# Public Use Data Tape Documentation 

## Drug Abuse <br> Ages 12-74 Years Tape Number 6543

## Version 1

Hispanic Health and Nutrition
Examination Survey, 1982-1984
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES • Public Health Service • Centers for Disease Control • National Center for Health Statistics


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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control
National Center for Health Statistics
Hyattsville, Maryland
November 1988

# Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 

Mexican Americans<br>Cuban Americans<br>Puerto Ricans

Tape Number 6543
DRUG ABUSE

Ages 12 Years - 74 Years

Version 1
April 1987

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

Mexican Americans
Residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California
Surveyed from July 1982 through November 1983
9,894 persons sampled; 8,554 interviewed; 7,462 examined
Cuban Americans
Residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida
Surveyed from January 1984 through April 1984
2,244 persons sampled; 1,766 interviewed; 1,357 examined
Puerto Ricans
Residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut
Surveyed from May 1984 through December 1984
3,786 persons sampled; 3,369 interviewed; 2,834 examined
This tape contains data on the nonmedical use of four drug categories:
sedatives, marijuana and hash, inhalants, and cocaine.
The following tape characteristics are those of the version of the tape kept at NCHS and of the tape transmitted to the National Technical Information Service for release to users:

Tape labels: IBM standard
Data set name: HHANES.DU654301
Data set organization: Physical sequential
Record format: Fixed block
Record length: 450
Block size: 22500
Density: 6250 BPI
Number of records: 11653
Data code: EBCDIC

## CAUTION

BEFORE USING THIS DATA TAPE, PLEASE READ THIS PAGE

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

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

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

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

```
Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
    Center Building, Room 2-58
    3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD }2078
```

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

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

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## SECTION A. INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY DESCRIPTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMPLEX SAMPLE VARIANCE
DESIGN EFFECT (DEFF) =

## SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLE VARIANCE

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

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

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

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

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

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

| Variable | Mean or <br> Proportion | Tape <br> Positions | Both <br> Sexes | Male Female |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ever take pills to see what it <br> was like | P | 410 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| Age first tried marijuana <br> Used marijuana 100 or more <br> times in life | $\bar{x}$ | $417-418$ | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Age first tried cocaine <br> Ever used cocaine | P | 423 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Source: $\quad \mathrm{X}$ | $441-442$ | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.0 |  |

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6543, Version 1.

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

| Variable | Mean or <br> Proportion | Tape <br> Positions | Both <br> Sexes | Male Female |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ever take pills to see what it <br> Was like | p | 410 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Age first tried marijuana <br> Used marijuana 100 or more <br> times in life | $\bar{x}$ | $417-418$ | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Age first tried cocaine <br> Ever used cocaine | p | 423 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 |

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982:84, Tape Number 6543, Version 1.
*These are examples of variables where the number of sample persons with a positive response was too small to calculate reliable age-sex specific population estimates, variances of those estimates, and average design effects. For this data tape, there may be many variables (e.g., use of inhalants) where this is the case.

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

| Variable | Mean or <br> Proportion | Tape <br> Positions | Both <br> Sexes | Male | Female |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ever take pills to see what it <br> was like | p | 410 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| Age first tried marijuana <br> Used marijuana 100 or more <br> times in life | $\overline{\mathrm{x}}$ | $417-418$ | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Age first tried cocaine <br> Ever used cocaine | p | 423 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 |

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6543, Version 1.

Suppose, for example, that there were 435 Mexican-American males ages 25-34 years. Suppose, also, that 19 percent of them have tried cocaine, and the average age when they first tried it was 23 years.

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


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


$$
=.00035=\text { variance for a simple random sample }
$$

Then, multiplying by the design effect,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =(.00035)(2.0) \\
& =.0007=\text { estimated variance for the complex sample }
\end{aligned}
$$

In a similar way, the complex sample variance of the mean age cocaine was first tried is determined by multiplying the simple random sample variance of the mean by the appropriate design effect -- in this example, 2.0.

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

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

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

## SECTION B. DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
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301-436-7080
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This tape includes data on the use of drugs not medically prescribed for the sample persons. Questions and codes were developed jointly between the National Center for Health Statistics and the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA). NIDA recommends that users recode the recency-of-use variables to reflect the following categories: 1) ever used, 2) past year use, 3) past month use, and 4) never used. These categories are commonly used in other NIDA surveys.

Information about the content of the questions and their use in other NIDA studies is available from:

Division of Epidemiology and Statistics Analysis
National Institute on Drug Abuse.
5600 Fishers Lane, Room 11A-55
Rockville, MD 20857
301-443-6637

## SECTION C. REFERENCES

1. National Center for Health Statistics: Maurer, K. R. and others: Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Vital and Health Statistics. Series 1, No. 19. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 85-1321. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office. Sept., 1985.
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3. Survey Research Center Computer Support Group: OSIRIS IV User's Manual, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 1979.
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12. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15h, Household Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1986.
13. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15g, Mobile Examination Center Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD, 1986.

## SECTION D. TAPE POSITION INDEX

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

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

## SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (SECTION E)

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

## SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (SECTIONF)

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

## FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (SECTION G)

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

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

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

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (SECTION J)
218-400 Data not yet available

DRUG USE DATA (SECTION K)
401-404 Tape Number
405 Drug Use Subset Identifier
406-408 Interviewer Number
409 Language of Interview
410-414 Barbiturates and Other Sedatives
415-423 Marijuana and Hash
424-438 Inhalants
439-444 Cocaine

| Position | Item description |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and code |  |$\quad$| Counts |
| :---: |
| $C$ |

SECTION E. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (POS 1-99) Source Family Questionnaire (FQ)

Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

| 1-5 | Sample person sequence number |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $00001-09894$ | Mexican Americans |  |  |  |
|  | Cuban Americans | - | 1357 | - |  |
|  | $10002-12238$ | Cuba | - |  |  |
|  | $13001-16785$ | Puerto Ricans | - | - | 2834 |

6-12 Blank

13 Portion of survey

| 1 | Mexican-American (M) | 7462 | - | - |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | Cuban-American ( $C$ ) | - | 1357 | - |
| 3 | Puerto Rican ( $P$ ) | - | - | 2834 |

Family questionnaire missing
1 Yes
2 NO

| 21 | 6 | 10 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 7441 | 1351 | 2824 |

See Note 1

See Note 2

HSQ 4

HSO 2e
26-27
28-29
Date of examination
From survey control record
$22-23$
$24-25$
01-12 Month
18-19
Date of interview
$7462 \quad 1357 \quad 2834$
20-21
82-84 Year
7462
1357
2834

|  | Date of examination |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | From survey control record |  |  |  |
| $22-23$ | O1-12 Month |  |  |  |
| $24-25$ | $82-84 ~ Y e a r ~$ | 7462 | 1357 | 2834 |


| $26-27$ $28-29$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Date of } \\ & 01-12 \\ & 88 \\ & 08-84 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | ```birth Month Blank but applicable Year Blank but applicable``` | $\begin{array}{r} 7462 \\ 0 \\ 7462 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1357 \\ 0 \\ 1357 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2834 \\ 0 \\ 2834 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30-31 | Age at <br> 01-74 | Interview (computed) <br> (See position 32 for units) | 7462 | 1357 | 2834 |
| 32 | Age at <br> 1 Year <br> 2 Mont | interview units s ns | $\begin{array}{r} 7342 \\ 120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1349 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | 2796 38 |



| Position | Item description | Counts |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and code | C | M | Source |



| Position | Item description | Counts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| arid code | C | M |

60 Even though sample person did not work during those 2 weeks, did he or she have job or business?
1 Yes
2 No
8 Blank but applicabl

Blank

61 Was sample person looking for work or on layoff from a job?
1 Yes
2 No
a Elank but applicable
Blank

Which, looking for work or on 1 ayoff
from a job or both?
1 Looking

3 Both
8 Blank but applicable Blank

What kind of business or industry does
sample person work for?
010-932 Industry code
Blank

What kind of work was sample person doing?

| 003-889 Dccupation code |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 999 | Blank but applicable |

Blank

Class of worker
1 An employee of a private company, business or individual for wages. salary, or commission
A Federal government employee
A State government employee
A Local government employee
business or professional practice
6 Self-employed in own unincorporated
business, professional practice, or farm
7 Working without pay in family
business or farm
B Blank but applicable
O Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 weaks or more
Blank

Is sample person now covered by medicare? Covered

| 303 | 107 | 139 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 7129 | 1237 | 2674 |
| 6 | 6 | 11 |
| 3 | 1 | 0 |
| 21 | 6 | 10 |


| 2432 | 666 | 681 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 46 | 17 | 37 |
| 4984 | 674 | 2116 |

74
124
124
17
131

4984
674
2116

| 46 | 13 | 23 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1704 | 334 | 902 |
| 20 | 13 | 30 |
| 5692 | 997 | 1879 |

21
17
56
7
27

0
38
1

FQ C-2

FQ B-14

FQ B-15

FQ B-19
See Note 9

FQ B-20
See Note 9

FQ B-22

1

10


| Position | Item description <br> and code | $M$ | $C$Counts <br> and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



| Position | Item description and code | M | counts C | P | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Does sample person have a Medicaid card?
1 Yes
2 No
B Blank but applicable
9 Don't know
Blank

| 530 | 104 | 1144 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6872 | 1232 | 1647 |
| 39 | 15 | 33 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | 6 | 10 |

        Medicaid card seen - current
    Medicaid card seen - expired

| 382 | 84 | 832 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 7 | 0 | 12 |
| 128 | 17 | 274 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 | 2 |
| 47 | 18 | 57 |
| 6893 | 1238 | 1657 |

$$
10
$$

    No cara seen
        2
    57
57
657
0

Status of sample person's Medicaid card?
Other card seen
Other card seen (specify)

8 Blank but applicable

91 Is sample person now covered by any other
public assistance program that pays for health care?

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 54 | 2 |
| 2 No | 7376 | 1348 | 2780 |
| B Blank but applicable | 11 | 1 | 15 |
| 9 Don't know | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 日lank | 21 | 6 | 10 |

FQ D-11

日lank

$$
21
$$

Does sample person now receive military retirement payments from any branch of the Armed Forces or a pension from the Veteran's Administration? Do not include VA disability compensation.
1 Yes
2 No
8 Blank but applicabie
9 Don't know
Blank

93 Which does sample person receive; the Armed Forces retirement, the VA pension, or both?
Armed Forces

Veteran's Administration Both
Blank but applicable 73
7373
12
9 Don't know
21

| 4 | 9 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1346 | 2806 |
| 1 | 9 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 10 |

10

FO D-14
2
5
1
10
2816

FQ D-16
which is medical insurance for depencents or survivors of disabled veterans?
Or survivors of disabled veterans?
1 Yes
2 No
B Blank but applicable
S Don't know
Blank
45
7388
8
0
24

| 4 | 10 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1346 | 2808 |
| 1 | 6 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 10 |

FQ D-18
Is sample person now covered by iny other program that provides health eare for military dependents or survivors of military persons?
1 Yes
2 No
8 Blank but applicable
9 Don't know

| 41 | 4 | 8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 7387 | 1346 | 2804 |
| 13 | 1 | 12 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | 6 | 10 |


| Position | Item description and code | M | Counts C | P | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

96 Is sample person included in the AFDC,
"Aid to Families with Dependent Children", assistance payment?

| 1 | Yes | 394 | 39 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | No | 7020 | 1304 |
| Blank but applicable | 27 | 6 | 39 |
| 9 Don't know | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Blank | 21 | 6 | 10 |

97 Does sample person now receive the
"Suppiemental Security Income" or "SSI" gold-colored check?

| 1 | Yes | 131 | 44 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | No | 7285 | 1295 |
| 8 | Blank but eppl rable | 25 | 12 |
| 9 Don't know | 0 | 39 |  |
| Blank | 21 | 0 | 0 |

98 Does sample person have a disability related to his or her service in the Armed Forces of the United States?
$\begin{array}{ll}1 & Y e \\ 2 & \text { No }\end{array}$
Yes
No

| 48 | 2 | 14 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 346 | 20 | 108 |
| 29 | 8 | 37 |

99 Does sample person now receive compensation
for this disability from the Veteran's Administration?
1 Yes
31
2 No
17
8 Blank but applicable
29
Blank
7385

347
4

| 1 | 9 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 4 |
| 8 | 38 |
| 1347 | 2783 |


| Position | Item description |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and code |  |$\quad$| Counts |
| :---: |
| $C$ |

SECTION F. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (POS 100-131) Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ) Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)


| Position | Item description and code | M | Counts C | P | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 113-115 | In what state or foreign country was head of family born? <br> 001-118 State/country code 888 Blank but applicable Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 7362 \\ 80 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1331 \\ 20 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2762 \\ 62 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | FQ B-6 <br> See Note 7 |
| 116-117 | What is the highest gracle or year of regular school head of family has <br> ever attended? ```OO Never attended or kindergarten only O1-OB Elementary grade O9-12 High schodl grade 13-16 College 17 Graduate school B8 Blank but applicable Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ 2959 \\ 2896 \\ 1002 \\ 170 \\ 165 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 511 \\ 411 \\ 336 \\ 57 \\ 29 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 889 \\ 1445 \\ 363 \\ 41 \\ 51 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | FQ B-7 |
| 118 | Did head of family finish that grade/year? <br> 1 Yes <br> 2 No <br> B Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 5710 \\ 1316 \\ 166 \\ 270 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1171 \\ 137 \\ 36 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2210 \\ 492 \\ 87 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | FQ B-B |
| 119 | Is the head of family now married, widowed, divorced, separated or has the or she never been married? <br> O Under 14 <br> 1 Married - spouse in househola <br> 2 Married - spouse not in household <br> 3 Widowed <br> 4 Divorced <br> 5 Saparated <br> 6 Never married <br> B Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 5706 \\ 129 \\ 333 \\ 492 \\ 388 \\ 320 \\ 74 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1059 \\ 9 \\ 48 \\ 136 \\ 28 \\ 56 \\ 15 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1295 \\ 129 \\ 133 \\ 376 \\ 452 \\ 418 \\ 21 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | FQ B-9 |
| 120 | Did haad of famtly ever sorve in the Arman Forces of the United States? <br> 1 yes <br> 2 No <br> E Blank but applicade <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 1478 \\ 5883 \\ 81 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 1265 \\ 22 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 383 \\ 2400 \\ 41 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | FO B-11 |
| 121 | During the past 2 woeks, did haad of family work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house? <br> 1 Yes <br> 2 No <br> B Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 5443 \\ 1923 \\ 76 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1019 \\ 305 \\ 27 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1283 \\ 1504 \\ 37 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | FQ B-12 |
| 122 | Even though head of famlly did not work curing those 2 weaks, did he or she have a job or business? <br> 1 Yes <br> 2 No <br> B Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 1822 \\ 76 \\ 5463 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 286 \\ 27 \\ 1025 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 1476 \\ 37 \\ 1293 \end{array}$ | FQ B-13 |



| Position | Item description | Counts | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and code | $M$ | $C$ | and notes |

SECTION G. FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (POS 132-162) Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)

132-133 Number of persons in family (computed) | Ni-18 Persons |
| :--- |
| 01-18 |

134-135 Number of sample persons in family ( computed)

| $01-13$ | Persons | 7462 | 1357 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

136 Was the total combined family income during the past 12 months more or less than 520,000 ? Include money from jobs, Social Security, retirement income, unemployment payments, public assistance, and so forth. Also include income net from interest, dividends, income from busimess, farm or rent, and any other money income received.

| $\$ 20,000$ or more | 2353 | 536 | 578 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Less than $\$ 20,000$ | 4856 | 795 | 2193 |
| Refused information | 31 | 1 | 7 |
| Blank but applicable | 202 | 19 | 46 |
| lank | 20 | 6 | 10 |

Of those incone groups, which best
represents the total conbined fami represents the total combined fam
income during the past 12 montins?
Incluce wages, salaries, and other items

| 01 | Less than 1,000 | 40 | 8 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 02 | 1,000-1.999 | 107 | 10 | 33 |
| 03 | 2,000 - 2,999 | 143 | 25 | 68 |
| 04 | 3,000-3.999 | 1 182 | 28 | 132 |
| 05 | 4,000-4,999 | 184 | 34 | 250 |
| 06 | 5,000-5,999 | 234 | 45 | 202 |
| 07 | 6,000-6.999 | 312 | 35 | 213 |
| OB | 7,000 - 7,999 | 314 | 46 | 169 |
| 09 | 8,000 - 8,999 | 284 | 42 | 106 |
| 10 | 9,000-9.999 | 263 | 52 | 125 |
| 11 | 10,000-10.999 | 282 | 72 | 139 |
| 12 | 11,000-11,999 | 250 | 47 | 75 |
| 13 | 12,000-12,999 | 296 | 54 | 100 |
| 14 | 13,000-13.999 | 186 | 32 | 64 |
| 15 | 14.000 - 14.999 | 254 | 25 | 66 |
| 16 | 15,000-15,999 | 208 | 36 | 77 |
| 17 | 16,000-16.999 | 209 | 34 | 51 |
| 18 | 17,000-17,999 | 231 | 37 | 66 |
| 19 | 18,000-18,999 | 333 | 28 | 82 |
| 20 | 19,000-19,999 | 240 | 55 | 79 |
| 21 | 20,000-24.999 | 694 | 148 | 152 |
| 22 | 25.000-29.999 | 585 | 83 | 124 |
| 23 | 30,000-34,999 | 358 | 78 | 92 |
| 24 | 35,000 $=39,999$ | 257 | 64 | 43 |
| 25 | 40,000-44,999 | 192 | 48 | 36 |
| 26 | 45,000-49,999 | 84 | 43 | 30 |
| 27 | 50,000 and over | 107 | 55 | 54 |
| 77 | Refused information | 76 | 10 | 43 |
| 88 | Blank but applicable | 537 | 77 | 146 |
| Bla | nk | 20 | 6 | 10 |


| Position | Item description and code | M | Counts $c$ | P | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 139-143 | ```Per capita income (computed) 00083-50000 Dollars B8888 Blank but applicable Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 6829 \\ 613 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1264 \\ 87 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2636 \\ 189 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | See Note 11 |
| 144-146 | ```Poverty index (computed) Decimal not shown on tape. 0.04-9.7B 999 Blank but applicable Elank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 6829 \\ 613 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1264 \\ 87 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2636 \\ 189 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | See Note 12 |
| 147 | Did any member of this family receive any Government food stamps in any of the past 12 months? <br> 1 Yes <br> 2 No <br> B Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 1651 \\ 5783 \\ 8 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 234 \\ 1115 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1344 \\ 1474 \\ 6 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | FQ E-12 |
| 148-149 | In how many months of the past 12 months did any member of this family receive food stamps? <br> 01-12 <br> Months <br> B8 <br> Blank but applicable. <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 1631 \\ 28 \\ 5803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 234 \\ 2 \\ 1121 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1335 \\ 15 \\ 1484 \end{array}$ | FQ E-13 |
| 150 | Did this family receive any government food stamps last month? <br> 1 Yes <br> 2 No <br> B Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 1345 \\ 303 \\ 11 \\ 5803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187 \\ 47 \\ 2 \\ 1121 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1290 \\ 50 \\ 10 \\ 1484 \end{array}$ | FQ E-14 |
| 151-152 | In which month did any member of this family last receive food stamps? <br> 01-12 Month <br> 88 <br> Blank but applicable <br> Blank |  | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 2 \\ 1308 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 10 \\ 2774 \end{array}$ | FQ E-15 |
| 153-154 | For how many persons ware those food stamps authorized? <br> 01-13 Persons <br> B8 Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 1641 \\ 18 \\ 5803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 234 \\ 2 \\ 1121 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1337 \\ 13 \\ 1484 \end{array}$ | FO E-16 |
| 155-157 | What was the total face value of those food stamps received by this family in that month? <br> 010-520 Dollars <br> B88 <br> Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 1567 \\ 92 \\ 5803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 230 \\ 6 \\ 1121 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1325 \\ 25 \\ 1484 \end{array}$ | FO E-17 |
| 158 | Did this family spend more for food In that month than the value of your food stamps? <br> 1 Yes <br> 2 No <br> 日 Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 1405 \\ 231 \\ 23 \\ 5803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 194 \\ 40 \\ 2 \\ 1121 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1279 \\ 64 \\ 7 \\ 1484 \end{array}$ | FO E-18 |


| Position | Item description and code | M | $\underset{\mathrm{C}}{\text { Counts }}$ | P | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 159-161 | How much more? <br> 003-880 Dollars <br> 888 Elank but applicable <br> Elant. | $\begin{array}{r} 1314 \\ 114 \\ 6034 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182 \\ 14 \\ 1161 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1258 \\ 28 \\ 1548 \end{array}$ | FQ E-19 |
| 162 | Is your family receiving food stamps at the present time? <br> 1 Yes <br> 2 No <br> B Elank but appilcable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 1273 \\ 6153 \\ 16 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 175 \\ 1171 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1269 \\ 1542 \\ 13 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | FQ E-20 |


| Position | Item description | Counts | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and code | M | C | P and notes |

SECTION H. RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (POS 163-183)
Source: Family Questionnaire (FQ)
Household Screener Questionnaire (HSQ)

163

|  | e of plac |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 million | or more |
| 2 | 500,000 | 999,999 |
| 3 | 250.000 | 499,999 |
| 4 | 100.000 | 249,999 |
| 5 | 50,000 | 99,999 |
| 6 | 25,000 | 49,999 |
| 7 | 10,000 | 24,999 |
| 8 | $200-$ | 9,999 |
| 9 | Not in a | ace |

164
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
1 In SMSA, in central city
2 In SMSA, not in central city
4 Not in SMSA

| 3707 | 467 | 2465 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2854 | 890 | 369 |
| 901 | 0 | 0 |

165-16

167-168
Number of sample persons in housenold (computed)
01-13 Person
746
1357

```
2834
```

169-170 How many rooms are in this home? Count the kitchen, but not the bathroom.

| $01-14$ | Roams |  | 7433 | 1350 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| B8 | Blank but applicable | 9816 |  |  |
| 日lank |  |  | 90 | 1 |

Do you have access to ce
facilities in this home;
sink with piped water,
a range or cookstove?
1 Yes
2 No
8 Blank but applicable
Blank

172-173
713
8
223
20


2548
18
25B
10

|  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 538 | 231 | 16 |
| 4 | 0 | 1988 |
| 5955 | 78 | 718 |
| 604 | 1027 | 37 |
| 174 | 2 | 0 |
| 13 | 3 | 0 |
| 88 | 3 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 14 |
| 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 11 | 0 | 8 |
| 45 | 7 | 41 |
| 20 | 6 | 10 |



| Position | Item description and code | M | Counts C | P | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



| Position | Item description |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and code | Counts | $C$ | Source |

SECTION I. SAMPLE WEIGHTS (POS 184-217)

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

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

| 196-201 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GTT/ultrasound weight } \\ & 000843-005302 \\ & 000469-001685 \\ & 000349-003110 \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1777 \\ 5685 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } \\ 449 \\ \hline 908\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { - } \\ 667 \\ 2167 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 202-207 | Audionetry/vision weight $\begin{aligned} & 000507-006283 \\ & 000223-001500 \\ & 000264-003123 \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4431 \\ - \\ 3031 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} - \\ 804 \\ 553 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} - \\ 1759 \\ 1075 \end{array}$ |
| 208-213 | Pasticide weight 000872-005584 000441-001600 000343-003117 Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 2465 \\ 4997 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} - \\ 568 \\ 789 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} - \\ 1012 \\ 1822 \end{array}$ |
| 214-215 | Strata code $01-08$ | 7462 | 1357 | 2834 |
| 216-217 | Pseudo PSU code 01-02 | 7462 | 1357 | 2834 |


| Position | Item description | Counts | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and code | C | P | and nores |

## SECTION U. FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (POS 218-400) <br> Source: Adult Sample Person Questionnaire <br> Family Questionnaire

218-400
Blank
Data not yet available

| Position | Item description | Counts | $C$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and code | $M$ | $C \quad$ Source |  |

SECTION K. DRUG ABUSE DATA (POS 401-444)
Source: adult Sample Person Supplement (ASPS)

| 401-404 | Tape number 6543 | 7462 | 1357 | 2834 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 405 | ```Drug Use Subset Identifier 1 Drug abuse data obtained 2 No drug abuse data obtained Blank Ages 6 months-11 years``` | 4895 <br> 17 <br> 2550 | $\begin{array}{r} 1115 \\ 5 \\ 237 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1975 \\ 14 \\ 845 \end{array}$ | See Note 15 |
| 406-408 | Interviewer number <br> 240-890 Number <br> 888 <br> Blank but applicable <br> Blank | 4895 <br> 2 <br> 2567 | $\begin{array}{r} 1114 \\ 1 \\ 242 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1973 \\ 2 \\ 859 \end{array}$ | ASPS |
| $\Delta 09$ | Language of interview (Positions 410-444) Adult Sample Person Supplement <br> 1 English <br> 2 Spanish <br> E Elank, but applicadle <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 3064 \\ 1831 \\ 0 \\ 2567 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ 935 \\ 0 \\ 242 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 962 \\ 1013 \\ 0 \\ 859 \end{array}$ | ASPS |
|  | DATA DN USE OF BARBITURATES AND OTHER SEDATIVES (POSITIONS 410-414). Sample persons were shown a chart of barbiturates and other sedatives (See Ref. No. 1). |  |  |  |  |
| 410 | Did you ever take any of these kinds of pills just to see what it was like and how it would work? <br> 1 Yes <br> 2 No <br> 7 Refused <br> a Blank but applicable <br> 9 Don't know <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 162 \\ 4722 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 2567 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 1098 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 242 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 1898 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 859 \end{array}$ | ASPS E-2 <br> See Note 16 |
| 411 | Did you over take any of thase kind of plils just to enjoy the feeling thay give you? <br> Yes <br> No <br> 7 Refused <br> 8 Blank but applicable <br> 9 Don't know <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 132 \\ 4752 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 2567 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 1099 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 242 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ 1910 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 859 \end{array}$ | ASPS E-3 |
| 412 | Did you ever take any of these pilis for some other non-medical reason, and not because you neeced it? <br> 1 Yes <br> 2 No <br> 7 Refused <br> 8 Blank but applicable <br> 9 Don't know <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 119 \\ 4764 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 2567 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 1100 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 242 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ 1912 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 859 \end{array}$ | ASPS E-4 |



| Position | Item description and code | M | Counts <br> C | P | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



| Position | Item deseription and code | M | Counts c | P | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 431 | ＂Shoe－shine，glue or coluene？ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 74 | 2 | 27 |  |
|  | 2 No | 140 | 4 | 32 |  |
|  | 7 Refused | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 8 Blank but applicable | 7 | 1 | 4 |  |
|  | Blank | 7240 | 1349 | 2771 |  |
| 432 | Lacquer thinner，other paint |  |  |  |  |
|  | solvents？ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 20 | 0 | 6 |  |
|  | 2 No | 194 | 6 | 53 |  |
|  | 7 Refused | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 日 Blank but applicable | 7 | 1 | 4 |  |
|  | Blank | 7240 | 1349 | 2771 |  |
| 433 | Amylinitrate or poppers？ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 39 | 4 | 21 |  |
|  | 2 No | 174 | 2 | 38 |  |
|  | 7 Refissed | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | B Blank but applicable | 8 | 1 | 4 |  |
|  | Blank | 7240 | 1349 | 2771 |  |
| 434 | Halothane，ether，or other |  |  |  |  |
|  | anesthetic？ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 5 | 1 | 4 |  |
|  | 2 No | 209 | 5 | 55 |  |
|  | 7 Refused | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 8 Blank but appiicable | 7 | 1 | 4 |  |
|  | Blank | 7240 | 1349 | 2774 |  |
| 435 | Nitrous oxide，whippets？ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 4 | 2 | 1 |  |
|  | 2 No | 209 | 4 | 58 |  |
|  | 7 Refused | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 8 Blank but applicable | 7 | 1 | 4 |  |
|  | 9 Don＇t know | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | Blank | 7240 | 1349 | 2771 |  |
| 436 | ＂Locker room＂odorizers？ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 19 |  | 17 |  |
|  | 2 No | 194 | 5 | 42 |  |
|  | 7 Refused | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | B Blank but applicable | 8 | 1 | 4 |  |
|  | Blank | 7240 | 1349 | 2771 |  |
| 437－438 | When was the most recent time that you used one of these inhalants to get high？ |  |  | － | ASPS E－17 <br> See Note 17 |
|  |  | 6 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | 02 Within the past month | 6 | 1 | 3 |  |
|  | 03 Within the past 6 months | 13 | 0 | 3 |  |
|  | 046 months to a yaar ago | 14 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | 05 More than a yoar ago | 19 | 1 | 3 |  |
|  | O6 More than 2 years ago | 36 | 1 | 12 |  |
|  | 07 More than 5 years ago | 114 | 2 | 35 |  |
|  | 77 Refused | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 日日 Blank but applicable | 10 | 2 | 5 |  |
|  | 99 Don＇t know | 3 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | Blank | 7240 | 1349 | 2771 |  |


| Position | Item description and code | M | counts C | P | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DATA ON USE DF COCAINE (POSITIONS 439-444) (AGES 12-44 YEARS). |  |  |  |  |
| 439-440 | How old were you when you first had a chance to try cocaine if you wanted to? |  |  |  | ASPS E-18 <br> See Note 18 |
|  | 00 Never had a chance | 2976 | 516 | 942 |  |
|  | 08-42 Years | 567 | 73 | 440 |  |
|  | 77 Refused | 1 | , | 0 |  |
|  | 88 Blank but applicable | 13 | 1 | 4 |  |
|  | 99 Don't know | 9 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | Blank | 3896 | 766 | 1447 |  |
| 441-442 | About how old were you the first time you tried cocaine? |  |  |  | ASPS E-19 See Note 18 |
|  | 00 Never used | 225 | 24 | 176 |  |
|  | 08-42 Years | 350 | 49 | 266 |  |
|  | 77 Refused | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 88 Blank but applicable | 6 | 1 | 3 |  |
|  | 99 Don't know | 8 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | Blank | 6872 | 1282 | 2389 |  |
| 443-444 | When was the most recent time that you used cocaine? |  |  |  | ASPS E-20 <br> See Note 17 |
|  | 01 Within the past week | 29 | 11 | 66 |  |
|  | 02 Within the past month | 42 | 8 | 39 |  |
|  | 03 Within the past 6 months | 56 | 13 | 45 |  |
|  | 046 months to a year ago | 65 | 4 | 36 |  |
|  | 05 More than a year ago | 48 | 4 | 22 |  |
|  | 06 More than 2 years ago | 57 | 6 | 31 |  |
|  | 07 More than 5 years ago | 54 | 3 | 27 |  |
|  | 77 Refused | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 88 Blank but applicable | 6 | 1 | 3 |  |
|  | 99 Don't know | 7 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | Blank | 7097 | 1306 | 2565 |  |

## SECTION L. NOTES

## 1. Family Questionnaire Missing

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

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

## 2. Examination Status

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

## 3. Family Number

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

## 4. Head of Family

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

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


## Sociodemographic Data (Pos. 100-131)

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

## 5. Observed Race

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

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

## 6. National Origin or Ancestry

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

## 7. Codes for States and Foreign Countries

## Code State or Foreign Country

001 Alabama
002 Alaska
004 Arizona
005 Arkansas
006 California
008 Colorado
009 Connecticut
010 Delaware
011 District of Columbia
012 Florida
013 Georgia
015 Hawaii
016 Idaho
017 Illinois
018 Indiana
019 Iowa
020 Kansas
021 Kentucky
022 Louisiana
023 Maine
024 Maryland
Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)
Code State or Foreign Country
025 Massachusetts
026 Michigan
027 Minnesota
028 Mississipp
029 Missouri
030 Montana
031 Nebraska
032 Nevada
033 New Hampshire
034 New Jersey
035 New Mexico
036 New York
037 North Carolina
038 North Dakota
039 Ohio
040 Oklahoma
041 Oregon
042 Pennsylvania
044 Rhode Island
045 South Carolina
046 South Dakota
047048 Texas
049 Utah
050 Vermont
051 Virginia
053 Washington
054 West Virginia
055 Wisconsin
056 Wyoming
060
American Samoa
093 Canada
061 Canal Zone062
Canton and Enderbury Islands
091 Central America
Costa Rica
Cuba
063
Dominican Republic 064
El Salvador
Enderbury Islands
Germany
062
Guam 066
GuatemalaHaiti
Honduras069
Jamaica
Japan
Johnston Atoll 067
Mexico
Midway Islands080
Nicaragua
096 Palestine
Austria 097
Lebanon
Chile
Philippines

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

## 8. National origin recode

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

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

The recode was assigned as follows:

## A. Southwest portion

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

The national origin recode may be used in analysis in one of two ways:
a. Selecting on Recode $=1$ will restrict analysis to "Hispanics" only. In this case, in the Southwest portion of the survey, the weighted estimates by age and sex will approximately equal U.S. Bureau of Census population estimates of the number of Mexican Americans and a small proportion of other Hispanics assumed to be Hispano in the five Southwest States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) at the midpoint of the Mexican-American portion of HHANES - March 1983. The weighted estimates of Cuban Americans represents an independent estimate of the number of Cuban Americans in Dade County at the midpoint, February 1984. The weighted estimates of Puerto Ricans represents an independent estimate of the number of Puerto Ricans in the sample counties in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut at the midpoint of the Puerto Rican portion - September 1984.
b. Using Recode greater than 0 , that is, all sample persons, will include "Hispanic" and "not Hispanic" persons and the Southwest weighted estimates by age and sex will overestimate the U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates of Mexican Americans and other Hispanics by about 4.5 percent. In Dade County, using recode greater than 0 will increase the weighted estimates by about 5.3 percent over that for Cuban Americans only, using recode greater than 0 for the New York area will increase the weighted estimates by about 9.2 percent over that for Puerto Ricans only.

## 9. Industry and Occupation Code

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

Questions B-17 through B-22 provided a full description of sample persons' current or most recent job or business. The detail asked for in these questions was necessary to properly and accurately code each occupation and industry. Interviewers were trained to define a job as a definite arrangement for regular work for pay every week or every month. This included arrangements for either regular part-time or regular full-time work. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job, worked at more than one job, was on layoff from a job or was looking for work during the two week reference period, interviewers were trained to use the following criteria to determine the job described:
a. If a sample person worked at more than one job during the two week reference period or operated a farm or business and also worked for someone else, the job at which he or she worked the most hours was described. If the sample person worked the same number of hours at all jobs, the job at which he or she had been employed the longest was entered. If the sample person was employed at all jobs the same length of time, the job the sample person considered the main job was entered.
b. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job all of the two week reference period, but worked remporarily at another job, the job at which the sample person actually worked was described, not the job from which he or she was absent.
c. If a sample person had a job but did not work at all during the two week reference period, the job he or she held was described.
d. If a sample person was on layoff during the two week reference period, the job from which he or she was laid off, regardless of whether a full-time or part-time job, was described.
e. If a sample person was looking for work or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days of the interview, the last full-time civilian job which lasted two consecutive weeks or more was described.

The 1980 census of population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations was used in the coding of both industry and occupation. This book has Library of Congress Number 80-18360, and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for $\$ 3.00$. Its Stock Number is 003024049-2.
a. In the Health Insurance section of the Family Questionnaire, up to three separate health insurance plans could be reported for a family. Each sample person could have been covered by any combination of the three, or by none at all. In order to simplify the health insurance coverage data, the information on all reported plans was combined to a single variable for each sample person, i.e., whether or not the person is covered by any plan (position 74). For all persons covered by at least one plan, information on the type of coverage is then indicated: position 75 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays hospital expenses and position 76 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays dector's or surgeon's bills.
b. For all sample persons who were not covered by Medicare or any health insurance plan, the reasons for not being covered were ascertained. Positions 77-78 contain the main or only reason reported. For persons with one or more additional reasons, the first (lowest) code entered on the questionnaire was coded in positions 79-80.

## 11. Per Capita Income

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

## 12. Poverty Index

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

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

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

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

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

* U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 138, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1981", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1983.
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 144, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1982", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1984.

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

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

## 13. Size of Place and SMSA

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

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

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

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

## 14. Home Heating

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

## 15. Drug Use Subset Identifier

In this field a "2" indicates sample persons for whom all Adult Sample Person Questionnaire data were missing.

## 16. Barbiturates and Other Sedatives

Sample persons were shown a chart of barbiturates and other sedatives. It contained the following drugs. Trade name drugs are in bold print. A ( $\mathbf{p}$ ) indicates the drug was pictured (capsule, etc.).

1. Butisol ( $p$ )
2. Buticaps (p)
3. Amytal ( p )
4. Eskabarb (p)
5. Luminal (p)
6. Mebaral ( $p$ )
7. Amebarbital
8. Phenobarbital
9. Alurate
10. Flacidyl (p)
11. Doriden (p)
12. Nodular (p)
13. Sopor (p)
14. Quaalude (p)
15. Parest ( $p$ )
16. Noctec (p)
17. Methaqualone
18. Chloral Hydrate
19. Nembutal (p)
20. Carbrital (p)
21. Seconal (p)
22. Tuinal ( $p$ )
23. Pentobartital
24. Secobarbital
25. Dalmane ( $p$ )

The chart can be found in "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-1984" (Ref. No. 1).

## 17. Recency of Use

This tape includes data on the use of drugs not medically prescribed for the sample persons. Questions and codes were developed jointly between the National Center for Health Statistics and the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA). NIDA recommends that users recode the recency-of-use variables to reflect the following categories: 1) ever used, 2) past year use, 3) past month use, and 4) never used. These categories are commonly used in tabulating data from other NIDA surveys.

Several variables are involved in the recoding procedure. Questions E-6, E-9, $E-17, E-20$ asked the respondent for the most recent use of sedatives, marijuana, inhalants, and cocaine, respectively. The interviewers were instructed to record the response verbatim in the margin and then to check the response category which was closest to the answer and which included the answer. For recoding purposes:

NIDA CATEGORY
Ever used
Past year use
Past month use

## CODES ON THIS TAPE

01 through 07
01 through 04
01 through 02

For sedatives, a response coded " 2 " "No" in E-2, E-3 and E-4 would be recoded to "Never Used." A response of "00" ("Never had a chance") in E-7, E-14, and E-18 would be recoded to "Never Used" for marijuana, Inhalants, and cocaine use, respectively. A response of " 00 " ("Never used") in E-8, E-15, and E-19 would be recoded to "Never Used" for marijuana, inhalants, and cocaine use, respectively.

## 18. Apparently lllogical or Extreme Values

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

## APPENDIX

## SURVEY INTERVIEWER'S INSTRUCTIONS

Extracted directly from Instruction Manual Part 15g, Mobile Examination Center Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. (Ref. No. 13).

## E1. INTRODUCTION

Now I have some questions about pills and other drugs you may have used.

SHOW CARD SUP-4, SEDATIVE CHART.
Please have a good look at all of the pills on this card. These pills are barbiturates and other sedatives.

PAUSE WHILE RESPONDENT LOOKS AT CARD.
Sometimes doctors prescribe these pills to calm people down during the day or to help them sleep at night. But besides the medical uses, people sometimes take these pills on their own, to help them relax, or just to feel good.
E2. Did you ever take any of
these kinds of pills just
to see what it was like and
how it would work?

E3. Did you ever take any of 1() Y 2()N 9() DK these kinds of pills just to enjoy the feeling they give you?

Questions E1 through E6 are concerned with nonmedical uses of two categories of prescription drugs: sedatives and barbiturates.

You will be given a card with pictures of all available barbiturates and other sedatives. Have the respondent look at the card while you are asking these questions.

There is no need to explain "nonmedical" to a respondent unless he or she asks what you mean. If you need to explain, tell respondent that nonmedical use means:

- A use other than that for which the drug is intended (like just to see how it feels);
- A use in excess of what was intended; or
- Using a pill when you did not get it from a doctor's prescription which was written for you.
E4. Did you ever take any of
these pills for some other
nonmedical reason, and not
because you needed it?

Remember a "nonmedical" reason includes taking pills prescribed for someone else.

E5. CHECK ITEM
1 () "N" or "DK" in E2,
E3, AND E4 (E7)
2 () Other (E6)

If respondent answered "NO" or "DON'T KNOW" to Questions E2, E3, and E4, skip to Question E7. If respondent answered "YES" to one or more of the items, ask Question E6.

E6. When was the most recent time you took any of these for nonmedical reasons?
1 () within the past week
2 () within the past month
3 () within the past 6 months
4 () 6 months to a year ago
5 () more than a year ago
6 () more than two years ago
7 () more than 5 years ago
9 () DK

This question is concerned with the last time the respondent took any of the pills on the Pill Card for nonmedical reasons. Emphasize "nonmedical reasons" since the respondent may have taken these drugs under doctor's orders.

Record the response verbatim in the margin. Then check the response category which is closest to the answer and which includes the answer. For example, if the respondent answers " 3 weeks ago," check the box next to "within the past month." This is the response category that is both closest to and inclusive of the respondent's answer.

A response of " 5 weeks ago" is coded as "within the past six months." Although the response "within the past month" is closer, it does not include " 5 weeks ago."

Similarly, if a respondent tells you "15 years ago," check the box for "more than 5 years ago." All of the last 3 response categories include "15 years ago." However, "more than 5 years ago" is the closest response category.

E7. How old were you when you first had a chance to try marijuana or hash if you wanted to?
number
99 () DK
00() never had chance $(E 12)$

This question is concerned with the age of the respondent when he/she had his/her first opportunity to try marijuana or hash if he/she wished to. Note that we are not asking if heishe actually did try marijuana or hash, only his/her age when he/she first had the opportunity to use them.

Older respondents may have difficulty in remembering the exact age when they first had the chance to try marijuana or hash. Encourage them to take their time and to be as exact as possible. For example, if the respondent says, "I was about 14 or 15 ," probe to determine the exact age by asking "Were you closer to 14 or 15?" If the respondent cannot recall his/her exact age, ask for a "best estimate."

EB. About how old were you the
first time you used marijuana number or hash?

Here, we ask for the age of the respondent when he/she used marijuana or hash for the first time. Again, encourage respondents to take their time and to be as exact as possible.

Note the check box to be used if the respondent reports never using either of these substances.

E9. When was the most recent
time you used marijuana or hash?
1 () within the past week
2 () within the past month
3 () within the past 6 months
4 () 6 months to a year ago
5 () more than a year ago (E11)
6 () more than two years ago
7 () more than 5 years ago
9 () DK

2 () within the past month
3 () within the past 6 months
4 () 6 months to a year ago
5 () more than a year ago (E11)
6 () more than two years ago
() more than 5 years ago

9() DK

We are interested in the last time (the most recent time) the respondent used marijuana or hash. Record the respondent's answer verbatim in the margin. (See specifications for Question E6 for coding the applicable response category.)

If the response indicates that the most recent time was not within the past month, skip to Question E11. If the most recent time was within the past month, or if the respondent cannot recall the most recent time, continue to Question E10.

E10. In the past 30 days, on how many different days did you
use marijuana or hash?
number

Instruct the respondent to use the calendar to help him/her remember the number of days he/she used marijuana or hash in the past 30 days. Ask for a "best estimate" if he/she is unable to remember the number of days. If he/she cannot provide a "best estimate," record "DK" (don't know) on the answer space.

| E11. In your entire life, about | 1() $1-2$ times |
| :--- | :--- |
| how many times have you used | 2() $3-10$ times |
| marijuana or hash? | 3() $11-99$ times |
|  | 4() 100 times or more |

As a general rule, do not read the answer categories to the respondent. Classify the answer the respondent gives you into one of the four answer categories. However, if the respondent has trouble answering the question, probe to determine if the cause of the trouble is that the respondent is (was) so frequent a user that it is very difficult for him/her to determine the total number of days that one of these substances was used. If this is the reason, you may read the answer categories to the respondent.

## E12. CHECK ITEM

1 () Age 12-44 (E13)
2 () Age 45+ (Fi)

Note at the E12 CHECK ITEM that if the respondent is 45 years of age or older, you are finished with the drug abuse section. We are not asking the remaining questions in this section to respondents 45 years of age or older for two reasons. First, it is expected that the frequency of use of these drugs by this older age group is low and secondly, these questions may be too sensitive and may provoke a breakoff of the remainder of the interview.

## E13. INTRODUCTION

The next questions are about inhalants that people sniff or breathe in, to get high or to make them feel good. I am referring to things like lighter fluids,
aerosal sprays like PAM, glue, amyl nitrite, "poppers," or locker room odorizers.

Questions E13 through E17 on inhalants are similar to the questions on marijuana and hashish (E7-E11). Note that E13, the introduction to this series of questions, gives some examples of inhalants to help the respondent understand what we mean by the term.

E14. How old were you when you first had a chance to try one of these inhalants if you wanted to?
number
99 () DK
00 () never had chance (E18)

In this question we are interested in the age the respondent first had the opportunity to try an inhalant, not in whether he/she actually tried it. As in the previous questions, if the respondent cannot remember his/her exact age, ask for a "best estimate." If the respondent reports that he/she never had the chance to try an inhalant, check "never had chance" and skip to Question E18.

| E15. About how old were you the |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| first time you used one of | number |
| these inhalants? | 99() DK |
|  | 00() never used $(E 18)$ |

Here, we are interested in the exact age of the respondent when he/she first tried inhalants. Again, probe to obtain as exact an age as possible and, if necessary, ask for a "best estimate".

If the respondent reports never having used inhalants, check "never used" and skip to Question E18.

E16. Have you ever used any of the following inhalants for kicks or to get high?

| Gasoline or lighter fluid.......... | $11) \mathrm{Y}$ | 2 ()N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spray paint...................... | 1 () Y | 2 ()N |
| Other aerosol sprays...... | 1 () Y | 2 ()N |
| Shoe Shine, glue, or toluene....... | 1 () Y | 2 ()N |
| Lacquer thinner, other paint solvents. $\qquad$ | 1 () Y | 2 () N |
| Amyl nitrite or poppers............ | $11) \mathrm{Y}$ | 2()$N$ |
| Halothane, ether, or other anesthetics. $\qquad$ | 1 () Y | 2 () N |
| Nitrous oxide, whippets............ | 1 () Y | 2 ()N |
| Locker room odorizers,............. | $11) \mathrm{Y}$ | 2 ()N |

This question asks about the use of a number of different types of inhalants. The terminology reflects common slang used for these inhalants in various parts of the country. Do not attempt to explain these terms to the respondent. If he/she has used a particular type of inhalant, he/she will probably recognize the term. The following is provided for your information:
"Whippits" and "poppers" are types of dispensers.
"Locker room odorizer" is both a brand name and a class of inhalants. It is not synonymous with "room deodorizer."

Read the question, then read each category of inhalant. Pause after each one to allow the respondent time to tell you whether he/she has used it. Make sure you record an answer for each category of inhalants.

```
E17. When was the most recent
    time that you used one
    of these inhalants to get
    high or to feel good?
```

We are interested in the most recent or last time the respondent used one of these inhalants. Record the respondent's answer verbatim in the margin. (See specifications for Question E6 for coding the applicable response category.)

| E18. | How old were you when you <br> first had a chance to try <br> cocaine if you wanted to? |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

Obtain as exact an age as possible. Again, we are concerned with the respondent's first opportunity to try cocaine, not in whether he/she actually tried it.

> E19. About how old were you the
> first time you tried cocaine?
99 () DK
00 () never used (F1)

Here, we are interested in the exact age of the respondent when he/she first tried cocaine. Again, obtain as exact an age as possible and, if necessary, ask for a "best estimate."

If the respondent reports never having used cocaine, check "never used" and skip to Question F1.

E20. When was the most recent time that you used cocaine?
1 () within the past week
2 () within the past month
3 () within the past 6 months
4 () 6 months to a year ago
5 () more than a year ago
6 () more than two years ago
7 () more than 5 years ago
9 () DK

1() within the past week
() within the past month
() within the past 6 months
() 6 months to a year ago
() more than a year ago
() more than two years ago
() DK

We are interested in the most recent or last time the respondent used cocaine．Record the respondent＇s answer verbatim in the margin．（See specifications for Question E6 for coding the applicable response category．）

