Attachment 7

Sampling Information

Attachment 7 - Sampling Information

A. Sampling Information Tables

Table 1:	Sampling domains and target yearly examination sample sizes for NHANES
	2007-2010

Race/ethnicity-sex-age-income			Target number of
sampling domain			examined SPs
Black, non-Hispanic	M&F	0-11 mos.	50
Black, non-Hispanic	M&F	1-2 yrs.	85
Black, non-Hispanic	M&F	3-5 yrs.	85
Black, non-Hispanic	М	6-11 yrs.	85
Black, non-Hispanic	М	12-19 yrs.	92
Black, non-Hispanic	М	20-39 vrs.	105
Black, non-Hispanic	М	40-49 vrs.	53
Black, non-Hispanic	M	50-59 vrs.	53
Black non-Hispanic	M	60+ vrs	105
Black non-Hispanic	F	6-11 vrs	85
Black non-Hispanic	Ē	12-19 vrs	85
Black, non-Hispanic	E	20-30 vrs	105
Black non-Hispanic	, E	20-35 yrs. 10-10 yrs	53
Black, non-Hispanic	, 	50-50 vrs	52
Black, non Hispanic		50-59 yrs.	105
Black, non-Hispanic Overall	Г	00+ yrs.	1 1 0 7
Black, non-Hispanic —Overall			1,197
Hispanic	M&F	0-11 mos.	90
Hispanic	M&F	1-2 vrs	100
Hispanic	M&F	3-5 vrs	100
Hispanic	M	6-11 vrs	100
Hispanic	M	12-10 vrs	102
Hispanic	M	20-20 vrs	1/0
Hispanic	M	20-35 yrs.	70
Hispanic	M	40-49 yrs. 50-50 yrs	70
Hispanic	NA IVI	50-55 yrs.	10
Hispanio		00+ yrs. 6 11 yrs	123
Hispanio	г Г	0-11 yrs.	100
Hispanic		12-19 yrs.	102
		20-39 yrs.	140
Hispanic		40-49 yrs.	70
Hispanic	F	50-59 yrs.	70
Hispanic	F	60+ yrs.	147
HispanicOverali			1,565
Low Income White/Other	M&F	0-11 mos.	43
Low Income White/Other	M&F	1-2 vrs	54
Low Income White/Other	M&F	3-5 vrs	54
Low Income White/Other	M	6-11 vrs	27
Low Income White/Other	M	12-10 vrs	27
Low Income White/Other	M	20_20 vrs	21
Low Income White/Other	IVI M	20-29 yrs.	31 21
Low Income White/Other		30-39 yrs.	31 21
Low Income White/Other		40-49 yrs.	31 21
Low Income White/Other		50-59 yrs.	J⊥ 21
Low Income White/Other	IVI NA	00-09 yrs.	3⊥ 21
Low Income White/Other	IVI	10-19 yrs.	31 20
Low income white/Other	M	80+ yrs.	20
Low Income White/Other	F	6-11 yrs.	27
Low Income White/Other	F	12-19 yrs.	27
Low Income White/Other	F	20-29 yrs.	31

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Low Income White/Other	F	30-39 yrs.	31
Low Income White/Other	F	40-49 yrs.	31
Low Income White/Other	F	50-59 yrs.	31
Low Income White/Other	F	60-69 yrs.	31
Low Income White/Other	F	70-79 yrs.	31
Low Income White/Other	F	80+ yrs.	31
Non-Low Income White/Other	M&F	0-11 mos.	70
Non-Low Income White/Other	M&F	1-2 yrs.	70
Non-Low Income White/Other	M&F	3-5 yrs.	70
Non-Low Income White/Other	М	6-11 yrs.	70
Non-Low Income White/Other	М	12-19 yrs.	71
Non-Low Income White/Other	М	20-29 yrs.	79
Non-Low Income White/Other	М	30-39 yrs.	81
Non-Low Income White/Other	М	40-49 yrs.	82
Non-Low Income White/Other	М	50-59 yrs.	79
Non-Low Income White/Other	М	60-69 yrs.	80
Non-Low Income White/Other	М	70-79 yrs.	79
Non-Low Income White/Other	М	80+ yrs.	70
Non-Low Income White/Other	F	6-11 yrs.	70
Non-Low Income White/Other	F	12-19 yrs.	68
Non-Low Income White/Other	F	20-29 yrs.	75
Non-Low Income White/Other	F	30-39 yrs.	79
Non-Low Income White/Other	F	40-49 yrs.	79
Non-Low Income White/Other	F	50-59 yrs.	75
Non-Low Income White/Other	F	60-69 yrs.	72
Non-Low Income White/Other	F	70-79 yrs.	67
Non-Low Income White/Other	F	80+ yrs.	68
White/OtherOverall			2,238

Overall Total

5,000

Table 2. Expected NHANES 1-year, 2-year, 3-year, and 4-year sample sizes by sampling domain with 15 PSUs per year_____

Race/ethnicity-sex-age-income		1 year	2 year	3 year	4 year	
sampling domain			-	-	-	
Black, non-Hispanic	M&F	0-11 mos.*	50	100	150	200
Black, non-Hispanic	M&F	1-2 yrs.	85	170	255	340
Black, non-Hispanic	M&F	3-5 yrs.	85	170	255	340
Black, non-Hispanic	Μ	6-11 yrs.	85	170	255	340
Black, non-Hispanic	Μ	12-19 yrs.	92	184	276	368
Black, non-Hispanic	Μ	20-39 yrs.	105	210	315	420
Black, non-Hispanic	Μ	40-49 yrs.	53	105	158	210
Black, non-Hispanic	Μ	50-59 yrs.	53	105	158	210
Black, non-Hispanic	Μ	60+ yrs.	105	210	315	420
Black, non-Hispanic	F	6-11 yrs.	85	170	255	340
Black, non-Hispanic	F	12-19 yrs.	85	170	255	340
Black, non-Hispanic	F	20-39 yrs.	105	210	315	420
Black, non-Hispanic	F	40-49 yrs.	53	105	158	210
Black, non-Hispanic	F	50-59 yrs.	53	105	158	210
Black, non-Hispanic	F	60+ yrs.	105	210	315	420
Black, non-HispanicOverall		-	1,197	2,394	3,591	4,788
-						
Hispanic	M&F	0-11 mos.*	104	208	312	416
Hispanic	M&F	1-2 yrs.	100	200	300	400
Hispanic	M&F	3-5 yrs.	100	200	300	400
Hispanic	Μ	6-11 yrs.	100	200	300	400
Hispanic	Μ	12-19 yrs.	102	204	306	408
Hispanic	Μ	20-39 yrs.	140	280	420	560
Hispanic	Μ	40-49 yrs.	70	140	210	280
Hispanic	Μ	50-59 yrs.	70	140	210	280
Hispanic	М	60+ yrs.	150	300	450	600
Hispanic	F	6-11 yrs.	100	200	300	400
Hispanic	F	12-19 yrs.	102	204	306	408
Hispanic	F	20-39 yrs.	140	280	420	560
Hispanic	F	40-49 yrs.	70	140	210	280
Hispanic	F	50-59 yrs.	70	140	210	280
Hispanic	F	60+ yrs.	147	294	441	588
HispanicOverall			1,565	3,130	4,695	6,260
Low Income White/Other	M&F	0-11 mos.*	45	90	135	180
Low Income White/Other	M&F	1-2 yrs.	54	108	162	216
Low Income White/Other	M&F	3-5 yrs.	54	108	162	216
Low Income White/Other	Μ	6-11 yrs.	27	54	81	108
Low Income White/Other	Μ	12-19 yrs.	27	54	81	108
Low Income White/Other	Μ	20-29 yrs.	31	62	93	124
Low Income White/Other	Μ	30-39 yrs.	31	62	93	124
Low Income White/Other	Μ	40-49 yrs.	31	62	93	124
Low Income White/Other	Μ	50-59 yrs.	31	62	93	124
Low Income White/Other	Μ	60-69 yrs.	31	62	93	124
Low Income White/Other	Μ	70-79 yrs.	31	62	93	124

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Low Income White/Other	М		80+ yrs.	20	40	60	80
Low Income White/Other	F		6-11 yrs.	27	54	81	108
Low Income White/Other	F		12-19 yrs.	27	54	81	108
Low Income White/Other	F		20-29 yrs.	31	62	93	124
Low Income White/Other	F		30-39 yrs.	31	62	93	124
Low Income White/Other	F		40-49 yrs.	31	62	93	124
Low Income White/Other	F		50-59 yrs.	31	62	93	124
Low Income White/Other	F		60-69 yrs.	31	62	93	124
Low Income White/Other	F		70-79 yrs.	31	62	93	124
Low Income White/Other	F		80+ yrs.	31	62	93	124
Non-Low Income White/Other		M&F	0-11 mos.*	70	140	210	280
Non-Low Income White/Other		M&F	1-2 yrs.	70	140	210	280
Non-Low Income White/Other		M&F	3-5 yrs.	70	140	210	280
Non-Low Income White/Other		М	6-11 yrs.	70	140	210	280
Non-Low Income White/Other		М	12-19 yrs.	71	142	213	284
Non-Low Income White/Other		М	20-29 yrs.	79	158	237	316
Non-Low Income White/Other		М	30-39 yrs.	81	162	243	324
Non-Low Income White/Other		М	40-49 yrs.	82	164	246	328
Non-Low Income White/Other		М	50-59 yrs.	79	158	237	316
Non-Low Income White/Other		М	60-69 yrs.	80	160	240	320
Non-Low Income White/Other		М	70-79 yrs.	79	158	237	316
Non-Low Income White/Other		М	80+ yrs.	70	140	210	280
Non-Low Income White/Other		F	6-11 yrs.	70	140	210	280
Non-Low Income White/Other		F	12-19 yrs.	68	136	204	272
Non-Low Income White/Other		F	20-29 yrs.	75	150	225	300
Non-Low Income White/Other		F	30-39 yrs.	79	158	237	316
Non-Low Income White/Other		F	40-49 yrs.	79	158	237	316
Non-Low Income White/Other		F	50-59 yrs.	75	150	225	300
Non-Low Income White/Other		F	60-69 yrs.	72	144	216	288
Non-Low Income White/Other		F	70-79 yrs.	67	134	201	268
Non-Low Income White/Other		F	80+ yrs.	68	136	204	272
White/OtherOverall				2,238	4,476	6,714	8,952
Overall Total				5,000	10,000	15,000	20,000

*There are no explicit targets for infants (age <1 yr.). The numbers given here are the expected yield, given the estimated amount of screening.

Race/ethnicity-sex-age- income sampling			Projected population in year 2008	Total sample	Expected interview	Expected number of	Expected exam	Expected number of
domain			-		response rate	interviewed	response rate	examined SPs
					(%)	SPs	(%)	
Black, non-Hispanic	M&F	0-11 mos.	719,185	218	94%	205	92%	200
Black, non-Hispanic	M&F	1-2 yrs.	1,396,763	384	92%	352	88%	340
Black, non-Hispanic	M&F	3-5 yrs.	1,993,139	407	87%	356	84%	340
Black, non-Hispanic	M	6-11 yrs.	1,861,369	397	89%	352	86%	340
Black, non-Hispanic	М	12-15 yrs.	2,639,626	422	89%	375	87%	368
Black, non-Hispanic	M	16-19 yrs.	4,836,058	548	81%	445	77%	420
Black, non-Hispanic	М	20-39 yrs.	2,388,683	292	75%	219	72%	210
Black, non-Hispanic	М	40-59 yrs.	1,993,381	292	75%	219	72%	210
Black, non-Hispanic	М	60+ yrs.	1,833,520	684	67%	456	61%	420
Black, non-Hispanic	F	6-11 yrs.	1,812,239	402	88%	354	85%	340
Black, non-Hispanic	F	12-19 yrs.	2,650,667	388	90%	349	88%	340
Black, non-Hispanic	F	20-39 yrs.	5,771,249	533	81%	433	79%	420
Black, non-Hispanic	F	40-49 yrs.	2,914,677	283	77%	219	74%	210
Black, non-Hispanic	F	50-59 yrs.	2,434,324	283	77%	219	74%	210
Black, non-Hispanic	F	60+ yrs.	2,721,468	687	67%	459	61%	420
Black, non-Hispanic—			37,966,348	6,220	81%	5,010	77%	4,788
Overall								
Hispanic	M&F	0-11 mos.	956,023	456	95%	432	91%	416
Hispanic	M&F	1-2 yrs.	1,876,390	469	89%	419	85%	400
Hispanic	M&F	3-5 yrs.	2,719,343	461	92%	423	87%	400
Hispanic	М	6-11 yrs.	2,517,646	477	86%	410	84%	400
Hispanic	М	12-19 yrs.	3,239,835	466	90%	418	87%	408
Hispanic	М	20-39 yrs.	7,669,437	689	85%	587	81%	560
Hispanic	М	40-49 yrs.	2,959,450	359	81%	291	78%	280
Hispanic	М	50-59 yrs.	1,831,538	359	81%	291	78%	280
Hispanic	М	60+ yrs.	1,625,133	816	78%	633	74%	600
Hispanic	F	6-11 yrs.	2,422,751	467	87%	406	86%	400
Hispanic	F	12-15 yrs.	3,096,683	457	91%	416	89%	408
Hispanic	F	16-19 yrs.	7,083,806	690	84%	583	81%	560
Hispanic	F	20-39 yrs.	2,862,243	346	83%	286	81%	280
Hispanic	F	40-59 yrs.	1,921,269	346	83%	286	81%	280

Table 3. Expected NHANES sample size and response rates after four years (2007-2010) by sampling domains

Hispanic	F	60+ yrs.	2,083,573	814	75%	612	72%	588
HispanicOverall			44,865,120	7,671	85%	6,492	82%	6,260
Race/ethnicity-sex-age-			Projected population	Total sample	Expected	Expected	Expected	Expected
income sampling			in year 2008		Interview	io reamun	exam	
domain					response rate	Interviewed	response rate	examined SPS
					(%)	SPS	(%)	
Low-Income	M&F	0-11 mos.	456,475	196	93%	182	92%	180
White/Other								
Low-Income	M&F	1-2 yrs.	853,105	230	96%	220	94%	216
White/Other								
Low-Income	M&F	3-5 yrs.	1,247,951	235	94%	222	92%	216
White/Other								
Low-Income	M	6-11 yrs.	1,105,432	126	93%	117	86%	108
White/Other								
Low-Income	M	12-19 yrs.	1,559,851	125	87%	109	86%	108
White/Other								
Low-Income	M	20-29 yrs.	1,916,727	149	86%	129	83%	124
White/Other								
Low-Income	М	30-39 yrs.	1,253,152	171	75%	128	73%	124
White/Other								
Low-Income	M	40-49 yrs.	1,389,294	147	87%	128	84%	124
White/Other								
Low-Income	М	50-59 yrs.	1,245,643	161	80%	128	77%	124
White/Other								
Low-Income	М	60-69 yrs.	1,017,338	155	83%	128	80%	124
White/Other								
Low-Income	М	70-79 yrs.	642,642	180	74%	133	69%	124
White/Other		-						
Low-Income	М	80+ yrs.	436,802	131	75%	99	61%	80
White/Other		-						
Low-Income	F	6-11 yrs.	1,100,696	122	92%	112	89%	108
White/Other		, .						
Low-Income	F	12-19 yrs.	1,537.174	119	91%	109	91%	108
White/Other			. ,	-				
Low-Income	F	20-29 yrs.	2,749.535	153	84%	128	81%	124
White/Other			, -,		-		-	
Low-Income	F	30-39 vrs.	1.705.231	144	88%	127	86%	124
White/Other		, -						

Low-Income White/Other	F	40-49 yrs.	1,526,726	145	87%	127	86%	124
Low-Income White/Other	F	50-59 yrs.	1,485,365	152	88%	134	82%	124
Low-Income White/Other	F	60-69 yrs.	1,525,604	172	80%	138	72%	124
Low-Income White/Other	F	70-79 yrs.	1,339,664	180	71%	129	69%	124
Low-Income White/Other	F	80+ yrs.	1,466,528	227	76%	173	55%	124

Race/ethnicity-sex-age- income sampling domain			Projected population in year 2008	Total sample	Expected interview response rate (%)	Expected number of interviewed SPs	Expected exam response rate (%)	Expected number of examined SPs
Non-Low-Income White/Other	M&F	0-11 mos.	2,130,918	327	89%	292	86%	280
Non-Low-Income White/Other	M&F	1-2 yrs.	4,305,315	354	82%	289	79%	280
Non-Low-Income White/Other	M&F	3-5 yrs.	6,464,103	366	85%	310	76%	280
Non-Low-Income White/Other	М	6-11 yrs.	6,686,619	396	76%	302	71%	280
Non-Low-Income White/Other	Μ	12-19 yrs.	9,656,681	364	82%	299	78%	284
Non-Low-Income White/Other	Μ	20-29 yrs.	11,868,349	440	76%	333	72%	316
Non-Low-Income White/Other	Μ	30-39 yrs.	12,116,185	506	68%	345	64%	324
Non-Low-Income White/Other	Μ	40-49 yrs.	14,702,605	482	70%	336	68%	328
Non-Low-Income White/Other	Μ	50-59 yrs.	14,261,362	508	65%	329	62%	316
Non-Low-Income White/Other	Μ	60-69 yrs.	9,403,249	499	69%	345	64%	320
Non-Low-Income White/Other	Μ	70-79 yrs.	5,198,607	460	73%	337	69%	316
Non-Low-Income White/Other	Μ	80+ yrs.	2,813,405	462	69%	321	61%	280
Non-Low-Income White/Other	F	6-11 yrs.	6,314,206	360	82%	294	78%	280
Non-Low-Income White/Other	F	12-19 yrs.	9,186,595	342	81%	278	80%	272
Non-Low-Income White/Other	F	20-29 yrs.	11,181,398	406	78%	315	74%	300
Non-Low-Income White/Other	F	30-39 yrs.	11,997,292	453	73%	332	70%	316
Non-Low-Income White/Other	F	40-49 yrs.	14,954,947	461	72%	332	69%	316
Non-Low-Income White/Other	F	50-59 yrs.	14,638,075	441	71%	315	68%	300
Non-Low-Income White/Other	F	60-69 yrs.	9,840,533	449	68%	303	64%	288
Non-Low-Income White/Other	F	70-79 yrs.	5,931,088	490	61%	298	55%	268
Non-Low-Income White/Other	F	80+ yrs.	4,094,525	501	67%	337	54%	272
White/OtherOverall			215,306,993	12,487	76%	9,542	72%	8,952
TOTAL			298,138,462	26,378	80%	21,044	76%	20,000

Sex and Age	Total Examined Sample	Black, non- Hispanic	Hispanic	White/Other	
Males and Females					
Less than 1 year	269	50	104	115	
1-2 years	309	85	100	124	
3-5 years	309	85	100	124	
Males					
6-11 years	282	85	100	97	
12-15 years	292	92	102	98	
16-19 years	467	105	140	222	
20-39 years	236	53	70	113	
40-59 years _	233	53	70		
60-69 years				111	
70-79 years	566	105	150	110	
80+ years				90	
Females					
6-11 years	282	85	100	97	
12-15 years	282	85	102	95	
16-19 years	461	105	140	216	
20-39 years	233	53	70	110	
40-59 years _	229	53	70	106	
60-69 years				103	
70-79 years	552	105	147	98	
80+ years				99	
Overall Total	5,000	1,197	1,565	2,238	

Table 4. Expected distribution of NHANES sample for one year of data collection by sampling domains with 15 PSUs

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Proportions	Design effect									
p or (1-p)	1	1.25	1.5	1.75	2	2.5	3			
0.01	1,100	1,375	1,650	1,925	2,200	2,750	3,300			
0.02	544	681	817	953	1,089	1,361	1,633			
0.05	211	264	317	369	422	528	633			
0.10	100	125	150	175	200	250	300			
0.15	63	79	94	110	126	157	189			
0.20	44	56	67	78	89	111	133			
0.25	33	42	50	58	67	83	100			
0.30	30	38	45	53	60	75	90			
0.40	30	38	45	53	60	75	90			
0.50	30	38	45	53	60	75	90			

Table 5: Minimum sample size* required in an analytic cell to estimate p with a CV of 30 percent by various design effects**

Sample size n= deff (1-p)/(p* CV**2) for p<=0.25; n= 30 * deff for p>0.25 **deff=1 for SRS

Estim	ated tions		Design Effect					
p1	p2	1	1.25	1.5	1.75	2	2.5	3
0.05	0.10	611	764	917	1,069	1,222	1,528	1,833
0.05	0.15	194	243	292	340	389	486	583
0.05	0.20	102	128	154	179	205	256	307
0.10	0.15	967	1,208	1,450	1,692	1,933	2,417	2,900
0.10	0.20	278	347	417	486	556	694	833
0.10	0.25	137	171	206	240	274	343	411
0.15	0.20	1,278	1,597	1,917	2,236	2,556	3,194	3,833
0.15	0.25	350	438	525	613	700	875	1,050
0.15	0.30	167	208	250	292	333	417	500
0.20	0.25	1,544	1,931	2,317	2,703	3,089	3,861	4,633
0.20	0.30	411	514	617	719	822	1,028	1,233
0.20	0.35	191	239	287	335	383	478	574
0.25	0.30	1,767	2,208	2,650	3,092	3,533	4,417	5,300
0.25	0.35	461	576	692	807	922	1,153	1,383
0.25	0.40	211	264	317	369	422	528	633
0.30	0.35	1,944	2,431	2,917	3,403	3,889	4,861	5,833
0.30	0.40	500	625	750	875	1,000	1,250	1,500
0.30	0.45	226	282	339	395	452	565	678
0.40	0.45	2,167	2,708	3,250	3,792	4,333	5,417	6,500
0.40	0.50	544	681	817	953	1,089	1,361	1,633
0.40	0.55	241	301	361	421	481	602	722
0.50	0.55	2,211	2,764	3,317	3,869	4,422	5,528	6,633
0.50	0.60	544	681	817	953	1,089	1,361	1,633
0.50	0.65	236	295	354	413	472	590	707

Table 6: Minimum sample size* required in an analytic cell to estimate difference in p with a CV of 30 percent by various design effects**

n=deff(p1*q1 +p2*q2)/((CV*(p1-p2))**2); q=1-p; **deff=1 for SRS

Sex and Age	Total Examined Sample	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White/Other	
Malos and Fomalos					
Males and Females					
Less than 1 year	0.158	0.255	0.242		
1-2 years	0.148	0.282	0.260	0.233	
3-5 years	0.148	0.282	0.260	0.233	
Males					
6-11 years	0.155	0.282	0.260	0.264	
12-19 years	0.152	0.271	0.257	0.262	
20-39 years	0.120	0.254	0.220	0.174	
40-49 years	0.169	0.359	0.311	0.244	
50-59 years	0.170	0.359	0.311	0.248	
60-69 years				0.247	
70-79 years	0.109	0.254	0.212	0.248	
80+ years				0.274	
Females					
6-11 years	0.155	0.282	0.260	0.264	
12-19 years	0.155	0.282	0.257	0.267	
20-39 years	0.121	0.254	0.220	0.177	
40-49 years	0.170	0.359	0.311	0.248	
50-59 years	0.172 0.359		0.311	0.252	
60-69 years				0.256	
70-79 years	0.111	0.254	0.214	0.262	
80+ years				0.261	
Overall Total	0.037	0.075	0.066	0.055	

Table 7a. NHANES examined sample (n=10,000) after two years. Estimated CVs for a 10-percent statistic, assuming a design effect of 1.5

Sex and Age	Total Examined Sample	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White/Other
Males and Females				
Less than 1 year	0.230	0.534	0.370	0.352
1-2 years	0.215	0.409	0.377	0.339
3-5 years	0.215	0.409	0.377	0.339
Males				
6-11 years	0.225	0.409	0.377	0.383
12-19 years	0.221	0.394	0.374	0.381
20-39 years	0.175	0.368	0.319	0.253
40-49 years	0.246	0.521	0.451	0.355
50-59 years	0.248	0.521	0.451	0.360
60-69 years				0.358
70-79 years	0.159	0.368	0.308	0.360
80+ years				0.398
Females				
6-11 years	0.225	0.409	0.377	0.383
12-19 years	0.225	0.409	0.374	0.387
20-39 years	0.176	0.368	0.319	0.257
40-49 years	0.248	0.521	0.451	0.360
50-59 years	0.250 0.521		0.451	0.367
60-69 years				0.372
70-79 years	0.161	0.368	0.311	0.381
80+ years				0.379
Overall Total	0.053	0.109	0.095	0.080

Table 8a. NHANES examined sample (n=10,000) after two years. Estimated CVs for a 5-percent statistic, assuming a design effect of 1.5 $\,$

Sex and Age	Total Examined Sample	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White/Other	
Males and Females					
Less than 1 year	0.112	0.260	0.180	0.171	
1-2 years	0.105	0.199	0.184	0.165	
3-5 years	0.105	0.199	0.184	0.165	
Males					
6-11 years	0.109	0.199	0.184	0.187	
12-19 years	0.108	0.192	0.182	0.186	
20-39 years	0.085	0.179	0.155	0.123	
40-49 years	0.120	0.254	0.220	0.173	
50-59 years	0.120	0.254	0.220	0.175	
60-69 years				0.174	
70-79 years	0.077	0.179	0.150	0.175	
80+ years					
Females					
6-11 years	0.109	0.199	0.184	0.187	
12-19 years	0.109	0.199	0.182	0.188	
20-39 years	0.086	0.179	0.155	0.125	
40-49 years	0.120	0.254	0.220	0.175	
50-59 years	0.122	0.254	0.220	0.178	
60-69 years				0.181	
70-79 years	0.078	0.179	0.152	0.186	
80+ years				0.185	
Overall Total	0.026	0.053	0.046	0.039	

Table 7b. NHANES examined sample (n=20,000) after four years. Estimated CVs for a 10-percent statistic, assuming a design effect of 1.5

Sex and Age	Total Examined Sample	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White/Other	
Males and Females					
Less than 1 year	0.163	0.249			
1-2 years	0.152	0.290	0.267	0.240	
3-5 years	0.152	0.290	0.267	0.240	
Males					
6-11 years	0.159	0.290	0.267	0.271	
12-19 years	0.156	0.278	0.264	0.270	
20-39 years	0.124	0.260	0.226	0.179	
40-49 years	0.174	0.368	0.319	0.251	
50-59 years	0.175	0.368	0.319	0.255	
60-69 years				0.253	
70-79 years	0.112	0.260	0.218	0.255	
80+ years				0.281	
Females					
6-11 years	0.159	0.290	0.267	0.271	
12-19 years	0.159	0.290	0.264	0.274	
20-39 years	0.124	0.260	0.226	0.182	
40-49 years	0.175	0.368	0.319	0.255	
50-59 years	0.177	0.368	0.319	0.259	
60-69 years				0.263	
70-79 years	0.114	0.260	0.220	0.270	
80+ years				0.268	
Overall Total	0.038	0.077	0.067	0.056	

Table 8b. NHANES examined sample (n=20,000) after four years. Estimated CVs for a 5-percent statistic, assuming a design effect of 1.5

B. NHANES Analytic and Reporting Guidelines (available online at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/nhanes/nhanes2003-2004/analytical_guidelines.htm)

Last Update: December, 2005 Last Correction: September, 2006

Introduction

This document presents analytic and reporting guidelines that should be used for NHANES data analyses and publications. It represents the latest information from the National Center for Health Statistics on recommended approaches for analysis of all NHANES data, but with a particular focus on data collected in the continuous NHANES (since 1999). Previous versions of NHANES analytic guidelines (the NHANES III Analytic Guidelines http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/nhanes/nhanes3/nh3gui.pdf and the NHANES 1999-2000 Addendum to the NHANES III Analytic Guidelines

http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhanes/guidelines1.pdf) can still be used. These analytic guidelines will be modified and updated on a periodic basis as new information is acquired and as new statistical techniques for analysis of complex sample surveys are introduced. Users should regularly visit the NHANES website to see if a new version of these latest analytic guidelines has been released.

Summary recommendations

Following is the current list of analytic and reporting guidelines for NHANES public release data. Additional guidelines may be included on future updates as well as more detailed information and examples for some of the existing guidelines.

1. The first and over-riding analytic guideline is that the data user, prior to any analysis of the data, should read all relevant documentation for the survey and for the specific data items to be used in an analysis.

Many analytic problems and misinterpretation of the data can be avoided by reading the documentation, examining the data collection protocols and data collection instruments, and conducting preliminary descriptive evaluation of the data. The documentation will indicate how the data were collected, how the data are coded and the amount of missing data. The documentation will also indicate if a data item was collected on all or a sub-sample of sample persons, if it was collected on a limited age-range, or if exclusion criteria were applied for a specific examination component. Specific information on laboratory tests and quality control for these tests are available. For trend analysis, the current documentation can be compared with documentation from past NHANES surveys to determine if a specific data item is comparable with a similar data item collected in previous surveys.

Data collected in NHANES comes from interviews, examinations, and laboratory tests based on blood and urine samples. There may also be measures taken in the home, such as dust or tap water collection. The source of a data item (interview, MEC, sera) is important for both assessment of quality of information and for determining the appropriate sampling weight to be used for producing statistical estimates.

As with any data set, NHANES data are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors (including measurement error). Interview (questionnaire) data are based on self-

reports and are therefore subject to non-sampling errors such as recall problems, misunderstanding of the question, and a variety of other factors. Examination data and laboratory data are subject to measurement variation and possible examiner effects. The NHANES program maintains high standards to insure non-sampling and measurement errors are minimized. Prior to data collection, extensive protocols are developed and reviewed by the public health and scientific community. Prior to and during data collection, NHANES field staff participate in comprehensive training and annual refresher training for Interviewers and MEC staff. As data are processed, extensive quality control procedures are applied. Despite the rigorous quality control standards, estimates produced from any data set are subject to sampling and non-sampling variation and interpretation of analysis must proceed accordingly.

Data content and data collection protocols may change over time; this is another reason to read the documentation in order to understand any issues in comparability of data over time. Changes in methods may occur at any time and the user should not assume they have

2. NHANES has changed from a periodic survey to a continuous survey and the release of public use data files (and their format) has changed as well.

In the past, NHANES surveys were conducted on a periodic basis and the data were released as single, multiyear data sets. For example, NHANES III covered the 6 calendar years 1988-1994 and is generally analyzed as one, 6-year survey. In addition, previous NHANES public use data files tended to be large and few in number. Since 1999, NHANES has been planned and conducted as a continuous annual survey. For a variety of reasons, including disclosure issues, the continuous NHANES survey data is released on public use data files in two-year increments (e.g. NHANES 1999-2000, NHANES 2001-2002, NHANES 2003-2004, etc.). Since the inception of the continuous NHANES, public use data files are released on an ongoing basis as many smaller component-specific data files. For a two-year analysis, sample size is smaller and the number of geographic units in the sample is more limited than, for example NHANES III. Sample size and statistical power consideration should be used to determine if a two-year sample is sufficient for a particular analysis or if 4 (or even 6) years of the survey need to be combined to produce statistically reliable analysis. This is addressed more fully later in this document.

3. Be aware of the complex survey design and sample weighting methodology..

NHANES is a complex sample survey. The overall sample design and weighting methodology has been similar over the history of the survey. The sample design and weighting methodology for NHANES 1999-2004 is very similar to past NHANES data releases. Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) are generally single counties, although small counties are sometimes combined to meet a minimum population size. In the years 1999-2001, NHANES was based on a design linked to the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). The NHANES PSUs were a subset of the PSUs previously selected for the NHIS. An independent set of PSU's was selected for 2002-2006; the sampling frame for this design was all counties in the United States.

The additional stages of selection in the probability design for NHANES 1999-2004 remain very similar to past NHANES designs. Clusters of households are selected and each person in a selected household is screened for demographic characteristics. One or more persons per household may be selected for the sample. For NHANES 1999-2000, there were 12,160 persons selected for the sample, 9,965 of those were interviewed (81.9 percent) and 9,282 (76.3 percent) were examined in the MEC. For NHANES 2001-2002, there were 13,156 persons selected for the sample, 11,039 of those were interviewed (83.9 percent), and 10,477

(79.6 percent) were examined in the MEC. For NHANES 2003-2004, there were 12,761 persons selected for the sample, 10,122 of those were interviewed (79.3 percent) and 9,643 (75.6 percent) were examined in the MEC.

As with any complex probability sample, the sample design information should be explicitly used when producing statistical estimates or undertaking statistical analysis of the NHANES data. In particular, sample weights and the first stage of the cluster design need to be considered. The sampling weights provided must be used to produce unbiased national estimates. The sample weights for NHANES 2003-2004 reflect the unequal probabilities of selection, non-response adjustments and adjustments to independent population controls. The proper sample weight must be used. If only data from the Interviewed sample is used, then the appropriate SAS variable is WTINT2YR. If data from the MEC examination is used, then the appropriate SAS variable is WTMEC2YR.

Because NHANES is a complex probability sample, analytic approaches based on data from simple random sample are usually inappropriate. Ignoring the complex design can lead to biased estimates and overstated significance levels. Sample weights and the stratification and clustering of the design must be incorporated into an analysis to get proper estimates and standard errors of estimates.

Data are sometimes collected on sub-samples of the full design for any NHANES survey. These data are available but public release of these files may lag behind the main data release for any two-year period due to extra time needed for processing and quality assurance review. In addition, each subsample involves another stage of selection and separate sample weights that account for that stage of selection and additional non-response. For analysis of subsample data, *appropriate subsample weights must be used and they are included on any data file where relevant*.

4. Be aware of, and utilize, proper variance estimation procedures.

The procedure for variance estimation (sampling errors) is the same for 2003-2004 as for 2001-2002. This method creates Masked Variance Units (MVUs) which can be used as if they were stratified PSU's to estimate sampling errors (similar to past NHANES). The MVUs on the NHANES demographic data files are not the "true" design PSUs. They are a collection of secondary sampling units that are aggregated into groups called Masked Variance Units for the purpose of variance estimation. The MVUs produce variance estimates that closely approximate the variances that would have been estimated using the "true" design structure. These MVUs have been created for each two-year cycle of NHANES and can be used for any combination of two-year data cycles without recoding by the user.

For NHANES 2001-2002 and 2003-2004, the two-year weights and MVUs are included in the Demographics data file. The NHANES1999-2000 Demographic file was updated to include MVU's and four-year sample weights. **Only the NHANES 1999-2002 data have special four year sample weights** (as described in the NHANES Analytic Guidelines section on how and when to combine years of data). At this time, the preferred approach for calculating sampling errors is to use the MVUs and to ignore the JK-1 technique that served as an interim approach for variance estimation when the NHANES 1999-2000 data were released.

The stratum variable is SDMVSTRA and the PSU variable is SDMVPSU. Software specific for survey data, such as SUDAAN, or software that has specific survey procedures, such as STATA and SAS, can be used to estimate sampling errors by the Taylor series

(linearization) method. Typically, the data set should first be sorted by SDMVSTRA and SDMVPSU. For NHANES 1999-2000, SDMVSTRA is numbered 1-13; for NHANES 2001-2002, SDMVSTRA is numbered 14-28; and for NHANES 2003-2004 SDMVSTRA is numbered 29-43. Therefore, these files can be combined without any recoding of this variable. This procedure will also hold for combining NHANES 2001-2002 and 2003-2004 data files, as well as future two-year NHANES files. There are no replicate weights provided for NHANES 2003-2004. Replication techniques can still be used to estimate sampling errors if the software, such as WESVAR, computes its own set of replicate weights based on the nested MVU/PSU within stratum design.

Variance estimates for NHANES I, NHANES II, HHANES, and NHANES III utilized the true design PSUs. Pseudo strata and pseudo PSU variables were included on each public use data file for those surveys and the same software can be used to estimate sampling errors for each of those surveys.

5. Combining two or more 2-year cycles of the continuous NHANES is encouraged and strongly recommended in order to produce estimates with greater statistical reliability for demographic sub-domains and rare events,.

For two-year cycles, the sample size may be too small to produce statistically reliable estimates for very detailed demographic sub-domains (e.g. sex-age-race/ethnicity groups) or for relatively rare events. The sample design for NHANES makes it possible to combine two or more "cycles" to increase the sample size and analytic options. Each two-year cycle and any combination of those two years cycles is a nationally representative sample.

When combining cycles of data, it is extremely important that (1) the user verify that data items collected in all combined years were comparable in wording and methods and (2) use a proper sampling weight. Beginning in 2003, the survey content for each two year period is held as constant as possible to be consistent with the data release cycle. In the first four years of the continuous survey, this was not always the case, and some special data release and data access procedures had to be developed and used for selected survey content collected in "other than two-year" intervals (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhanes/nhanes_release_policy.pdf).

6. The decision on how many years of NHANES data are required for a particular analysis can be summarized by the concept of minimum sample size required.

The minimum sample size is determined by the statistic to be estimated (e.g. mean, total, proportion...), the reliability criteria (e.g. 20 or 30 percent relative standard error), the Design Effect for the statistics (DEFF defined as the variance inflation factor), and the degrees of freedom for the standard error estimate. For example, consider the minimum sample size to estimate a10 percent prevalence with relative standard error 30 percent or less, a survey DEFF of 1.5, and greater than 16 degrees of freedom for the standard error. The required minimum sample size is 150. Now consider the following simplified example (not real data).

Table1. Sample Size by Data Cycle and Sub-domain					
	1999-	2001-	2003-	Combined	Combined
	2000	2002	2004	4 years	6 years
Total	210	210	210	420	630
Males	110	110	110	220	330
age < 40	60	60	60	120	180

age > 40	50	50	50	100	150
Females	100	100	100	200	300

In this example, one could estimate the proportion for the total population in each of the 2-year data cycles but none of the sub-domains meets the minimum sample size requirement. Combining the data from two cycles to produce a 4 year dataset (in this case, a 1999-2002 or a 2001-2004 dataset) allows the proportion to be reliably estimated for both males and females. For a more detailed domain however such as Males less than 40 years of age, 6 years of data are required.

Earlier NHANES surveys were conducted for four or more years and, thus, have larger samples than the two-year cycles of the continuous NHANES. However, in each of the NHANES conducted prior to 1999, many sub-domains did not meet minimum sample size requirements and in those cases, the above concerns were (and still are) relevant.

7. When combining two or more two-year cycles of continuous NHANES data, the user should use the following procedure for calculating the appropriate combined sample weights.

When two or more 2-year cycles of the continuous NHANES are combined, the user must calculate new sample weights before analyzing the data. NCHS does not calculate sample and release all possible combinations of multiple two-year cycles of the continuous survey because it would be impractical to produce them and include them on all public release files.

The sample weights for NHANES 1999-2000 were based on population estimates developed by the Bureau of the Census before the Year 2000 Decennial Census counts became available. The two-year sample weights for NHANES 2001-2002 were based on population estimates that incorporate the year 2000 Census counts. The two population estimates were not strictly comparable. Therefore, appropriate four-year sample weights (comparable to Census 2000 counts) were calculated and added to the demographic data files for both 1999-2000 and 2001-2002. The four-year sample weights have the same variable name in each file. For example, the four-year examination sample weight in both files is WTMEC4YR. Thus, users of the earlier release of the NHANES 1999-2000 demographic file must use the updated demographic file to appropriately analyze the combined four-year data 1999-2002. Because NHANES 2003-2004 uses the same year 2000 Census counts as were used for NHANES 2001-2002, there is no need to create special four-year weights for 2001-2004.

For a four year estimate for 2001-2004, one can create a new variable for a four year weight by assigning ½ of the 2 year weight for 2001-2002 if the person was sampled in 2001-2002 or assigning ½ of the 2 year weight for 2003-2004 if the person was sampled in 2003-2004. This is possible because the 2 year weights for 2003-2004 are comparable to the 2001-2002 weights (in terms of a population basis). For an estimate for the 6-years 1999-2004, a 6-year weight variable can be created by assigning 2/3 of the 4 year weight for 1999-2002 if the person was sampled in 1999-2002 or assigning 1/3 of the 2 year weight for 2003-2004 weights are also comparable (on a population basis) to the combined four-year weights specifically created for 1999-2002.

Summary comments and future additions to the NHANES Analytic Guidelines.

This document summarizes the most recent analytic and reporting guidelines that should be used for most NHANES analyses and publications. It is important for users to understand the entire document and to become familiar with statistical issues in the analysis of complex survey data.

These suggested guidelines provide a framework to users for producing estimates that conform to the analytic design of the survey. Because statistical methods for analyzing complex survey data are continually evolving, these recommendations may differ slightly from those used by analysts for previous NHANES surveys.

It is important to remember that the statistical guidelines in this document are 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 and original analytic objectives defined in the planning documents, the more important it is to evaluate the results carefully and to interpret the findings cautiously.*

Future versions of this NHANES Analytic and Reporting Guidelines will include additional topics, such as sample sizes and response rates for each NHANES survey, hypothesis testing, multivariate analysis, and a discussion of the concept of statistical versus practical significance.

These are guidelines not standards. Depending upon the subject matter and statistical efficiency, specific analyses may depart from these guidelines. The burden of proof for statistical efficiency and for appropriate data interpretation is on the data analyst.

One final reminder for NHANES data users is that the NHANES data files, documentation, and Analytic Guidelines may be edited and/or updated to reflect new information and corrected or edited data. NHANES data users are encouraged to check the NHANES website periodically (available at:

http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/nhanes/NHANES99_00.htm) to determine if new or revised data files and analytic guidelines have been released by NCHS for the data of interest. Data users are encouraged to subscribe to the NHANES listerv (available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/nhanes/nhaneslist.htm) to receive information updates.