## Public Use Data Tape Documentation



## Computer Measurements and Interpretations of Electrocardiograms Ages 25-74

Tape Number 4140
National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1971-75
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - Public Health Service - National Center for Health Statistics


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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service
National Center for Health Statistics
Hyattsville, Maryland
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The data compilation and documentation necessary for the Computer Measurements and Interpretations of Electrocardiograms, Ages 25-74, were done by Jean Roberts, Wilbur Hadden, Everette Collins, Mary Dudley, Lillian 0'Brien, Jack Varty, and Evelyn Stanton of the Division of Health Examination Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics. A special note of gratitude is due Evelyn Stanton who patiently typed this material.

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Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, HANES I, 1971-1975

Description of Survey: A detailed description of the design, content and operation of HANES I is provided in the following reports: Plan and Operation of the Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, DHEW Pub. No. (HSM) 73-1310, Series 1, Nos. 10a and 10b, Public Health Service, Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, February 1973 (extended through June 1974): and Plan and Operation of the HANES I Augmentation Survey of Adults 25-74 years describing the relevant field work conducted between July 1974 and October 1975, DHEW Pub. No. (PHS) 78-1314, Series 1, No. 14, Public Health Service, Hyattsville, Maryland, June 1978.

Target Population: HANES I was conducted on a nationwide probability sa mle of approximately 32,000 persons, ages 1-74 years, from the civilian, nonins titutionalized population of the coterminous United States, excepting those persons res iding on Indian reservations. The survey started in April 1971 and for many surn $3 y$ components was completed in June 1974. The HANES I sample was selected so that cer tain population groups thought to be a high risk of malnutrition (persons wit 1 low incomes, preschool children, women of childbearing age and the elderly) vere oversampled at known rates. Adjusted sampling weights were then comput 1 within 60 age, sex and race categories in order to inflate the sample in such a manner as to be closely representative of the noninstitutionalized population, ages 1-74 years, of the United States at the mid-point of the survey.

Although the main emphasis of HANES I was on nutrition and strongly related aspects of health, a subset of those sample persons aged $25-74$ received a more detailed health examination which was continued through October 1975. No systematic oversampling of subgroups of the population was done in this subsample (e.g., women of childbearing age were not oversampled as they were for the major nutrition and related component of HANES I). This subsample is also representative of the United States population aged 25-74 at the midpoint of the survey.

While the nutrition and related health component part of the survey was completed. in June 1974, the detailed examination given to the $25-74$ age group was continued until the total number of examined adults was approximately double the number who received the detailed examination during the 1971-1974 period.

Data Collection: Information for all examined sample persons in HANES I was obtained by means of a household interview; a general medical history; a 24-hour dietary intake recall interview; a food frequency interview; a food program questionnaire; a general medical examination; dental, dermatological and ophthalmological examinations; anthropometric measurements; hand-wrist x-rays (of those ages 1-17 only) and 24 hematological, blood chemistry, and urological laboratory determinations.

In addition to the information on all examined persons obtained by means of the above questionnaires, procedures and measurements, the following data were gathered on the subsample of adults aged 25-74: a medical history supplement; supplementary questionnaires concerning arthritis, respiratory and cardiovascular conditions for those with symptoms of such conditions; a health care needs questionnaire, a general well-being questionnaire; an extended medical examination;
$x$-rays of the chest and hip sacroiliac and knee joints; audiometry; elect ocardiography; goniometry; spirometry; pulmonary diffusion and tuberculin ests, along with additional laboratory determinations.

With the goal of mutual benefit, NCHS requests the cooperation of recipients of data tapes in certain actions related to their use:
A. Any published material derived from the data should acknowledge the National Center for Health Statistics as the original source. It should also include a disclaimer which credits any analyses, interpretations, or conclusions reached to the author (recipient of the tape) and not to NCHS, which is responsible only for the initial data.
B. Consumers who wish to publish a technical description of the data will make a reasonable effort to insure that the description is not inconsistent with that published by NCHS. This does not mean, however, that NCHS will review such descriptions.

## Errors in the Data Sets and Survey Differences

The data users tapes have been subjected to a great deal of careful editi L . However, due to the large volume of data in the series, it is likely that a small number of errors or discrepancies remain undetected. We would appreciate if any such errors are detected that they be brought to our attention so that new corrected copies of the tape can be created and err ata sheets issued to previous purchasers.

Some of the continuous data items have extremely high or low values and $\sqrt{ }$ have verified that they do in fact appear that way on the hard documents that is, we have verified that the values have not been incorrectly keyer. In general, we have not attempted to resolve any differences that may ex. st between estimates derived from the various subsamples of HANES I. Nor hive we made any comparisons between estinates from HANES I and previous surv ys conducted by the Division of Health Examination Statistics.

## Variance Estimation

Because the Health and Nutrition Examination Survey is based upon a complex sample design, the assumptions of many statistical tests and routinely available statistical programs are not met. For this reason, when estimates of the variances of statistics from HANES are computed, the technique of estimation must be based upon complex sampling theory. In order to provide the user with the capability of estimating the complex sample variances, we have provided Strata and Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) codes on the HANES user tapes in tape positions 194-198. However, these codes are suitable for making variance estimates only for examination locations 1-65 and 1-100. To compute variance estimates for examination locations $1-35$ or $66-100$, it is necessary to recode the current Strata-PSU codes according to the specifications that follow. The resultant recoded Strata-PSU codes should be used only for locations 1-35 and 66-100.

One computer program that should be widely available sometime around the summer of 1978 as part of the Statistical Analysis System (available from the SAS Institute, Inc., Post Office Box 10066, Raleigh, North Carolina 27605) is capable of using the Strata-PSU codes provided for HANES to compute complex sample variances. Other programs may also be available.

In those Strata, referred to as certainty or self-representing Strata, the PSU codes are actually the segment numbers. Neither the Strata codes nor the PSU codes are the original codes used in the formation of the HANES sample design, but are none-the-less a unique recoding of the original codes. For further discussion of the sample design of HANES, the user should consult the publications of the National Center for Health Statistics-Series 1 -Nos, 10a and 14 and the detailed note for tape positions 158-193.

First.--Create a file with only those records in the file for examinaticn locations 1-35.*

Second.--Retain the original Strata-PSU codes in Strata 7-10 and 13 in the original form as the recoded Strata-PSU codes.

Third. --Recode the remaining strata according to the chart below.
Fourth.--Repeat the process for examination locations 66-100.*

01d Strata \#
(tape positions 194-195) New Strata \# New PSU \#

| 01 | 01 | 001 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 02 | 01 | 002 |
| 03 | 03 | 001 |
| 06 | 03 | 002 |
| 04 | 04 | 001 |
| 05 | 04 | 002 |
| 11 | 11 | 001 |
| 12 | 11 | 002 |
| 14 | 14 | 001 |
| 21 | 14 | 002 |
| 15 | 15 | 001 |
| 16 | 15 | 002 |
| 17 | 17 | 001 |
| 20 | 17 | 002 |
| 18 | 18 | 001 |
| 19 | 18 | 002 |
| 22 | 22 | 001 |
| 25 | 22 | 002 |
| 23 | 23 | 001 |
| 24 | 23 | 002 |
| 26 | 26 | 001 |
| 27 | 26 | 002 |
| 28 | 28 | 001 |
| 29 | 28 | 002 |
| 30 | 30 | 001 |
| 35 | 30 | 002 |
| 31 | 31 | 002 |
| 32 | 31 | 001 |
| 33 | 33 | 002 |

*See detailed note for tape positions 158-193.

Title: Computer Measurements and Interpretations of Electrocardiograms, Ages 25-74 Catalog Number: 4140

Data Set Name: HEHANESI DUJ414001
Record Length: 1500
Blocksize: 3000
Number of Records: 6,913
Number of Reels: 1
Recording Mode: Fixed Block, EBCDIC
Channel: 9 track
Created by: Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics Hyattsville, Maryland

## General Notes

Asterisks on the Tape Description: Some of the data items were obtaine . only for a particular subsample of HANES. Consequently, items on some $f$ the tapes appear to have a great deal of missing data (coded as BLANK) due o nonresponse, but in fact the data are missing because the design of HAN S dictated that the item was to be obtained only for a particular subsamp e. (For further discussion of the various subsamples in HANES, the user sh uld see the detailed note for tape positions 158-193).

To alert the user to this fact, asterisks were put on the tape descript on. One asterisk would denote that the data item was obtained only on exami ees in Locations 1-65.

## General Notes

Demographic Information: An advance letter, announcing the forthcoming arrival of an interviewer from the U. S. Bureau of the Census, was mailed to each household that fell into the sample area. The interviewer subsequently visited the household to ascertain its composition and to administer a questionnaire, the primary purpose of which was to obtain demographic information. The questionnaire was administered to each potential sample person that was available and competent enough to respond to questions. In the event that a potential sample person was not at home at the time of interview, any responsible adult in the household was asked to respond to the questions for the absent person.

Demographic information for each of the examinees appears in tape positions 1-200.

Electrocardiogram Data Collection and Processing: The electrocardiograms were recorded on both paper strip charts and digital tape in the mobile examination units on Beckman Digicorders which produced the paper strip and performed a digital-to-analog conversion at the rate of 500 samples per second. The format of the recording was one ECG lead at a time so the technicians were able to view and evaluate the ECG leads as they were recorded and repeat any leads that were considered technically unsatisfactory because of noise, wandering base lines or poorly placed complexes. Where leads were repeated on the digital tapes the last record for each lead was used. And in the rare instances where an entire electrocardiogram was repeated, the last recording was the one used. This procedure produced one set of records for each sample person which composed a twelve-lead ECG, once the repetition had been eliminated.

During the period of planning and data collection for this HANES survey, the technology of recording and computer analysis of electrocardiograms chan ed rapidly. It was possible to take advantage of some of the improved computer measu ement program that had become available in the preparation of this tape. Ther was considerable trouble with the recording equipment in the field; the digi al tapes produced were at times of such poor quality as to be useless. For unately, with considerable effort, it was possible to reconstruct poorly recordel leads or sections of leads, while the level of loss attributable to the equipm int failure is substantial, it is also far below what it would otherwise have been. In all, 574 electrocardiograms are missing, 8.3 percent of the examined sample.

The Beckman Digicorder was also used to record spirograms for sample per ions in the survey. In the processing of the digital tapes the header records il which the sample person's identification number, age, sex, race, height and we ght were recorded were edited against the field $\log$ and the anthropometric $\pi$ 汭ures collected elsewhere in the survey examination. After editing and correc :ing the header records the electrocardiograms and the spirograms were separe jed; the ECG's were edited to eliminate redundant records and tapes were pref ared for measurement and interpretation.

For the electrocardiograms, measurement and interpretation was done under contract by Phone-A-Gram Systems, Inc., of San Francisco. The program that they used was substantially the program developed within the Public Health Service which was called ECAN; however, Phone-A-Gram Systems has continued to refine and improve the program. The measurements and interpretations reported on this data tape are those of the improved program. Any records for which this program failed to produce an interpretation have been deleted and counted with those lost for other reasons.

## DEMOGRAPHIC DATA SUMMARY - HANES I

Tape
Positions
Sample sequence number ..... 1
Size of place ..... 10
SMSA-not SMSA ..... 11
Type of livins quarters ..... 12
Land usase ..... 13
If rural, asked - How many acres of land are included ..... 14
If 10 acres or more asked - Sale of crops, etc. amount to $\$ 50$ or more ..... 15
If 10 acres or less asked - Sale of crops, etc. amount to $\$ 250$ or mole . ..... 16
Age - head of household ..... 17
Sex - head of household ..... 19
Highest grade attended - head of household ..... 20
Race - head of household ..... 22
Total number of persons in household ..... 23
Total sample persons in household ..... 25
Number of rooms in house ..... 27
Is there piped water ..... 28
If yes, is there hot and cold piped water ..... 29
If yes to piped water - Does house have a sink with piped water ..... 30
Does house have a range or cook stove ..... 31
Does house have a refrigerator ..... 32
Are kitchen facilities used by anyone not living in household ..... 33
Total family income group ..... 34
NOTE: The following incene questions were asked only if "Total Familr Income' was less than $\$ 7,000$
During Past Year Did you or Any Menbers of Your lamily Receive Money From:
Wages or salaries ..... 36
If yes - How much altogether before deductions ..... 37
Social Security or Railroad Retirement ..... 41
If yes - How much altogether ..... 42
WeIfare payments or other public assistance ..... 46
If yes - How mach altogether ..... 47
Unemployment or Workman's Compensation ..... 51
If yes - How much altogether ..... 52
Governeent employee pensions or private pensions ..... 56
If yes - How ruch altogether ..... 57
TapePositions
Dividends, interest or rent ..... 61
If yes - How rajch altogether ..... 62
Net income from own non-farm business, professional practice or partecrship ..... 66
If yes - How much altogether ..... 67
Net income from a farm ..... 71
If yes - How much altogether ..... 72
Veteran's payc.ents ..... 76
If yes - How much altogether ..... 77
Alimony, child support or contributions from persons not living in household ..... 81
If yes - How much altogether ..... 82
Any other income ..... 86
If yes - How much altogether ..... 87
Total amount ..... 91
Family unit code ..... 95
Relationship to head of household ..... 100
Age at interview ..... 101
Race of examined person ..... 103
Sex of examined person ..... 104
Marital status ..... 105
Date of birth (month and year) ..... 106
Place of birth ..... 110
Highest grade of regular school ever attended ..... 112
Did he finish the grade ..... 114
Is he attending school now ..... 115
Has he ever attended a school of any kind ..... 116
If yes - What kind of school ..... 117
Is any language other than English frequently spoken in the household ..... 118
If yes - What language .....  119
What is your rain ancestry or national origin ..... 120
What was he doing most of past three months ..... 122
If "something else" - What was he doing ..... 123
If "keeping house' or "something else" - Did he work at a job or business at any time during the past three months ..... 124
If "working" - Did he work full-time or part-time ..... 125
Did he work at any time last week or the week before (not around house) ..... 126
If no - Even though he did not work during that time, does he have a job or business ..... 127
Was he looking for work or on lay-off from a job ..... 128
If yes - hi:ich ..... 129
Class of morker ..... 130
If self-employed in "own" business and not a farm, is the business incorporated ..... 131
Business or industry code ..... 132
Occupation code ..... 135
Date of examination ..... 138
Age at examination ..... 144
Farm/non-fazm ..... 146
Poverty index ..... 147
Region ..... 150
SAMPLE WEIGHTS ..... 158
STRATA - Primary Sampling Unit ..... 194

## COMPUTER MEASUREMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS OF ELECTROCARDIOGRAMS DATA TAPE SUMMARY--HANES I

Tape Position
Catalog Number--4140 ..... 201
Matrix
P-Wave Amplitude ..... 214
P -Wave Duration. ..... 262
Q-Wave Amplitude ..... 310
Q-Wave Duration ..... 358
R-Wave Amplitude ..... 406
R-P Amplitude ..... 454
R-Wave Duration ..... 502
R-P Duration. ..... 550
S-Wave Anplitude ..... 598
S-Wave Duration ..... 646
T-Wave Armplitude ..... 694
T-P Amplitude ..... 742
T-Wave Duration (measured from peak of T-Wave) ..... 790
T-P Duration ..... 838
Q-S Amplitude ..... 886
Q-S Duration. ..... 934
P-R Wave Duration ..... 982
ST-1 (.08 seconds after QRS) ..... 1030
ST-2 (. 12 seconds after QRS) ..... 1078
ST-3 (. 16 seconds after QRS) ..... 1126
ST-4 (ST-2 - ST-1)/(ST-3 - ST-2) ..... 1174
QT (time from onset of QRS to end of T-Wave) ..... 1222
Heart Rate ..... 1270
Sequence Number of Complex Measured ..... 1318
Lead Code ..... 1366
TapeP sition
Axes
P-Wave ..... 1426
QRS ..... 1430
T-Wave ..... 1434
Mean Rate ..... 1442
Noise Level ..... 1445
Calibration. ..... 1448
Interpretation Code Number 1. ..... 1451
Interpretation Code Number 2 ..... 1455
Interpretation Code Number 3. ..... 1459
Interpretation Code Number 4 ..... 1463
Interpretation Code Number 5 ..... 1467
Interpretation Code Number 6 ..... 1471
Interpretation Code Number 7 ..... 1475
Interpretation Code Number 8 ..... 1479
Interpretation Code Number 9 ..... 1483


HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY (HANES I)

| Item 1 | Tape Loc. | No. of Positions | ITEM DESCRIPTION \& CODES | Control <br> Counts | hanes I Data <br> Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}$ | 15 | 1 | If 10 acres or more, asked if <br> Sale of Crops, Etc. Amount to $\$ 50$ or more? <br> 2 - Yes <br> 4 - No <br> 9 - Not applicable | $\begin{array}{r} 402 \\ 256 \\ 6255 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 16 | 1 | ```If 10 acres or less, asked if Sa1e of Crops, Etc. Amount to $250 or more? 3-Yes 5 - No 9 - Not applicable Age - Head of Household``` | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 1670 \\ 5193 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 17-18 | 21 | 19-89 as given <br> 00-B1ank, but app1icable <br> B1ank | $\begin{array}{r} 3852 \\ 2 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire. <br> Household Questionnaire |
|  | $19$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Sex }- \text { Head of Household }}{1-\text { Male }} \\ & 2-\text { Female: } \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3217 \\ 637 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 20-21 | $2$ | Highest Grade Attended - Head of Household <br> 10 - None <br> 21 - 1st grade <br> 22 - 2nd grade <br> 23 - 3rd grade <br> 24-4th grade <br> 25 - 5th grade <br> 26 - 6th grade <br> 27 - 7th grade <br> 28-8th grade <br> 31 - 9th grade <br> 32 - 10th grade <br> 33 - 11th grade | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 18 \\ 31 \\ 74 \\ 82 \\ 104 \\ 156 \\ 147 \\ 557 \\ 194 \\ 261 \\ 168 \\ 1 \mathrm{n} / 7 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire |
|  | - |  | 34 - $1 \angle$ En graae <br> 41 - First year of college <br> 42 - Second year of college <br> 43 - Third year of college <br> 44 - Fourth year of college <br> 45 - Graduate <br> 88 - Blank, but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 204 \\ 71 \\ 216 \\ 234 \\ 119 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ |  |


| Item | Tape Loc. | No. of Positions | ITEM DESCRIPTION \& CODES | Control <br> Counts | HANES I Data <br> Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N | 22 | 1 | Race - Head of Household <br> 1-White <br> 2 - Negro <br> 3 - Other <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 3209 \\ 612 \\ 33 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire <br> See Detailed Notes馀 |
|  | 23-24 | 2 | Total Number of Persons in Household 01-16 - As given | 6913 | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 25-26 | 2 | Total Sample Persons in Household 01 r06 As given Number of fooms in House | 6913 3678 | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 27 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-8 - As given } \\ & 9-9 \text { or more } \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3678 \\ 176 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 28 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Blank } \\ & \text { Is there piped water? } \\ & 1 \text { - Yes } \\ & 2-\text { No } \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3753 \\ 101 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 29 | 1 | If yesIs there hot and cold piped. water?l-Yes <br> $2-$ No <br> $9-$ Not applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 3655 \\ 100 \\ 99 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire $\%$ |
|  | 30 | 1 | If yes to piped water - <br> Does House Have a Sink with Piped Water? <br> 1-Yes <br> 2 - No <br> 9 - Not applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 3726 \\ 29 \\ 99 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnalre |
|  | 31 | 1 | Does House Have a Range or Cook Stove? $\begin{aligned} & 1-\mathrm{Yes} \\ & 2 \text { - No } \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3815 \\ 39 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire |

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY (HANES I)


HËALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY (HANES I)

| Item $\#$ | Tape Loc. | No, of Positions | ITEM DESCRIPTION \& CODES | Control <br> Counts | HANES I Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N | 37-40 | 4 | If yes to above, how much altogether before deductions? $0001-6999 \text { - As given }$ <br> 8888 - B1ank, but app1icab1e <br> 9999 - Not applicable | $\begin{array}{r} 709 \\ 194 \\ 2951 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire $\{$ |
|  | 41 | $i$ | Blank Soclal Security or Railroad Retirement? |  | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 41 |  | $\frac{1-Y e s}{1-Y}$ $2 \text { - No }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 721 \\ & 7737 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 8 - Blank, but applicable | 142 |  |
|  |  |  | 9 - Not applicable | 2254 |  |
|  | 42-45 | 4 | Blank If yes to above, how much altogether? | 3059 699 | Household Questionnaire |
|  |  |  | 0001-6999 - As given 8888 - Blank, but applicable | 164 |  |
|  |  |  | 9999 - Not applicable | 2991 |  |
|  |  | 1 | Blank | 3059 | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 46 |  | 1-Yes <br> 2 - No <br> 8 - Blank, but applicable <br> 9 - Not applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 319 \\ 1133 \\ 148 \\ 2254 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 47-50 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { If yes to above, how much altogether? } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { 0001-6999 - As given } \\ 8888 \text { - Blank, but applicable } \\ 9999 \text { - Not applicable } \\ \text { Blank } \end{array} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 314 \\ 153 \\ 3387 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 51 | 1 | Unemployment or Workmen's Compensation? <br> 1 - Yes <br> 2 - No <br> 8 - Blank, but applicable <br> 9 - Not applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ 1391 \\ 150 \\ 2254 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ |  |



HĖALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY (HANES I)

| Item n | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tape } \\ & \text { Loc. } \end{aligned}$ | No. of Positions | ITEM DESCRIPTION \& CODES | Control Counts | HANES I Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N | 67-70 | 4 | If yes to above, how much altogether? <br> 0001-Z500 - As given <br> 8888 - Blank, but applicable <br> 9999 - Not applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ 159 \\ 3638 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire <br> Household Questionnaire |
|  | 71 | 1 | ```Net Income from. a farm? 1-Yes 2 - No 3-Loss 8-Blank, but applicable 9 - Not applicable Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 1348 \\ 5 \\ 145 \\ 2254 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 72-75 | 4 | If yes to above, how much altogether? <br> 0000-6999 - As given <br> 8888 - Blank, but applicable <br> 9999 - Not applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 154 \\ 3602 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ | Household QuestionnaIre |
|  | 76 | 1 | ```Veteran's Payments 1 - Yes 2 - No 8-.Blank, but applicable 9 - Not app1icab1e Blank``` | 104 1348 147 2255 3059 | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 77-80 | 4 | If yes to above, how much altogether? <br> 0001-6999 - As given <br> 8888 - Blank, but applicable <br> 9999 - Not applicable <br> Blank | 99 152 3603 3059 | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 81 | 1 | ```Alimony, child support or contributions from persons household? 1-Yes 2-No 8 - Blank, but app1icable 9 - Not applicable Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 1403 \\ 146 \\ 2255 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ |  |


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tape } \\ & \text { Loc. } \end{aligned}$ | No．of Positions | ITEM DESCRIPTION \＆CODES | Control Counts | HANES I Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N | 82－85 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { If yes to above, how much altogether? } \\ & \hline \text { 0001-6999 - As given } \\ & 8888 \text { - Blank, but applicable } \\ & 9999 \text { - Not applicable } \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 149 \\ 3658 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 86 | 1 | Any other income？ <br> 1－Yes <br> 2 －No <br> B－Blank，but applicable <br> 9 －Not applicable <br> B1ank | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 1386 \\ 150 \\ 2255 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 87－90 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { If yes to above, how much altogether? } \\ & \hline 0001-6999 \text { - As given } \\ & 8888 \text { - Blank, but applicable } \\ & 9999 \text { - Not applicable } \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 153 \\ 3641 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 91－94 | 4 | ```Total Amount (Total of Positions 37-90) 0001-6999 - As given 8888``. Blank, but applicable 9999. - Not applicable Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 1363 \\ 237 \\ 2254 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 95－99 | 5 | $\frac{\text { FAMILY UNIT CODE }}{00001-23180}$ | 6913 | Computer generated See Detailed Notes |
|  | 100 | 1 | Relationship to Head of Household <br> 1 －Head（1 person living alone or with non－relatives） <br> 2 －Head（2 or more related persons in family） <br> 3－WIfe <br> 4－Child <br> 5 －Other relative | $\begin{array}{r} 849 \\ 3120 \\ 2601 \\ 163 \\ 180 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 101－2 | 2 | $\frac{\text { Age at Interyiew }}{25-74-\text { As given }}$ | טフヵ」 | Household Questionnaire |

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY (HANES I)


HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY (HANES I)

| Item $0$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tape } \\ \text { Loc. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | No, of Positions | ITEM DESCRIPTION \& CODES | Control <br> Counts | hanes I Data <br> Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 212-13 | 2 | Highest Grade of regular school ever attended? |  | Household Questionnaire |
|  |  |  | 10- None | 66 |  |
|  |  |  | $21-1 s t ~ G r a d e ~$ $22-2 n d$ Grade | 41 |  |
|  |  |  | 23 - 3rd Grade | 92 |  |
|  |  |  | 24-4th Grade | 110 |  |
|  |  |  | 25 - 5th Grade | 128 |  |
|  |  |  | 26 - 6th Grade | 203 |  |
|  |  |  | 27 - 7th Grade | 211 |  |
|  |  |  | 28 - 8th Grade | 384 |  |
|  |  |  | $31-9 t h ~ G r a d e ~$ $32-10 t h ~ G r a d e ~$ | 480 |  |
|  |  |  | 33 - 11th Grade | 343 |  |
|  |  |  | 34 - 12th Grade | 2334 |  |
| N |  |  | 41 - First year of college | 324 |  |
|  |  |  | 42 - Second year of college | 399 |  |
|  |  |  | 43 - Third year of college | 146 |  |
|  |  |  | 44 - Fourth year of college | 404 |  |
|  |  |  | 45 - Graduate | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 88 - Special School | 33 |  |
|  |  |  | 99 - Not applicable | 0 |  |
|  | 114 | 1 | Did he finish the grade? |  | Household Questionnaire |
|  |  |  | 1-Yes | 5436 |  |
|  |  |  | 2. - No | 1307 |  |
|  |  |  | 8 - Blank, but applicable | 104 66 |  |
|  |  |  | 9 - Not applicable |  |  |
|  | 115 | 1 | Is he attending school now? |  | Household Questionnaire |
|  |  |  | - Yes | 0 | \% |
|  |  |  | 8 - Blank, but applicable <br> 9 - Not applıcable <br> Blank | $\overline{7}$ 3854 3059 |  |

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY (HANES I)

heidth and nutrition examination survey (hanes i)


HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY (HANES I)


HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY (HANES I)

| Item * | Tape Loc. | No. of Positions | ITEM DESCRIPTION \& CODES | Control <br> Counts | HANES I Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\sim}{\omega}$ | 129 | 1 | If yes to above - which? <br> 1 - Looking <br> 2 - Lay-off <br> 3 - Both <br> 8 - Blank, but applicable <br> 9 - Not applicable | $\begin{array}{r} 127 \\ 72 \\ 19 \\ 37 \\ 6658 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 130 | 1 | Class of Worker <br> 1-Private paid <br> 2 - Government-Federal <br> 3 - Government-Other <br> 4-Own <br> 5 - Non-pald <br> 6 - Never worked <br> 8 - Blank, but app1icable <br> 9 - Not applicable | $\begin{array}{r} 2900 \\ 175 \\ 584 \\ 512 \\ 49 \\ 9 \\ 16 \\ 2668 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 131 | 1 | If self-employed in "own" business and not a farm, is the business incorporated? <br> 1-Yes <br> 2 - No <br> 8 - Blank, but applicable <br> 9 - Not applicable | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 369 \\ 16 \\ 6458 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 132-34 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Business or Industry Code } \\ & 017-999 \text { - As given } \\ & 0.00-\text { Blank, but applicable } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6909 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire See Detafled Notes |
|  | $\|135-37\|$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Occupation Code } \\ & \text { 001-995 As gIven } \\ & 000-\text { Blank, but app1icable } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6907 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaire See Detailed Notes $\qquad$ |
|  |  |  | Month - 01-12 as given <br> Day - 01-31 as given <br> Year - 71-75 as given | $\begin{aligned} & 6913 \\ & 6913 \\ & 6913 \end{aligned}$ |  |

health and nutrition examination survey (hanes i)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Item } \\ \# \end{gathered}$ | Tape Loc. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. of } \\ \text { Positions } \end{gathered}$ | ITEM DESCRIPTION \& CODES | Control Counts | HANES I Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W | 144-45 | 2 | Age at Examination 25-75 - As given | 6913 | Computer generated |
|  | 146 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Farm }}{1-\text { Farm }} \\ & 2-\text { Nonfarm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 452 \\ 6461 \end{array}$ | Computer generated See Detailed Notes |
|  | 147-49 | 3 | Poverty Index (X, XX) |  | Computer generated |
|  |  |  | ```001-997 - As given 998 - Index computed 998 or greater 999 - Unknown Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 3671 \\ 9 \\ 174 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ | See Detailed Notes * |
|  | 150 | 1 | Region |  | Computer generated |
|  |  |  | 1-Northeast | 1609 | See Detailed Notes |
|  |  |  | 2 - Midwest | 1710 |  |
|  |  |  | 3 - South | 1763 |  |
|  |  |  | 4 - West | 1831 |  |
|  | 151 | 1 | FOOD PROGRAMS APPLICABILITY <br> l - Not app1icable <br> 2 - No program available <br> 3 - Food stamps available <br> 4 - Commodities available <br> 8 - Blank, but applicab1e Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 2952 \\ 14 \\ 771 \\ 107 \\ 10 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ | Food Programs Quest.来 |
|  | 152 | 1 | Are you certified to participate in the food stamp program? <br> 1-Yes <br> 2 - No <br> 9 - Don't know <br> B1ank | $\begin{array}{r} 299 \\ 348 \\ 19 \\ 6247 \end{array}$ | Food Programs Quest.尖 |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Irem } \\ \# \end{gathered}$ | Tape Loc. | No. of Positions | ITEM DESCRIPTION \& CODES | Control Counts | HANES I <br> Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W | 153 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Are you buying stamps now? } \\ & \frac{1}{2-Y e s, ~ r e g u l a r l y ~} \\ & 3-Y e s, \text { occasionally } \\ & 3-\text { No } \\ & 8-\text { Blank, but applicable } \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 238 \\ 14 \\ 46 \\ 1 \\ 6614 \end{array}$ | Food Programs Quest. |
|  | 154 | 1 | ```What is the main reason you aren't participating in the program? 1 - No need 2 - Not enough money at the time 3 - No transportation 4 - Pride 5 - Other 8 - Blank, but applicable Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 15 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 17 \\ 3 \\ 6867 \end{array}$ | Food Programs Quest. 4 |
|  | 155 | 1 | Are you certified to participate in the commodity distribution program <br> 1 - Yes <br> 2 - No <br> 9 - Don't know <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 73 \\ 3 \\ 6818 \end{array}$ | Food Programs Quest.类 |
|  | 156 | 1 | Are you receiving commodity foods now for your family? $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { - Yes, regularly } \\ & 2 \text { - Yes, occasionally } \\ & 3 \text { - No } \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 6894 \end{array}$ | Food Programs Quest.苏 |
|  | 157 | 1 | Why aren't you participating in the program? l-No need | 1 | Food Programs Quest. $\underline{2}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { - Pride } \\ & 4 \text { - Other } \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1 \\ 6911 \end{array}$ | - |

health and nutrition examination survey (hanes i)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Item } \\ \vdots \end{gathered}$ | Tape Loc. | No. of Positions | ITEM DESCRIPTION \& CODES | Control Counts | HANES I Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\sim}{+}$ |  |  | Sample Weights |  | See Detailed Notes |
|  | $163$ | 6 | Detailed Persons - Locations 01-35 | 1892 | See Detailed Notes |
|  |  |  | Blank | 5021 |  |
|  | 164- | 6 | Blank - Data User Work Area |  |  |
|  | 170- | 6 | Detailed Persons - Locations 01-65 | 3854 | See Detailed Notes |
|  | 175 |  | Blank | 3059 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 176- \\ & 181 \end{aligned}$ | 6 | B1ank - Data User Work Area |  |  |
|  | 182- | 6 | Detailed Persons - Locations 66-100 | 3059 | See Detailed Notes |
|  | 187 |  | Blank | 3854 |  |
|  | $188-$ | 6 | Detailed Persons - Locations 1-100 | 6913 | See Detailed Notes |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 194- \\ & 195 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | Strata | 6913 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 196- } \\ & 198 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | Pseudo Primary Sampling Units | 6913 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 199- \\ & 200 \\ & 201- \end{aligned}$ | 2 | Work Area <br> Computer Measurements and Interpretations of Electrocardiograms |  |  |
|  | 204 | 4 | Catalog Number 4140 | 6913 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 205- \\ & 213 \end{aligned}$ | 9 | Work Area <br> Blank | 6913 |  |



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( $\mathrm{n}=6913$ )

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( $n=6913$ )


HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATICN SURVEY (HANES I)



## DETAILED NOTES

TATE POSITION 10

## Size of Place

Size of place classification was derived from the 1960 census. According to the definition used in the 1960 census, the urban population was comprised of all. persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, villages and toms (except toms in New York, New England, and Wisconsin); (b) the densely settled urban fringe, whether incorporated or unincorporated, of urbanized areas; (c) towns in New England and townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania which contained no incorporated municipalities as subdivisions and had either 2,500 inhabitants or more, or a population of 2,500 to 25,000 and a density of 1,500 persons or more per square mile; (d) counties in states other than the New England states, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, that had no incorporated municipalities within their boundaries and had a density of 1,500 persons per square mile; and (e) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more not included in any urban fringe. The remaining population was classified as rural.

Drban areas are further classified by population size for places within urbanized areas and other places outside urbanized areas.

## DETAILED NOTES

TAPE POSIIION 11

SMSA

A standard metropolitan statistical area is basically a county or a group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" vith a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to the 1960 Census, they are socially and economically integrated with the central city. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities.

## DETAILED NOTES

## TAPE POSITIONS 22 AND 103

## Race

The race of the respondent was marked by observation and it was assumed the race of all related persons was the same as the respondent unless otherwise learned. The race categories were "thite", "Negro" or "ocher." If the appropriate category could not be marked by observation, then race was asked. Persons of races other than White or Negro, such as Japamese, Chinese, Americar Indian, Korean, Hindu, Eskimo, etc. were reported as "Other." Mexicans were included with "White" unless definitely lnown to be American Indian or of other nonwhite race.

DETAILED NOTES
TAPE POSITIONS 34-35

Total Family Income Group

The income group represents the total combined family income for the past twelve (12) months. It includes income from all sources such as wages, salaries, social security or retirement benefits, help from relatives, rent from property and so forth. The income groups were not reconciled to the component parts (tape positions 36-94). The income component parts were not asked when the gross income was greater than $\$ 6,999$ per annum. However, amounts greater than $\$ 6,999$ appear in tape positions 37-40, 67-70, and 72-75. Some respondents reported a loss of income from their nonfarm business, professional practice, partnership or farm and this explains why some data fields are greater than $\$ 6,999$, but the individual total in tape positions 91-94 does not exceed this figure.

## TAPE POSITIONS 95-99

## Family Unit Code

All related sample persons in the same family unit bave the same computer generated family unit code. This will enable detailed analysis of the individual family unit.

## DETAILED NOTES <br> TAPE POSITIONS 110-111

| UNITED STATES |  |  | outlying areas of the u.s. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Standard Abbreviation | Code | Name of Place | Code |  |
| ALASAMA | Ala. | 01 | American Samoa | 60 |  |
| ALASKA | Alaska | 02 | Canal Zone | 61 |  |
| ARIZONA | Ariz. | 04 | Canton and Enderbury Islands | 62 |  |
| ARTALISAS | Ark. | 05 | Caroline Islands | 63 |  |
| CALIFOR:IA | Calif. | 06 | Cook Islands | 64 |  |
| COLORADO | Colo. | 08 | Gilbert and Ellice Islands | 65 |  |
| COMECTICUT | Conn. | 09 | Guan | 66 |  |
| DELAWARE | Del. | 10 | Johnston Atoll | 67 |  |
| DIST. OF COLUMBIA | D.C. | 11 | Line Islands - Southern | 68 |  |
| FLORIDA | Fla. | 12 | Mariana Islands | 69 |  |
| GEORGIA | Ga. | 13 | Marshall Is lands | 70 |  |
| HAKAII | Hawaii | 15 | Micway Islands | 71 |  |
| IDAHO | Idaho | 16 | Puerto Rico | 72 |  |
| ILLINOIS | III. | 17 | Ryukyn Islands - Southern | 73 |  |
| INDIANA | Ind. | 18 | Swan Islands | 74 |  |
| IONA | Iowa | 19 | Tokelau Islands | 75 |  |
| KANSAS | Kans. | 20 | U.S. Misc. Caribbean | 76 |  |
| KENTUCKY | Ky. | 21 | U.S. Misc. Pacific Islands | 77 |  |
| LOUIS IANA | La. | 22 | Virgin Islands | 78 |  |
| MAINE | Maine | 23 | Wake Islands | 79 |  |
| MARYLAND | Md. | 24 | Cuba | 80 |  |
| ASSACHUSETTS | Mass. | 25 | West Indies | 81 |  |
| -TTEYICAM | Mミニ | $\underline{2}$ |  | $\underline{1}$ |  |
| MINNESOTA | Minn. | 27 | South America | 92 |  |
| MİSSISSIPPI | Miss. | 28 | Europe | 93 |  |
| MISSOURI | Mo. | 29 | Africa | 94 |  |
| MONTANA | Mont. | 30 | Asia | 95 |  |
| NEERRASKA | Nebr. | 31 | Australasia | 96 |  |
| NEVADA | Nev. | 32 | Pacific Islands | 97 |  |
| NEW HAPPSHIRE | N.H. | 33 |  |  |  |
| NEW JERSEY | J.J. | 34 |  |  |  |
| NEW MEXICO | N. Mex. | -35 |  |  |  |
| NEW YORK | N.Y. | 36 |  |  |  |
| NORTH CAROLINA | N.C. | 37 |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | N. Dak. | 38 |  |  |  |
| OHIO | Ohio | 39 |  |  |  |
| OKLAHOMA | Okla. | 40 |  |  |  |
| OREGON | Oreg. | 41 |  |  |  |
| PENNSYLVANIA | Pa. | 42 |  |  |  |
| RHODE ISLARD | R.I. | 44 |  |  |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | S.C. | 45 |  |  |  |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | S. Dak. | 46 |  |  |  |
| TENNESSEE | Tenn. | 47 |  |  |  |
| TEYAS | Tex. | 48 |  |  |  |
| UTAH | Utah | 49 |  |  |  |
| VERMONT | Vt. | 50 |  |  |  |
| VIRGINIA | Va. | 51 |  |  |  |
| WhSHINGTON | Wash. | 53 |  |  |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA | W. Va. | 54 |  |  |  |
| WISCONSIN | Wis. | 55 |  |  |  |
| WYUMING | Wyo. | 56 |  |  |  |

## DETAILED NOTES

## TAPE POSITIONS 132-134 AND 135-137

## Industry and Occupation Codes

A person's occupation may be defined as his principal job or business. For this survey purpose, the principal job or business of a respondent is defined in one of the following ways: If the person worked during the two week interview period or had a job or business, the question concerning his occupation (or work) applies to his job during that period. If the respondent held more than one job, the question is directed to the one at which he spent the most time. It refers to the one he considers most important when equal time is spent at each job. A person who has not begun work at a new job, is looking for work, or is on layoff from work is questioned about his last full-time civilian job. A full-time job is defined as one at which the person spent 35 or more hours per week and which lasted two consecutive weeks or more. A person who has a job to which he has not yet reported and has never had a previous job or business is classified as a "new worker."

The 1970 census of population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations was used in the coding of both the industry and occupation.

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DETAILED NOTES
TAPE POSITION 146
Land used for farming purposes (Code 1 in Tape Position 146) was
fdentified as being rural land (Code 2 in Tape Position 13)
consisting of 10 or more acres (Code 1 in Tape Position 14) with
crop sales amounting to $\$ 50$ or more (Code 2 in Tape Position 15),
or rural land (Code 2 in Tape Position 13) consisting of less
than 10 acres (Code 2 in Tape Position 14) with crop sales
amounting to $\$ 250$ or more (Code 3 in Tape Position 16). All
Other land is classified as nonfarm (Code 2 in Tape Position 146).

## DETAILED NOTES

TAPE POSITIONS 147-149
Poverty Index--Income status was determined by the Poverty Income Ratio (PIR). Poverty statistics published in the Census Bureau reports $1 /$ were based on the poverty index developed by the Social Security Administration in 1964. (For a detailed discussion of the SSA poverty standards, see reference 2.) Modifications in the definition of poverty were adopted in 1969.3/ The standard data series in poverty for statistical use by all executive departments and establishments has been established. ${ }^{/ /}$

The two components of the PIR are the total income of the household (numerator) and a multiple of the total income necessary to maintain a family with given characteristics on a nutritionally adequate food plan 3 (denominator). The dollor value of the denominator of the PIR is constructed from a food plan (economy plan) necessary to maintain minimum recomuended daily nutritional requirements. The economy plan is designated by the Department of Agriculture for "emergency or temporary use when funds are low."

For families of three or more persons, the poverty level was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was adjusted by the relatively higher fixed expenses of these smaller households.

The denominator or poverty income cutoff adjusts the family poverty income maintenance requirements by the family size, the sex of the family head, the age of the family head in families with one or two members, and the place of residence (farm, nonfarm). Annual revisions of the poverty income cutoffs are based on the changes in the average cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index.

As shown in the table, the annual income considered to be the poverty level increases as the family size increases. A family with any combination of characteristics and with the same income as shown in the table has been designated as having a PIR or poverty level of 1.0 . The same family with twice the income found in the table would have a PIR of 2.0 . Ratios of less than 1.0 can be described as "below poverty," ratios greater than or equal to 1.0 , as "at or above poverty."

Poverty thresholds are computed on a national basis only. No attempt has been made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or other local variation in the cost of living (except for the farm, nonfarm difference). None of the noncash public welfare benefits such as food stamp bonuses or free food commodities are included in the income of the low income families receiving these benefits.

1/Current Population Reports, "Consumer Income," Series P-60, No. 77, May 7, 1971
2/Orshansky, M.: "Counting the Poor: Another Look at the Poverty Profile," Social Security Bulletin, January 1965;"Who's Who Among the Poor: A Demographic View of Poverty," Social Security Bulletin, July 1965.
3/Current Population Reports, "Special Studies," Series P-23, No. 28, August 12, 1969.
4/Circular No. A-46, Transmitted Memorandum No. 9, Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget, August 29, 1969, and Exhibit L (rev.).

## DETAILED NOTES

TAPE POSITIONS 147-149

Weighted average thresholds at the low income level in 1971 by size of fawily and sex of head, by farm-nonfarm residence

| Size of family | Total | Nonfarm |  |  | Farm |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Malel head | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Female } \\ & \text { head } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Male ${ }^{1}$ head | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Female }{ }^{1} \\ & \text { head } \end{aligned}$ |
| All unrelated individual | \$2,033 | \$2,040 | \$2,136 | \$1,978 | \$1,727 | \$1,783 | \$1,669 |
| Onder 65 years------- | 2,093 | 2,098 | 2,181 | 2,017 | 1,805 | 1,853 | 1,715 |
| 65 years and over- | 1,931 | 1,940 | 1,959 | 1,934 | 1,652 | 1,666 | 1,643 |
|  | 3,700 | 3,724 | 3,764 | 3,428 | 3,235 | 3, 242 | 3,079 |
| 2 persons------------------------ | 2,612 | 2,633 | 2,641 | 2,581 | 2,219 | 2,224 | 2,130 |
| Head under 65 years- | 2,699 | 2,716 | 2,731 | 2,635 | 2,317 | 2,322 | 2,195 |
| Head 65 years and over--------- | 2,424 | 2,448 | 2,450 | 2,437 | 2,082 | 2,081 | 2,089 |
| 3 persons- | 3,207 | 3,229 | 3,246 | 3,127 | 2,745 | 2,749 | 2,627 |
| 4 persons | 4,113 | 4,137 | 4,139 | 4,116 | 3,527 | 3,528 | 3,513 |
| 5 persons | 4,845 | 4,880 | 4,884 | 4,837 | 4,159 | 4,159 | 4,148 |
| 6 persons | 5,441 | 5,489 | 5,492 | 5,460 | 4,688 | 4,689 | 4,656 |
| 7 persons or more--------------- | 6,678 | 6,751 | 6,771 | 6,583 | 5,736 | 5,749 | 5,516 |

${ }^{1}$ For unrelated individuals, sex of the individual.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Comerce, Social and Economic Statistics Administration, U.S. Bureau of che Census "Characteristics of the Low Income Population: 1971," Current population Reports, Series P-60, No. 86, p. 18.

## Region

The United States was divided into four broad geographic regions of approximately equal population. Those regions, which deviate somewhat from the groups used by the Bureau of the Census, are as follows:

| Region | States Included |
| :---: | :---: |
| Northeast | Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania |
| South | Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas |
| Midwest | Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri |
| West | Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Texas, Oklahoma, Ransas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Montana, and Wyoming. |

## DETAILED NOTES

TAPE POSITIONS 158-193

HANES is a multistage, stratified, probability sample of loose clusters of persons in land-based segments. In addition, HANES is composed of two distinct examination components--a nutrition screening examination (taken by all examinees) and a more detailed examination taken by a pre-selected subsample of all examinees, ages 25-74. For the nutrition screening examination, locations 1-35 and l-65 constituted national probability samples and for the detailed examination, locations 1-35, 1-65, 66-100 and 1-100 all constitute national probability samples. In other words, HANES is composed of six distinct subsamples of the U.S. population. For a more detailed discussion of the sample design see Series 1, No. 10a.

Since each of these six subsamples is a distinct subsample of the U.S. population, each subsample requires a different set of weights. The weights are based upon the probability of selection into the sample, adjustments for nonresponse and further adjustments to approximate the $\mathrm{J} . \mathrm{S}$. noninstitutionalized population as of the midpoint of each subsample.

In order to select all of those examinees in a particular subsample, i.e. received a particular exam component, it is necessary to exclude all examinees with a weight of zero or blank. It is also necessary to exclude all zero or blank weights because that is the only way to differentiate missing data due to nonresponse from data that is missing because the sample design dictated that a particular examinee was not supposed to receive a particular examination component.

It is suggested that any analyses that are desired by the researcher be performed using the greatest number of examinees possible; that is, if the researcher is interested in an exam component of the nutrition screening examination he should use the weight and consequently the data from the 65 location subsample rather than the 35 location subsample. For the detailed examination, the researcher should use the 100 location subsample rather than one of the others. However, some exam components were only done in a particular subsample; for example, only at the first 35 locations. In that case, the researcher has no choice in selecting a particular subsample.

There may be occasions when a researcher may want to make comparisons of estimates obtained from various subsamples. For example, the prevalence of some disease condition as estimated from the first 35 locations could be compared with an estimate based upon locations 66-100. The researcher may also want to formulate hypotheses using one subsample and test those hypotheses using another subsample.

## DETAILED NOTES

## TAPE POSITIONS 214-1269

## Matrix of Values

The amplitudes are recorded in units of tens of microvolts, volts times ten to the minus five. The durations are in tens of microseconds, seconds times ten to the minus five.

Lead Code
The lead codes are a sixteen bit binary code that has been converted to a decimal number for convenience. The interpretation of the codes is given in the attached table (Attached II) together with the total frequencies of the codes. There is a code for each lead. Each code is the sum of the numbers of the bits of which it is composed. The codes can be broken down in two ways, demonstrated on the attached table. Starting at the bottom right of the table, for any code in the table stub the largest number in the column head that is still smaller than the code is marked and subtracted. From the remainder the largest column head that is still smaller than the remainder is subtracted, repeating as necessary.

Another method is to convert the code in the table stub to a sixteen bit binary number and test the individual bits; in this case a one bit indicates the presence of a code and a zero bit, the absence of a code. The numbers on the right of the table give the frequencies with which the codes in the table stub are found on the tapes, and the numbers on the bottom give the frequencies in the number of leads for the decomposed codes.


## DETAILED NOTES

## TAPE POSITIONS 1426-1437

Axes

The axes are given in degree units.

## DETAILED NOTES

TAPE POSITIONS 1442-1444

## Mean Rate

Mean rate is in beats per minute. It is the average of the rates measured on the 12 individual leads and given in the matrix above, positions 1270-1317.

## DETAILED NOTES

## TAPE POSITIONS 1445-1447

Noise

Noise is a computed scale. Theoretically the scale is unbounded, but the presence of only ones and zeros indicates that there was a relatively low level of noise in the electrocardiograms.

DETAILED NOTES
TAPE POSITIONS 1448-1450

## Calibration

The calibration is the number of digital units per analog unit, the number of $A / D$ units per millivolt.

## Interpretation Codes

The codes giving the program's interpretation of the electrocardiograms are on Attachment I, with an operational definition, an English expression, and the frequency with which they were found. Lead identification used in this listing shows AVR for aVR, AVL for aVL, AVF for aVF, V1 for $V_{1}, V 2$ for $V_{2}$, V3 for $V_{3}, V 4$ for $V_{4}$, V5 for $V_{5}$ and $V 6$ for $V_{6}$.

| Code | Definition | Interpretation | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0023 | Short PR interval | Accelerated $A-V$ conduction usually not significant | 203 |
| 0030 | Borderline PR interval | Borderline incomplete $A-V$ block | 137 |
| 0031 | Prolonged PR interval | Incomplete A-V block | 59 |
| 0032 | Rate under 40, P present | Probable high degree A-V block | 1 |
| 1114 | Rate variable | Atrial fibrillation | 30 |
| 2000 |  | Sinus rhythm | 5057 |
| 2005 | Irregular sinus mechanism | Sinus arrhy thmia | 24 |
| 2015 | Rhythm not identified |  | 28 |
| 2016 | Origin not identified | Regular rhythm, undetermined | 19 |
| 2070 | Rate over 100 | Tachycardia | 10 |
| 2110 | Rate under 60 | Bradycardia | 22 |
| 2120 | Rate under 40 | Marked bradycardia | 1 |
| 2130 | Rate over 100 | Sinus tachycardia | 110 |
| 2140 | Rate under 60 | Sinus bradycardia | 1044 |
| 2145 | Rate 40-45 | Marked sinus bradycardia | 21 |
| 2170 | Variable rate or artifact | Premature systoles | 102 |
| 2180 |  | Premature systoles probably ventricular | 18 |
| 2190 |  | Premature systoles probably supraventricular | 126 |
| 2195 | Alternating prematures | Bigeminy | 10 |
| 2410 | P exceeds . 24 MV . | Right atrial abnormality | 1 |
| 2420 | P exceeds . 12 sec . | Normal variant unless clinical evidence of left atrial or ventricular disease | 184 |
| 2430 | P teminally negative in Vl | Normal variant unless clinical evidence of left atrial or ventricular disease | 238 |
| 2440 | P waves absent | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Junctional rhythm - usually } \\ & \text { normal variant } \end{aligned}$ | 1 |
| 2445 | $P$ and QRS axes rightward | Reversed arm leads | 23 |
| 2460 | Abnormal P axis |  | 16 |
| 2470 | Abnormal P axis | ```Junctional rhythm - usually normal variant``` | 3 |
| 2500 | Abnomal $P$ axis, $P$ negative in 1 or V6 | Left atrial rhythm | 1. |
| 3002 | QRS axis range 195 to 269 | Superior axis | 7 |
| 3007 | QRS axis range 110 to 194 | Abnormal RAD, could be RVE or left posterior hemiblock | 12 |
| 3010 | QRS axis range 110 to 194 | Abnormal RAD, possible left posterior hemiblock | 7 |


| Code | Definition | Interpretation | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3012 | QRS axis range 110 to 194 | Abnormal RAD | 7 |
| 3017 | QRS axis range 91 to 109 | Slight right axis deviation | 15 |
| 3022 | QRS axis range 85 to 104 | Vertical axis | 316 |
| 3032 | QRS axis range 0 to -14 | Normal axis for age group | 517 |
| 3042 | QRS axis range 0 to $\mathbf{- 2 9}$ | Slight left axis deviation | 313 |
| 3052 | QRS axis range -30 to -90 | Abnormal left axis deviation | 176 |
| 3057 | QRS axis range -45 to -90 | Abnormal LAD, possible left anterior hemiblock | 58 |
| 3062 | QRS -45 to -90, initial axis inferior and rightward | Consistent with left anterior hemiblock | 63 |
| 3067 |  | Indeterminate axis | 118 |
| 3200 | Low QRS voltage in limb leads | Borderline low QRS voltage | 115 |
| 3210 | Low QRS voltage limb or chest leads | Non-specific low voltage QRS alnormality | 20 |
| 3230 | QRS axis posterior and superior | Consistent with chronic lung disease | 1 |
| 3240 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P axis rightward, low QRS } \\ & \text { voltage limb leads and V5-V6 } \end{aligned}$ | Consistent with chronic lung disease | 2 |
| 3400 | R exceeds S in V 1 | Probably normal variant but could be RVE | 17 |
| 3401 | R exceeds S in Vl | Possible RVE | 44 |
| 3412 | R exceeds . 6 MV . in Vl | Possible RVE | 1 |
| 3416 | ```R exceeds S in Vl S exceeds .6 MV. in V5 or V6``` | Probable RVE | 18 |
| 3430 | $R$ exceeds $S$ or 06 MV. in V1 S exceeds . 6 MV . in V6, RAD | Consistent with RVE | 1 |
| 3450 | Broad R in Vl-V2 | Consistent with posterior infarct | 6 |
| 3900 | Persistent S V3-V6 | High chest lead placement unless clinical evidence of heart or lung disease | 60 |
| 4011 | R+S exceeds 4.5 MV 1 chest lead | Possible LVE, could be normal variant this age group | 4 |
| 4012 | R exceeds 2.0 MV in V6 | Possible LVE, could be normal variant this age group | 8 |
| 4015 | R exceeds 1.5 MV in lead 1 | Possible LVE, could be normal variant this age group | 12 |
| 4016 | R exceeds 2.0 MV in 2.3 or AVF | Possible LVE, could be normal variant this age group | 2 |
| 4017 | Q/S V1-2 + R V5-6 exceeds 3.0 | Possible LVE, could be normal variant this age group | 25 |
| 4018 | Q or S exceeds 1.4 MV in AVR | Possible LVE, could be normal variant this age group | 17 |


| Code | Definition | Interpretation | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4019 | R exceeds . 75 MV in AVL | Possible LVE, could be normal variant this age group | 19 |
| 4047 | Q/S V1-2 + R V5-6 exceeds 3.0 | Possible LVE | 205 |
| 4049 | R exceeds . 75 MV in AVL | Possible LVE | 151. |
| 4052 | R exceeds 2.0 MV in V 6 | Probable LVE | 121. |
| 4054 | R exceeds 2.6 MV in V5 | Probable LVE | 25 |
| 4057 | Q/S Vl-2 + R V5-6 exceeds 4.0 | Probable LVE | 2]. |
| 4061 | $\mathrm{R}+\mathrm{S}$ exceeds 4.5MV 1 chest lead | Consistent with LVE | 17 |
| 4065 | R exceeds 1.5 MV in lead 1 | Consistent with LVE | 52 |
| 4068 | Q or S exceeds 1.4 MV in AVR | Consistent with LVE | 6 |
| 4069 | R exceeds 1.1 MV in AVL | Consistent with LVE | 39 |
| 4071 | R+S exceeds 4.5 MV l chest lead left atrial abnormality | Consistent with LVE | 5 |
| 4072 | R exceeds 2.0 MV in V6 left atrial abnormality | Consistent with LVE | 27 |
| 4074 | R exceeds 2.6 MV in V5 left atrial abnormality | Consistent with LVE | 6 |
| 4075 | R exceeds 1.5 MV in lead 1 left atrial abnormality | Consistent with LVE | 3 |
| 4077 | ```Q/S V1-2 + R V5-6 exceeds 3.0 left atrial abnormality``` | Consistent with LVE | 55 |
| 4078 | Q or S exceeds 1.4 MV in AVR left atrial abnormality | Consistent with LVE | 6 |
| 4079 | R exceeds . 75 MV in AVL left atrial abnormality | Consistent with LVE | 32 |
| 4081 | R+S exceeds 4.5 MV 1 chest lead ST depression | Consistent with LVE | 9 |
| 4082 | R exceeds 2.0 MV in $\mathrm{V}_{6}$ ST depression | Consistent with LVE | 16 |
| 4085 | R exceeds 1.5 MV in lead 1 | Consistent with LVE | 19 |
| 4087 | QST depressiof ST depression | Consistent with LVE | 36 |
| 4089 | R exceeds . 75 MV in AVL ST depression | Consistent with LVE | 16 |
| 4091 | R+S exceeds 4.5 MV 1 chest lead Left axis deviation | Consistent with LVE | 3 |
| 4092 | R exceeds 2.0 MV in V6 left axis deviation | Consistent with LVE | 6 |
| 4094 | R exceeds 2.6 MV in V 5 left axis deviation | Consistent with LVE | 3 |
| 4095 | $\text { R exceeds } 1.5 \mathrm{MV} \text { in lead } 1$ left axis deviation | Consistent with LVE | 17 |


| Code | Definition | Interpretation | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4097 | $\text { Q/S vl-2 + R V5-6 exceeds } 3.0$ left axis deviation | Consistent with LVE | 21 |
| 4099 | R exceeds . 75 MV in AVL left axis deviatiom | Consistent with LVE | 67 |
| 4102 | R exceeds 2.0 MV in V 6 intraventricular block | Consistent with LVE | 1 |
| 4105 | R exceeds 1.5 MV in lead 1 intraventricular block | Consistent with LVE | 1 |
| 4107 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q/S Vl- } 2+\mathrm{R} \text { V5-6 exceeds } 3.0 \\ & \text { intraventricular block } \end{aligned}$ | Consistent with LVE | 7 |
| 4109 | R exceeds . 75 MV in AVL intraventricular block | Consistent with LVE | 1 |
| 4115 | R exceeds 1.5 MV in lead 1 left atrial abnormality | Possible L.VE | 1 |
| 4117 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q/S Vl- } 2+\mathrm{R} \text { V5-6 exceeds } 3.0 \text {. } \\ & \text { left atrial abnormality } \end{aligned}$ | Possible LVE | 8 |
| 4119 | R exceeds . 75 MV in AVL left atrial abnormality | Possible LVE | 1 |
| 4122 | R exceeds 2.0 MV in V 6 ST depression | Possible LVE | 1 |
| 41.35 | R exceeds 1.5 MV in lead 1 left axis deviation | Possible LVE | 1 |
| 4137 | ```Q/S V1-2 + R V5-6 exceeds 3.0 left axis deviation``` | Possible LVE | 5 |
| 4139 | R exceeds . 75 MV in AVL left axis deviation | Possible LVE | 1 |
| 4152 | ```R exceeds 2.0 MV in V6 non-specific T abnommality``` | Possible LVE | 1 |
| 4157 | Q/S V1-2 + R V5-6 exceeds 3.0 non-specific T abnomality | Possible LVE | 5 |
| 4164 | R exceeds 2.6 MV in V 5 prolonged QT interval | Possible LVE | 1 |
| 4167 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q/S Vl-2 + R V5-6 exceeds } 3.0 \\ & \text { prolonged QT interval } \end{aligned}$ | Possible LVE | 1 |
| 4310 | High QRS voltage and RVE | ```Probable biventricular erlargement``` | 7 |
| 4400 | Broad QRS, terminal QRS rightward and anterior | Normal variant unless clinical evidence of heart or lung disease | 75 |
| 4405 | Crista pattern | Nozmal variant unless clinical evidence of heart or lung disease | 21 |
| 4410 | Broad QRS, terminal QRS rightward and anterior | Right bundle branch block | 89 |
| 4430 | Broad QRS | Intraventricular block | 35 |


| Code | Definition | ATTACHMENT Interpretation | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4440 | Broad QRS, terminal QRS leftward, broad R V5-V6 | 1st degree LBBB, probable LVE | 4 |
| 4445 | Broad QRS, terminal QRS leftward, broad R V5-V6 | Left bundle branch block | 31 |
| 4450 | Short PR interval, broad QRS | Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome, type $B$ | 1 |
| 4460 | Short PR interval, broad QRS | Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome, type A | 1 |
| 4475 | Short PR interval, broad QRS | Possible Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome, type unclassified | 3 |
| 5000 | ST depression -. 1 MV. or more | Non'specific ST abnormality | 8 |
| 5003 | ST elevation, $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{T}$ variant | early repolarization | 400 |
| 5004 | ST elevation, $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{T}$ variant | Normal for age group | 85 |
| 5005 |  | Borderline ST depression | 386 |
| 5006 | Sinus tachycardia and ST depression | Borderline ST depression ot atrial T effects | 5 |
| 5008 | ST-T depression | Non-specific ST-T abnormality | 98 |
| 5010 | Slight ST elevation | Probably R-T variant unless clinical evidence of injury inferior | 17 |
| 5011 | Slight ST elevation | Probably R-T variant unless clinical evidence of injury anterior | 19 |
| 5012 | Slight ST elevation | Probably $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{T}$ variant unless clinical evidence of injury lateral | 1 |
| 5021 | ST depression -. 2 MV. or more | Consistent with ischemia | 1 |
| 5025 | Downward sloping ST segment | Non-specific ST abnormality | 6 |
| 5031 | ST elevation | ```Subepicardial injury - anterior``` | 1 |
| 5051 | Marked ST elevation | Subepicardial injury anterior | 2 |
| 5060 | ST depression -. 1 MV. or more negative $T$ | Non'specific ST-T abnomality or ischemia | 87 |
| 5400 | Negative T waves in $\mathrm{V} 1-\mathrm{V} 2$ | Atypical $T$ waves, could be normal variant | 24 |
| 5405 | Tall T waves in V leads | May be normal variant, hyperkalemia or posterior ischemia | 23 |
| 5407 | Low T waves | Non-specific T abnormality | 133 |
| 5408 | Low or negative T waves | Non-specific T abnormality | 65 |
| 5411 | Negative T in V2-V4 age over 30 | Could be anterior ischemia or right ventricular overload | 6 |
| 5414 | Negative $T$ in V2-V4 | Anterior wall ischemia | 9 |
| 5415 | Negative T waves | Subepicardial ischemia | 2 |


| Code | Definition | Interpretation | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5417 | Negative T waves | Marked subepicardial ischemia | 1 |
| 5450 | Abnormal QRS-T angle, 91-269 | Non-specific T abnormality | 22 |
| 5470 | Negative T in 2, 3, AVF | Inferior wall ischemia | 3 |
| 5500 | Negative T in 1, 2, AVL, V3-V6 | Lateral wall ischemia | 33 |
| 5505 | Negative T in 1, 2, AVL, V3-V6 | Marked lateral ischemia | 3 |
| 5510 | Negative $T$ in 2, 3, AVF and 1, AVL, V5-V6 | Inferior and lateral ischemia | 5 |
| 5515 | Negative T in 2, 3, AVF and l, AVL, V5-V6 | Marked inferior and lateral ischemia | 1 |
| 5520 | Negative $T$ in 3 V leads and 1, 2, AVL, V3-V6 | Anterolateral ischemia | 10 |
| 5525 | Negative $T$ in 3 V leads and 1, 2, AVL, V3-V6 | Marked anterolateral ischemia | 3 |
| 6000 | Unusual R progression | Reversed chest lead sequence | 2 |
| 6001 | Poor R progression V leads | Possible high chest lead placement, anteroseptal infarct or LVE | 99 |
| 6002 | Poor R progression V leads | Could be anteroseptal infarct or LVE | 16 |
| 6903 | Unusual R progression | Low chest lead placement or unusual anatomy | 6 |
| 6004 | Unusual R progression | High chest lead placement or unusual anatomy | 179 |
| 6011 | QS in V1-V2 | Could be high chest lead placement, normal variant, anteroseptal infarct or LVE | 8 |
| 6012 | QS in V1-V2 | Could be anteroseptal infarct or LVE | 2 |
| 6021 | Decreasing R amplitude V1-V3 | Could be anteroseptal infarct or LVE | 6 |
| 6025 | Poor R progression V leads | Cannot, exclude anterior infarct but probably due to LVE alone | 93 |
| 6026 | QS in V1-V2 | Cannot exclude anterior infarct but probably due to LVE alone | 1 |
| 6027 | Decreasing R amplitude Vl-V3 | ```Cannot exclude anterior infarct but probably due to LVE alone``` | 4 |
| 6028 | Atypical Q vïV4 | ```Cannot exclude anterior infarct but probably due to LVE alone``` | 13 |
| 6031 | Atypical Q Vl-V4 | Could be anteroseptal infarct or LVE | 23 |


| Code | Definition |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6040 | Small R in 2 leads of V2-V5 |
| 6050 | Absent R in 2 leads of V2-V5 |
| 6060 | Small or absent $R$ and negative $T 2$ leads of $\mathrm{V} 2-\mathrm{V} 5$ |
| 6070 | Small or absent $R$ and elevated ST 2 leads of V2-V5 |
| 6075 | Small or absent $R$ and elevated ST 2 leads of V2-V5 |
| 6077 | Small or absent $R$ and elevated ST 2 leads of V2-V5 |
| 6080 | Small or absent $R$ and elevated ST 2 leads of $\mathrm{V} 2-\mathrm{V} 5$ |
| 6085 | Small or absent $R$ and elevated ST 2 leads of V2-V5 |
| 6410 | Abnormal Q or QS in 3 leads of 1, AVL, V5-V6 |
| 6420 | Abnormal $Q$ and negative $T$ in 3 leads of $1, A V L, V 5-V 6$ |
| 7010 | Abnormal $Q$ or $Q S$ in 2 leads of $2,3, \mathrm{AVF}$ |
| 7020 | Abnomal $Q$ and negative $T$ in 2 leads of 2,3,AVF |
| 7030 | Abnormal $Q$ and elevated $S T$ in 2 leads of 2,3,AVF |
| 7045 | Abnormal $Q$ and elevated ST in 2 leads of 2,3,AVF |
| 7401 | Prolonged QT interval or QT-U fusion |
| 7402 | Borderline QT interval |
| 7000 | Borderline $Q$ or QS in 2 leads of 2,3 ,AVF |

