# Public Use Data Tape Documentation 

## Near and Distant Vision

Ages 25-74
Tape Number 4163
National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1971-75
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES • Public Health Service • Centers for Disease Control • National Center for Health Statistics


The data compilation and documentation necessary for the Near and Distant Vision Data Tape were done by Robinson Fulwood, Everette Collins, Arnold Enge1, M.D., Evelyn S. Stanton, Dorothy Blodgett and Rita M. Weinberger of the Division of Health Examination Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics. A special note of gratitude is due Carol Flaherty who patiently typed and retyped 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 lOb, Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., U. S. Government Printing Office, February 1973. Also provided is a draft report on the augmentation survey of adults describing the relevant field work conducted between July 1974 and October 1975.

Target Population: HANES I was conducted on a nationwide probability sample of approximately 32,000 persons, ages $1-74$ years, from the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the coterminous United States, excepting those persons residing on Indian reservations. The survey started in Apri1 1971 and for many survey components was completed in June 1974. The HANES I sample was selected so that certain population groups thought to be at high risk of malnutrition (persons with low incomes, preschool children, women of childbearing age and the elderly) were oversampled at known rates. Adjusted sampling weights were then computed within 60 age, sex and race categories in order to inflate the sample in such a manner as to closely reflect the noninstitutionalized population, ages 1-74 years, of the United States at the midpoint of the survey.

Although the main emphasis of HANES I was on nutrition, a subset of those sample persons aged $25-74$ received a more detailed health examination which was continued through October 1975. No particular 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 component of HANES I). This subsample is also representative of the United States population aged 25-74 during the time of HANES I.

After the nutrition survey was completed, the detailed examination given to the 25-74 age group was continued until the total number of examined persons was approximately double the number of examinees who received the detailed examination during the nutrition survey. This subsample included all persons examined during the augmentation phase of the HANES I survey. It comprised the last 35 PSU's (locations 66-100) of the detailed examinations. Included among the 35 PSU 's were 5 of 15 large certainty metropolitan areas (superstrata) with population more than 2 million. The other 10 superstrata were collapsed into 5 groups of two each; only one of which was chosen for the detailed HANES I survey for locations 66-100 with a probability of 0.5 . Of the 25 remaining noncertainty strata (defined as they were for HANES I 65 PSU design) only 2 were included in the survey. It is this subsample of the last 35 PSU's (locations 66-100), for which findings documented here are based. Altogether, 3,059 persons were examined during the period July 1974 and October 1975.

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 measurement, hand-wrist x-rays (of those ages 1-17 only) and 24 hematological, blood chemistry, and urological laboratory determinations.

In addition to the information received on all examined persons 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 (when applicable); a health care needs questionnaire; a general well-being questionnaire; an extended medical examination; x-rays of the chest and hip and knee joints, audiometry; electrocardiography; goniometry; spirometry; pulmonary diffusion and tuberculin tests; along with additional laboratory determinations.

## Use of HANES Data

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 wi11 review such descriptions.

## Errors in the Data Sets and Survey Differences

The data users' tapes have been subjected to a great deal of careful editing. 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 errata sheets issued to previous purchasers.

Some of the continuous data items have extremely high or low values and we 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 keyed.

In general, we have not attempted to resolve any differences that may exist between estimates derived from the various subsamples of HANES I. Nor have we made any comparisons between estimates from HANES I and previous surveys 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.

## Recode Specifications for Strata-PSU Codes

First. --Create a file with only those records in the file for examination 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.*

Old 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 | 001 |
| 32 | 31 | 002 |
| 33 | 33 | 001 |
| 34 | 33 | 002 |

[^0]
## TAPE CHARACTERISTICS

```
Title: Near and Distant Vision Data Tape
Catalog Number: 4163
Data Set Name: HEHANESI.DU416303
Record Length: 500
Blocksize: 4000
Number of Records: 3059
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

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 appear in tape positions 1-200.

Distance Vision Examination: The distance vision test used in this examination was designed to measure visual acuity without using devices that simulated the recommended 20-foot distance (e.g. optical methods such as mirrors used in previous examination programs). This examination used Good-lite transilluminated wall charts with Sloan letters at an actual distance of 20 feet. The direct and background lighting was carefully controlled to insure accuracy. The examiner tested for both binocular and monocular distance vision.

Near Vision Examination: The near vision examination was designed to measure vision problems people may have when reading ordinary types of reading materials. Both the Keeney and Sloan Vision Examinations (tests) were given to each examinee. No standard reading distance (from examinee
to selection to be read) was required. Each examinee was allowed to choose a comfortable distance (recorded in centimeters) at which he could read the smallest print of a particular selection of cards without any trouble. Once the smallest print was read, it was termed "the Smallest Read Satisfactorily," which is defined as the selection where the examinee reached his difficulty level; that is, he was unable to read the subsequent (card) selection. This selection is coded as 'I.' All correctly read selections prior to this "Smallest Read Satisfactorily" selection were left blank.

Other Vision Data: Physical examination data relating to the eyes can be found in tape locations 239-245 of the General Medical Examination, 1-74 years (catalog number 4233). Certain vision-related questions can be found on the Medical History Questionnaire, 1-11 years (catalog number 4067) and also on the Medical History Questionnaire, 12-74 years (catalog number 4081).
Tape
Positions
Sample sequence number ..... 1
Size of place ..... 10
SMSA-not SMSA ..... 11
Type of living quarters ..... 12
Land usage ..... 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 more ..... 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 income questions were asked only if "Total Family Income" was less than $\$ 7,000$
During Past Year Did you or Any Members of Your ramily 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
Welfare payments or other public assistance ..... 46
If yes - How much altogether ..... 47
Unemployment or Workman's Compensation ..... 51
If yes - How much altogether ..... 52
Government employee pensions or private pensions ..... 56
If yes - How much altogether ..... 57
Tape
Positions
Dividends, interest or rent ..... 61
If yes - How much altogether ..... 62
Net income from own non-farm business, professional practice or partnership ..... 66
If yes - How much altogether ..... 67
Net income from a farm ..... 71
If yes - How much altogether ..... 72
Veteran's payments ..... 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 main 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

Tape
Was he looking for work or on lay-off from a job ..... 128
If yes - Which ..... 129
Class of worker ..... 130
If self-cmployed 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- farm ..... 146
Poverty index ..... 147
Region ..... 150
FOOD PROGRAMS APPLICABILITY ..... 151
Are you certified to participate in the food stamp program? ..... 152
Are you buying food stamps now? ..... 153
What is the main reason you aren't participating in the program? ..... 154
Are you certified to participate in the commodity distribution program? ..... 155
Are you receiving commodity foods now for your family? ..... 156
Why aren't you participating in the program? ..... 157
SAMPLE WEIGHTS ..... 158
STRATA - Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) ..... 194

## NEAR AND DISTANT VISION DATA SUMMARY - HANES I

TapePositions
CATALOG NUMBER - 4163 ..... 201
Examiner Number (Distance) ..... 209
Examiner Number (Near) ..... 213
DISTANCE VISION
With or without correction ..... 225
With correction - both eyes ..... 226
Without correction - both eyes ..... 228
With usual correction - left eye ..... 230
With usual correction - right eye ..... 232
Test results (not done/unsatisfactory) ..... 234
NEAR VISION
With or without correction ..... 235
Test using Sloan reading cards (both eyes)
Selection 500
Attempted ..... 236
Distance ..... 237
Smallest read satisfactorily ..... 240
Number wrong ..... 241
Selection 350
Attempted ..... 242
Distance ..... 243
Smallest read satisfactorily ..... 246
Number wrong ..... 247
Selection 250
Attempted ..... 249
Distance ..... 250
Smallest read satisfactorily ..... 253
Number wrong ..... 254
Selection 200 -
Attempted ..... 256
Distance ..... 257
Smallest read satisfactorily ..... 260
Number wrong ..... 261
Selection 150
Attempted ..... 263
Distance ..... 264
Smallest read satisfactorily ..... 267
Number wrong ..... 268
Tape
Positions
NEAR VISION continued
Selection 125 -
Attempted ..... 270
Distance ..... 271
Smallest read satisfactorily ..... 274
Number wrong ..... 275
Selection 100 -
Attempted ..... 277
Distance ..... 278
Smallest read satisfactorily ..... 281
Number wrong ..... 282
Selection 75 -
Attempted ..... 284
Distance ..... 285
Smallest read satisfactorily ..... 288
Number wrong ..... 289
Selection 50 -
Attempted ..... 292
Distance ..... 293
Smallest read satisfactorily ..... 296
Number wrong ..... 297
Test using Keeney read cards (both eyes)
Selection 130 -
Attempted ..... 300
Distance ..... 301
Smallest read satisfactorily ..... 304
Number wrong ..... 305
Selection 120 -
Attempted ..... 307
Distance ..... 308
Smallest read satisfactorily ..... 311
Number wrong ..... 312
Selection 85
Attempted ..... 314
Distance ..... 315
Smallest read satisfactorily ..... 318
Number wrong ..... 319
Selection 65 -
321
Attempted
322
Distance
325
Smallest read satisfactorily ..... 325
Number wrong ..... 326
Selection 50 -
Attempted ..... 328
Distance ..... 329
Smallest read satisfactorily ..... 332
Number wrong ..... 333
NEAR AND DISTANT VISION DATA SUMMARY - HANES I
TapePositions
NEAR VISION continued
Selection 40 -
Attempted ..... 335
Distance ..... 336
Smallest read satisfactorily ..... 339
Number wrong ..... 340
Selection 30
Attempted ..... 342
Distance ..... 343
Smallest read satisfactorily ..... 346
Number wrong ..... 347
Selection 20
Attempted ..... 349
Distance ..... 350
Smallest read satisfactorily ..... 353
Number wrong ..... 354
Conditions interferring with test ..... 356
NEAR VISION (FOR NON-ENGLISH OR ILLITERATES)
With or without correction ..... 357
Test using Sloan letters (both eyes)
Selection 500 -
Distance ..... 358
Score ..... 361
Selection 350 -
Distance ..... 362
Score ..... 365
Selection 250 -
Distance ..... 366
Score ..... 369
Selection 200 -
Distance ..... 370
Score ..... 373
Selection 150 -
Distance ..... 374
Score ..... 377
Selection 125
Distance ..... 378
Score ..... 381
Selection 100 -
Distance ..... 382
Score ..... 385
Selection 75 -
Distance ..... 386
Score ..... 389
NEAR VISION (FOR NON-ENGLISH OR ILLITERATES) - continued
Selection 50
Distance ..... 390
Score ..... 393
Test using Keeney letters (both eyes)
Selection 130 -
Distance ..... 394
Score ..... 397
Selection 120 -
Distance ..... 398
Score ..... 401
Selection 85 -
Distance ..... 402
Score ..... 405
Selection 60 -
Distance ..... 406
Score ..... 409
Selection 50 -
Distance ..... 410
Score ..... 413
Selection 40 -
Distance ..... 414
Score ..... 417
Selection 30 -
Distance ..... 418
Score ..... 421
Selection 20
422
422
Distance
Distance ..... 425
Angle of visual acuity (Sloan) non-illiterate ..... 426
Angle of visual acuity (Keeney) non-illiterate ..... 430
Angle of visual acuity (Sloan) illiterate ..... 434
Angle of visual acuity (Keeney) Illiterate ..... 438

## DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE

( $\mathrm{n}=3059$ )

| Item 7 | Tape Joc. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { No. of } \\ \text { Positions }\end{array}\right\|$ | ITEM DESCRIPTION \& CODES | Control <br> Counts | HANES I Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | DEMOGRAPHIC DATA | 1 |  |
|  | 1-5 | 5 | Samole Sequence Number |  |  |
|  | 6-9 | 4 | $\frac{\text { Catalog Number }}{4271}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \dot{\sigma} \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 10 | 1 | Size of Place | 442 | Household Questionnaire See Detailed Notes |
|  |  |  | 1-Urbanized area with $3,000,000$ or more | 376 |  |
|  |  |  | 3 - Urbanized area with 250,000 to $999,999$. | 644 |  |
|  |  |  | 4 - Urbanized area under 250,000 | 168 60 |  |
|  |  |  | 5 - Urban place 25,000 or more outside urbanized area | 149 |  |
|  |  |  | 6 - Urban place 10,000 to 24,999 outside urbanized area | 174 |  |
|  |  |  | 7 - Urban place 2,500 to 9,999 outside urbanized area <br> B. - Rural | 1046 |  |
|  | 11 | 1 | SMSA - Not SMSA | .739 | Household Questionnaire <br> See Detailed Notes |
|  |  |  | 1- In SMS'A, in central city | 1171 |  |
|  |  |  | 2 - In SMSA, not in central city <br> 4 - Not in SMSA | 1149 |  |
|  | 12 | 1 | Type of Living Quarters |  | Household Questionnaire |
|  |  |  | 1-Housing Unit | 20 |  |
|  |  |  | 2 - Other unit |  |  |
|  | 13 | 1 | Land Usage | 2035 | Household Questionnaire |
|  |  |  | 1-A11 other | 1024 |  |
|  |  |  | 2 - Rural |  |  |
|  | 14 | 1 | If Rural, asked How Many Acres of Land Are Included? | 273 | Household Questionnaire |
|  |  |  | 1-10 or more acres | 751 |  |
|  |  |  | 2 - Less than 10 acres | 2035 |  |
|  |  |  | 9 - Not applicable |  |  |

HÉALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY (HANES I)


HEAALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY (HANES

| Item $11$ | Tape Loc. | No. of Positions | ITEM DESCRIPTION \& CODES | Control <br> Counts | HANES I Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 22 | 1 | $\frac{\text { Race - Head of Household }}{\text { Blank }}$ | 3059 | Household Questionna11 <br> See Detailed Notes |
|  | 23-24 | 2 | Total Number of Persons in Household 01-16 - As given | 3059 | Household Questionnair |
|  | 25-26 | 2 | $\frac{\text { Total Sample Persons in Household }}{01-03-\text { As given }}$ | 3059 | Household Questionnair |
| 1 | 27 | 1 | $\frac{\text { Number of Rooms in House }}{\text { B1ank }}$ | 3059 | Mousehold Questionnait |
| $\infty$ | 28 | 1 | $\frac{\text { Is there piped water? }}{\text { Blank }}$ | 3059 | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 29 | 1 | If yes <br> Is there hot and cold piped. water? | 3059 | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 30 | 1 | If yes to piped water Does House Have a Sink with Piped Water? Blank | 3059 | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 31 | 1 | $\frac{\text { Does House Have a Range or Cook Stove? }}{\text { B1ank }}$ | 3059 | Household Questionnaire |

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY (HANES I)


HĖALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY (HANES I)

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HËALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY (HANES I)

| Item $=1$ | Tape Loc. | No. of Positions | ITEM DESCRIPTION \& CODES | Control <br> Counts | HANES I Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 67-70 | 4 | If yes to above, how much altogether? <br> Blank | 3059 | Household Questionnalr |
|  | 71 | $i$ | Net income from a farm? <br> B1ank | 3059 | Household Questionnair |
| N | 72-75 | 4 | $\frac{\text { If .yes to above, how much alitogether? }}{\text { Bliank }}$ | 3059 | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 76 | 1 | Veteran's Payments Blank | 3059 | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 77-80 | 4 | $\frac{\text { If yes to above, how much altogether? }}{\text { Blank }}$ | 3059 | Household Questionnaire 8 |
|  | 81 | 1 | Alimony, child support or contributions from persons not living in household? <br> B1ank | 3059 | Household Questionnaire |

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY (ILANES I)


HËALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY (HANES I)

| Item $1$ | Tape <br> loc. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { No. of } \\ \text { Positions } \end{array}\right\|$ | ITEM DESCRIPTION \& CODES | Control <br> Counts | hanes I Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 103 | 1 | Race of Examined Person <br> 1-White <br> 2 - Negro <br> 3 - Other | 2760 261 38 | Household Questionnairı See Detailed Notes |
|  | 104 | 1 | $\frac{\text { Sex of Examined Person }}{1-\text { Male }} \begin{aligned} & 2-\text { Female } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1332 \\ & 1727 \end{aligned}$ | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 105 | 1 | Marital Status | 0 | Household Questionnaire |
|  |  |  | 1 - Under 17 | 2400 |  |
|  |  |  | 2 - Married | 201 |  |
|  |  |  | $3-$ Widowed | 210 |  |
| N |  |  | 4 - Never married | 166 |  |
| $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ |  |  | 5 - Divorced | 79 |  |
| , |  |  | 6. - Separated <br> 8 - Blank, but applicab1e | 3 |  |
|  | 106-9 | 4 | Date of Birth (month, year) <br> 01-12 - Month as given <br> 00-99 - Year (1899-1950) as given | $\begin{aligned} & 3059 \\ & 3059 \end{aligned}$ | Household Questionnaire |
|  | 110-11 | 2 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Place of Birth } \\ \hline 01-02 \\ 04-06 \\ 08-13 \\ 15-42 \\ 44-51 \\ 53-56 \\ 60-81 \\ 91-97\end{array}\right\}$ As given <br> 88 - Blank, but applicab1e | 3058 | Household Questionnaire See Detailed Notes |

héalth and nutrition examination survey (hanes i)

| Item $\qquad$ $1$ | Tape <br> Loc. | No. of Positions | ITEM DESCRIPTION \& CODES | Control <br> Counts | hanes I Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N | 112-13 | 2 | Highest Grade of regular school ever attended? | 1 | Household Questionnaire |
|  |  |  | 10 - None | 12 |  |
|  |  |  | $21-1 s t ~ G r a d e ~$ $22-2 n d$ Grade | 6 12 |  |
|  |  |  | 23 - 3rd Grade | 30 |  |
|  |  |  | 24 - 4th Grade | 31 |  |
|  |  |  | 25 - 5th Grade | 33 |  |
|  |  |  | 26 - 6th Grade | 58 |  |
|  |  |  | 27 -' 7th Grade | 69 |  |
|  |  |  | 28 - 8th Grade | 268 |  |
|  |  |  | 31 - 9th Grade | 137 |  |
|  |  |  | 32 - 10th Graje | 164 |  |
|  |  |  | 34- 12th Grade | 1109 |  |
|  |  |  | 41 - First year of college | 193 |  |
|  |  |  | 42 - Second year of college | 198 |  |
|  |  |  | 43 - Third year of college | 75 |  |
|  |  |  | 44 - Fourth year of college | 251 |  |
|  |  |  | 45 - Graduate | 216 |  |
|  |  |  | 88 -. Blank, but applicable | 2 |  |
|  | 114 | 1 | Did he finish the grade? |  | Household Questionnaire |
|  |  |  | 1- Yes | 2407 608 |  |
|  |  |  | 8- - Blank, but applicable | 32 |  |
|  |  |  | 9 - Not applicable | 12 |  |
| - | 115 | 1 | Is he attending school now? Blank | 3059 | Household Questionnaire |

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY (HANES 1)



HE゙ALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY (HANES 1)


| Item * | Tape Loc. | No. of Positions | ITEM DESCRIPTION \& CODES | Control Counts | HANES I <br> Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { No } \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 129 | 1 | If yes to above - which? <br> 1 - Looking <br> 2-Lay-off <br> 3 - Both <br> 8 - Blank, but app1icab1e <br> 9 - Not applicable | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 35 \\ 10 \\ 1 \\ 2951 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnair |
|  | 130 | 1 | Class of Worker <br> 1-Private paid <br> 2 - Government-Federal <br> 3 - Government-Other <br> 4- Own <br> 5 - Non-paid <br> 6 - Never worked <br> 8 - Blank, but applicable <br> 9 - Not app1icable | $\begin{array}{r} 1314 \\ 87 \\ 293 \\ 235 \\ 13 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 1110 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnain |
|  | 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 applicab1e <br> 9 - Not applicable | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 184 \\ 4 \\ 2843 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnaiı |
|  | 132-34 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Business or Industry Code } \\ & 000-\text { Blank, but applicable } \\ & 017-999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3055 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnair See Detailed Notes |
|  | 135-37 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Occupation Code } \\ & \text { O00-B1ank, but applicable } \\ & 001-995-\text { As given } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 3053 \end{array}$ | Household Questionnair See Detailed Notes |
|  | 138-43 | 6 | Date of Examination Month - 01-12 as given Day - 01-31 as given Year - $74-75$ as given Date of Examination Month - 01-12 as given Day - 01-31 as given Year - 74-75 as given | $\begin{aligned} & 3059 \\ & 3059 \\ & 3059 \end{aligned}$ | Control Record |

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY (HANES I)

| $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { Item } \\ \# \end{array}$ | Tape <br> Loc. | No. of Positions | ITEM DESCRIPTION \& CODES | Control Countr | HANES I Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \mathbf{1} \end{aligned}$ | 144-45 | 2 | Age at Examination 25-75-As given | 3059 I | Computer generated |
|  | 146 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Farm }}{1-\text { Farm }} \\ & 2-\text { Nonfarm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 179 \\ 2880 \end{array}$ | Computer generated See Detailed Notes |
|  | 147-49 | 3 | $\frac{\text { Poverty Index }}{\text { Blank }} \text { (X.XX) }$ | 3059 | Computer generated See Detalled Notes 23 |
|  | 150 | 1 | Region <br> 1 - Northeast <br> 2 - Midwest <br> 3 - South <br> 4 - West | $\begin{aligned} & 769 \\ & 791 \\ & 726 \\ & 773 \end{aligned}$ | Computer generated See Detafled Notes |
|  | 151-57 | 7 | Work Area |  |  |

health and nutrition examination survey (hanes i)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Iteni } \\ \# \end{gathered}$ | Tape <br> Loc. | No. of Positions | ITEM DESCRIPTION \& CODES | Control Counts | HANES I Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \stackrel{1}{\bullet} \\ & \stackrel{1}{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158- \\ & 181 \end{aligned}$ | 24 | SAMPLE WEIGHTS <br> Work Area |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 182- \\ & 187 \end{aligned}$ | 6 | Detailed Persons - Locations 66-100. | 3059 | See Detailed Notes |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 188- \\ & 193 \end{aligned}$ | 6 | Work Area |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 194- \\ & 195 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | $\text { Strata } 1 /$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 196- \\ & 198 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | Primary Sampling Units 1/ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 199- \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | Data User Work Area |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1/Use only for producing variance estimates for examination locations 1-65 or 1-100. See the General Note titled "Variance Estimation" for producing variance estimates for examination locations 1-35 or $66-100$. |  |  |

VISION TAPE DOCUMENTATION
( $\mathrm{n}=3059$ )







| $\begin{gathered} \text { Item } \\ \text { 非 } \end{gathered}$ | Tape Loc. | No. of Positions | ITEM DESCRIPTION \& CODES | Control Counts | HANES I <br> Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \omega \\ & \underset{\sim}{\prime} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Selection 200 (29 possible words) |  | Vision Testing Recording Form |
|  | 256 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Attempted }}{1-\text { Attempted }} \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 257- \\ & 259 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Distance }}{010-065}(\mathrm{~cm}) \text { - As given } \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 260 | 1 | ```Smallest Read Satisfactorily 1 - Read satisfactorily Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 261- \\ & 262 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Number Wrong }}{00-73-A s ~ g i v e n ~} \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | 0 3059 |  |
|  |  |  | Selection 150 (37 possible words) |  |  |
|  | 263 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Attempted }}{\text { I-Attempted }} \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 3051 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 264- \\ & 266 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Distance }}{041-054}(\mathrm{~cm}) \text { - As given } \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 3051 \end{array}$ |  |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Itern } \\ \sharp \end{gathered}$ | Tape Loc. | No. of Positions | ITEM DESCRIPTION \& CODES | Control <br> Counts | HaNES I Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Vision Testing Recording Form |
|  | 267 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Smallest Read Satisfactorily }}{1-\text { Read satisfactorily }} \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 3059 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 268- \\ & 269 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Number Wrong }}{00-24-\text { Number wrong }} \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 3051 \end{array}$ |  |
| 1 |  |  | Selection 125 (44 possible words) |  |  |
| $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ | 270 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Attempted }}{1-\text { Attempted }} \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 3040 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 271- \\ & 273 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | Distance <br> 032-057. (cm) - As given 888 - Blank but applicable Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 1 \\ 3040 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 274 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Smallest Read Satisfactorily }}{1-\text { Read satisfactorily }} \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 3058 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 275- \\ & 276 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number Wrong } \\ & 00-24-\text { Number wrong } \\ & \text { B1ank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 3040 \end{array}$ |  |



HEALTH ADD NUTRITION EVDMMATION SURVEY (LANES I)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Item } \\ \# \end{gathered}$ | Tape Loc. | No. of Positions | ITEM DESCRIPTION \& CODES | Control <br> Counts | HANES I Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Vision Testing Recording Form |
|  | 288 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Smallest Read Satisfactorily }}{1-\text { Read satisfactorily }} \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 2993 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 289- \\ & 291 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | Number Wrong <br> 000-114 - As given <br> 888 - B1ank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 984 \\ 1 \\ 2074 \end{array}$ |  |
| 1 |  |  | Selection 50 (308 possible words) |  |  |
| 1 | 292 | 1 | Attempted <br> 1-Attempted Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 2860 \\ 199 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 293- \\ & 295 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Distance }}{006-068} \text { (cm) - As given } \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2860 \\ 199 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 296 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Smallest Read Satisfactorily }}{1-\text { Read satisfactorily }} \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2786 \\ 273 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 297- \\ & 299 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | Number Wrong 000-094 - As given B1ank | $\begin{array}{r} 2852 \\ 207 \end{array}$ |  |


| Item | Tape Loc. | No. of Positions | ITEM DESCRIPTION \& CODES | Control Counts | HANES I <br> Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| f |  |  | KEENEY READING CARDS (BOTH EYES) <br> Selection 130 (11 possible words) |  | Vision Testing Recording Form |
|  | 300 | 1 | Attempted <br> 1-Attempted <br> B1ank | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 3050 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 301- \\ & 303 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Distance }}{037-059}(\mathrm{~cm}) \text { - As given } \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 3050 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 304 | 1 | ```Smallest Read Satisfactorily 1 - Read satisfactorily Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 3058 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 305- \\ & 306 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | Number Wrong 00 - As given Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 3050 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Selection 120 (11 possible words) |  |  |
|  | 307 | 1 | Attempted <br> 1-Attempted Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 3033 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 308- \\ & 310 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Distance } \\ & \text { 028-062 (cm) - As given } \\ & \text { B1ank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 3033 \end{array}$ |  |


| Item \# | Tape Loc. | No. of Positions | ITEM DESCRIPTION \& CODES | Control Counts | HANES I Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Vision Testing Recording Form |
|  | 311 | 1 | ```Smallest Read Satisfactorily 1 - Read satisfactorily Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 3053 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 312- | 2 | Number Wrong |  |  |
|  | 313 | 0 | 00-01 - As given Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 3034 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Selection 85 (17 possible words) |  |  |
| F <br> + | 314 | 1 | Attempted <br> 1-Attempted Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 2939 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 315- \\ & 317 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Distance } \\ & 007-075 .(\mathrm{cm}) \text { - As given } \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 2938 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 318 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Smallest Read Satisfactorily } \\ & \text { 1-Read satisfactorily } \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 3039 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 319- \\ & 320 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | Number Wrong <br> 00-13 - As given <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 2938 \end{array}$ |  |



headth aid hotrthton exarinatjos sutvey (maves y)



HEALTH AMD NUTRITION EXAMUATGON SURVLY (HANES I)






| Item | Tape Loc. | No. of Positions | ITEM DESCRIPTION \& CODES | Control Counts | HANES I Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 10 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Selection 50 (4 errors allowed) |  | Vision Testing Reporting Form |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 410- \\ & 412 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | $\frac{\text { Distance }}{-024-071}(\mathrm{~cm}) \text { - As given }$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 3008 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 413 | 1 | $\frac{\text { Score }}{1-\text { Completed }}$ Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 3053 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Selection 40 (4 errors allowed) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 414- \\ & 416 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Distance }}{022-073}(\mathrm{~cm}) \text { - As given } \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 2979 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 417 | 1 | $\frac{\text { Score }}{1-\text { Completed }}$ Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 3039 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Selection 30 (4 errors allowed) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 418- \\ & 420 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Distance }}{018-078}(\mathrm{~cm}) \text { - As given } \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ 2980 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 421 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Score }}{1-\text { Completed }} \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 3028 \end{array}$ |  |



## 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 cilies, boroughs, vil.Jages and towns (except towns in New York, New Fincland, and Wisconsin); (b) the densely settled urban fringe, whether incorporated or unincorporated, of urbanized areas; (c) towns in New Fngland and townshjps in New Jersey and Pennsylvania which contained no incorporated munjcjpalities 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) comnties in states other than the New England states, New Jersey, and Pomsylvania, that had no incorporated manicipalities 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 classifiecl as rural.

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

## DETAILED NOTES

TAPE POSITION 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" with 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.

## 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 "White", "Negro" or "other." If the appropriate category could not be marked by observation, then race was asked. Persons of races other than White or Negro, such as Japanese, Chinese, American Indian, Korean, Hindu, Eskimo, etc. were reported as "Other." Mexicans were included with "White" unless definitely known to be American Indian or of other nonwhite race.

## DETAILED NOTES

TAPE POSITIONS 34-35

Total Family Income Group


#### Abstract

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 sccurity or retirement bencfits, 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, professjonal 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.


## DETAILED NOTES

## TAPE POSITIONS 95-99

Family Unit Code

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

DETAILED NOTES
TAPE POSITIONS 110-111

| UNITED States |  |  | OUtlying areas of the u.s. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Standard Abbreviation | Code | Name of Place | Code |  |
| ALABAMA | Ala. | 01 | American Samoa | 60 |  |
| ALASKA | Alaska | 02 | Canal Zone | 61 |  |
| ARIZONA | Ariz. | 04 | Canton and Enderbury Islands | 62 |  |
| ARKANSAS | Ark. | 05 | Caroline Islands | 63 |  |
| CALIFORNIA | Calif. | 06 | Cook Islands | 64 |  |
| COLORADO | Colo. | 08 | Gilbert and Ellice Islands | 65 |  |
| CONNECTICUT | Conn. | 09 | Guam | 66 |  |
| DELAWARE | Del. | 10 | Johnston At.oll | 67 |  |
| DIST. OF COLUMBIA | D.C. | 11 | Line Islands - Southern | 68 | , |
| FLORIDA | Fla. | 12 | Mariana Islands | 69 |  |
| GEORGIA | Ga. | 13 | Marshall Islands | 70 |  |
| HAWAII | Hawaii | 15 | Midway Islands | 71 |  |
| IDAHO | Idaho | 16 | Puerto Rico | 72 |  |
| ILLINOIS | Ill. | 17 | Ryukyn Islands - Southern | 73 |  |
| INDIANA | Ind. | 18 | Swan Islands | 74 |  |
| IOWA | Iowa | 19 | Tokelau Islands | 75 |  |
| KANSAS | Kans. | 20 | U.S. Misc. Caribbean | 76 |  |
| KENTUCKİ | Ky . | 21 | U.S. Misc. Pacific Islands | 77 |  |
| LOUISIANA | La. | 22 | Virgin Islands | 78 |  |
| MAINE | Maine | 23 | Wake Islands | 79 |  |
| MARYLAAD | Md. | 24 | Cuba | 80 |  |
| ASSACHUSETTS | Mass. | 25 | West Indies | 81 |  |
| MTCYTCANT. | Mizh. | $\underline{2}$ |  | $\underline{1}$ |  |
| MINNESOTA | Minn. | 27 | South America | 92 |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | Miss. | 28 | Europe | 93 |  |
| MISSOURI | Mo. | 29 | Africa | 94 |  |
| MONTANA | Mont. | 30 | Asia | 95 |  |
| NEBRASKA | Nebr. | 31 | Australasia | 96 |  |
| NEVADA | Nev. | 32 | Pacific Islands | 97 |  |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 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 ISLAND | R.I. | 44 |  |  |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | S.C. | 45 |  |  |  |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | S. Dak. | 46 |  |  |  |
| TENNESSEE | Tenn. | 47 |  |  |  |
| TEXAS | Tex. | 48 |  |  |  |
| UTAH | Utah | 49 |  |  |  |
| VERMONT | Vt. | 50 |  |  |  |
| TRGINIA | Va. | 51 |  |  |  |
| , iASHINGTON | Wash. | 53 |  |  |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA | W. Va. | 54 |  |  |  |
| WISCONSIN | Wis. | 55 |  |  |  |
| FYYOMING | 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 Identified 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).

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 serles in poverty for statistical use by all executive departments and establishments has been established. $4 /$

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 recommended 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 comodities are included in the income of the low income families receiving these benefits.

I/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 family and sex of head, by farm-nonfarm residence


[^1]
## 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, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Montana, and Wyoming. |

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 1-65 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 U.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 reseatcher 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.

POSITION 225

The data for this variable will not necessarily match the data gotten from the Medical History Supplement.

These numbers are limited to persons who brought their corrective lenses to the examination but not all who have corrective lenses. The Medical History Supplement will show all who have corrective lenses.

## Positions 226-233

| Code | Errors <br> Allowed | Time | Chart |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 00 | 0 | 400 | K |
| 01 | 0 | 200 | K |
| 02 | 0 | 160 | DV |
| 03 | 0 | 125 | 2S |
| 04 | 0 | 100 | ORN-KH |
| 05 | 1 | 80 | DV |
| 06 | 1 | 60 | HVC |
| 07 | 1 | 50 | ZHVD |
| 08 | 2 | 30 | OCVR |
| 09 | 2 | 25 | HOCRDS |
| 10 | 3 | 20 | KDVRZCOS |
| 11 | 3 | 16 | ZSNHZDCSKO |
| 12 |  |  |  |

The above chart was extracted from the examinee's recording form found in the National Center for Health Statistics' collection and procedures publication 10c.

The word "corrected" distance vision is used instead of distance vision "with correction." These two terms have the same meaning; that is, referring to those examinees who were wearing some form of correction, (i.e., glasses, contact lenses, etc.) during the examination. The chart used to identify the examinee's visual acuity is shown in Attachment A.

## DETAILED NOTES

POSITIONS 228-229

The word "uncorrected" distance vision is used instead of distance vision "without correction" in the sumary tabulations. Their meanings (here) are synonomous. That is, they refer to those examinees who did not wear any kind of correction (i.e., glasses, contact lenses, etc.) during the examination. The chart used to identify the examinee's level of visual acuity is shown in Attachment A.

```
"Usual correction" refers to the examinee's normal visual status.
If he wore some type of corrective lenses to the examination center,
he was examined wearing the corrective lenses. If he did not have his
corrective lenses, he was coded as "blank."
The chart used to identify the examinee's level of visual acuity is
shown in Attachment A.
```

Since the distances at which the different cards were read were recorded in centimeters, the angles of visual acuity were calculated in the following manner:

IAVA (angle of visual acuity)

SIZE (letter size of chart read)
d (distance in centimeters)

IAVA $=(S I Z E) / d(100)+0.5$
The addition of 0.5 makes the result an integer.

The angles of visual acuity should be written with two digits after the decimal point. Therefore, for example, a person who reaches his satisfactory level when reading card 120 with a distance of 35 cms. would subtend an angle of 8.71 degrees, not 871 degrees; nevertheless, the value 871 is written on the tape (convention being not to punch decimal points on the tape).

| c. With correction |  |  |  | b. Without correction |  |  |  | c. With usual correction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both eyes |  |  |  | Both eyes |  |  |  | (1) Left eye - (Odd numbers first) |  |  |  | (2) Right eye - (Even numbers first) |  |  |  |
| Chart <br> (a) | Line <br> (b) | Number of errors allowed (c) | Score Mark (X) only one box <br> (d) | Chart (a) | Line <br> (b) | Number of eftors allowed (c) | Score Mark (X) only one box <br> (d) | Chart (a) | Line <br> (b) | Number of errors allowed (c) | Score <br> Mark (X) <br> only one box <br> (d) | Chart (a) | Line (b) | Number of errors allowed (c) | Score Mark (X) only one box (d) |
| Big L |  |  | (100) | Big L |  |  | (101) | Big L |  |  | (102) | Big L |  |  | (103) |
| K | 400 | 0 | $00 \square$ | K | 400 | 0 | $00 \square$ | K | 400 | 0 | $\bigcirc 00 \square$ |  | 400 | 0 | $000 \square$ |
| K | 200 | 0 | $01 \square$ | $K$ | 200 | 0 | $01 \square$ | K | 200 | 0 | $01 \square$ | $K$ | 200 | 0 | 01 |
| DV | 160 | 0 | $02 \square$ | DV | 160 | 0 | $02 \square$ | DV | 160 | 0 | $02 \square$ | DV | 160 | 0 | $02 \square$ |
| 25 | 125 | 0 | 035 | ZS | 125 | 0 | $03 \square$ | ZS | 125 | 0 | $03 \square$ | ZS | 125 | 0 | $03 \square$ |
| ORN -KH | 100 | 2 | $04 \square$ | ORN $\quad-\mathrm{KH}$ | 100 | 2 | $04 \square$ | ORN | 100 | 2 | 04[] | ORN -KH | 100 | 2 | 04 |
| DV | 80 | 0 | 05 | DV | 80 | 0 | 05 [ | DV | 80 | 0 | $05 \square$ | DV | 80 | 0 | $05 \square$ |
| HVC | 60 | 1 | $06 \square$ | HVC | 60 | 1 | 06 , | HVC | 60 | 1 | $06 \square$ | HVC | 60 | 1 | $06 \square$ |
| ZHVD | 50 | $t$ | 07 - | ZHVD | 50 | 1 | 07 ¢-1 | ZHVO | 50 | 1 | $07 \square$ | ZHVO | 50 | 1 | $07 \square$ |
| OCVR | 40 | 1 | $08[$ | OCVR | 40 | 1 | $08 \square$ | OCVA | 40 | ! | $0 \mathrm{O} \square$ | OCVR | 40 | 1 | $03: \square$ |
| HOCRDS | 30 | 2 | $09 \square$ | HOCRDS | 30 | 2 | 09 | HOCRDS | 30 | 2 | $09 \square$ | HOCRDS | 30 | 2 | 09 [ـ] |
| KDVRZCOS | 25 | 2 | 10 | KDVRZCOS | 25 | 2 | 10 L? | KDVRZCOS | 25 | 2 | $10 \square$ | KDVRZCOS | 25 | 2 | 10-] |
| VRNHZDCSKD | 20 | 3 | $11 \square$ | VRNHZDCSKO | 20 | 3 | 11. | VRNHZDCSKO | 20 | 3 | 11 - | VRNHZDCSKO | 20 | 3 | $11 \square$ |
| ZSVOKHNORC | 16 | 3 | $12 \square$ | ZSVDKHNORC | 16 | 3 | $12 \square^{-}$ | ZSVOKHNORC | 36 | 3 | $12 \square$ | ZSVOKHNORC | 16 | 3. | $12 \square$ |


[^0]:    *See detailed note for tape positions 158-193.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ For unrelated individuals, sex of the individual.
    SOURCE: U.S. Deparment of Commerce, Social and Economic Statistics Administration, U.S. Bureau of the Census "Characteristics of' the Low Income Population: 1971," Current Population Reports, Series $\mathrm{P}-60$, No. $86, \mathrm{P} .18$.

