Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III), 1988-94

NHANES III SECOND EXAM FILE DOCUMENTATION

Series 11, No. 3A

July 1999

Table of Contents

Introduction
Guidelines for Data Users
Survey Description
Sample Design and Analysis Guidelines
Data Preparation and Processing Procedures
General References
General Information
Data File Index
Data File Item Descriptions, Codes, Counts, and Notes

Introduction

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) collects, analyzes, and disseminates data on the health status of U.S. residents. The results of surveys, analyses, and studies are made known through a number of data release mechanisms including publications, mainframe computer data files, CD-ROMs (Search and Retrieval Software, Statistical Export and Tabulation System (SETS)), and the Internet.

The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) is a periodic survey conducted by NCHS. The third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III), conducted from 1988 through 1994, was the seventh in a series of these surveys based on a complex, multi-stage sample design. It was designed to provide national estimates of the health and nutritional status of the United States' civilian, noninstitutionalized population aged two months and older.

The following table summarizes the NHANES III data which are currently available on CD-ROM, including this release.

Table 1. Available NHANES III CD-ROMs

+	+	+	++
CD-ROM Name	Release Date	Size in Megabytes	Data Files / Description
NHANES III, 1988-94, Series 11, No. 3A, ASCII Version (this release)	July 1999 	33	Second exam sample files for dietary recall, examination, laboratory, additional laboratory analytes and documentation
NHANES III, 1988-94, Series 11, No. 2A, ASCII Version	April 1998 	407	Dietary recall (replacement), electrocardiography, laboratory (additional analytes), and vitamins/medicines data files and documentation
NHANES III, 1988-94, Series 11, No. 1, Revised SETS Version 1.22a	October 1997 	285	Adult and youth household questionnaire, examination, and laboratory data files and documentation, plan and operation, analytic and reporting guidelines, weighting and estimation methodology, field operations, non-response bias
NHANES III, 1988-94, Series 11, No. 1A, ASCII Version	July 1997 	+	Adult and youth household questionnaire, dietary recall, examination, and laboratory data files and documentation
NHANES III, 1988-94, Series 11, No. 1, SETS Version 1.22a *	July 1997 	285 	Adult and youth household questionnaire, examination, and laboratory data files and documentation
NHANES III Reference Manuals and Reports October 1996	October 1996 	152 	Plan and operation, analytic and reporting guidelines, weighting and estimation methodology, field operations, non-response bias

^{*} Do not use this CD-ROM It had technical problems and has been superseded by the revised SETS version 1.22a, Series 11, No. 1, released in October 1997.

This CD-ROM, Series 11 No. 3A, contains data obtained from a second exam of selected survey participants who had a primary exam. This release does not replace the previous NHANES III data releases series 11 Nos. 1A and 2A).

Table 2. Location of the interview and examination components in the NHANES III public use data files

Topic	HA	НҮ	EXAM	LAB	DIET	VMS	ECG
Sample weights	X	x	X	X	 		x
Age/race/sex	x	x	x	x	 		x
Ethnic background	x	x	 .		 		
Household composition	x	x					. [
Individual characteristics	x	x	 .		 		
Health insurance	x	x	 .		 .		
Family background	x	x					. [
Occupation of family head	X	X	 .				
Housing characteristics	x	X	,				
Family characteristics	x	x	 .		 		
Orientation	x	x	 .		 .		
Health services	x	x					. [
Selected health conditions	x	x	x				. [
Diabetes questions	X	 .					
High blood pressure and cholesterol questions	x x	 . 		. .	·
Cardiovascular disease questions	X X	 . 	· ·	·	·	. 	.
Musculoskeletal conditions	x						
Physical functioning questions	x x	
Gallbladder disease questions	+ X 	 	+ .

Table 2. (continued) Location of the interview and examination components in the NHANES III public use data files

Topic	HA	НҮ	EXAM	LAB	DIET	VMS	ECG
Kidney conditions	X						
Respiratory and allergy questions	X X	X X	· ·	 . 	· ·	· .	.
Diet questions	x						
Food frequency	x	 .	x	 .	 .	 .	
Vision questions	x	x					
Hearing questions	x	x					
Dental care and status	x	x					
Tobacco	x	 .	x	 .	 .	 	
Occupation	x	 .	 	 .	 .	 	
Language usage	x	x	 	 .	 .	 	
Exercise	x	 .	 	 .	 .	 	
Social support/residence	x						
Vitamin/mineral/medicine usage	x x	x x	X X	+ . 	+ . 	 . 	· ·
Blood pressure measurement	x		x				
Birth		x	x				
Infant feeding practices/diet	 . 	X 		 . 			.
Motor and social development	 	x	 	 	 .	 	
Functional impairment	x	x	
School attendance	+ 	x	 .	+
Cognitive function	 . +	+ X +	+ X +	 . +	 . +	 . 	+ . ++

Table 2. (continued) Location of the interview and examination components in the NHANES III public use data files

Alcohol and drug use X	Topic	HA	HY	EXAM	LAB	DIET	VMS	ECG
Diagnostic interview	Alcohol and drug use			x				
schedule	Reproductive health	 .	 .	X				.
Physician's examination X		 . 	 . 	X X
Height and weight	Activity			x				
Body measurements X X <	Physician's examination			x				
Dental examination X X	Height and weight	 .	 .	x				
Allergy skin test	Body measurements	 	 	x				
Audiometry . . X . . . Tympanometry . . X . . . WISC and WRAT . . X . . . Spirometry . . X . . . Bone densitometry . . X . . . Gallbladder ultrasonography . . X . . . Central nervous system function evaluation . . X . . . Fundus photography . . X . . . Physical function evaluation . X . . .	Dental examination	 .	 .	X				.
Tympanometry	Allergy skin test	 .	 .	x				
WISC and WRAT	Audiometry	 .	 .	x				
Spirometry	Tympanometry			x				
Spirometry 				x				
Gallbladder ultrasonography X . . . Central nervous system function evaluation X . . . Fundus photography X . . . Physical function evaluation X 	x				
Central nervous system . . X . . . function evaluation . . X . . Fundus photography . . X . . . Physical function evaluation . X . . .	Bone densitometry	 .	 .	x				
function evaluation	Gallbladder ultrasonography			x				
Physical function evaluation . . X 			· ·	X				.
	Fundus photography	 .	 	x				
Fasting questions . . . X . .	Physical function evaluation	 .	 .	x	.		.	
	Fasting questions	 . +	 . +	 . +	X		 . 	.

Table 2. (continued) Location of the interview and examination components in the NHANES III public use data files

Topic	HA	HY	EXAM	LAB	DIET	VMS	ECG
Laboratory tests on blood and urine	.		 	x 		.	.
Total nutrient intakes			_ x	.			.
Individual foods				. 	X	.	.
Combination foods			 .		x		.
Ingredients					Х		.
Prescription Medicines	X	X				X	.
Vitamins and Minerals	X	X				X	
Electrocardiography	 . +	 . 	 . +	X +

Data File Definitions

HA - Household Adult Data File
HY - Household Youth Data File

EXAM - Examination Data File

LAB - Laboratory Data File and Second Laboratory Data File

DIET - Dietary Recall Data Files

VMS - Vitamin Mineral Supplement Data File

ECG - Electrocardiography Data File

This document includes the documentation for the NHANES III Second Exam Total Nutrient Intake File and also contains a general overview of the survey and the use of the data files. The general overview includes five sections. The first section, entitled "Guidelines for Data Users," contains important information about the use of the data files. The second section, "Survey Description," is a brief overview of the survey plan and operation. The third section, "Sample Design and Analysis Guidelines," describes some technical aspects of the sampling plan and discusses some analytic issues particularly related to the use of data from complex sample surveys. The "Data Preparation and Processing Procedures" section describes the editing conventions and the codes used to represent the data. The last and fifth section, "General References," includes a reference list for the survey overview sections of the document.

Public Use Data Files for the third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey will also be available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). A list of NCHS public use data tapes available for purchase from NTIS may be obtained from the Data Dissemination Branch at NCHS. Information regarding a bibliography (on disk) of journal articles citing data from all the NHANES and the availability of NHANES III data in CD-ROM/SETS software format can be obtained from the Data Dissemination Branch at:

Data Dissemination Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Room 1018
6525 Belcrest Road
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

Phone: (301)458-4636

URL:http://www.cdc.gov/nchswww

NTIS can be contacted at:

NTIS - Computer Products Office 5285 Port Royal Road Springfield, Virginia 22161 (703) 487-4807

Copies of all NHANES III questionnaires and data collection forms are included in the Plan and Operation of the Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1988-94 (NCHS, 1994; U.S. DHHS, 1996). This publication, along with detailed information on NHANES procedures, interviewing, data collection, quality control techniques, survey design, nonresponse, and sample weighting can be found on the NHANES III Reference

Manuals and Reports CD-ROM (U.S. DHHS, 1996). Information on how to order this CD-ROM is also available from the Data Dissemination Branch at NCHS at the address and telephone number given above.

NHANES III Second Exam Sample

The NHANES III Second Exam Sample was a sub-study of NHANES III, conducted for research purposes. These research files are intended to provide additional data for use with special statistical methods to improve estimates from the main survey data and for methodologic investigations. Following this description of the Second Exam Sample is information on the overall survey which is also relevant for the Second Exam Sample, including: general guidelines for data users, a description of the survey, sample design, analysis guidelines and a description of the data preparation and processing procedures.

Sample design and survey description

No statistical sampling design was applied for the second exam. However, a nonrandom sample of about five percent was obtained by selecting approximately 20

participants from the roughly 400 sample persons examined at each survey location. The following general guidelines were used by the MEC staff to select participants for the second exam:

1) select mainly adults, 2)half between the ages of 20-39 years, and half over 40 years; 3) select about half men and half women. The sample obtained consists of 2,603 persons, with 1,205 males (46 percent)and 1,398 females (54 percent).

+-			+
	Age group	2nd # of Exams	Percentage of 2nd Exams
	< 12	212	8
	12-19	231	9
	20-39	809	31
	40-59	578	22
	> 60	773	30
т-			

The second exams were scheduled after the first or primary exams, when possible at the same time of day as the first exam. The second exams were conducted over the same time period as the primary exams for a particular survey location by the

same MEC staff, although priority was given to scheduling and completing primary exams. The second exams were administered following the same protocols as for the primary exam, with the following exceptions: the food frequency questionnaire

was not administered to adolescents 12-16 years; the WISC/WRAT was not administered to youths 6-16 years, and hand/knee x-rays were not re-

administered on adults aged 60 and over.

Analytic Issues

Due to the research nature of these data, special caution should be used in analysis. All analyses should include thorough investigation of the potential selection bias of this small non-random sub-sample. Careful attention to identifying and evaluating differences in important characteristics (e.g., age

and race-ethnicity) between the subsample and the main sample should be considered along with other issues.

The second exam data can be linked to the primary exam data and the household interview data using the unique identifier (SEQN). This is necessary to obtain the demographic data for the sample. NCHS recommends that the survey design variables (e.g., sample weights) not be linked with the second exam data, since the survey design variables were created for the full sample. There are no sample weights or other design variables specifically created for the second exam sample. There are weights labeled as "replicate...weight," but these are Fay's BRR Replicate Interview Weights. These

weights are to be applied to the primary exam sample, with software which uses the balanced repeated replication (BRR) method. They should not be used with the

Second Exam Sample.

Because the second exams were identical to the primary exams, with the exceptions

noted above, the file structure for the second exams is the same as for the primary exam files. The variable nomenclature is the same with the following important distinction: the first or primary exam variable names have a 'p' in the

third position while the second or "replicate" exam variable names have a 'r' in the third position (e.g., 'BMPWT' or 'BMRWT').

GUIDELINES FOR DATA USERS

Please refer to the following important information before analyzing data.

NHANES III Background Documents

- o The Plan and Operation of the Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1988-94, (NCHS, 1994; U.S. DHHS, 1996) provides an overview of the survey and includes copies of the survey forms.
- o The sample design, nonresponse, and analytic guidelines documents on the NHANES III Reference Manuals and Reports CD-ROM (U.S. DHHS, 1996) discuss the reasons that sample weights and the complex survey design should be taken into account when conducting any analysis.
- Instruction manuals, laboratory procedures, and other NHANES III reference manuals on the NHANES III Reference Manuals and Reports CD-ROM(U.S. DHHS, 1996) are also available for further information on the details of the survey.

Analytic Data Set Preparation

- o Most NHANES III survey design and demographic variables are found only on the Adult and Youth Household Data Files available on the first release. In preparing a data set for analysis, other data files must be merged with either or both of these files to obtain many important analytic variables.
- All of the NHANES III public use data files are linked with the common survey participant identification number (SEQN). Merging information from multiple NHANES III data files using this variable ensures that the appropriate information for each survey participant is linked correctly.
- NHANES III public use data files do not have the same number of records on each file. The Household Questionnaire Files (divided into two files, Adult and Youth) contain more records than the Examination Data File because not everyone who was interviewed completed the examination. The Laboratory Data File contains data only for persons aged one year and older. The Individual Foods Data File based on the dietary recall has multiple records for each person rather than the one record per sample person contained in the other data files.
- o For each data file, SAS program code with standard variable names and labels is provided as separate text files on the CD-ROM that contains the data files. This SAS program code can be used to create a SAS data set from the data file.
- o Modifications were made to items in the questionnaires, laboratory, and examination components over the course of the survey; as a result, data may not be available for certain variables for the full six years. In addition, variables may differ by phase since some changes were implemented between phases. Users are encouraged to read the Notes

sections of this document carefully for information about changes.

- o Extremely high and low values have been verified whenever possible, and numerous consistency checks have been performed. Nonetheless, users should examine the range and frequency of values before analyzing data.
- Some data were not ready for release at the time of this publication due to continued processing of the data or analysis of laboratory specimens. A listing of those data are available in the general information section of each data file.
- O Confidential and administrative data are not being released to the public. Additionally, some variables have been recoded to help protect the confidentiality of the survey participants. For example, all age-related variables were recoded to 90+ years for persons who were 90 years of age and older.
- o Some variable names may differ from those used in the Phase 1 NHANES III Provisional Data Release and some variables included in the Phase 1 provisional release may not appear on these files.
- o Although the data files have been edited carefully, errors may be detected. Please notify NCHS staff (301-458-4636) of any errors in the data file or the documentation.

Analytic Considerations

- o NHANES III (1988-94) was designed so that the survey's first three years, 1988-91, its last three years, 1991-94, and the entire six years were national probability samples. Analysts are encouraged to use all six years of survey results.
- Sample weights are available for analyzing NHANES III data. One of the following three sample weights will be appropriate for nearly all analyses: interviewed sample final weight (WTPFQX6), examined sample final weight (WTPFEX6), and mobile examination center (MEC)- and home-examined sample final weight (WTPFHX6). Choosing which of these sample weights to use in any analysis depends on the variables being used. A good rule of thumb is to use "the least common denominator" approach. In this approach, the user checks the variables of interest. The variable that was collected on the smallest number of persons is the "least common denominator," and the sample weight that applies to that variable is the appropriate one to use for that analysis. For more detailed information, see the Analytic and Reporting Guidelines for NHANES III (U.S. DHHS, 1996).

Referencing or Citing NHANES III Data

- In publications, please acknowledge NCHS as the original data source. For instance, the reference for the NHANES III Laboratory Data File on this CD-ROM is:
 - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). National Center for Health Statistics. Third National Health and Nutrition

Examination Survey, 1988-1994, NHANES III Second Laboratory Data File (CD-ROM, Series 11, No. 3A). Hyattsville, MD.: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1999.

o Please place the acronym "NHANES III" in the titles or abstracts of journal articles and other publications in order to facilitate the retrieval of such materials in bibliographic searches.

SURVEY DESCRIPTION

The third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III) was the seventh in a series of large health examination surveys conducted in the United States beginning in 1960. Three of these surveys, the National Health Examination Surveys (NHES), were conducted in the 1960's (NCHS, 1965; NCHS, 1967; NCHS, 1969). In 1970, an expanded nutrition component was added to provide data with which to assess nutritional status and dietary practices, and the name was changed to the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (Miller, 1973; Engel, 1978; McDowell, 1981). A special survey of Hispanic populations in the United States was conducted during 1982-1984 (NCHS, 1985).

The general structure of the NHANES III sample design was similar to that of the previous NHANES. All of the surveys used complex, multi-stage, stratified, clustered samples of civilian, noninstitutionalized populations. NHANES III was the first NHANES without an upper age limit; in fact, the age range for the survey was two months and older. A home examination option was employed for the first time in order to obtain examination data for very young children and for elderly persons who were unable to visit the mobile examination center (MEC). The home examination included only a subset of the components used in the full MEC examination since it would have been difficult to collect some types of data in a home setting. A detailed description of design specifications and copies of the data collection forms can be found in the Plan and Operation of the Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1988-1994 (NCHS, 1994; U.S. DHHS, 1996).

NHANES III was conducted from October 1988 through October 1994 in two phases, each of which comprised a national probability sample. The first phase was conducted from October 18, 1988, through October 24, 1991, at 44 locations. The second phase was conducted from September 20, 1991, through October 15, 1994, at 45 different locations. In NHANES III, 39,695 persons were selected over the six years; of those, 33,994 (86%) were interviewed in their homes. All interviewed persons were invited to the MEC for a medical examination. Seventy-eight percent (30,818) of the selected persons were examined in the MEC, and an additional 493 persons were given a special, limited examination in their homes.

Data collection began with a household interview. Several questionnaires were administered in the household: Household Screener Questionnaire, Family Questionnaire, Household Adult Questionnaire, and Household Youth Questionnaire.

At the MEC, an examination was performed, and five automated questionnaires or interviews were administered: MEC Adult Questionnaire, MEC Youth Questionnaire, MEC Proxy Questionnaire, 24-Hour Dietary Recall, and Dietary Food Frequency (ages 12-16 years). The health examination component included a variety of tests and procedures. The examinee's age at the time of the interview and other factors determined which procedures were administered. Blood and urine specimens were obtained, and a number of tests and measurements were performed including body measurements, spirometry, fundus photography, x-rays, electrocardiography, allergy and glucose tolerance tests, and ultrasonography. Measurements were taken of bone

density, hearing, and physical, cognitive, and central nervous system

functions. A physician performed a limited standardized medical examination and a dentist performed a standardized dental examination. While some of the blood and urine analyses were performed in the MEC laboratory, most analyses were conducted elsewhere by contract laboratories.

A home examination was conducted for those sample persons aged 2-11 months and aged 20 years or older who were unable to visit the mobile examination center. The home examination consisted of an abbreviated version of the tests and interviews performed in the MEC. Depending on age of the sample person, the components included body measurements, blood pressure, spirometry, venipuncture, physical function evaluation, and a questionnaire to inquire about infant feeding, selected health conditions, cognitive function, tobacco use, and reproductive history.

SAMPLE DESIGN AND ANALYSIS GUIDELINES

Sample Design

The general structure of the NHANES III sample design is the same as that of the previous NHANES. Each of these surveys used a stratified, multi-stage probability design. The major design parameters of the two previous NHANES and the special Hispanic HANES, as well as NHANES III, have been previously summarized (Miller, 1973; McDowell, 1981; NCHS, 1985; NCHS, 1994). The NHANES III sample was designed to be self-weighting within a primary sampling unit (PSU) for subdomains (age, sex, and race-ethnic groups). While the sample was fairly close to self-weighting nationally for each of these subdomain groups, it was not representative of the total population, which includes institutionalized, non-civilian persons that were outside the scope of the survey.

The NHANES III sample represented the total civilian, noninstitutionalized population, two months of age or over, in the 50 states and the District of Columbia of the United States. The first stage of the design consisted of selecting a sample of 81 PSU's that were mostly individual counties. In a few cases, adjacent counties were combined to keep PSU's above a minimum population size. The PSU's were stratified and selected with probability proportional to size (PPS). Thirteen large counties (strata) were chosen with certainty (probability of one). For operational reasons, these 13 certainty PSU's were divided into 21 survey locations. After the 13 certainty strata were designated, the remaining PSU's in the United States were grouped into 34 strata, and two PSU's were selected per stratum (68 survey locations). The selection was done with PPS and without replacement. The NHANES III sample therefore consists of 81 PSU's or 89 locations.

The 89 locations were randomly divided into two groups, one for each phase. The first group consisted of 44 and the other of 45 locations. One set of PSU's was allocated to the first three-year survey period (1988-91) and the other set to the second three-year period (1991-94). Therefore, unbiased estimates (from the point of view of sample selection) of health and nutrition characteristics can be independently produced for both Phase 1 and Phase 2 as well as for both phases combined.

For most of the sample, the second stage of the design consisted of area segments composed of city or suburban blocks, combinations of blocks, or other area segments in places where block statistics were not produced in the 1980 Census. In the first phase of NHANES III, the area segments were used only for a sample of persons who lived in housing units built before 1980. For units built in 1980 and later, the second stage consisted of sets of addresses selected from building permits issued in 1980 or later. These are referred to as "new construction segments." In the second phase, 1990 Census data and maps were used to define the area segments. Because the second phase followed within a few years of the 1990 Census, new construction did not account for a significant part of the sample, and the entire sample came from the area segments.

The third stage of sample selection consisted of households and certain types of group quarters, such as dormitories. All households and eligible

group quarters in the sample segments were listed, and a subsample was designated for screening to identify potential sample persons. The subsampling rates enabled production of a national, approximately equal-probability sample of households in most of the United States with higher rates for the geographic strata with high Mexican-American populations. Within each geographic stratum, there was a nearly equal-probability sample of households across all 89 stands.

Persons within the sample of households or group quarters were the fourth stage of sample selection. All eligible members within a household were listed, and a subsample of individuals was selected based on sex, age, and race or ethnicity. The definitions of the sex, age, race or ethnic classes, subsampling rates, and designation of potential sample persons within screened households were developed to provide approximately self-weighting samples for each subdomain within geographic strata and at the same time to maximize the average number of sample persons per sample household. Previous NHANES indicated that this increased the overall participation rate. Although the exact sample sizes were not known until data collection was completed, estimates were made. Below is a summary of the sample sizes for the full six-year NHANES III at each stage of selection:

Number	of	PSU's	81
Number	of	stands (survey locations)	89
Number	of	segments	2,144
Number	of	households screened	93,653
Number	of	households with sample persons	19,528
Number	of	designated sample persons	39,695
Number	of	interviewed sample persons	33,994
Number	of	MEC-examined sample persons	30,818
Number	of	home-examined sample persons	493

More detailed information on the sample design and weighting and estimation procedures for NHANES III can be found in the Plan and Operation of the Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1988-94 (NCHS, 1994; U.S. DHHS, 1996) and in the Analytic and Reporting Guidelines: Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III), 1988-94 (U.S. DHHS, 1996).

Analysis Guidelines

Because of the complex survey design used in NHANES III, traditional methods of statistical analysis based on the assumption of a simple random sample are not applicable. Detailed descriptions of this issue and possible analytic methods for analyzing NHANES data have been described earlier (NCHS, 1985; Yetley, 1987; Landis, 1982; Delgado, 1990). Recent analytic and reporting guidelines that should be used for most NHANES III analyses and publications are contained in Analytic and Reporting Guidelines (U.S. DHHS, 1996). These recommendations differ slightly from those used by analysts for previous NHANES surveys. These suggested guidelines provide a framework to users for producing estimates that conform to the analytic design of the survey. All users are strongly urged to review these analytic and reporting guidelines before beginning any analyses of NHANES III data.

It is important to remember that this set of statistical guidelines is not absolute. When conducting analyses, the analyst needs to use his/her subject matter knowledge (including methodological issues) as well as

information about the survey design. The more one deviates from the original analytic categories defined in the sample design, the more important it is to evaluate the results carefully and to interpret the findings cautiously.

In NHANES III, 89 survey locations were randomly divided into two sets or phases, the first consisting of 44 and the other of 45 locations. One set of PSU's was allocated to the first three-year survey period (1988-91) and the other set to the second three-year period (1991-94). Therefore, unbiased national estimates of health and nutrition characteristics can be independently produced for each phase as well as for both phases combined. Computation of national estimates from both phases combined (i.e., total NHANES III) is the preferred option; individual phase estimates may be highly variable. In addition, individual phase estimates are not statistically independent. It is also difficult to evaluate whether differences in individual phase estimates are real or due to methodological differences. That is, differences may be due to changes in sampling methods or data collection methodology over time. At this time, there is no valid statistical test for examining differences between Phase 1 and Phase 2. Therefore, although point estimates can be produced separately for each phase, no test is available to test whether those estimates are significantly different from each other.

NHANES III is based on a complex, multi-stage probability sample design. Several aspects of the NHANES design must be taken into account in data analysis, including the sample weights and the complex survey design. Appropriate sample weights are needed to estimate prevalence, means, medians, and other statistics. Sample weights are used to produce correct population estimates because each sample person does not have the same probability of selection. The sample weights incorporate the differential probabilities of selection and include adjustments for noncoverage and nonresponse. A detailed discussion of nonresponse adjustments and issues related to survey coverage have been published (U.S. DHHS, 1996). With the large oversampling of young children, older persons, black persons, and Mexican-Americans in NHANES III, it is essential that the sample weights be used in all analyses. Otherwise, a misinterpretation of results is highly likely. Other aspects of the design that must be taken into account in data analyses are the strata and PSU pairings from the sample design. These pairings should be used to estimate variances and test for statistical significance. For weighted analyses, analysts can use special computer software packages that use an appropriate method for estimating variances for complex samples such as SUDAAN (Shah, 1995) and WesVarPC (Westat, 1996).

Although initial exploratory analyses may be performed on unweighted data using standard statistical packages and assuming simple random sampling, final analyses should be done on weighted data using appropriate sample weights. A summary of the weighting methodology and the type of sample weights developed for NHANES III is included in Weighting and Estimation Methodology (U.S. DHHS, 1996).

The purpose of weighting the sample data is to permit analysts to produce estimates of statistics that would have been obtained if the entire sampling frame (the United States) had been surveyed. Sample weights can be considered as measures of the number of persons the particular sample

observation represents. Weighting takes into account several features of the survey: the specific probabilities of selection for the individual domains that were oversampled as well as nonresponse and differences between the sample and the total U.S. population. Differences between the sample and

the population may arise due to sampling variability, differential undercoverage in the survey among demographic groups, and possibly other types of response errors, such as differential response rates or misclassification errors. Sample weighting in NHANES III was used to:

- Compensate for differential probabilities of selection among subgroups (i.e., age-sex-race-ethnicity subdomains where persons living in different geographic strata were sampled at different rates);
- Reduce biases arising from the fact that nonrespondents may be different from those who participate;
- 3. Bring sample data up to the dimensions of the target population totals;
- 4. Compensate, to the extent possible, for inadequacies in the sampling frame (resulting from omissions of some housing units in the listing of area segments, omissions of persons with no fixed address, etc.); and
- 5. To reduce variances in the estimation procedure by using auxiliary information that is known with a high degree of accuracy.

In NHANES III, the sample weighting was carried out in three stages. The first stage involved the computation of weights to compensate for unequal probabilities of selection (objective 1, above). The second stage adjusted for nonresponse (objective 2). The third stage used poststratification of the sample weights to Census Bureau estimates of the U.S. population to accomplish the third, fourth, and fifth objectives simultaneously. In NHANES III, several types of sample weights (see the sample weights table that follows) were computed for the interviewed and examined sample and are included in the NHANES III data file. Also, sample weights were computed separately for Phase 1 (1988-91), Phase 2 (1991-94), and total NHANES III (1988-94) to facilitate analysis of items collected only in Phase 1, only in Phase 2, and over six years of the survey. Three sets of pseudo strata and PSU pairings are provided to use with SUDAAN in variance estimation. Since NHANES III is based on a complex, multi-stage sample design, appropriate sample weights should be used in analyses to produce national estimates of prevalence and associated variances while accounting for unequal probability of selection of sample persons. For example, the final interview weight, WTPFQX6, should be used for analysis of the items or questions from the family or household questionnaires, and the final MEC examination weight, WTPFEX6, should be used for analysis of the questionnaires and measurements administered in the MEC. Furthermore, for a combined analysis of measurements from the MEC examinations and associated medical history questions from the household interview, the final MEC examination weight, WTPFEX6, should be used. We recommend using SUDAAN (Shah, 1995) to estimate statistics of interest and the associated variance. However, one can also use other published methods for variance estimation. Application of SUDAAN and alternative methods, such as the average design effect approach, balance repeated replication (BRR) methods, or jackknife methods for variance estimation, are discussed in Weighting and Estimation Methodology (U.S. DHHS, 1996).

Appropriate Uses of the NHANES III Sample Weights

Final interview weight, WTPFQX6

Use only in conjunction with the sample interviewed at home and with items collected during the household interview.

Final examination (MEC only) weight, WTPFEX6

Use only in conjunction with the MEC-examined sample and with interview and examination items collected at the MEC.

Final MEC+home examination weight, WTPFHX6

Use only in conjunction with the MEC+home-examined sample and with items collected at both the MEC and home.

Final allergy weight, WTPFALG6

Use only in conjunction with the allergy subsample and with items collected as part of the allergy component of the exam.

Final CNS weight, WTPFCNS6

Use only in conjunction with the CNS subsample and with items collected as part of the CNS component of the exam.

Final morning examination (MEC only) subsample weight, WTPFSD6

Use only in conjunction with the MEC-examined persons assigned to the morning subsample and only with items collected in the MEC exam.

Final afternoon/evening examination (MEC only) subsample weight, WTPFMD6

Use only in conjunction with the MEC-examined persons assigned to the afternoon/evening subsample and only with items collected in the MEC exam.

Final morning examination (MEC+home) subsample weight, WTPFHSD6

Use only in conjunction with the MEC- and home-examined persons assigned to the morning subsample and with items collected during the MEC and home examinations.

Final afternoon/evening examination (MEC+home) weight, WTPFHMD6

Use only in conjunction with the MEC- and home-examined persons assigned to the afternoon/evening subsample and with items collected during the MEC and home examinations.

DATA PREPARATION AND PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Automated data collection procedures for the survey were introduced in NHANES III. In the mobile examination centers, data for the interview and examination components were recorded directly onto a computerized data collection form. With the exception of a few independently automated systems, the system was centrally integrated. This operation allowed for ongoing monitoring of much of the data. Before the introduction of the computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI), the household questionnaire data were reviewed manually by field editors and interviewers. CAPI (1992-1994 only) questionnaires featured built-in edits to prevent entering inconsistencies and out-of-range responses. The multi-level data collection and quality control systems are discussed in detail in the Plan and Operation of the Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1988-1994 (NCHS, 1994; U.S. DHHS, 1996). All interview, laboratory, and examination data were sent to NCHS for final processing.

Guidelines were developed that provided standards for naming variables, filling missing values and coding conventional responses, handling missing records, and standardizing two-part quantity/unit questionnaire variables. NCHS staff, assisted by contract staff, developed data editing specifications that checked data sets for valid codes, ranges, and skip pattern consistencies and examined the consistency of values between interrelated variables. Comments, collected in both interviews and examination components, were reviewed and recoded when possible. Responses to "Other" and "Specify" were recoded either to existing code categories or to new categories. The documentation for each data set includes notes for those variables that have been recoded and standardized and for those variables that differ significantly from what appears in the original data collection instrument. While the data have undergone many quality control and editing procedures, there still may be values that appear extreme or illogical. Values that varied considerably from what was expected were examined by analysts who checked for comments or other responses that might help to clarify unusual values. Generally, values were retained unless they could not possibly be true, in which case they were changed to "Blank but applicable." Therefore, the user must review each data set for extreme or inconsistent values and determine the status of each value for analysis.

Several editing conventions were used in the creation of final analytic data sets:

- Standardized variables were created to replace all two-part quantity/unit questions using standard conversion factors. Standardized variables have the same name as the variable of the two-part question with an "S" suffix. For instance, MAPF18S (Months received WIC benefits) in the MEC Adult Questionnaire was created from the two-part response option to question F18, "How long did you receive benefits from the WIC program?," using the conversion factor 12 months per year.
- 2. Recoded variables were created by combining responses from two or more like variables, or by collapsing responses to create a summary variable for the purpose of confidentiality. Recoded variables have the original variable name with an R suffix. For example, place of birth

variable (HFA6X) in the Family Questionnaire was collapsed to a three level response category (U.S., Mexico, Other) and renamed HFA6XR. Generally, only the recoded variable has been included in the data file.

3. Fill values, a series of one or more digits, were used to represent certain specific conditions or responses. Below is a list of the fill values that were employed. Some of the fill values pertain only to questionnaire data, although 8-fill and blank-fill values are found in all data sets. Other fill values, not included in this list, are used to represent component-specific conditions.

6-fills = Varies/varied. (Questionnaires only)

7-fills = Fewer than the smallest number that could be reported within the question structure (e.g., fewer than one cigarette per day). (Questionnaires only)

8-fills = Blank but applicable/cannot be determined. This means that a respondent was eligible to receive the question, test, or component but did not because of refusal, lack of time, lack of staff, loss of data, broken vial, language barrier, unreliability, or other similar reasons.

9-fills = Don't know. This fill was used only when a respondent did not know the response to a question and said, "I don't know." (Questionnaires only)

Blank fills = Inapplicable. If a respondent was not eligible for a questionnaire, test, or component because of age, gender, or specific reason, the variable was blank-filled. In the questionnaire, if a respondent was not asked a question because of a skip-pattern, variables corresponding to the question were blank-filled. For examination or laboratory components, if a person was excluded by a defined protocol (e.g., screening exclusion questions) and these criteria are included in the data set, then the corresponding variables were blank-filled for that person. For home examinees, variables for examination components and blood tests not performed as part of the home examination protocol were blank-filled.

- 4. For variables describing discrete data, codes of zero (0) were used to mean "none," "never," or the equivalent. Value labels for which "0" is used include: "has not had," "never regularly," "still taking," or "never stopped using." Unless otherwise labeled, for variables containing continuous data, "zero" means "zero.
- 5. Where there are logical skip patterns in the flow of the questionnaire or examination component, the skip was indicated by placing the variable label of the skip destination in parentheses as part of the value label of the response generating the skip. For example, in the Physical Function Evaluation, the variable PFPWC (in wheelchair) has a value label, "2 No (PFPSCOOT)" that means that the next item for persons not in a wheelchair would be represented by the variable, PFPSCOOT.

Variable Nomenclature

A unique name was assigned to every NHANES III variable using a standard convention. By following this naming convention, the origin of each variable is clear, and there is no chance of overlaying similar variables across multiple components. Variables range in length from three to eight characters. The first two variable characters represent the topic (e.g., analyte, questionnaire instrument, examination component) and are listed below alphabetically by topic. For questionnaires administered in the household, the remainder of the variable name following the first two characters indicates the question section and number. For example, data for the response to the Household Adult Questionnaire question B1 are contained in the variable HAB1. For most laboratory and examination variables, as well as some other variables, a "P" in the third position refers to "primary" and the remainder of the variable name is a brief description of the item. For instance, in the Laboratory Data File, information on the length of time the person fasted before the first blood draw is contained in the variable PHPFAST. The variable PHPFAST was derived as follows: characters 1-2 (PH) refer to "phlebotomy," character 3 (P) refers to "primary," characters 4-8 (FAST) refer to an abbreviation for "fasting."

CODE TOPIC

AT Alanine aminotransferase (from biochemistry profile)

AM Albumin (from biochemistry profile)

AP Alkaline phosphatase (from biochemistry profile)

AL Allergy skin test
AC Alpha carotene
AN Anisocytosis

TM Antimicrosomal antibodies
TA Antithyroglobulin antibodies

AA Apolipoprotein (AI)
AB Apolipoprotein (B)

AS Aspartate aminotransferase (from biochemistry profile)

LA Atypical lymphocyte

AU Audiometry
BA Band
BO Basophil

BS Basophilic stippling

BC Beta carotene
BX Beta cryptoxanthin

BL Blast

BU Blood urea nitrogen (BUN) (from biochemistry profile)

BD Body measurements
BD Bone densitometry

C1 C-peptide (first venipuncture)
C2 C-peptide (second venipuncture)

CR C-reactive protein

UD Cadmium

CN Central nervous system function evaluation

CL Chloride (from biochemistry profile)

CO Cotinine

CE Creatinine (serum)(from biochemistry profile)

UR Creatinine (urine)

```
CODE
               TOPIC
DM
               Demographic
DE
               Dental examination
MO
               Diagnostic interview schedule
DR
               Dietary recall (total nutrient intakes)
EΟ
               Eosinophil
EΡ
               Erythrocyte protoporphyrin
FR
               Ferritin
FΒ
               Fibrinogen
RR
               Folate (RBC)
FΟ
               Folate (serum)
FΗ
               Follicle stimulating hormone (FSH)
FΡ
               Fundus photography
               Gamma glutamyl transferase (GGT) (from biochemistry profile)
GG
GU
               Gallbladder ultrasonography
GB
               Globulin (from biochemistry profile)
G1
               Glucose (first venipuncture)
G2
               Glucose (second venipuncture)
SG
               Glucose (from biochemistry profile)
GH
               Glycated hemoglobin
GR
               Granulocyte
C3
               HCO3 (Bicarbonate)(from biochemistry profile)
HD
               HDL cholesterol
ΗP
               Helicobacter pylori antibody
HT
               Hematocrit
HG
               Hemoglobin
AΗ
               Hepatitis A antibody (HAV)
ΗB
               Hepatitis B core antibody (anti-HBc)
SS
               Hepatitis B surface antibody (anti-HBs)
SA
               Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg)
HC
               Hepatitis C antibody (HCV)
DH
               Hepatitis D antibody (HDV)
Н1
               Herpes 1 antibody
Н2
               Herpes 2 antibody
ΗX
               Home examination (general)
HΟ
               Homocysteine
_{
m HF}
               Household family questionnaire
HA
               Household adult questionnaire
НО
               Household questionnaire variables (composite)
HS
               Household screener questionnaire
ΗY
               Household youth questionnaire
HZ
               Hypochromia
I1
               Insulin (first venipuncture)
Т2
               Insulin (second venipuncture)
               Iodine (urine)
TIT
FE
               Tron
SF
               Iron (from biochemistry profile)
               Lactate dehydrogenase (from biochemistry profile)
LD
L1
               Latex antibody
LC
               LDL cholesterol (calculated)
PΒ
               Lead
LΡ
               Lipoprotein (a)
LH
               Luteinizing hormone
```

```
CODE
               TOPIC
LU
               Lutein/zeaxanthin
LY
               Lycopene
LМ
               Lymphocyte
MR
               Macrocyte
MC
               Mean cell hemoglobin (MCH)
MH
               Mean cell hemoglobin concentration (MCHC)
MV
               Mean cell volume (MCV)
DΩ
               Mean platelet volume
MA
               MEC adult questionnaire
MX
               MEC examination (general)
FF
               Dietary food frequency (ages 12-16 years)
MΡ
               MEC proxy questionnaire
               MEC youth questionnaire
MY
ME
               Metamyelocyte
MΙ
               Microcyte
MO
               Monocyte
MN
               Mononuclear cell
MT.
               Myelocyte
IC
               Normalized calcium (derived from ionized calcium)
OS
               Osmolality (from biochemistry profile)
PΗ
               Phlebotomy data collected in MEC (e.g., questions)
PS
               Phosphorus (from biochemistry profile)
PF
               Physical function evaluation
PE
               Physician's examination
PL
               Platelet
DΜ
               Platelet distribution width
PΚ
               Poikilocytosis
PO
               Polychromatophilia
SK
               Potassium (from biochemistry profile)
PR
               Promyelocyte
               Red blood cell count (RBC)
RC
RW
               Red cell distribution width (RDW)
               Retinyl esters
RE
RF
               Rheumatoid factor antibody
               Rubella antibody
RIJ
WТ
               Sample weights
SE
               Selenium
SI
               Sickle cell
               Sodium (from biochemistry profile)
NA
SH
               Spherocyte
SP
               Spirometry
SD
               Survey design
ΤТ
               Target cell
TE
               Tetanus
TH
               Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH)
Т4
               Thyroxine
TB
               Total bilirubin (from biochemistry profile)
CA
               Total calcium
               Total calcium (from biochemistry profile)
SC
TC
               Total cholesterol
CH
               Total cholesterol (from biochemistry profile)
ΤI
               Total iron binding capacity (TIBC)
ΤP
               Total protein (from biochemistry profile)
TX
               Toxic granulation
```

CODE	TOPIC
CODE	10110

TO Toxoplasmosis antibody PX Transferrin saturation

TG Triglycerides

TR Triglycerides (from biochemistry profile)

TY Tympanometry

UA Uric acid (from biochemistry profile)

UB Urinary albumin
VU Vacuolated cells
VR Varicella antibody

VA Vitamin A
VB Vitamin B12
VC Vitamin C
VD Vitamin D
VE Vitamin E

WC White blood cell count (WBC) WW WISC/WRAT cognitive test

GENERAL REFERENCES

Delgado JL, Johnson CL, Roy I, Trevino FM. Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey: methodological considerations. Amer J Pub Health 80(suppl.):6-10. 1990.

Engel A, Murphy RS, Maurer K, Collins E. Plan and operation of the HANES I Augmentation Survey of Adults 25-74 Years, United States, 1974-75. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 1(14). 1978.

Freeman DH, Freeman JL, Brock DB, Koch GG. Strategies in the multivariate analysis of data from complex surveys II: an application to the United States National Health Interview Survey. Int Stat Rev 40(3):317-30. 1976.

Khare M, Mohadjer LK, Ezzati-Rice TM, Waksberg J. An evaluation of nonresponse bias in NHANES III (1988-91). 1994 Proceedings of the Survey Research Methods section of the American Statistical Association. 1994.

Landis JR, Lepkowski JM, Eklund SA, Stehouwer SA. A statistical methodology for analyzing data from a complex survey, the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(92). 1982.

McDowell A, Engel A, Massey JT, Maurer K. Plan and operation of the second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1976-80. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 1(15). 1981.

Miller HW. Plan and operation of the Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, United States, 1971-1973. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 1(10a) and (10b). 1973.

National Center for Health Statistics. Plan and initial program of the Health Examination Survey. Vital Health Stat 1(4). 1965.

National Center for Health Statistics. Plan and operation of a health examination survey of U.S. youths 12-17 years of age. Vital Health Stat 1(8). 1969.

National Center for Health Statistics. Plan and operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Vital Health Stat 1(19). 1985.

National Center for Health Statistics. Plan and operation of the Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1988-94. Vital Health Stat 1(32). 1994.

National Center for Health Statistics. Plan, operation, and response results of a program of children's examinations. Vital Health Stat 1(5). 1967.

Shah BV, Barnwell BG, Bieler GS. SUDAAN User's Manual: Software for Analysis of Correlated Data. Research Triangle Park, NC: Research Triangle Institute. Release 6.04. 1995.

Skinner CJ. Aggregated analysis: standard errors and significance tests.

In: Skinner CJ, Holt D, Smith TMF, eds. Analysis of complex surveys. New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc. 1989.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). National Center for Health Statistics. NHANES III reference manuals and reports (CD-ROM). Hyattsville, MD: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1996. Available from National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA. Acrobat .PDF format; includes access software: Adobe Systems, Inc. Acrobat Reader 2.1.

Westat, Inc. A User's Guide to WesVarPC. Rockville, MD. Westat, Inc. 1996.

Yetley E, Johnson C. Nutritional applications of the Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys (HANES). Annu Rev Nutr 7:441-63. 1987.

TOTAL NUTRIENT INTAKES

Introduction

This release of the NHANES III Total Nutrient Intake File for the Second Exam Sample corresponds to the Series 11, No. 2A versions of the NHANES III Total Nutrient Intake File for the first or primary exam. Analysts are referred to the

description of the Second Exam Sample section of this documentation for more information on this subsample.

NHANES III Dietary Interview Methodology

Dietary interviews were administered to all examinees by a trained dietary interviewer in the mobile examination center (MEC). The nutrient intakes reported in this file include nutrients from foods and beverages reported in the 24-hour dietary recall. The nutrient intakes do not include nutrients obtained from other sources (i.e., nutritional supplements, antacids, medications, salt and seasonings added to prepared foods at the table, and plain unbottled drinking water). Questionnaire data on food sufficiency, intake of plain drinking water and salt use are included in this file as well.

Respondents reported all foods and beverages consumed except plain drinking water (i.e., not bottled) for the previous 24-hour time period (midnight to midnight). An automated, microcomputer-based dietary interview and coding system known as the NHANES III Dietary Data Collection (DDC) System was used to collect all NHANES III dietary recall data. The DDC system was developed for use in the survey by the University of Minnesota's Nutrition Coordinating Center (NCC). Total nutrient intakes are reported in this file for respondents whose dietary recalls were coded complete and reliable (DRRSTAT=1).

The dietary interviews were conducted in English and Spanish by bilingual dietary interviewers in a private room to ensure confidentiality. Proxy respondents were permitted for infants and children aged two months through five years and for other respondents who were unable to report on their own. Children aged six to 11 years were permitted to report their own intake if the interviewer deemed it acceptable and appropriate, but many interviewers for respondents in this age category were completed by proxy or with the child and a proxy. The dietary interviewers contacted other information sources such as care providers and schools to obtain complete dietary intake data for respondents.

The primary source of food composition data for NHANES III is the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Survey Nutrient Database; two nutrient files were provided by USDA for use in NHANES III (USDA 1993, 1995). Each USDA file contained food composition values that were appropriate for the time period during which the NHANES III data were collected. Additionally, food composition data for a small number of herbs and spices were obtained from NCC (NCC, 1996).

The NHANES III dietary recall data files were also coded to the NCC foods database. The files were produced using the NCC version of the NHANES III code generator processing program. The output from the program produces a file with food gram weights and NCC food codes. These coded food records were merged with the NCC nutrient composition database (NCC, 1996). The NHANES III

file variables that are based on NCC database information have an 'NCR' prefix identifier in the Total Nutrients file.

The DDC system foods database was designed specifically to handle time-related changes in food descriptions, food amounts, and recipes; updated information was applied retrospectively to data collected in the early part of NHANES III. As was mentioned earlier, two USDA food nutrient composition databases were used to assign nutrient values to the USDA database versions of the NHANES III dietary recalls (USDA 1993; USDA, 1995). The NCC foods database that was used to code the NHANES III data had a multi-version design (NCC, 1996); when appropriate, some database updates were made retroactively to data reported during earlier years of the survey. The goals of database maintenance for the USDA and NCC databases were the same: to incorporate changes that occurred in the nutrient values of foods due to food product reformulations and recipe changes, and foods analysis; to incorporate new information about food amounts; and to update the databases with new food products that were added to the market while the survey was in operation. The U.S. marketplace underwent tremendous growth and change as new food product lines were introduced and new food components were added to the food supply (e.g., fat substitutes and artificial sweeteners). The impact of these and other changes in the food supply may require additional analysis for appropriate data interpretation.

Dietary recall interviews were edited by the interviewers to ensure that they were as complete as possible. NCHS completed all final editing and determinations regarding the completeness and reliability of the dietary recalls. Analysts should note that the data reported are self-reported data. Extreme values were verified.

Information on dietary supplements and antacids was reported separately during the Household Adult and Household Youth Questionnaires. Nutrient intakes from dietary supplement products are not included in the total nutrient intake data reported in this file. Release 2A of the Adult and Youth Household Questionnaire Data Files provides detailed information about dietary supplements.

A number of quality-control monitoring techniques were employed during the survey. For example, the techniques for monitoring the Dietary Interview component included observations of actual dietary interviews and reviews of audiotaped interviews by NCHS and contractor staff. In addition, the dietary interviewers worked in two-person teams; there was one team in each MEC. The dietary interviewers performed 10-percent cross-check reviews of their partners' work using printed recall reports. Finally, newsletters, field memoranda, telephone calls, and staff retraining sessions were other methods used to maintain quality control during the survey. Refer to the NHANES III Dietary Interviewer's Training Manual for the dietary interview protocol (U.S. DHHS, 1996b).

NHANES III Examination Data File Index

Description	Variable Name	Positions
Respondent identification number	SEQN	1-5
SECOND EXAM DATA		
GENERAL INFORMATION		
Recall day	DRRSTAT DRRRDAY DRRRESP DRRLANG DRRIID DRRQ1 DRRQ2A DRRQ3 DRRQ4 DRRQ5 DRRQ6 DRRQ7 DRRQ8 DRRQ8 DRRQ9 DRRQ10 DRRQ11 DRRQ11	6 7-8 9 10 11-12 13 14-16 17 18 19-20 21 22 23-24 25 26 27-28 29
SECOND EXAM DATA		
USDA DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES		
Total grams of foods and beve. consumed Water (gm)	DRRGW DRRNWATE DRRNKCAL DRRNPROT DRRNTFAT DRRNSFAT DRRNMFAT DRRNMFAT DRRNPFAT DRRNCHOL	30-34 35-39 40-44 45-50 51-56 57-61 62-66 67-71 72-75

NHANES III Examination Data File Index

Description	Variable Name	
Total carbohydrates (gm)	DRRNCARB DRRNFIBE	76-81 82-86
Alcohol (gm)	DRRNALCO	87-90
Total vitamin A (IU)	DRRNVAIU	91-96
Total vitamin A (RE)	DRRNVARE	97-101
Total carotenes (RE)	DRRNCARO	102-106
Total alpha-tocopherol equivalents (mg)	DRRNVE	107-112
Vitamin C (mg)	DRRNVC	113-116
Thiamin (mg)	DRRNVB1	117-121
Riboflavin (mg)	DRRNVB2	122-126
Niacin (mg)	DRRNNIAC	127-131
Vitamin B6 (mg)	DRRNVB6	132-136
Folic acid (mcg)	DRRNFOLA	137-141
Vitamin B12 (mcg)	DRRNVB12	142-147
Calcium (mg)	DRRNCALC	148-152
Phosphorous (mg)	DRRNPHOS	153-157
Magnesium (mg)	DRRNMAGN	158-161
Iron (mg)	DRRNIRON	162-166
Zinc (mg)	DRRNZINC	167-172
Copper (mg)	DRRNCOPP	173-176
Sodium (mg)	DRRNSODI	177-181
Potassium (mg)	DRRNPOTA	182-186
Pct kcal from total fat (%kcal)	DRRNKF	187-191
Pct kcal from saturated fat (%kcal)	DRRNKSF	192-195
Pct kcal from monosaturated fat (%kcal)	DRRNKMF	196-199
Pct kcal from polysaturated fat (%kcal)	DRRNKPF	200-203
Pct kcal from protein (%kcal)	DRRNKP	204-208
Pct kcal from carbohydrate (%kcal)	DRRNKC	209-213
Pct kcal from alcohol (%kcal)	DRRNKA	214-218

SECOND EXAM DATA

NCC DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES

Total grams of foods and beve. consumed NCR	GW	219-223
Water (gm)	NCRNWATE	224-228
Calories (kcal)	NCRNKCAL	229-233
Protein (gm)	NCRNPROT	234-239
Total fats (gm)	NCRNTFAT	240-245

	Variable	
Description	Name	Positions
Matal saturated fatter aside (sm)	NODNOBAB	246 250
Total management was a fatty agida (gm)	NCRNSFAT	246-250
Total monounsaturated fatty acids (gm)	NCRNMFAT	251-255
Total polyunsaturated fatty acids (gm)	NCRNPFAT	256-260 261-264
Cholesterol (mg)	NCRNCHOL	261-264
Total carbohydrates (gm)	NCRNCARB	
Dietary fiber (gm)	NCRNFIBE	271-275 276-279
Alcohol (gm)	NCRNALCO	
Total vitamin A (IU)	NCRNVAIU	280-285
Retinol (mcg)	NCRNRETI	286-290
Beta-carotene (mcg)	NCRNBCAR	291-296
Total alpha-tocopherol equivalents (mg)	NCRNVE	297-301
Vitamin C (mg)	NCRNVC	302-305
Thiamin (mg)	NCRNVB1	306-310
Riboflavin (mg)	NCRNVB2	311-315
Niacin (mg)	NCRNNIAC	316-320
Vitamin B6 (mg)	NCRNVB6	321-325
Folic acid (mcg)	NCRNFOLA	326-330
Vitamin B12 (mcg)	NCRNVB12	331-336
Calcium (mg)	NCRNCALC	337-341
Phosphorous (mg)	NCRNPHOS	342-346
Magnesium (mg)	NCRNMAGN	347-350
Iron (mg)	NCRNIRON	351-355
Zinc (mg)	NCRNZINC	356-361
Copper (mg)	NCRNCOPP	362-365
Sodium (mg)	NCRNSODI	366-370
Potassium (mg)	NCRNPOTA	371-375
Crude Fiber (gm)	NCRNCFIB	376-379
Ash (gm)	NCRNASH	380-384
Caffeine (mg)	NCRNCAFE	385-388
Selenium (mcg)	NCRNSELE	389-394
Pantothenic acid (mg)	NCRNPACI	395-399
Alpha-tocopherol (mg)	NCRNATOC	400-404
Beta-tocopherol (mg)	NCRNBTOC	405-408
Gamma-tocopherol (mg)	NCRNGTOC	409-413
Delta-tocopherol (mg)	NCRNDTOC	414-418
Vitamin D (mcg)	NCRNVD	419-423
SFA 4:0 (gm)	NCRNS040	424-427
SFA 6:0 (gm)	NCRNS060	428-430
SFA 8:0 (gm)	NCRNS080	431-434
NHANES III Examination Data F	'ile Index	
Description	Variable Name	Positions

SFA 10:0 (gm)	NCRNS100	435-438
SFA 12:0 (gm)	NCRNS120	439-443
SFA 14:0 (gm)	NCRNS140	444-447
SFA 16:0 (gm)	NCRNS160	448-452
SFA 17:0 (gm)	NCRNS170	453-455
SFA 18:0 (gm)	NCRNS180	456-460
SFA 20:0 (gm)	NCRNS200	461-463
SFA 22:0 (gm)	NCRNS220	464-466
MFA 14:1 (gm)	NCRNM141	467-469
MFA 16:1 (gm)	NCRNM161	470-473
Oleic acid (MFA 18:1) (gm)	NCRNM181	474-478
MFA 20:1 (gm)	NCRNM201	479-482
MFA 22:1 (gm)	NCRNM221	483-486
Linoleic acid (PFA 18:2) (gm)	NCRNP182	487-491
Linolenic acid (PFA 18:3) (gm)	NCRNP183	492-495
PFA 18:4 (gm)	NCRNP184	496-498
PFA 20:4 (gm)	NCRNP204	499-501
PFA 20:5 (gm)	NCRNP205	502-504
PFA 22:5 (gm)	NCRNP225	505-507
PFA 22:6 (gm)	NCRNP226	508-511
Glucose (gm)	NCRNGLUC	512-516
Fructose (gm)	NCRNFRUC	517-521
Galactose (gm)	NCRNGALA	522-525
Sucrose (gm)	NCRNSUCR	526-531
Lactose (gm)	NCRNLACT	532-536
Maltose (gm)	NCRNMALT	537-541
Water insoluble dietary fiber (gm)	NCRNIFIB	542-546
Water soluble dietary fiber (gm)	NCRNSFIB	547-550
Pectin (gm)	NCRNPECT	551-554
Starch (gm)	NCRNSTAR	555-560
Aspartame (mg)	NCRNASPR	561-567
Tryptophan (gm)	NCRNTRYP	568-571
Threonine (gm)	NCRNTHRE	572-575
Isoleucine (gm)	NCRNISOL	576-579
Leucine (gm)	NCRNLEUC	580-583
Lysine(gm)	NCRNLYSI	584-587
Methionine (gm)	NCRNMETH	588-591
Cystine (gm)	NCRNCYST	592-595
Phenylalanine (gm)	NCRNPHAL	596-599

NHANES III Examination Data File Index

	Variable	
Description		Positions
Tyrosine (gm)		600-603
Valine (gm)	NCRNVALI	604-607
Arginine (gm)	NCRNARGI	608-611
Histidine (gm)	NCRNHIST	612-615
Alanine (gm)	NCRNALAN	616-619
Aspartic Acid (gm)	NCRNASPA	620-624
Glutamic Acid (gm)	NCRNGLUT	625-629
Glycine (gm)	NCRNGLYC	630-633
Proline (gm)	NCRNPROL	634-637
Serine (gm)	NCRNSERI	638-641
Saccharin (mg)	NCRNSACC	642-647
Animal Protein (gm)	NCRNAPRO	648-652
Vegetable Protein (gm)	NCRNVPRO	653-657
Oxalic Acid (mg)	NCRNOXAA	658-664
Phytic Acid (mg)	NCRNPHYA	665-671
Pct kcal from total fat (%kcal)	NCRNKF	672-676
Pct kcal from saturated fat (%kcal)	NCRNKSF	677-680
Pct kcal from monosaturated fat (%kcal)	NCRNKMF	681-684
Pct kcal from polysaturated fat (%kcal)	NCRNKPF	685-688
Pct kcal from protein (%kcal)	NCRNKP	689-693
Pct kcal from carbohydrate (%kcal)	-	694-698
Pct kcal from alcohol (%kcal)	NCRNKA	699-703

			DATASET=EXAMDSE
N=2603			DOCUMENTATION DATE=06/18/99
Positions	I	Item description	
SAS name	Counts	and code	Notes
1-5		Respondent identif	ication number
SEQN	2603	00009-53616	

		GEN	JERAL INFORMATION	
Positions SAS name	Counts	and	cription	Notes
6 DRRSTAT	1673 5 10 12	Recall 1 2 3 4	status code Reliable and complete Reliable, but incomplete Unreliable Interview lost due to computer malfunction or file transfer problem Blank but applicable	See note
7-8 DRRRDAY	538 511 102 80	02 03 04 05 06 07 88	day Blank but applicable	See note
9 DRRRESP	40	recall 1 2 3	dent for the 24-hour dietary interview Examinee, i.e. self reported Proxy Examinee and Proxy Blank but applicable	See note

		GENERAL INFORMATION	
Positions SAS name	Counts	Item description and code	Notes
10 DRRLANG	1536 146 5 1	Language of 24-hour dietary recall interview 1 English 2 Spanish 3 English and Spanish 4 Other language 8 Blank but applicable	
11-12 DRRIID	428 26 457 394 21 12 131 222 5 163 744	10 88 Blank but applicable	
DRRQ1	41 1471 150	How does the amount of food consumed yesterday compare with (your/his/her) usual consumption for that day of the week? Was it 1 Much more than usual 2 Usual 3 Much less than usual 8 Blank but applicable 9 Don't know Blank	See note

		GENERAL INFORMATION	
		Item description and code	Notes
14-16 DRRQ2A	106		See note
	176	002-450 888 Blank but applicable 999 Don't know Blank	
DRRQ3	687 873 71 29 176 23	2 Ordinary salt	See note
18 DRRQ4	314 369 308 176 5	2 Occasionally	

		GENERAL INFORMATION	
		Item description and code	Notes
19-20 DRRQ5	1599 77		See note
	176 6 744	Greater than zero number of days, not further specified Blank but applicable Don't know (DRRQ7)	
21 DRRQ6	63 14	Is that because there wasn't enough money to buy food or another reason? Not enough money Another reason (DRRQ12) Blank but applicable Blank	See note
DRRQ7	59 1608 176 2	During the past month, did (you/) skip any meals because there wasn't enough food or money to buy food? 1 Yes 2 No (DRRQ12) 8 Blank but applicable 9 Don't know (DRRQ9) Blank	See note

		GENERAL INFORMATION	
Positions SAS name	Counts	Item description and code	Notes
23-24 DRRQ8	7 13 14 6 2 2 4 2 1 1 3 176 4 2368	How many days in the past month did (you/) skip any meals because there wasn't enough food or money to buy food? 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 10 12 15 30 88 Blank but applicable 99 Don't know Blank	See note
25 DRRQ9	5 56 176 2366	Did (you/) skip any meals yesterday because there wasn't enough food or money to buy food? 1 Yes 2 No 8 Blank but applicable Blank	See note
26 DRRQ10	19 42 176 2366		See note

		GENERAL INFORMATION	
Positions	=	Item description and code	Notes
27-28 DRRQ11		- ·	See note
DRRQ12	103 9 177 1	2 No	

		DA DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES	
	I	tem description and code	Notes
30-34 DRRGW	1673 186	USDA database total grams of foods and beverages consumed 00166-08813 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note
35-39 DRRNWATE		00072-07897 88888 Blank but applicable	See note
40-44 DRRNKCAL	1673	USDA database food energy (kcal) 00026-07435 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
45-50 DRRNPROT		USDA database protein (gm) 0001.5-0508.7 888888 Blank but applicable Blank	
51-56 DRRNTFAT		USDA database total fat (gm) 0000.1-000429 888888 Blank but applicable Blank	
57-61 DRRNSFAT		USDA database total saturated fatty acids (gm) 00000-143.3 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	

	USD	DA DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES	
SAS name		tem description and code	Notes
62-66 DRRNMFAT	1673 186	USDA database total monounsaturated fatty acids (gm) 00000-186.2 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
67-71 DRRNPFAT		USDA database total polyunsaturated fatty acids (gm) 00000-00089 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
72-75 DRRNCHOL	1673 186 744	8888 Blank but applicable	
76-81 DRRNCARB		USDA database carbohydrate (gm) 0003.5-0874.8 888888 Blank but applicable Blank	
82-86 DRRNFIBE	1673 186 744	USDA database total dietary fiber (gm) 000.7-099.7 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
87-90 DRRNALCO		USDA database alcohol (gm) 0000-0181 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	

USDA DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES			
Positions SAS name	Counts	Item description and code	Notes
91-96		USDA database vitamin A (IU) 000000-085804 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
97-101 DRRNVARE	1673 186	USDA database vitamin A (RE) 00000-25084 88888 Blank but applicable Blank 102-106 USDA database	carotenes (RE)
DRRNCARO	186	00000-07113 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	,
107-112 DRRNVE	1673 186	USDA database vitamin E (alpha tocopherol equivalents) 000000-0122.5 888888 Blank but applicable Blank	
113-116 DRRNVC	1673	USDA database ascorbic acid (mg) 0000-1077 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	
117-121 DRRNVB1		USDA database thiamin (mg) 00.07-07.91 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
122-126 DRRNVB2	1673 186	USDA database riboflavin (mg) 00.12-07.68 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	

		A DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES	
Positions SAS name	I Counts	tem description and code	Notes
127-131	1673 186		
132-136 DRRNVB6	1673 186	USDA database vitamin B6 (mg) 00.04-008.8 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
137-141 DRRNFOLA	1673	USDA database folacin (micrograms) 00010-01642 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
142-147 DRRNVB12	1673	USDA database vitamin B12 (micrograms) 000000-160.01 888888 Blank but applicable Blank	
148-152 DRRNCALC	1673	USDA database calcium (mg) 00009-03557 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
153-157 DRRNPHOS	1673	USDA database phosphorus (mg) 00055-04514 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
158-161 DRRNMAGN	1673 186	USDA database magnesium (mg) 0014-0922 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	

5200.12 2			
USDA DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES			
Positions SAS name	Counts	Item description and code	Notes
162-166 DRRNIRON	1673 186	USDA database iron (mg) 000.7-093.3 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
167-172 DRRNZINC	1673 186	USDA database zinc (mg) 0000.4-0113.7 888888 Blank but applicable Blank	
173-176 DRRNCOPP	1673 186	USDA database copper (mg) 00.1-08.1 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	
177-181 DRRNSODI	1673 186	USDA database sodium (mg) 00041-16143 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
182-186 DRRNPOTA	1673	USDA database potassium (mg) 00179-10493 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
187-191 DRRNKF	1673	USDA database percent of kilocalories from total fat 00000-062.8 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note

SECOND EXAM DATA

		DA DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES	
Positions SAS name	Counts	tem description and code	Notes
192-195 DRRNKSF	1673	USDA database percent of kilocalories from saturated fat 0000-27.5 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note
196-199 DRRNKMF	1673	8888 Blank but applicable	See note
200-203 DRRNKPF		USDA database percent of kilocalories from polyunsaturated fat 0000-23.5 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note
204-208 DRRNKP	1673	USDA database percent of kilocalories from protein 000.2-041.1 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note
209-213 DRRNKC		USDA database percent of kilocalories from carbohydrate 005.6-100.6 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note
214-218 DRRNKA	1673	USDA database percent of kilocalories from alcohol 00000-061.5 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note

NHANES III Examination Data File

NCC DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES

Positions SAS name		Item description and code	Notes
219-223 NCRGW	186	NCC database total grams of foods and beverages consumed 00166-08813 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
224-228 NCRNWATE	1673 186	NCC database water (gm) 00074-07935 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
229-233 NCRNKCAL	1673 186	NCC database food energy (kcal) 00025-07421 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
234-239 NCRNPROT	1673 186	NCC database protein (gm) 0001.3-0452.1 888888 Blank but applicable Blank	
240-245 NCRNTFAT	1673 186	NCC database total fat (gm) 0000.1-0424.2 888888 Blank but applicable Blank	
246-250 NCRNSFAT	1673 186	NCC database total saturated fatty acids (gm) 000.1-150.6 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	

	N	ICC DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES	
Positions		Item description	
SAS name	Counts	and code	Notes
251-255		NCC database total monounsaturated fatty	
NCRNMFAT		acids (gm)	
	1673	00000-183.6	
	186	88888 Blank but applicable	
	744	Blank	
256-260		NCC database total polyunsaturated fatty	
NCRNPFAT		acids (gm)	
110111111111	1673	00000-109.1	
	186	88888 Blank but applicable	
	744	Blank	
0.61 0.64		2799 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1	
261-264 NCRNCHOL		NCC database cholesterol (mg) 0000-2454	
NCKNCHOL		8888 Blank but applicable	
	744		
265-270		NCC database carbohydrate (gm)	
NCRNCARB		0003.1-0864.1	
		888888 Blank but applicable	
	744	Blank	
271-275		NCC database total dietary fiber (qm)	
NCRNFIBE	1673	000.9-104.9	
	186	88888 Blank but applicable	
	744	Blank	
276-279		NCC database alcohol (qm)	
NCRNALCO		0000-0181	
		8888 Blank but applicable	
	744	Blank	

NCC DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES			
Positions	I	tem description	
		and code	Notes
000 005			
280-285			
NCKNVAIU	186	000000-079723 888888 Blank but applicable	
	744	Blank	
	, 11		
286-290		NCC database retinol (mcg)	
NCRNRETI	1673	00000-20359	
	186	88888 Blank but applicable	
	744	Blank	
291-296		NGC database bate sevetane (mgg)	
NCRNBCAR		NCC database beta-carotene (mcg) 000000-040578	
NCKINDCAK	186	888888 Blank but applicable	
	744	Blank	
297-301		NCC database vitamin E (alpha tocopherol	
NCRNVE		equivalents)	
		00000-123.8	
	186 744	88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
	744	blank	
302-305		NCC database ascorbic acid (mg)	
NCRNVC	1673		
		8888 Blank but applicable	
	744		
306-310		NCC database thiamin (mg)	
NCRNVBI		00.06-06.82 88888 Blank but applicable	
	744	Blank	
	, 11		
311-315		NCC database riboflavin (mg)	
NCRNVB2	1673	00.03-09.73	
	186	88888 Blank but applicable	
	744	Blank	

		C DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES	
Positions SAS name	I Counts	tem description and code	Notes
316-320	1673 186		
321-325 NCRNVB6	1673 186	NCC database vitamin B6 (mg) 00.04-08.42 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
326-330 NCRNFOLA	1673	NCC database folacin (micrograms) 00010-01633 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
331-336 NCRNVB12	1673	000000-0273.8 888888 Blank but applicable	
337-341 NCRNCALC	1673	NCC database calcium (mg) 00014-04304 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
342-346 NCRNPHOS	1673	NCC database phosphorus (mg) 00037-04650 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
347-350 NCRNMAGN	1673 186	NCC database magnesium (mg) 0014-1019 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	

	NC 	C DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES	
SAS name		tem description and code	Notes
351-355	1673 186		
356-361 NCRNZINC	1673 186	NCC database zinc (mg) 0000.5-0081.9 888888 Blank but applicable Blank	
362-365 NCRNCOPP	1673	8888 Blank but applicable	
366-370 NCRNSODI	1673	NCC database sodium (mg) 00034-15853 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
371-375 NCRNPOTA	1673	NCC database potassium (mg) 00085-10346 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
376-379 NCRNCFIB	1673	NCC database crude Fiber (gm) 0000-33.4 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	
380-384 380-385		NCC database ash (gm) NCRNASH 1673 001.1-061.8 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	

		CC DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES	
		tem description	
SAS name	Counts	and code	Notes
385-388			
NCRNCAFE	1673		
	186	8888 Blank but applicable	
	744	Blank	
389-394		NCC database selenium (mcg)	
NCRNSELE	1673	0000.9-0739.3	
		888888 Blank but applicable	
	744	Blank	
395-399		NCC database pantothenic acid (mg)	
NCRNPACI	1673	000.1-031.3	
		88888 Blank but applicable	
		Blank	
400-404		NCC database alpha-tocopherol (mg)	
NCRNATOC	1673	00000-121.6	
		88888 Blank but applicable	
		Blank	
405-408		NCC database beta-tocopherol (mg)	
NCRNBTOC	1673		
	186	8888 Blank but applicable	
		Blank	
409-413		NCC database gamma-tocopherol (mg)	
		00000-144.3	
		88888 Blank but applicable	
	744	Blank	
414-418		NCC database delta-tocopherol (mg)	
		00000-045.6	
		88888 Blank but applicable	
		Blank	

		CC DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES	
		Item description and code	Notes
419-423		NCC database vitamin D (mcg)	
NCRNVD	1673	00000-062.3	
		88888 Blank but applicable	
	744	Blank	
424-427		NCC database SFA 4:0 (gm)	See note
NCRNS040	1673	NCC database SFA 4:0 (gm) 0000-05.2 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	
	186	8888 Blank but applicable	
	744	Blank	
428-430		NCC database SFA 6:0 (gm)	See note
	1673	000-2.7	
	186	888 Blank but applicable	
	744	Blank	
431-434		NCC database SFA 8:0 (gm)	See note
NCRNS080	1673	0000-04.4	500 11000
	186	8888 Blank but applicable	
	744	0000-04.4 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	
435-438		NCC database SFA 10:0 (gm)	See note
		0000-04.1	322
	186	8888 Blank but applicable	
	744	Blank	
439-443		NCC database SFA 12:0 (gm)	See note
		00000-026.8	566 11066
	186	88888 Blank but applicable	
	744	88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
444-447		NCC database SFA 14:0 (gm)	See note
		0000-18.2	pee more
		8888 Blank but applicable	
	744	Blank	

		C DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES	
Positions SAS name	I Counts	tem description and code	Notes
448-452	1673 186	NCC database SFA 16:0 (gm) 00000-090.6 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note
453-455 NCRNS170	1673 186	NCC database SFA 17:0 (gm) 000-0.1 888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note
456-460 NCRNS180	1673 186	NCC database SFA 18:0 (gm) 00000-044.5 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note
461-463 NCRNS200	1673 186		See note
464-466 NCRNS220	1673 186	NCC database SFA 22:0 (gm) 000-1.4 888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note
467-469 NCRNM141	1673 186	, ,	See note
470-473 NCRNM161	1673 186	=	See note

		CC DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES	
Positions]	Item description and code	Notes
474-478 NCRNM181	186	NCC database oleic acid (MFA 18:1) (gm) 00000-164.4 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note
479-482 NCRNM201	1673 186	NCC database MFA 20:1 (gm) 0000-02.2 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note
483-486 NCRNM221	1673	0000-04.1 8888 Blank but applicable	See note
487-491 NCRNP182	1673	NCC database linoleic acid (PFA 18:2) (gm) 00000-102.8 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note
492-495 NCRNP183	1673	NCC database linolenic acid (PFA 18:3) (gm) 0000-08.1 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note
496-498 NCRNP184	1673 186	1 (3)	See note

NCC DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES			
Positions SAS name	Counts	Item description and code	Notes
499-501 NCRNP204	1673 186 744	NCC database PFA 20:4 (gm) 000-4.2 888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note
502-504 NCRNP205	1673 186	NCC database PFA 20:5 (gm) 000-002 888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note
505-507 NCRNP225	1673 186 744	NCC database PFA 22:5 (gm) 000-1.4 888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note
508-511 NCRNP226	1673 186 744	NCC database PFA 22:6 (gm) 0000-06.5 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note
512-516 NCRNGLUC	1673 186	NCC database glucose (gm) 000.2-268.7 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
517-521 NCRNFRUC	1673	NCC database fructose (gm) 000.1-324.7 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
522-525 NCRNGALA	1673	NCC database galactose (gm) 0000-03.9 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	

SECOND EXAM DATA

NCC DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES			
Positions SAS name	Counts	Item description and code	Notes
526-531 NCRNSUCR	1673 186	NCC database sucrose (gm) 000000-0585.6 888888 Blank but applicable Blank	
532-536 NCRNLACT	1673 186	NCC database lactose (gm) 00000-00096 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
537-541 NCRNMALT	1673 186	NCC database maltose (gm) 00000-038.9 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
542-546 NCRNIFIB	1673 186	NCC database water insoluble dietary fiber (gm) 000.5-079.2 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
547-550 NCRNSFIB	1673	NCC database water soluble dietary fiber (gm) 00.2-25.1 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	
551-554 NCRNPECT	1673 186	NCC database pectin (gm) 0000-10.5 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	

NHANES III Examination Data File

		NCC DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES	
Positions SAS name	Counts	Item description and code	Notes

555-560 NCRNSTAR	1673 186 744	± ±
561-567 NCRNASPR	1673 186 744	8888888 Blank but applicable
568-571 NCRNTRYP	1673 186 744	
572-575 NCRNTHRE	1673 186 744	
576-579 NCRNISOL	1673 186 744	± ±
580-583 NCRNLEUC	1673 186 744	NCC database leucine (gm) 0000-35.2 8888 Blank but applicable Blank
584-587 NCRNLYSI	1673 186 744	NCC database lysine(gm) 0000-0037 8888 Blank but applicable Blank

		C DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES	
Positions SAS name	I Counts	tem description and code	Notes
588-591	1673 186	NCC database methionine (gm)	
592-595 NCRNCYST	1673 186	NCC database cystine (gm) 0000-06.2 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	
596-599 NCRNPHAL	1673	8888 Blank but applicable	
600-603 NCRNTYRO	1673	8888 Blank but applicable	
604-607 NCRNVALI	1673	8888 Blank but applicable	
608-611 NCRNARGI	1673	NCC database arginine (gm) 0000-28.4 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	
612-615 NCRNHIST	1673 186	NCC database histidine (gm) 0000-14.8 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	

		C DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES	
SAS name	Counts	tem description and code	Notes
616-619		NCC database alanine (gm)	
NCRNALAN		0000-26.4	
	186	8888 Blank but applicable	
	744	Blank	
	745		
620-624			
NCRNASPA		00000-041.4	
	186	88888 Blank but applicable Blank	
	744	Blank	
625-629		NCC database glutamic Acid (gm)	
		00000-070.8	
1,0111,01101		88888 Blank but applicable	
		Blank	
630-633		NCC database glycine (gm)	
NCRNGLYC	1673	0000-25.7	
	186	8888 Blank but applicable	
	744	Blank	
(24 (27		NGG database muslims (sum)	
634-637	1673	NCC database proline (gm)	
NCKNPROL			
	744	8888 Blank but applicable Blank	
	744	Biank	
638-641		NCC database serine (gm)	
NCRNSERI	1673	0000-18.1	
	186	8888 Blank but applicable	
	744	Blank	
642-647		NCC database saccharin (mg)	
NCRNSACC		000000-0528.8	
		888888 Blank but applicable	
	744	Blank	

NCC DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES				
Positions SAS name		Item description and code	Notes	
648-652 NCRNAPRO	186	NCC database animal Protein (gm) 00000-441.3 88888 Blank but applicable Blank		
653-657 NCRNVPRO	1673	NCC database vegetable Protein (mg) 00000-104.3 88888 Blank but applicable Blank		
658-664 NCRNOXAA	1673	00002.7-02603.7 8888888 Blank but applicable		
665-671 NCRNPHYA	1673	0000000-04491.6 8888888 Blank but applicable		
672-676 NCRNKF	1673	NCC database percent of kilocalories from total fat 000.1-063.2 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note	
677-680 NCRNKSF		NCC database percent of kilocalories from saturated fat 00.1-27.5 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note	

	N(CC DATABASE NUTRIENT QUANTITIES	
	Counts	Item description and code	Notes
681-684 NCRNKMF	1673 186	NCC database percent of kilocalories from monounsaturated fat 0000-28.4 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note
685-688 NCRNKPF	1673 186	NCC database percent of kilocalories from polyunsaturated fat 0000-23.3 8888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note
689-693 NCRNKP	186	NCC database percent of kilocalories from protein 000.3-041.3 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note
694-698 NCRNKC	1673 186	NCC database percent of kilocalories from carbohydrate 005.6-101.1 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note
699-703 NCRNKA	1673	NCC database percent of kilocalories from alcohol 00000-059.3 88888 Blank but applicable Blank	See note

DRRGW: Total grams of foods and beverages consumed

This is the total gram weight of all foods and beverages, excluding plain drinking water consumed during a 24-hour time period.

DRRLANG: Language of interview

This is the language that was used primarily during the 24-hour recall. The English/Spanish combination was selected if a significant portion of the interview was conducted in each language. The "Other language" selection refers to interviews that were conducted in a language other than English or Spanish; interpreters were used to complete interviews in other languages.

DRRNKA: Percent of kilocalories from alcohol

DRRNKA=((DRRNALCO*7 kcal/qm alcohol)/DRRNKCAL)*100

DRRNKC: Percentage of kilocalories from carbohydrate

DRRNKC=((DRRNCARB*4 kcal/qm carbohydrate)/DRRNKCAL)*100

The grams of total carbohydrates include sugars and complex carbohydrates. The carbohydrate values for foods are not derived by direct chemical analysis. The total carbohydrate figure is the difference between 100 and the sum of the protein, fat, ash, and water. This approach may overestimate the carbohydrate content of the food and the resulting percentage of food energy from carbohydrate.

DRRNKF: Percentage of kilocalories from total fat

DRRNKF=((DRRNTFAT*9kcal/gm fat)/DRRNKCAL)*100

DRRNKMF: Percentage of kilocalories from monounsaturated fat

DRRNKMF=((DRRNMFAT*9kcal/gm fat)/DRRNKCAL)*100

DRRNKP: Percentage of kilocalories from protein

DRRNKP=((DRRNPROT*4 kcal/gm protein)/DRRNKCAL)*100

DRRNKPF: Percentage of kilocalories from polyunsaturated fat

DRRNKPF=((DRRNPFAT*9kcal/gm fat)/DRRNKCAL)*100

DRRNKSF: Percentage of kilocalories from saturated fat

DRRNKSF=((DRRNSFAT*9kcal/gm fat)/DRRNKCAL)*100

DRRNWATE: Grams of water

This is the amount of water contained in foods and beverages reported as part of the 24-hour dietary recall. Plain drinking water and spring water usually were excluded from the dietary recall unless beverages were diluted with plain water or water was a component of a combination food that was reported by components such as a homemade fruit and water drink.

DRRQ1: Usual amount of food consumed

This question targets the total amount of food and beverages reported, not the types of foods or the amount of a particular food. The question targets major, not minor, changes in food consumption that occurred on the 24-hour recall for that day of the week.

DRRQ2A: Quantity of plain drinking water

The quantity of plain drinking water was reported either in total fluid ounces per day or by specifying the number of glasses of water and the volume per glass using standardized measurement aids. All responses were converted to fluid ounces. If the respondent answered "none," meaning that no plain drinking water is usually consumed, the amount of water was reported to be 000 fluid ounces; other quantities of plain drinking water were recorded as xxx fluid ounces. The volume of plain drinking water is in addition to water found in foods and beverages; water from foods and beverages is included in the file variable named DRRNWATE.

DRRQ3: Salt added to food at the table

Ordinary salt includes sea salt, flavored salts such as garlic, onion, and celery salt, and seasoning salts. Lite salt is labeled as such and has a reduced sodium content. Salt substitutes do not contain sodium.

DRRQ5-DRRQ11: Food sufficiency questions

Similar questions about food sufficiency also were asked of a family respondent in the Family Questionnaire found in the Household Adult Data File (see HFF4-8). The food sufficiency questions from the dietary recall (DRRQ5 - DRRQ11) should be analyzed independently from the food sufficiency questions in the Family Questionnaire (HFF4-8). The appropriate sample weight should be chosen based on the specific analysis.

DRRRDAY: Recall day

DRRRDAY corresponds to the day of the week for the 24-hour period (midnight to midnight) in which the examinee consumed the foods and beverages listed in the 24-hour recall. This is the day before their MEC examination.

DRRRESP: Respondent for the 24-hour dietary recall interview

If the examinee was under 12 years of age, the first choice for a respondent was the person who was primarily responsible for preparing meals for the child. In the case of children six to eleven years old, the child and a proxy often participated in the interview. Interviews completed with the examinee and a proxy respondent were coded as "Examinee and proxy."

- Examinee: The examinee completed the interview without assistance from persons other than translators if the interview was conducted in a language other than English or Spanish.
- 2 Proxy: Someone else answered on behalf of the examinee. This includes parents, guardians, siblings over 11 years old, care providers, and persons responsible for planning or preparing foods eaten by the examinee.
- 3 Examinee and Proxy: The examinee and one or more proxies contributed information for the dietary interview.

DRRSTAT: Status of interview

- 1 Reliable and complete: The information provided by the respondent was deemed to be reliable and complete.
- 2 Reliable but incomplete: The information provided by the respondent was reliable but incomplete.
- 3 Unreliable: The information provided by the respondent was deemed to be unreliable. Total energy and nutrient intakes are coded "Blank but applicable."
- Interview lost due to computer malfunction or data file transfer problem: The dietary interview was completed, but the file was lost subsequently due to a computer malfunction or file transfer problem. Total nutrient intakes are coded "Blank but applicable."
- Breast-feeding infant or child: The foods reported during the dietary recall interview included human milk and the volume of milk consumed was not quantified. The number of minutes per feeding session was recorded, but it was not possible to calculate total nutrient intakes for infants and children who were breast-fed. Total nutrient intakes are coded "Blank but applicable." The foods consumed by nursing infants and children are reported in the

individual foods file.

Blank but applicable: The examinee should have a dietary recall interview but either was not interviewed or refused the dietary interview component. Some examinees do not have 24-hour dietary recall data because the proxy did not know what the examinee ate the day before. In some instances, the proxy was able to answer the post-recall questions pertaining to drinking water consumption, salt use, and food sufficiency.

Blank Home examinees were not eligible for the Dietary Interview component.

NCRNKA: Percent of kilocalories from alcohol

NCRNKA=((NCRNALCO*7 kcal/gm alcohol)/NCRNKCAL)*100

NCRNKC: Percentage of kilocalories from carbohydrate

NCRNKC=((NCRNCARB*4 kcal/gm carbohydrate)/NCRNKCAL)*100

The grams of total carbohydrates include sugars and complex carbohydrates. The carbohydrate values for foods are not derived by direct chemical analysis. The total carbohydrate figure is the difference between 100 and the sum of the protein, fat, ash, and water. This approach may overestimate the carbohydrate content of the food and the resulting percentage of food energy from carbohydrate.

NCRNKF: Percentage of kilocalories from total fat
NCRNKF=((NCRNTFAT*9kcal/gm fat)/NCRNKCAL)*100

NCRNKMF: Percentage of kilocalories from monounsaturated fat

NCRNKMF=((NCRNMFAT*9kcal/qm fat)/NCRNKCAL)*100

NCRNKP: Percentage of kilocalories from protein

NCRNKP=((NCRNPROT*4 kcal/gm protein)/NCRNKCAL)*100

NCRNKPF: Percentage of kilocalories from polyunsaturated fat NCRNKPF=((NCRNPFAT*9kcal/gm fat)/NCRNKCAL)*100

NCRNKSF: Percentage of kilocalories from saturated fat

NCRNKSF=((NCRNSFAT*9kcal/qm fat)/NCRNKCAL)*100

NCRNS040-NCRNS220: Saturated fatty acids (SFA)

Saturated fatty acids are reported for fatty acids with carbon chain lengths ranging from 4 to 22 carbon atoms.

NCRNM141-NCRNM221: Monounsaturated fatty acids (MFA)

Monounsaturated fatty acids are reported for fatty acids a single double bond and carbon chain lengths ranging from 14 to 22 carbon atoms.

NCRNP182-NCRNP226: Polyunsaturated fatty acids (PFA)

Polyunsaturated fatty acids having carbon chain lengths ranging from 18 to 22 carbon atoms in length; the number of double bonds in the PFA acids reported ranges from 2 to 6.

References

IM Buzzard, D Feskanich. Maintaining a food composition data base for multiple research studies: The NCC Food Table: Rand WM (ed.). Food Composition Data: A User's Perspective. The United Nations University. 1987:115-122.

University of Minnesota, Nutrition Coordinating Center. Nutrient database versions 15-27. Minneapolis, MN. 1996.

- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service. Survey nutrient data bases for NHANES III, Phase 1 (1993) and Phase 2 (1995). Riverdale, MD.
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). National Center for Health Statistics. Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1988-94, Reference manuals and reports (CD-ROM). Hyattsville, MD: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1996b. Available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA. Acrobat .PDF format; includes access software: Adobe Systems Inc. Acrobat Reader 2.1.