L [((RAMP_L + SAMP_L) < 1000\mu V) \cdot ((RAMP_L + QAMP_L) < 1000\mu V)] \\ \text{for } L = V1 \rightarrow V6$$

$$C9.1 = C9.1A + C9.1B$$

Code 9.2 ST Elevation

Code 9.2 Leadgroup L (Leads I, aVL, V6)

$$C9.2.L = \cup_L [(STMIN_L \geq 100\mu V) \cdot (STJ_L \geq 100\mu V) \cdot (TPR_L < 300\mu V) \cdot \\ (TPR_L > -300\mu V)] \\ \text{for } L = I, aVL, V6$$

Code 9.2 Leadgroup F (Leads II, III and aVF)

$$C9.2.F = \cup_L [(STMIN_L > 100\mu V) \cdot (STJ_L > 100\mu V) \cdot (TPR_L < 300\mu V) \cdot \\ (TPR_L > -300\mu V)] \\ \text{for } L = I, II, aVF$$

Code 9.2 Leadgroup V (Leads V1, V2, V3, V4, V5)

$$C9.2V = \cup_L [(STMIN_L \geq 200\mu V) \cdot (STJ_L \geq 200\mu V) \cdot (TPR_L < 300\mu V) \cdot \\ (TPR_L > -300\mu V)] \\ \text{for } L = V1 \rightarrow V5$$

Code 9.3 **High Amplitude P Wave**

Definition

$$RS_L = RAMP_L / SAMP_L$$

Criteria for code 9.3

$$C9.3 = \cup_L (PAMP_L \geq 250\mu V) \\ \text{for } L = \text{II, III, aVF}$$

Code 9.4.1 **QRS Transition Zone at V3 or to the right of V3**

$$C9.4.1 = [(RS_{V3} \geq 1) \cdot (RS_{V2} < 1)] + [(RS_{V2} \geq 1) \cdot (RS_{V1} < 1)]$$

Code 9.4.2 **QRS Transition Zone between V4 and V6 or at V6**

$$C9.4.2 = (RS_{V4} < 1) \cdot \sim C9.4.1$$

Code 9.5 **High Amplitude T wave**

$$C9.5 = \cup_L (TPOS_L > 1200\mu V) \\ \text{for } L = \text{I, II, III, aVR, aVL, aVF, V1} \rightarrow \text{V6}$$