United States, 1971-75

# Basic Data on Spirometry in Adults 25-74 Years of Age

This report presents basic data on forced respiratory function by age, sex, race, and smoking status, as evidenced on the Forced Expiratory Spirogram test from the findings of the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.

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#### DIVISION OF DATA SERVICES

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In accordance with specifications established by the National Health Survey, the Bureau of the Census, under a contractual agreement, participated in the design and selection of the sample, and carried out the first stage of the field interviewing and certain parts of the statistical processing.

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## **PREFACE**

The National Center for Health Statistics has as its mission the collection, analysis, and dissemination of data on the health of the population of the United States. One of the major programs is the Health Examination Survey, in which are conducted extensive examinations of a sample of the U.S. population. Data from this survey have been published periodically in Series 11 reports of Vital and Health Statistics.

Historically the published documents in Series 11 present only a small fraction of the available data. In order to make additional data available for users, the Center has for many years had a policy of preparing public-use tapes for purchase by persons interested in more detailed analysis or analysis of additional variables not published in Series 11 reports. These data, however, are only easily accessible to persons with computers and support staff who can read, interpret, and analyze the data. In order to make these data more generally accessible to many users and, in particular, to persons not able to directly use data tapes, the Division of Health Examination Statistics, in the autumn of 1977, initiated a program to release, along with the data tapes, basic descriptive summary tables of data contained in those tapes. These tabular summaries have been termed "basic data publications," of which this report is one.

These basic data publications present findings of the Health and Nutrition Examination Survey of 1971-75. For each of the data sets, these publications include information on the methods used to collect the data, a descriptive summary of the tables included, an index to the tables, and the tables themselves. An appendix describes the basic format of the associated data tape. More detailed information on use of the data for additional analysis is available on request from the staff of the Division of Health Examination Statistics.

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## SYMBOLS

Data not available	
Category not applicable	
Quantity zero	-
Quantity more than 0 but less than 0.05	0.0
Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision	*

# BASIC DATA ON SPIROMETRY IN ADULTS 25-74 YEARS OF AGE

Richard J. O'Brien, M.D.a and Terence A. Drizd, M.S.P.H.b

#### INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes some respiratory function test findings from the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, conducted in 1971-75 among U.S. adults. The findings are based on Forced Expiratory Spirogram test results, which were obtained from standardized detailed examinations administered to a national probability sample of adults 25-74 years of age. The sample was selected to represent the adult civilian noninstitutionalized population of the coterminous United States. Data collection started in April 1971 and, for the 25-74-year age group given the detailed examination, continued through October 1975. A total of 6,913 persons received the detailed examination.

This detailed examination focused primarily on cardiovascular disease, arthritis and rheumatic conditions, respiratory conditions, hearing deficiencies, and determination of current and unmet health care needs of adults. Along with spirometry, the detailed examinees received: supplementary medical history, health care needs, and general well-being questionnaires; a pulmonary diffusion test; chest, hip, knee, hand, and wrist X-rays; audiometric, electrocardiographic, goniometric, and additional laboratory determinations; as well as all questionnaires, procedures, and measurements administered to ex-

aminees who received only the more limited nutrition examination and related components.

Pulmonary function tests-a Forced Expiratory Spirogram and a test of single breath carbon monoxide diffusion capacity-were administered to all examinees not disqualified by the physician for medical reasons. Other data collected relating to the respiratory system included posterior-anterior and lateral chest X-rays and responses to two questionnaires: the General Medical History and the Medical History Supplement. Those individuals who indicated that they had ever had certain respiratory symptoms or illnesses also completed a Supplementary Respiratory Questionnaire. The forms used to collect these data and a description of the plan and operation of the survey are presented elsewhere. 1,2

These data are recorded on microdata tapes, which are available for purchase. Additional variables not included in this report are also available on the tapes for persons interested in more detailed analyses.

This report describes the pulmonary function tests and presents tabular results for selected spirometric variables for this population. Also included is a discussion of the nonresponse bias introduced because not all examinees were suitable for pulmonary function testing, and of those tested not all performed satisfactorily.

For completeness, the findings for examinees whose test results were deemed unreliable are included separately in the detailed tables. National estimates from most of these unreliable test data will also be unreliable because of the small number of persons involved. That is, they

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Center for Disease Control, Bureau of State Services, Tuberculosis Control Division.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Examination Statistics.

will have confidence limits too great to meet the standards of reliability or precision set for National Center for Health Statistics publications (standard errors of no more than one-fourth the size of the statistic). These estimates are included solely to show the extent to which and among which groups reliable tests could not be obtained.

Appendix I contains the age, sex, and race distribution of the civilian noninstitutionalized U.S. population at the midpoint of the survey. the distribution of the probability sample drawn from it, and a brief description of the statistical design of the survey. Appendix II gives definitions of demographic terms used in this report. Appendix III provides a glossary of spirometric terms. Data reduction procedures and computer algorithms used to generate spirometric values are described briefly in appendix IV. A discussion of the spirometric training and retraining received by the technicians, as well as a description of relevant quality control procedures, can be found in appendix V. A summary of the spirometry microdata tape can be found in appendix VI.

## SOURCES AND LIMITATIONS OF DATA

Spirometry was performed with an Ohio Medical Instruments Model 800 electronic spirometer. The output from the spirometer consisted of a volume signal which was recorded (along with a derived flow signal) on a ninetrack magnetic tape recorder after being converted to a digital format. The instrument was calibrated according to a standardized procedure prior to testing each subject.

Each participant suitable for spirometric testing performed the Forced Expiratory Spirogram (FES), a procedure involving one or two practice forced vital capacity (FVC, the total amount of gas expired) trials, followed by five regular FVC trials. An FVC trial consists of a maximal inspiration followed by maximal forced expiration through a mouthpiece into the spirometer. If two reproducible, procedurally correct trials were not found among the five trials, the examinee rested for a few minutes and then performed another five trials. If reproduci-

bility and acceptability were still not demonstrated for any pair of trials, the examinee rested for at least 15 minutes and then performed a final set of 5 trials.

A set of 55 spirometric measurements (see appendix VI for listing) was generated for each acceptable trial, after all volume and flow data were corrected to BTPS (body temperature and pressure, saturated with water vapor). A thorough description of the computerized data reduction and parameter generation has been published.<sup>3</sup>

With the exception of the calculation of zero time (the point on the volume-time tracing that defines the beginning of the examinee effort) and the length of time data were recorded, the spirometric equipment and measurement generation methodology met all criteria for standardization of spirometry established by the American Thoracic Society (ATS) in 1979.4

In the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES I) program, zero time was based on a flow threshold of 1 liter per second. Further analysis indicated that values of FEV<sub>1.0</sub> (the amount of gas expired in the first second) based on the flow threshold method were similar to those obtained by the triangular method and manual calculations, while those obtained by the extrapolation method and by the volume threshold method yielded higher values for FEV<sub>1.0</sub>. A discussion of these analyses and the rationale for using the flow threshold method for calculation of zero time appear elsewhere.<sup>3</sup>

The NHANES I spirometry equipment limited data collection for each trial to 9.18 seconds and, since the examinee effort was begun after the recording equipment had been turned on, most trials had an effective limit of about 8 seconds. The ATS recommends that data be recorded for a minimum of 10 seconds. Limiting FVC, (the time required to reach the maximum expired volume) to 9.18 seconds would not affect the results obtained from healthy subjects, but would result in the rejection of a number of trials from subjects with airways obstruction, thereby favoring the retention of trials with lower FVC,'s and correspondingly lower FVC's, higher FEV<sub>1.0</sub>/FVC ratios, and higher flow rates at most lung volumes in such subjects.

Of the 6,913 subjects selected for the detailed examination, spirometric data were obtained for 5,544 (80 percent). Sixteen percent of the latter, 862 subjects, did not have reproducible best trials. Thus, totally satisfactory data were obtained for 4,682 examinees (68 percent of total). This nonresponse bias, comprising those with no data or with no reproducible best trials, includes a disproportionate number of black persons and older individuals (appendix table II). Thus the representativeness of the test data for certain subgroups (e.g., 65-74-year-old black women) may be suspect. There is no way to determine the quantitative impact of this bias (or if such an impact even exists), but it does appear that the causes of nonreproducibility are not related directly to health status. The conclusion remains that these data are the most representative estimates of reproducible spirometric function available for the U.S. adult population.

### **HIGHLIGHTS**

The results of spirometric testing, in which measurements of vital or lung capacity and functioning are obtained, are a function of respiratory system mechanics and of understanding and cooperation on the part of the subject. Thus results that deviate from those expected may be due to pulmonary disease, submaximal subject effort, or a combination of the two.

Population estimates for U.S. adults based on NHANES I findings are presented for nine parameters, either measured or derived from time-volume tracings (see figure 1). They are as follows:

FVC — Forced vital capacity, the volume of gas expired during the FES.

FEV<sub>1.0</sub> — Forced expiratory volume at 1 second, the amount of gas expired by the end of the first second of the expiration.

FEV<sub>1.0</sub>/FVC — Ratio of FEV<sub>1.0</sub> to FVC, expressed as a percentage.

Peak Flow — Peak instantaneous flow rate.

FEF<sub>200-1,200</sub> — Average forced expiratory flow rate between the first 200 and 1,200 milliliters (ml) of the FVC.

FEF<sub>25-75%</sub> — Average forced expiratory flow rate between 25 percent and 75 percent of FVC.

FEF<sub>25%</sub> - Instantaneous expiratory flow rate at 25 percent of FVC.

FEF<sub>50%</sub> - Instantaneous expiratory flow rate at 50 percent of FVC.

FEF<sub>75%</sub> — Instantaneous expiratory flow rate at 75% percent of FVC.

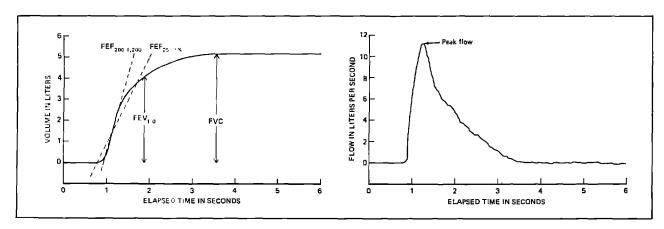


Figure 1. Sample time-volume and time-flow tracings

These measurements are commonly used in routine spirometric testing and in clinical and epidemiological studies.

Although not purported to be nationally representative, "normal" values for these spirometric variables, determined by testing groups of healthy, nonsmoking subjects, have been published. <sup>5,6</sup> Predicted values are based on testing such subjects under laboratory conditions. In the present analysis those subjects with respiratory symptoms, a past or current history of respiratory illnesses, or abnormal chest X-rays have not been separated out. Thus it is expected that, for subgroups containing sizable numbers of "abnormal" individuals, the mean values would fall below predicted values for the various parameters.

Of the factors found to influence spirometric test results in normal individuals, age, sex, and height are most important.<sup>7,8</sup> Cigarette smoking and race also affect the results.<sup>9</sup> Other factors, such as socioeconomic status, health status, and exposure to atmospheric pollutants may also play a role. A complete analysis of these and other variables is beyond the scope of this report.

Table 1 presents population estimates of U.S. adults' FVC values by age, sex, race, and smoking status, based on tests of those subjects with reproducible best trials. For the majority of the subgroups the results are as expected and, for the nonsmokers, usually fall within ±10 percent of the previously referenced normal values. FVC decreases with age, is lower in women and black persons, and is inversely related to smoking. These patterns (which are significant at the 5-percent or less level) are most clearly shown for the subgroups with the largest numbers of subjects, that is, white males and white females. For example, white males' FVC decreases from 5,277 ml for the age group 25-34 years to 3,563 ml for the age group 65-74 years. With the exception of the 35-44-year age group, white males categorized by smoking status show a decrease in FVC with smoking, and current smokers have lower values than ex-smokers. (Smoking status has been variously defined in published studies. See appendix III for a definition of the categorization used in this report.) These differences persist even after the groups

are subdivided by age. Observed results that deviate from the expected (for example, black male nonsmokers generally have lower FVC values than current smokers and ex-smokers in comparable age groups) are in part due to differences in mean height and age, but are most likely explained by the large sampling errors associated with small counts in the subgroups. For example, there are only 41 black male nonsmokers and 96 black female nonsmokers.

Table 1 also presents FVC values for those subjects who performed spirometry but did not have two reproducible best trials. The mean values for the individual subgroups are in general lower than comparable values for those with reproducible best trials. Although this may be a result of differences in age, height, health status, and sampling error, it is more likely that the lower values are a consequence of these subjects' inability to reproduce a maximal effort during testing. Data for subjects with nonreproducible best trials will not be considered in this and subsequent analyses.

Table 2 gives results for the FEV<sub>1.0</sub>. Although the results depend greatly on subject effort, the FEV<sub>1.0</sub> is inversely related to the amount of obstruction in larger airways. As this "obstruction" may result from narrowed airways (for example, asthma) or from loss of supporting structure around airways (for example, emphysema), FEV<sub>1.0</sub> decreases with both increasing age and with smoking, and it decreases to a relatively greater degree than does the FVC. A better measure of obstruction is the ratio of the FEV<sub>1.0</sub> to the FVC (usually expressed as a percent), and this is shown in table 3. The greatest relative decrease in FEV<sub>1.0</sub> is in older smokers.

Table 4 gives the peak flow which is the maximal expiratory flow derived from the time-volume tracing. A comparable measure from the volume-time tracing, the average flow between the first 200 and 1,200 ml of expired volume ( $FEF_{200-1,200}$ ) (see figure 1), is given in table 5. Both variables depend greatly on subject effort, and the values are decreased in the presence of obstruction in larger airways. As with the other variables presented, the results for peak flow and  $FEF_{200-1,200}$  agree closely with published normal values for the nonsmokers in the

survey. Table 6 shows the forced expiratory flow at the point when 25 percent of FVC is expired (FEF<sub>25%</sub>). This variable is closely related to peak flow and FEF<sub>200-1,200</sub>; it occurs in the early part of the forced expiration, is greatly effort dependent, and is affected by large airways obstruction.

Table 7, forced expiratory flow at 50 percent of the FVC (FEF<sub>50%</sub>) and table 8, midexpiratory flow rate (the average flow between 25 and 75 percent of the FVC, FEF<sub>25-75%</sub>), present similar data: Both variables are measured from the time-volume tracing and both are estimates of flow during the middle part of the expiration (see figure 1). Reduction of flow rates in the midportion of the FVC may be attributable to decreased subject effort and to obstruction in both large and small airways. Again, the same variables noted earlier (age, sex, and smoking) for the other spirometric parameters also affect the FEF<sub>25-75%</sub> and the FEF<sub>50%</sub>. As mentioned before, results from this survey

usually fall within ±10 percent of published normal values.

The final spirometric variable presented in this report, forced expiratory flow after 75 percent of the FVC is expired (FEF<sub>75%</sub>), is shown in table 9. This measurement is made in what is referred to as the "effort independent" portion of the flow-volume tracing. Reductions in flow rates at this lower lung volume are believed to be caused primarily by resistance to airflow in the smaller airways. As with other spirometric variables, FEF<sub>75%</sub> is primarily affected by age, sex, and smoking, and the results presented are as expected. At present there are no totally satisfactory normal values for comparison. Values of FEF<sub>75%</sub> for the NHANES I survey are substantially lower than Knudson's values for a representative sample of white residents of Tucson, Arizona. 10 Reasons for this discrepancy are not totally clear, but similar differences have been found in other unpublished data.11

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Table 1. Forced vital capacity (FVC) of white and black adults ages 25-74 years, by best trial status, smoking status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-75

				_				
		Reproduci	ble best trial		Nonreproducible best trial			
Smoking status, race, sex, and age	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean
ALL SMOKING STATUSES  White males			Milliliters				Milliliters	
<del></del>	40.070	F 077	700			4 504		
25-34 years	10,372 7,942 7,620 5,729 2,877	5,277 4,838 4,423 4,060 3,563	789 778 753 812 764	55 76 56 83 86	157 237 666 738 719	4,824 3,649 3,546 2,967 3,024	836 748 1,038 1,038 973	632 606 324 255 158
								_
25-34 years	9,679 7,699 7,585 5,175 3,312	3,717 3,604 3,282 2,884 2,605	507 524 532 517 547	40 46 39 41 61	1,386 757 1,352 2,185 1,811	3,546 3,244 2,695 2,748 2,299	835 812 657 976 622	203 213 110 240 76
Black males								
25-34 years	880 673 749 399 227	4,584 3,986 4,005 3,756 3,392	706 649 685 720 555	169 203 185 257 166	96 137 66 100   84	*4,361 *3,500 *3,218 *3,837 2,651	295 810 1,095 519 561	1,392 1,686 938 1,042 264
Black females								
25-34 years	926 852 520 264 164	3,200 3,137 2,831 2,464 2,425	481 372 512 472 525	109 64 136 210 200	348 286 407 355 211	3,204 2,673 2,565 2,215 1,929	717 544 838 759 569	304 227 350 253 214
NONSMOKERS								
White males  25-34 years	2,633 1,669 1,206 885 481	5,480 4,761 4,506 4,263 3,867	769 759 795 756 774	138 139 138 175 202	24 42 96 111 113	*4,407 *4,307 *3,372 *3,936 3,015	1,148 - 1,050 1,088 968	2,599 3,517 1,087 1,415 425
White females								
25-34 years	4,128 3,609 3,736 2,781 2,413	3,712 3,607 3,340 2,932 2,602	464 530 522 526 481	47 73 55 54 61	812 455 683 1,170 1,307	3,477 3,118 2,761 2,640 2,339	922 771 595 705 646	351 238 149 124 101
Black males								
25-34 years	158 111 123 114 52	4,494 *4,382 3,381 3,942 3,144	674 403 809 982 736	366 1,972 841 758 625	56 9 20 13 7	*4,237 *2,947 *3,016 *3,598 *2,163	265 - 391 653 583	2,834 2,406 2,035 2,453 1,571
Black females								
25-34 years	295 297 254 165 129	3,247 3,195 2,880 2,436 2,289	397 435 556 420 417	182 151 201 516 198	146 64 167 283 158	3,307 *2,763 2,722 2,157 2,032	1,009 512 1,032 778 602	576 1,099 463 303 238

Table 1. Forced vital capacity (FVC) of white and black adults ages 25-74 years, by best trial status, smoking status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-75—Con.

		Reproduci	ble best trial		Nonreproducible best trial				
Smoking status, race, sex, and age	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	
EX-SMOKERS			Milliliters				Milliliters		
White males									
25-34 years	1,547	5,285	759	167	67	*4,711	478	2,60	
5-44 years	1,977	5,046	773	126				-	
15-54 years	2,394 1,970	4,502 4,252	785 778	99 120	208 217	3,830 3,031	1,362 1,252	93: 57:	
5-64 years5-74 years	1,344	3,577	791	132	208	2,901	791	31	
White females									
5-34 years	1,452	3,760	533	107	123	4,038	865	47	
5-44 years	1,269	3,631	449	73	114	*3,245	601	1,07	
5-54 years	978	3,291	543	118	139	2,826	793	55	
5-64 years	843 499	3,044 2,675	489 568	108 150	320 253	*3,652 2,380	1,744 523	1,19 21	
Black males		,							
5-34 years	51	*4.897	303	1,905	_	_			
5-44 years	45	*3,939	237	1,865	82	*4,149		3,38	
5-54 years	187	3,972	580	542					
5-64 years	71	3,679	705	777	29		332	05	
5-74 years	60	3,649	494	506	29	*2,693	332	85	
Black females	-								
5-34 years	32	*3,043	193	2,033	ء ا		_:		
5-44 years	100	*3,139	285	880	18	*2,677	71	1,78	
5-54 years5-64 years	46 20	*3,310 *2,862	183 171	2,214 1,913	5	*2,144	[ ]	1,75	
5-74 years	31	*2,959	608	1,432	2	2,282	-	1,86	
SMOKERS							:		
White males									
5-34 years	6,192	5,189	789	74	66	*5,085	899	1,76	
5-44 years	4,296	4,773	770	102 80	194 361	3,506	752 746	80	
5-54 years	4,020 2,874	4,352 3,866	712 805	109	410	3,428 2,671	669	27	
5-74 years	1,052	3,406	674	105	397	3,091	1,052	28	
White females									
5-34 years	4,100	3,707	538	66	450	3,535	578	22	
5-44 years	2,822	3,588	Į 546	76	187	3,550	931	57	
5-54 years	2,871	3,204	532	61	530	2,576	675	18	
5-64 years	1,551 400	2,712 2,533	467 815	86 305	695 250	2,513 2,011	553 497	14 14	
Black males									
5-34 years	672	4,581	728	199	40	*4.536	242	2.14	
5-44 years	517	3,904	685	253	47	*2,469	261	1,66	
5-54 years	439	4,194	572	145	46	*3,304	1,273	1,14	
5-64 years	214 115	3,682 3,370	509 416	208 197	87 48	*3,874 *2,700	485 627	1,21 83	
Black females									
25-34 years	599	3,185	525	151	202	3,129	367	40	
35-44 years	455	3,098	338	93	205	2,645	573	40	
45-54 years	220	2,673	424	145	240	*2,456	644	63	
55-64 years	79	*2,418	570	1,022	66	2,471	645	59 51	
55-74 years	4	*2,689	•	2,196	51	*1,594	256	5	

NOTE: Estimates preceded by an asterisk do not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability (that is, the standard error is greater than 25 percent of the estimate).

Table 2. Forced expiratory volume at 1 second (FEV<sub>1.0</sub>) of white and black adults ages 25-74 years, by best trial status, smoking status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-75

		Reproduci	ble best trial		N	onreprodu	cible best tria	al
Smoking status, race, sex, and age	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean
ALL SMOKING STATUSES			Milliliters				Milliliters	
White males								
25-34 years	10,372	4,200	629	42	157	3,743		522
35-44 years	7,942 7,620	3,722 3,324	654 643	60 46	237 666	2,740 2, <b>6</b> 72	676 888	503 267
55-64 years	5,729	2,950	674	60	738	2,032	715	196
65-74 years	2,877	2,527	649	72	719	2,012	805	124
White females								
25-34 years	9,679	3,062	412	30	1,386	2,837	557	137
35-44 years	7,699	2,869	411	33	757	2,593	746	207
45-54 years	7,585 5,175	2,536 2,226	434 424	31 37	1,352 2,185	1,994 2,096	550 833	84 .214
65-74 years	3,312	1,991	465	50	1,811	1,714	454	56
Black males								
25-34 years	880	3,669	623	153	96	*3,440	687	1,204
35-44 years	673	3,205	573	175	137	*2,524	454	1,175
45-54 years	749	3,041	569	142	66	*2,376	451	602
55-64 years	399 227	2,747 2,477	445 445	145 141	100 84	*2,379 1,781	349 527	635 268
Black females		_,				,,,,,		
				407	٠.,	0.000		
25-34 years	926 852	2,614 2,503	462 307	107 <b>6</b> 2	348 286	2,332 2,092	399 286	148 139
45-54 years	520	2,205	410	106	407	1,869	461	182
55-64 years	264	1,938	363	153	355	1,563	498 479	135 182
65-74 years	164	1,852	296	125	211	1,451	4/9	162
NONSMOKERS White males								
					l			
25-34 years	2,633 1,669	4,404 3,742	584 591	100 107	24 42	*3,620 *3,391	787	2,092 2,7 <b>6</b> 9
45-54 years	1,206	3,487	626	103	96	*2,714	987	939
55-64 years	885	3,214	529	114	111	*2,627	871	1,002
65-74 years	481	2,856	627	151	113	2,178	643	292
White females				Tar.				
25-34 years	4,128	3,096	372	38	812	2,816	654	253
35-44 years	3,609 3,736	2,907 2,631	397 401	54 41	455 683	2,440 2,114	605 514	183 123
55-64 years	2,781	2,289	401	42	1,170	2,009	492	79
65-74 years	2,413	2,005	400	52	∖ / 1,307	1,763	462	73
Black males								
25-34 years	158	3,580	627	320	56	*3,862	264	2,585
35-44 years	111	*3,566	407	1,617	9	*2,257	170	1,843
45-54 years	123 114	*2,515 2,9 <b>8</b> 6	640 464	650 376	20 13	*2,402 *2,607	173 613	1,608 1,803
65-74 years	52	2,514	637	519	7	*1,712		1,204
Black females								
25-34 years	295	2,707	435	212	146	2,465	491	330
35-44 years	297	2,595	302	102	64	*2,041	86	721
45-54 years	254 165	2,225 1,969	451 354	165 423	167 283	1,898 1,586		252 184
65-74 years				140	158			208

Table 2. Forced expiratory volume at 1 second (FEV<sub>1.0</sub>) of white and black adults ages 25-74 years, by best trial status, smoking status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-75—Con.

		Reproducil	ble best trial			onreprodu	cible best tria	
Smoking status, race, Sex. and age	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean
EX-SMOKERS	!		Milliliters				Milliliters	
White males	l L				1			
25-34 years	1,547 1,977 2,394 1,970 1,344	4,242 3,978 3,418 3,117 2,533	590 660 675 643 681	113 106 90 80 108	67 - 208 217 208	2,906 1,918 2,076	1,041 656 707	2,061 - 696 277 249
White females  25-34 years	1,452 1,269 978 843 499	3,091 2,916 2,535 2,320 2,020	441 360 454 456 487	82 68 96 120 128	123 114 139 320 253	3,178 *2,581 2,001 *3,003 1,756	314 541 554 1,570 354	165 859 356 1,070 145
Black males								
25-34 years	51 45 187 71 60	*4,097 *3,359 3,121 2,783 2,662	529 243 452 521 378	1,640 1,595 428 579 401	82 29	*2,862 - - *1,896	386	2,337 - - 665
Black females								
25-34 years	32 100 46 20 31	*2,634 *2,573 *2,635 *2,312 *1,974	116 264 122 34 272	1,758 726 1,761 1,542 908	- 18 - 5 2	*2,093 *1,674 *1,577	210 - - -	1,403 1,367 1,283
SMOKERS								
White males  25-34 years	6,192 4,296 4,020 2,874 1,052	4,103 3,596 3,219 2,755 2,369	635 639 609 677 552	57 84 66 75 82	66 194 361 410 397	3,938 2,598 2,527 1,932 1,932	735 667 717 611 881	1,363 623 307 251 222
White females								
25-34 years	4,100 2,822 2,871 1,551 400	3,017 2,800 2,413 2,064 1,868	434 439 437 400 714	55 59 49 75 257	450 187 530 695 250	2,782 2,973 1,836 1,826 1,415	348 991 555 419 384	124 614 154 98 113
Black males			ı					
25-34 years	672 517 439 214 115	3,657 3,114 3,153 2,607 2,364	616 591 508 337 319	166 212 127 100 182	40 47 46 87 48	*2,845 *1,983 *2,366 *2,344 *1,722	657 318 526 271 604	1,424 1,349 729 719 580
Black temales							ĺ	
25-34 years	599 455 , 220 79 4	2,568 2,428 2,091 •1,776 •2,016	479 . 299 . 326 339 .	122 89 85 735 1,646	202 205 240 66 51	2,235 2,108 1,848 1,454   *1,207	278 327 415 294 299	295 298 450 286 414

NOTF: Estimates preceded by an 18t-17sk do not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability (that is, the standard error is greater than 25 percent of the estimate).

Table 3. Percent ratio of forced expiratory volume at 1 second to forced vital capacity (FEV<sub>1.0</sub>/FVC) of white and black adults ages 25-74 years, by best trial status, smoking status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-75

		Reproducil	ole best trial		No	onreprodu	cible best tria	al
Smoking status, race, sex, and age	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean
ALL SMOKING STATUSES								
White males			Percent				Percent	
25-34 years	10,372	79.8	6.4	0.5	157	77.9	8.8	5.5
35-44 years	7,942 7,620	77,0 75.2	7.1 7.1	0,6 0.5	237 666	74.3 75.0	9,7 12.9	10.0 4.0
55-64 years	5,729	72.5	8.3	0.5	738	69.4	13.7	3.7
65-74 years	2,877	70.6	9,3	1.2	719	<b>65</b> .9	14.4	2.8
White females				l				
25-34 years	9,679	82.6	6.4	0.5	1,386	81.3	10.1	2.2
35-44 years	7,699 7,585	79.9 77.4	6.0 6.1	0.5 0.4	757 1,352	80.1 73.8	11.8	2.6 2.2
55-64 years	5,175	77.2	5.B	0.5	2,185	76.3	9.0	1.3
65-74 years	3,312	76.4	6.6	0.8	1,811	75.1	9.7	1.1
Black males				; 				
25-34 years	880	80.1	6.7	1.8	96	*79.7	17.9	28.7
35-44 years	673	80.3	5.2	1.5	137	*73.2	5.7	33.0
45-54 years	749 399	76.0	6.3	1,1	66	77.6	14.1	18.7
55-64 years	227	73.9 73,2	8.0 6.6	2.3 1,9	100 84	*62.4 67.0	7.7 14.7	1 <b>6.</b> 5 7. <b>1</b>
Black females					,			
25-34 years	926	81.6	7.2	1.7	348	74.2	11.7	5.2
35-44 years	852	B0.0	5.8	1.7	286	79.5	7.9	2.9
45-54 years	520 264	78.1 79.0	5.8 5.3	1.7 2.3	407 355	75.7 72.7	14.3 13.7	6.4 4.8
65-74 years	164	77.6	8.3	3.0	211	74.7	9.8	4.1
NONSMOKERS		,						
White males								
25-34 years	2,633	80.7	5.9	1.0	24	*83.5	6.5	45.7
35-44 years	1,669 1,206	78.8 77.5	5.2 6.0	0.9 1.1	42 96	*78.7 *77.1	11.8	64.3 21.9
55-64 years	885	75.8	5.1	1.3	111	*67.3	14.1	24.3
65-74 years	481	73.5	7.6	1.6	113	72.8	10.2	4.9
White females								
25-34 years	4,128	83.7	5.9	0.6	812	82.2	9.4	3.1
35-44 years	3,609	80.9	5.7	0.7	455	79.5	13.5	4.3
45-54 years	3,736	79.0	5.8 4.9	0.6 0.6	683	76,9 77.0	10.7 9.1	3.3 1.5
55-64 years65-74 years	2,781 2,413	78.2 77.1	6.0	8.0	1,170 1,307	76.2	10.0	1.4
Black males								
25-34 years	15B	79.5	5.6	3.2	56	*91.1	0.5	60.7
35-44 years	111	*81.2	2.8	36.2	9	*76.6	•	62.5
45-54 years	123	74.2	4.9	14.6	20	*80.2	4.1	53.6
55-64 years	114 52	77.4 79.6	7.7 4 <sub>-</sub> 5	5.5 9.4	13 7	*71.6 *80.1	4.8 3.4	47.9 53.5
Black females		'						
25-34 years	295	83.2	7.4	3.8	146	77.2	13.5	8,4
35-44 years	297 254	81.5	4.1 6.2	1.4 2.7	64 167	*75.6 72.7	9.7 10.2	28.2 4.0
45-54 years	254 165	77.4 80.8	6.∠ 3.6	2.7 15.6	283	75.4	10.2	4.0 4.9
65-74 years		79.9	6.1	2,5		74.7		

Table 3. Percent ratio of forced expiratory volume at 1 second to forced vital capacity (FEV<sub>1.0</sub>/FVC) of white and black adults ages 25-74 years, by best trial status, smoking status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-75—Con.

		Reproduci	ble best trial		N	onreprodu	cible best tre	al
Smoking status, race, sex, and age	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean
EX-SMOKERS			Percent				Percent	
White males								
25-34 years	1,547 1,977 2,394 1,970 1,344	80.6 78.9 75.9 73.2 70.3	6.5 6.9 7.1 7.9 9.7	1.4 1.2 0.9 1.1 1.7	67 - 208 217 208	*76.2 - 77.2 65.4 70.6	11.9 7.7 14.4 14.8	42.9 - 9.8 6.2 4.8
White females								ı
25-34 years	1,452 1,269 978 843 499	82.4 80.5 77.0 76.0 75.3	5.8 5.3 5.0 6.6 6.6	1.2 1.1 1.0 2.2 1.6	123 114 139 320 253	81.6 *79.4 71.2 80.9 74.3	14.8 9.3 16.1 6.5 8.9	7.9 25.4 11.6 3.2 3.0
Black males								
25-34 years	51 45 187 71 60	*83.4 *85.3 79.0 76.4 73.3	6.3 3.2 7.0 9.5 7.0	32.5 40.3 9.5 13.8 8.7	82 29	*69.0 - - *70.7	- - - 14.6	56.3 - - 24.6
Black females								
25-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65-74 years	32 100 46 20 31	*86.7 *81.9 *79.7 *81.0 *68.4	1.6 2.5 0.8 3.4 9.9	57.8 22.4 53.1 54.1 32.0	- 18 - 5 2	*78.0 *78.1 *63.8	5.9	52.1 - 63.8 56.2
SMOKERS						ĺ	ŀ	
White males  25-34 years	6,192 4,296 4,020 2,874 1,052	79.3 75.5 74.0 71.0 69.6	6.5 7.4 7.2 9.1 9.2	0.7 0.9 0.8 1.1 1.7	66 194 361 410 397	*77.5 73.3 73.2 72.0 61.4	3.4 10.5 15.2 12.7 13.7	24.5 15.2 6.9 4.6 3.9
White females	l	ľ			ľ			
25-34 years	4,100 2,822 2,871 1,551 400	81 7 78.2 75.4 76.0 73.6	6.8 6.2 6.3 6.6 8.7	0.9 0.7 0.7 1.1 2.9	450 187 530 695 250	79.6 82.2 70.5 73.0 70.3	9.3 8.2 11.4 8.5 6.8	3.6 4.6 3.3 2.6 2.0
Black males	}	}	ļ	J		J	]	
25-34 years	672 517 439 214 115	80.0 79.7 75.2 71.2 70.2	6.8 5 5 6.0 6.4 4.9	2 5 1.9 1.2 3.6 2.5	40 47 46 87 48	*63.6 *80.0 *76.5 *61.0 *62.8	18,1 4.0 16,5 7 1 14 1	32.7 53.4 22 6 19.1 18 9
Black females					ļ			
25-34 years	599 455 220 79 4	80 6 78.6 78.5 •74.5 •75.0	7.0 6.9 5.8 5.9	1 8 2.9 2.4 29.0 61 2	202 205 240 66 51	72.1 80.8 *77.8 60.9 *75.0	9 5 6 9 16.3 11.8 10.8	9.8 9 5 19 6 12.4 23.3

NOTE Estimates preceded by an asterosk do not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability (that is, the standard error is greater than 25 percent of the estimate).

Table 4. Peak flow rate of white and black adults ages 25-74 years, by best trial status, smoking status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-75

	T	Reproducib	ole best trial		l N	Nonreproducible best trial			
Smoking status, race, sex, and age	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	
ALL SMOKING STATUSES White males		Mil	Milliliters per minute Milliliters per minute		Milliliters per mir				
25-34 years	10,372	10,348	1,734	148	157	8,359	2,092	1,431	
	7,942	9,915	1,676	152	237	7,415	2,469	1,768	
	7,620	8,943	1,858	131	620	7,777	2,061	688	
	5,729	8,076	1,840	181	738	6,246	2,032	640	
	2,877	7,318	1,691	189	719	5,848	2,043	395	
<u>White females</u> 25-34 years	9,679	7,123	1,136	94	1,386	6,402	1,619	390	
	7,699	6,942	1,103	99	743	6,057	1,280	314	
	7,585	6,432	1,095	91	1,352	5,482	1,365	253	
	5,175	6,257	1,150	125	2,160	5,774	1,652	364	
	3,306	5,586	1,150	122	1,773	5,108	1,042	155	
Black males  25-34 years	880	9,522	1,654	389	96	*8,910	2,117	3,243	
	673	9,159	2,009	686	137	*8,256	1,863	4,088	
	749	8,267	2,147	615	66	6,502	862	1,545	
	399	7,281	1,847	536	100	*4,929	1,027	1,430	
	227	7,169	1,293	434	84	5,359	1,901	1,050	
Black fernales  25-34 years	926	6,742	1,586	434	348	5,832	1,449	478	
	852	6,781	1,032	201	286	5,412	678	234	
	520	6,302	1,100	256	407	5,165	1,199	425	
	264	6,034	1,275	503	355	4,936	1,195	380	
	164	5,170	1,044	382	209	4,423	1,144	414	
NONSMOKERS  White males  25-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65-74 years	2,633	10,292	1,666	269	24	*8,809	2,275	5,153	
	1,669	10,166	1,515	272	42	*11,815	-	9,647	
	1,206	9,447	1,856	333	96	*7,196	1,762	2,288	
	885	8,482	1,513	298	111	*6,176	1,929	2,165	
	481	7,937	1,878	468	113	5,754	1,579	713	
White females  25-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65-74 years	4,128	7,153	1,091	146	812	6,544	1,873	750	
	3,609	7,067	1,068	142	442	5,990	1,340	422	
	3,736	6,529	1,048	116	683	5,789	1,407	377	
	2,781	6,363	1,074	139	1,144	5,673	1,359	254	
	2,407	5,686	1,166	142	1,284	5,028	1,026	181	
Black males  25-34 years	158 111 123 114 52	9,269 *10,925 *6,731 8,254 7,545	2,152 1,432 2,069 1,244 1,424	1,110 4,983 1,996 913 1,235	56 9 20 13 7	*10,010 *4,490 *7,261 *6,518 *3,994	1,042 565 1,387 669	6,735 3,666 4,862 4,480 2,757	
### Diack females  25-34 years  35-44 years  45-54 years  55-64 years  65-74 years	297 254 165	7,423 7,189 6,442 5,870 5,343	1,882 1,013 1,200 1,257 1,046	990 346 436 1,287 440	146 64 167 283 156	6,529 *5,313 5,233 4,906 4,682	1,584 606 1,566 1,245 1,188	546 1,942 710 465 482	

Table 4. Peak flow rate of white and black adults ages 25-74 years, by best trial status, smoking status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-75—Con.

								=	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Reproducit	ole best trial			lonreproduc	cible best tria	l —————	
Smoking status, race, sex, and age	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	
EX-SMOKERS White males	,	Milli	liters per mir	nute		Mil	Milliliters per min		
25-34 years	1,547 1,977 2,394 1,970 1,344	10,853 10,560 9,167 8,395 7,422	1,588 1,769 1,713 1,676 1,743	292 309 244 237 305	67 185 217 208	17,934 18,743 6,169 6,577	1,879 - 2,596 2,345 2,282	4,560 - 2,290 1,065 849	
White females  25-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65-74 years	1,452 1,269 978 843 499	7,096 6,970 6,627 6,372 5,469	1,188 1,076 1,093 1,127 924	247 257 207 267 206	123 114 139 320 249	7,237 *6,823 5,340 *7,144 5,518	1,005 1,097 1,088 2,684 993	614 2,220 840 1,794 421	
Black males  25-34 years	51 45 187 71 60	*11,404 *9,216 8,197 8,053 7,393	1,158 903 1,892 1,483 1,399	4,472 4,397 1,451 1,684 1,209	82 29	*9,745 - - - - 6,830	2,055	7,957 2,695	
25-34 years	32 100 46 20 31	*5,986 *7,021 *7,195 *7,041 *4,298	371 978 121 1,396 433	4,000 2,068 4,798 4,836 1,954	18 5 2	*4,890 *5,130 *4,264	766 - - - -	3,305 - 4,189 3,482	
\$MOKERS  White males  25-34 years	6,192	10,245	1,775	• 185	66	*8,626	2,149	3,170	
35-44 years	4,296 4,020 2,874 1,052	9,521 8,658 7,732 6,904	1,579 1,891 1,969 1,403	214 200 256 195	194 339 410 397	6,461 7,415 6,306 5,491	1,520 1,574 1,873 1,924	1,537 720 824 614	
White females 25-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65-74 years	4,100 2,822 2,871 1,551 400	7,102 6,771 6,240 6,005 5,132	1,161 1,136 1,127 1,252 1,185	126 121 152 227 423	450 187 530 695 241	5,918 5,752 5,125 5,308 5,116	1,000 1,037 1,281 1,010 1,075	376 492 396 254 350	
Black males  25-34 years	672 517 439 214 115	9,439 8,774 8,728 6,504 6,881	1,452 1,982 2,065 1,872 1,091	399 7 <b>6</b> 5 639 896 724	40 47 46 87 48	*7,362 *6,367 *6,177 *4,685 *4,689	2,272 241 757 690 1,308	3,880 4,249 1,754 1,535 1,518	
Black females  25-34 years	599 455 220 79 4	6,447 6,462 5,953 *6,116 *6,219	1,340 945 940 1,144	346 284 310 2,517 5,078	202 205 , 240 66 51	5,328 5,488 5,118 5,051 *3,631	1,094 668 852 998 460	934 660 1,241 993 1,115	

NOTI . Estimates preceded by an asterisk do not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability (that is, the standard error is greater than 25 percent of the estimate).

Table 5. Maximal expiratory flow rate (FEF<sub>200-1,200</sub>) of white and black adults ages 25-74 years, by best trial status, smoking status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-75

	Reproducible best trial Nonreproducible best trial							
		Reproducil	ole best trial		No.	nreprodu	cible best tria	ıl
Smoking status, race, sex, and age	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean
ALL SMOKING STATUSES	ı	Mil	liliters per m	inute		Mi	lliliters per m	inute
White males								
25-34 years	10,372 7,942 7,620 5,691 2,868	8,819 8,250 7,278 6,313 5,415	1,762 1,880 1,965 2,020 2,112	145 173 138 185 232	157 237 631 724 709	6,924 *5,417 5,790 3,881 3,731	2,336 2,192 2,325 2,325 2,301	1,643 1,514 771 725 394
25-34 years	9,679	5,968	1,150	85	1,386	5,080	1,610	367
35-44 years	7,699 7,585 5,175 3,312	5,767 5,080 4,596 3,768	1,140 1,289 1,351 1,431	88 97 129 148	757 1,347 2,152 1,763	4,561 3,655 3,828 3,023	1,494 1,641 1,758 1,405	336 285 330 185
Black males								
25-34 years	880 673 749 399 227	7,776 7,567 6,450 6,003 5,486	1,551 1,722 2,066 1,722 1,700	385 566 595 435 611	96 137 66 100 84	*6,779 *6,150 *5,039 *3,904 *2,872	2,564 1,579 997 949 1,592	2,927 3,072 1,309 1,156 898
Black females								
25-34 years	926 852 520 264 164	5,386 5,409 4,583 4,008 3,594	1,509 1,160 1,355 1,656 1,018	417 213 348 695 437	348 286 401 352 194	4,298 3,577 3,162 2,515 2,291	1,381 1,213 1,450 1,469 1,453	446 529 595 419 567
NONSMOKERS  White males								
25-34 years	2,633 1,669 1,206 885 472	8,834 8,519 7,805 6,727 6,526	1,561 1,710 2,106 1,524 1,863	252 317 393 324 469	24 42 85 111 113	*7,251 *9,193 *6,430 *4,553 4,012	2,632 1,306 1,461 1,804	4,509 7,506 2,135 1,748 864
White females								
25-34 years	4,128 3,609 3,736 2,781 2,413	5,993 5,923 5,268 4,824 3,880	1,078 1,058 1,185 1,264 1,391	136 138 129 139 171	812 455 677 1,137 1,267	5,277 4,549 4,020 3,828 3,181	1,762 1,536 1,551 1,422 1,325	677 472 428 219 233
Black males	1							
25-34 years	158 111 123 114 52	7,680 *8,773 *4,761 7,046 *5,572	1,974 856 1,877 1,092 2,113	1,059 3,958 1,641 826 1,479	56 9 20 13 7	*8,000 *3,471 *5,703 *5,341 *2,831	1,511 - 188 1,805 795	5,495 2,834 3,805 3,832 2,070
Black females								
25-34 years	295 297 254 165 129	5,979 5,787 4,606 *4,053 3,730	1,840 1,077 1,500 1,573 1,063	948 358 582 1,149 488	146 64 161 280 145	4,966 *2,372 3,398 2,530 *2,574	1,563 908 1,592 1,490 1,512	978 1,203 807 524 680

Table 5. Maximal expiratory flow rate (FEF<sub>200-1,200</sub>) of white and black adults ages 25-74 years, by best trial status, smoking status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-75—Con.

		Reproduci	ble best trial		N	onreprodu	cible best tria	= <u></u> -
Smoking status, race, sex, and age	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	Estimated population In thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean
EX-SMOKERS White males		Mil	liliters per mi	inute		Mil	lliliters per m	inute
25-34 years	1,547	9,123	1,891	373	67	*6,316	2,285	l 4,001
35-44 years	1,977 2,394 1,970 1,344	8,804 7,435 6,607 5,459	1,990 1,856 1,988 2,240	338 284 286 370	185 203 199	*6,724 3,927 4,668	2,255 2,251 2,046 2,576	1,875 961 1,004
White females  25-34 years	1,452 1,269 978 843 499	5,964 5,771 5,146 4,671 3,868	1,153 1,022 1,398 1,297 1,463	239 227 272 314 328	123 114 139 320 253	5,679 *5,164 *3,503 *5,054 3,265	911 1,474 1,663 2,528 1,367	535 1,785 965 1,642 586
Black males								
25-34 years	51 45 187 71 60	*9,591 *7,555 6,180 6,828 6,031	542 471 1,629 1,659 1,787	3,731 3,578 1,146 1,620 1,318	82 29	*7,389 - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - 1,308	6,033 - - 1,457
Black females								
25-34 years	32 100 46 20 31	*5,194 *5,976 *5,986 *6,178 *3,111	470 423 330 1,314 645	3,480 1,690 4,004 4,262 1,475	18 5 2	*3,085 *3,628 *2,679	- 842 - -	2,142 - 2,962 2,187
SMOKERS					l			
<u>White males</u> 25-34 years	6,192 4,296 4,020 2,836 1,052	8,737 7,890 7,027 5,981 4,862	1,799 1,811 1,943 2,120 1,824	171 257 200 255 265	66 194 361 410 397	*7,420 *4,598 5,160 *3,677 3,181	2,123 1,443 2,348 2,533 2,106	2,844 1,213 1,080 1,167 532
White females								
25-34 years	4,100 2,822 2,871 1,551 400	5,944 5,566 4,812 4,148 2,969	1,218 1,256 1,333 1,421 1,373	137 133 158 265 454	450 187 530 695 243	4,562 4,221 3,228 3,263 1,943	1,310 1,273 1,637 1,520 1,369	545 578 444 381 444
Black males								
25-34 years	672 517 439 214 115	7,662 7,309 7,039 5,171 5,163	1,398 1,818 1,997 1,576 1,323	431 693 580 601 924	40 47 46 87 48	*5,061 *4,491 *4,754 *3,684 *2,605	2,751 728 1,066 418 1,766	3,216 3,056 1,492 1,155 1,434
Black females								
25-34 years	599 - 455 220 79 4	5,104 5,038 4,262 *3,352 *2,943	1,261 1,193 1,096 1,383	331 386 269 1,713 2,403	202 205 240 66 47	3,815 3,994 *3,003 *2,363 *1,392	982 1,046 1,322 1,391 769	728 692 952 911 747

NOTE: Estimates preceded by an asterisk do not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability (that is, the standard error is greater than 25 percent of the estimate).

Table 6. Forced expiratory flow rate at 25 percent of forced vital capacity (FEF<sub>25%</sub>) of white and black adults ages 25-74 years, by best trial status, smoking status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-75

		Reproduci	ble best trial		N	Mean Standard deviation of th mean Milliliters per minute			
Smoking status, race, sex, and age	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	Estimated population in thousands	Mean		Standard error of the mean	
ALL SMOKING STATUSES		Bett.	l:l:a aa!						
White males		IVIII	liliters per mi	nute		1011	mnters per m	linute	
25-34 years	10,372 7,942 7,620 5,729 2,877	7,762 7,323 6,620 5,991 5,173	1,672 1,866 1,893 1,959 2,005	122 171 130 187 230	157 237 666 738 719	*5,431 5,356 3,935	2,048 2,387 2,189	1,189 1,386 744 726 380	
White females									
25-34 years	9,679 7,699 7,585 5,175 3,312	5,793 5,619 5,075 4,848 4,227	1,073 1,065 1,196 1,189 1,316	72 73 84 113 141	1,386 757 1,352 2,185 1,811	4,813 3,964 4,224	1,368 1,635 1,863	319 302 283 387 180	
Black males								ı	
25-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65-74 years	880 673 749 399 227	7,167 7,278 6,096 5,720 5,703	1,607 1,475 2,047 1,689 1,495	364 448 531 388 488	137 66 100	*5,636 *5,138 *4,349	417 1,520 7 <b>6</b> 0	3,322 2,558 1,442 1,175 8 <b>6</b> 6	
Black females									
25-34 years	926 852 520 264 164	5,430 5,526 5,022 4,885 4,123	1,661 1,212 1,379 1,532 1,191	438 290 368 623 474	348 286 407 355 211	3,742 3,370 3,458	1,340 1,342 1,295	504 590 488 373 476	
White males		l							
25-34 years	2,633 1,669 1,206 885 481	7,871 7,715 7,262 6,545 6,097	1,513 1,545 1,796 1,588 1,951	239 295 303 372 483	24 42 96 111 113	*7,240 *8,084 *6,434 *4,528 4,191	1,762 - 2,557 1,541 1,374	4,238 6,601 2,389 1,863 610	
White females						1			
25-34 years	4,128 3,609 3,736 2,781 2,413	5,852 5,758 5,252 4,996 4,329	1,040 952 1,141 1,091 1,304	124 100 101 122 160	812 455 683 1,170 1,307	4,980 4,765 4,420 4,112 3,740	1,458 1,356 1,603 1,390 1,269	522 413 435 228 221	
Black males						l			
25-34 years	158 111 123 114 52	6,834 *7,542 *4,743 6,904 6,068	1,735 1,195 1,595 1,058 1,848	1,048 3,467 1,482 832 1,353	56 9 20 13 7	*8,713 *4,082 *5,985 *5,212 *3,004	140 807 1,491 749	5,810 3,333 4,043 3,667 2,157	
Black females			}	J					
25-34 years	295 297 254 1 <b>6</b> 5 129	5,721 5,946 5,074 *4,831 4,419	2,089 1,096 1,361 1,547 992	1,048 407 523 1,244   447	146 64 167 283 158	5,053 *2,232 3,630 3,483 3,263	1,323 815 1,576 1,260 1,358	551 1,084 733 438 517	

Table 5. Maximal expiratory flow rate (FEF<sub>200-1,200</sub>) of white and black adults ages 25-74 years, by best trial status, smoking status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-75—Con.

		Reproduci	ble best trial		N	onreprodu	cible best tri	
Smoking status, race, sex, and age	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean
EX-SMOKERS White males		Mil	- liliters per mi	nute		Milliliters per minut		
25-34 years	1,547 1,977 2,394 1,970 1,344	9,123 8,804 7,435 6,607 5,459	1,891 1,990 1,856 1,988 2,240	373 338 284 286 370	67 185 203 199	*6,316 - *6,724 3,927 4,668	2,285 - 2,251 2,046 2,576	4,001 - 1,875 961 1,004
White females  25-34 years	1,452 1,269 978 843 499	5,964 5,771 5,146 4,671 3,868	1,153 1,022 1,398 1,297 1,463	239 227 272 314 328	123 114 139 320 253	5,679 *5,164 *3,503 *5,054 3,265	911 1,474 1,663 2,528 1,367	535 1,785 965 1,642 586
Black males  25-34 years	51 45 187 71 60	*9,591 *7,555 6,180 6,828 6,031	542 471 1,629 1,659 1,787	3,731 3,578 1,146 1,620 1,318	- 82 - - 29	*7,389 - - *3,330	- - - 1,306	6,033 1,457
Black females  25-34 years	32 100 46 20 31	*5,194 *5,976 *5,986 *6,178 *3,111	470 423 330 1,314 645	3,480 1,690 4,004 4,262 1,475	- 18 5 2	*3,085   *3,628 *2,679	842	2,142 - 2,962 2,187
SMOKERS White males								
25-34 years	6,192 4,296 4,020 2,836 1,052	8,737 7,890 7,027 5,981 4,862	1,799 1,811 1,943 2,120 1,824	171 257 200 255 265	66 194 361 410 397	*7,420 *4,598 5,160 *3,677 3,181	2,123 1,443 2,348 2,533 2,106	2,844 1,213 1,080 1,167 532
White females  25-34 years	4,100 2,822 2,871 1,551 400	5,944 5,566 4,812 4,148 2,969	1,218 1,256 1,333 1,421 1,373	137 133 158 265 454	450 187 530 695 243	4,562 4,221 3,228 3,263 1,943	1,310 1,273 1,637 1,520 1,369	545 578 444 381 444
Black males			,		}	1		
25-34 years	672 517 439 214 115	7,662 7,309 7,039 5,171 5,163	1,398 1,818 1,997 1,576 1,323	431 693 580 601 924	40 47 46 87 48	*5,061 *4,491 *4,754 *3,684 *2,605	2,751 728 1,066 418 1,766	3,216 3,056 1,492 1,155 1,434
Black females								
25-34 years	599 455 220 79 4	5,104 5,038 4,262 •3,352 •2,943	1,261 1,193 1,096 1,383	331 386 269 1,713 2,403	202 205 240 66 47	3,815 3,994 *3,003 *2,363 *1,392	982 1,046 1,322 1,391 769	728 692 952 911 747

NOTE: Estimates preceded by an asterisk do not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability (that is, the standard error is greater than 25 percent of the estimate).

Table 6. Forced expiratory flow rate at 25 percent of forced vital capacity (FEF<sub>25%</sub>) of white and black adults ages 25-74 years, by best trial status, smoking status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-75

	1	Reproduci	ble best trial		N	onreprodu	Mean Standard deviation of to mei  Milliliters per minute  6,552   1,774   *5,431   2,048   5,356   2,387   3,935   2,189   3,809   2,105    4,969   1,384   4,813   1,368   3,964   1,635   4,224   1,863   3,631   1,340    *7,005   3,168   *5,636   417   *5,138   1,520   *4,349   760   *3,208   1,543    4,342   1,315   3,742   1,340   3,370   1,342   3,458   1,295   2,936   1,364    *7,240   1,762   *8,084   - *7,240   1,762   *8,084   - *6,434   2,557   *4,528   1,364    *7,240   1,762   *8,084   - *6,434   2,557   *4,528   1,364    4,980   1,458   4,765   1,356   4,420   1,603   4,112   1,390   3,740   1,269    *8,713   140   *4,082   - *5,985   807		
Smoking status, race, sex, and age	Estimated population in thousands	Mean 	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	Estimated population in thousands	Mean		Standard error of the mean	
ALL SMOKING STATUSES		A.I.I	liliters per mi			, na		.:	
White males		1911)	ilitera per ilit	iid te		1011	minters per in	miate	
25-34 years	10,372	7,762	1,672	122	157			1,189	
35-44 years	7,942 7,620	7,323 6,620	1,866 1.893	171 130	237 666			1,386 744	
55-64 years	5,729	5,991	1,959	187	738	3,935	2,189	726	
65-74 years	2,877	5,173	2,005	230	719	3,809	2,105	380	
White females	[								
25-34 years	9,679	5,793	1,073	72	1,386			319	
35-44 years45-54 years	7,699   7,585	5,619 5,075	1,065 1,196	73 84	757 1,352			30; 2B;	
55-64 years	5,175	4,848	1,189	113	2,185			38	
65-74 years	3,312	4,227	1,316	141	1,811	3,631	1,340	180	
Black males									
25-34 years	880	7,167	1,607	364	96	*7,005	3,168	3,322	
35-44 years	673	7,278	1,475	448	137	*5,636		2,558	
45-54 years	749 399	6,096 5,720	2,047 1,689	531 388	66 100			1,442	
65-74 years	227	5,703	1,495	488	84	*3,208		1,175 866	
Black females									
25-34 years	926	5,430	1,661	438	348	4,342	1,315	504	
35-44 years	852	5,526	1,212	290	286			590	
45-54 years	520 264	5,022	1,379	368	407			488	
55-64 years65-74 years	164	4,885 4,123	1,532 1,191	623 474	355 211			373 476	
NONSMOKERS									
White males									
25-34 years	2,633	7,871	1,513	239	24	*7,240	1,762	4,238	
35-44 years45-54 years	1,669   1,206	7,715 7,262	1,545 1,796	295 303	42 9 <b>6</b>		2 557	6,601 2,389	
55-64 γears	885	6,545	1,588	372	111	*4,528		1,863	
65-74 years	481	6,097	1,951	483	113	4,191	1,374	610	
White females									
25-34 years	4,128	5,852	1,040	124	812			522	
35-44 years	3,609	5,758	952	100	455			413	
45-54 years55-64 years	3,736 2,781	5,252 4,996	1,141 1,091	101 122	683 1,170			435 228	
65-74 years	2,413	4,329	1,304	160	1,307			221	
Black males			]					1	
25-34 years	158	6,834	1,735	1,048	56	*8,713	140	5,810	
35-44 years	111	*7,542	1,195	3,467	9	*4,082		3,333	
45-54 years55-64 years	123 114	*4,743 6,904	1,595 1,058	1,482 832	20 13	*5,985 *5,212	807 1,491	4,040 3,660	
65-74 years	52	6,068	1,848	1,353	7	*3,004	749	2,157	
Black females									
25-34 years	295	5,721	2,089	1,048	146	5,053	1,323	55°	
35-44 years	297	5,946	1,096	407	64	*2,232	815	1,084	
45-54 years	254	5,074	1,361	523	167	3,630	1,576	733	
55-64 years	165 129	*4,831   4,419	1,547 992	1,244 447	283 1 158	3,483 3,263	1,260 1,358	438 510	

Table 6. Forced expiratory flow rate at 25 percent of forced vital capacity (FEF<sub>25%</sub>) of white and black adults ages 25-74 years, by best trial status, smoking status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-75—Con.

		Reproducil	ole best trial			lonreprodu	Mean Standard deviation of m  Milliliters per minute  25,948 1,573 1,573 1,5568 2,357 1,3833 2,561 4,619 2,612  5,715 1,028 1,496 1,302 1,729 1,	
Smoking status, race, sex, and age	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	Estimated population in thousands	Mean		Standard error of the mean
EX-SMOKERS	Milliliters per minute Milliliter					illiliters per minute		
<u>White males</u> 25-34 years	1,547	7,959	1,795	l 369	67	*5 049	1 572	3,623
45-54 years	1,977 2,394 1,970 1,344	7,941 6,739 6,337 5,229	2,051 1,907 1,831 2,073	325 255 224 347	208 217 208	15,568 13,833	2,357 2,561	1,607 1,170 941
White 1emales								
25-34 years	1,452 1,269 978 843 499	5,705 5,675 5,084 4,749 4,213	1,126 977 1,176 1,058 1,278	234 208 213 254 294	123 114 139 320 253	*5,303 *3,572 *5,937	1,496 1,729 2,896	554 1,826 996 1,890 528
Black mates								
25-34 years	51 45 187 71	18,301 19,056 6,216 16,495	611 744 1,819 1,775	3,245 4,307 1,205 1,637	82	*5,685		4,642 -
65-74 years	60	6,250	1,363	1,214	29	-3,472	1,181	1,419
25-34 years	32 100 46 20 31	*5,558 *6,395 *6,949 *6,464 *2,708	672 557 621 1,666 919	3,738 1,844 4,673 4,528 1,410	18 5 2	*3,717 *4,924 *3,451	970 - - -	2,572 - 4,020 2,818
SMOKERS								
White males								
25-34 years	6,192 4,296 4,020 2,874 1,052	7,666 6,887 6,356 5,583 4,679	1,698 1,774 1,860 2,058 1,768	146 226 213 249 273	66 194 361 410 397	'6,917 '4,856 '4,946 '3,828 3,275	1,802 2,247	2,580 1,377 1,030 964 458
White tymales								
25-34 years	4,100 2,822 2,871 1,551 400	5,765 5,415 4,843 4,636 3,628	1,083 1,200 1,233 1,372 1,274	112 145 153 248 450	450 187 530 695 250	4,745 4,630 3,481 3,624 2,821	1,254 1,243 1,475 1,438 1,444	517 604 437 426 481
Black males								
25-34 years	672 517 439 214 115	7,160 7,066 6,425 4,828 5,252	1,589 1,463 2,098 1,392 1,213	441 526 534 666 739	40 47 46 87 48	44,602 5,845 4,775 44,217 3,082	3,776 62 1,607 440 1,782	3,492 3,897 1,584 1,288 1,539
Black (emales								
25-34 years	599 455 220 79 4	5,280 5,061 4,558 •4,590 •5,390	1,424 1,183 1,128 1,181	320 428 300 1,956 4,401	202 205 240 66 51	3,828 4,213 *3,189 *3,230 *1,898	1,041 1,137 1,116 1,402 753	745 752 887 1,005 761

NOTI - I stimates preceded by an asterisk do not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability (that is, the standard error is greater than 25 percent of the estimate).

Table 7. Forced expiratory flow rate at 50 percent of forced vital capacity (FEF<sub>50%</sub>) of white and black adults ages 25-74 years, by best trial status, smoking status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-75

	<del></del>	Reproduci	ble best trial		Nonreproducible best trial				
Smoking status, race, sex, and age	Estimated population in thousands	Меап	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	
ALL SMOKING STATUSES  White males		Mil	liliters per m	inute		Mi	lliliters per m	er minute	
25-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65-74 years	10,372 7,942 7,620 5,729 2,877	4,767 4,147 3,593 3,102 2,555	1,284 1,404 1,330 1,405 1,346	93 120 89 113 142	157 237 666 738 719	4,290 3,279 2,905 1,960 1,959	1,215 1,228 1,381 1,348 1,529	858 793 431 384 279	
White females									
25-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65-74 years	9,679 7,699 7,585 5,175 3,312	3,791 3,550 2,911 2,700 2,352	1,008 1,067 1,117 1,102 1,056	74 89 78 100 113	1,386 757 1,352 2,185 1,811	3,517 3,291 2,340 2,493 2,092	1,163 1,449 1,412 1,531 1,089	284 339 247 342 149	
Black males									
25-34 years	880 673 749 399 227	4,320 4,135 3,446 2,811 2,677	1,178 1,301 1,289 916 1,270	300 395 231 260 452	96 137 66 100 84	*4,682 *2,099 *3,358 *1,797 *1,747	2,078 479 1,331 1,124 1,476	2,270 1,086 1,154 864 594	
Black females									
25-34 years	926 852 520 264 164	3,289 3,344 2,832 2,665 2,418	1,257 1,189 1,014 990 1,154	271 297 235 414 500	348 286 407 355 211	2,378 2,581 2,281 1,626 1,749	1,347 994 1,223 936 1,080	485 411 532 255 434	
White males	}	•							
25-34 years	2,633 1,669 1,206 885 481	4,998 4,315 3,972 3,735 3,157	1,255 1,221 1,287 1,216 1,060	179 223 205 260 238	24 42 96 111 113	*4,262 *4,353 *3,009 *2,566 2,026	1,169 - 1,427 1,492 995	2,534 3,554 1,256 1,385 460	
White females									
25-34 years	4,128 3,609 3,736 2,781 2,413	3,988 3,713 3,170 2,886 2,409	965 989 1,119 955 992	112 139 129 101 121	812 455 683 1,170 1,307	3,547 3,245 2,716 2,308 2,243	1,303 1,390 1,561 1,111 1,096	469 488 424 202 182	
Black males	1		}						
25-34 years	158 111 123 114 52	4,302 *3,944 *2,543 2,938 *3,474	1,265 896 1,076 300 1,705	699 1,855 892 212 1,196	56 9 20 13 7	*5,625 *3,062 *2,853 *2,626 *2,901	788 - 125 1,032 65	3,813 2,500 1,905 1,928 1,935	
Black females	[								
25-34 years	295 297 254 165 129	3,594 3,586 2,808 2,617 2,729	1,312 1,132 929 701 1,046	655 352 219 632 481	146 64 167 283 158	*3,006 *2,041 2,165 1,773 *1,976	1,480 422 1,015 843 1,083	858 840 486 256 504	

Table 7. Forced expiratory flow rate at 50 percent of forced vital capacity (FEF<sub>50%</sub>) of white and black adults ages 25-74 years, by best trial status, smoking status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-75—Con.

	-	Reproducit	ble best trial		N	onreprodu	Mean Standard deviation   e	
Smoking status, race, sex, and age	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	Estimated population in thousands	Mean		Standard error of the mean
EX-SMOKERS White males		Milliliters per minute Milliliters per				lliliters per m	per minute	
25-34 years	1,547 1,977 2,394 1,970 1,344	4,931 4,688 3,749 3,354 2,586	1,277 1,439 1,418 1,329 1,373	243 241 206 190 200	67 - 208 217 208	*4,367 3,368 *1,355 *2,814	1,292 967	2,710 - 818 490 722
25-34 years	1,452 1,269 978 843 499	3,674 3,588 2,816 2,711 2,384	949 1,033 1,091 1,432 1,092	169 256 211 426 261	123 114 139 320 253	*3,124 *2,037 *4,163	1,301 1,141 2,411	668 1,168 664 1,582 427
Black males  25-34 years	51 45 187 71 60	*4,793 *4,627 3,842 *3,672 *2,918	1,158 1,174 1,292 1,153 1,094	2,057 2,364 811 1,026 785	82 29	*1,827 - - *2,421	- - - 1,726	1,492 - - 1,669
Black females  25-34 years	32 100 46 20 31	*3,693 *3,659 *4,205 *3,504 *1,073	82 920 722 380 535	2,463 1,206 2,892 2,358 666	- 18 - 5 2	*1,681 - *2,667 *1,218	- 189 - - -	- 1,129 - 2,178 994
SMOKERS  White males  25-34 years	6,192 4,296 4,020 2,874	4,628 3,832 3,386 2,734	1,279 1,366 1,249 1,403	120 165 133 140 245	66 194 361 410 397	*2,117	1,237 1,341 1,362	1,544 916 612 550 319
White females  25-34 years	4,100 2,822 2,871 1,551	3,632 3,325 2,605 2,361	1,330 1,037 1,137 1,039 1,062	130 140 138 197	450 187 530 695	3,426 *3,505 1,935 2,038	811 1,639 1,109 1,031	295 927 314 278
Black males  25-34 years	400 672 517 439 214	1,965 4,288 4,133 3,531 2,457	1,279 1,151 1,371 1,224 834	383 494 245 390	250 40 47 46 87	*3,353 *2,391 *3,574 *1,671	2,551 532 1,538	2,496 1,655 1,489 1,034
Black females  25-34 years  35-44 years  45-54 years  65-74 years  65-74 years	599 455 220 79 4	3,117 3,116 2,572 *2,547 *2,695	1,229 1,231 927 1,424	583 270 474 276 1,472 2,200	202 205 240 66 51	*1,171  *1,924 2,826 *2,362 *913 *1,062	1,106 1,025 1,050 1,342 981 740	702 618 619 912 671 590

NOTE: Estimates preceded by an asterisk do not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability (that is, the standard error is greater than 25 percent of the estimate).

Table 8. Maximal mid-expiratory flow rate (FEF<sub>25-75%</sub>) of white and black adults ages 25-74 years, by best trial status, smoking status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-75

		Reproduci	ble best trial	_		onreprodu	cible best tru	<del></del>
Smoking status, race, sex, and age	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean
ALL SMOKING STATUSES		Mill	iliters per mi	nute		Mil	liliters per m	inute
White males								
25-34 years	10,372	4,092	1,089	78	157	3,612	1,091	743
	7,942	3,380	1,130	95	237	*2,511	1,043	690
	7,620	2,852	1,097	78	666	2,287	1,102	326
	5,729	2,350	987	72	738	1,515	886	250
	2,877	1,883	891	96	719	1,479	1,151	195
25-34 years	9,679	3,233	849	62	1,386	2,938	1,127	260
	7,699	2,852	775	61	757	2,716	1,223	310
	7,585	2,341	745	53	1,352	1,773	937	163
	5,175	2,033	713	64	2,185	1,893	1,165	279
	3,312	1,762	690	77	1,811	1,519	801	105
Black males 25-34 years	880	3,642	1,053	280	96	*4,161	2,110	2,220
	673	3,234	1,005	304	137	*1,709	377	869
	749	2,724	1,050	202	66	*2,277	1,033	747
55-64 years	399	2,164	786	232	100	*1,359	700	555
	227	1,965	899	301	84	*1,357	856	388
25-34 years	926	2,831	1,025	235	348	1,957	947	410
	852	2,552	709	188	286	2,223	601	235
	520	2,104	722	188	407	1,631	822	375
	264	1,884	602	244	355	1,282	808	233
	164	1,803	590	235	211	1,346	757	288
NONSMOKERS  White males								
25-34 years	2,633	4,357	1,008	146	24	*3,692	846	2,135
	1,669	3,501	911	163	42	*3,165	-	2,584
	1,206	3,198	1,021	167	, 96	*2,779	1,293	1,158
	885	2,730	763	163	111	*2,125	1,117	1,112
	481	2,314	827	175	113	*1,758	1,081	464
White females								
25-34 years	4,128	3,362	822	84	812	2,975	1,140	408
35-44 years	3,609	2,973	727	93	455	2,590	1,162	386
45-54 years	3,736	2,572	703	66	683	2,059	1,044	292
55-64 years	2,781	2,164	663	74	1,170	1,788	765	122
65-74 years	2,413	1,805	610	80	1,307	1,640	824	127
Black males							]	
25-34 years	158	3,490	996	562	56	*5,494	521	3,691
	111	*3,375	775	1,619	9	*2,073		1,693
	123	*2,061	903	737	20	*2,192	156	1,466
	114	2,556	509	364	13	*1,811	832	1,373
	52	*2,624	1,220	876	7	*1,801	24	1,201
Black females								
25-34 years	295	3,076	1,042	527	146	*2,278	971	630
	297	2,727	592	187	64	*2,202	525	947
	254	2,032	741	276	167	1,386	488	234
	165	2,057	569	498	283	1,423	779	252
	129	1,917	592	253	158	1,438	797	348

Table 8. Maximal mid-expiratory flow rate (FEF<sub>25.75%</sub>) of white and black adults ages 25-74 years, by best trial status, smoking status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-75—Con.

		Reproduci	ble best trial		Nonreproducible best trial			
Smoking status, race, sex, and age	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean
EX-SMOKERS White males		Mil	liliters per mi	nute		Mi	inute	
				043	67	2.525	1 211	2 221
25-34 years	1,547 1,977	4,246 3,860	1,067 1,260	217 202	67 -	3,635	1,311	2,331
45-54 years	2,394	3,038	1,179	158	208	12,488	1,090 704	641 312
55-64 years	1,970 1,344	2,526 1,882	947 916	121 136	217 208	1,212 1,877	1,308	469
	1,541	1,002	3.0			.,		
White females								
25-34 years	1,452	3,222	809 762	153 1 <b>6</b> 9	123 114	*3,10B *2,604	1,541 1,031	794 951
35-44 years	1,269 978	2,945 2,270	714	149	139	*1,575	776	489
55-64 years	843	2,006	857	260	320	*3,232	1,966	1,312
65-74 years	499	1,728	723	182	253	1,430	693	271
Black males								
25-34 years	51	*4,040	1,154	1,813	-	-		-
35-44 years	45	*4,155	714	2,040	82	*1,512	-	1,235
45-54 years	187	3,108	1,133	677	<u>-</u>	- '	-	-
55-64 years	71 60	*2,619 *2,184	827 867	722 606	29	*1,496	735	- 759
Black females	1					·		
<del></del>			l i					
25-34 years	32	*3,292	34	2,195 901	1B	1,880	284	1,269
35-44 years	100	*2,863 *2,693	572 158	1,802	' <u>"</u>	1,560	204	1,205
45-54 years	20	*2,487	324	1,680	5	1,494		1,220
65-74 years	31	1,365	353	702	2	*894	-	730
SMOKERS								
White males								
25-34 years	6,192	3,940	1,100	105	66	*3,559	906	1,302
35-44 years	4,296	3,112	1,061	133	194	*2,370	1,100	800
45-54 years	4,020	2,637	1,019	117	361	2,040	979 815	411 315
55-64 years	2,874 1,052	2,111 1,687	1,014 815	102 145	410 397	1,511 1,191	990	247
		.,						
White females			2-0			9.55		35.4
25-34 years	4,100 2,822	3,107 2,654	872 800	111 89	450 187	2,824 3,090	942 , 1,387	334 837
45-54 years	2,871	2,066	708	88	530	1,457	679	194
55-64 years	1,551	1,813	654	115	695	1,452	680	199
65-74 years	400	1,545	995	340	250	970	471	135
Black males								
25-34 years	672	3,648	1,050	349	40	*2,284	2,077	1,955
35-44 years	517	3,124	1,026	366	47	*1,986	498	1,388
45-54 years	439 214	2,747	958 713	214 352	46 87	*2,314 *1,290	1,228 650	944 638
55-64 years	115	1,803 1,552	367	220	48	*1,208	945	639
Black females	]							
25-34 years	599	2,686	1,013	252	202	*1,725	857	549
35-44 years	455	2,368	752	298	205	2,260	633	397
45-54 years	220	2,062	715	252	240	*1,802	954	670
55-64 years	79	*1,363	284	572	66 51	*1.076	658 541	442 490
65-74 years	4	*1,508		1,231	51	*1,076	541	490

NOTE: Estimates preceded by an asterisk do not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability (that is, the standard error is greater than 25 percent of the estimate).

Table 9. Forced expiratory flow rate at 75 percent of forced vital capacity (FEF<sub>75%</sub>) of white and black adults ages 25-74 years, by best trial status, smoking status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-75

	ı ı	Reproducil	ole best trial		N	onreprodu	Mean Standard deviation of m  Milliliters per minute  *1,546		
Smoking status, race, sex, and age	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	Estimated population in thousands	Mean		Standard error of the mean	
ALL SMOKING STATUSES		NA:	Illitara tar —	1					
White males		IVIII	liliters per m	inute		IVIII	liliters per mi	nute	
25-34 years	10,372	1,839	680	54	157	*1,546		408	
35-44 years	7,942   7,620	1,343 1,030	710 639	60 51	237 666			569 253	
55-64 years	5,729	788	539	41	738			186	
65-74 years	2,877	567	493	53	719	702	721	162	
White females									
25-34 years	9,679	1,482	688	52	1,386	1,411	838	189	
35-44 years	7,699	1,118	492	31	757			299	
45-54 years	7,585   5,175	849	562	48	1,352			114	
65-74 years	3,312	621 573	505 538	48 57	2,185 1,811			160 84	
Black males	-,	5,5			1,011	047	,0,		
25-34 years	880	1.050		.=.				_	
35-44 years	673	1,650 1,186	616 751	170 222	96 137			938	
45-54 years	749	1,024	750	117	66			371 690	
55-64 years	399	695	473	166	100	*1,326		590	
65-74 years	227	560	423	141	B4	. *458	512	221	
Black females									
25-34 years	926	1,149	666	165	348			223	
35-44 years	852   520	926 583	365 419	82	286			151	
55-64 years	264	*600	434	109 203	407 355			225 238	
65-74 years	164	*470	316	119	211			263	
NONSMOKERS									
White males									
25-34 years	2,633	2,065	649	99	24	*1,361	100	744	
35-44 years	1,669	1,478	843	191	42			508	
45-54 years	1,206 885	1,184 976	664 611	103 108	96 111			695 533	
65-74 years	481	795	408	95	113			326	
White females									
25-34 years	4,128	1,592	690	89	812	1,294		279	
35-44 years	3,609	1,184	456	49	455			278	
45-54 years	3,736 2,781	999 661	620 449	75 51	683			187	
65-74 years	2,413	570	464	56	1,170 1,307			118 93	
Black males									
25-34 years	15B	1,490	698	333	56	*2,682	440	1,829	
35-44 years	111	*1,564	621	856	9			167	
45-54 years	123 114	*630 885	417 1 <b>6</b> 5	308 132	20 13	-		660	
65-74 years	52	*873	588	401	7			608 357	
Black females									
	295	1,290	595	284	146	*1,328	789	377	
25-34 years	!								
35-44 years	297	936	344	142	64	*1,344	716		
	297 254 165	936 *528 *630	344 401 310	142 157 198	64 167 283	*1,344   *551 *638	716 1,058 450	779 447 174	

Table 9. Forced expiratory flow rate at 75 percent of forced vital capacity (FEF<sub>75%</sub>) of white and black adults ages 25-74 years, by best trial status, smoking status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-75—Con.

		Reproducil	ble best trial		i N	Nonreproducible best trial			
Smoking status, race, sex, and age	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	Estimated population in thousands	Mean	Standard deviation	Standard error of the mean	
EX-SMOKERS White males		Mill	liliters per mi	inute		Mi	ninute		
25-34 years	1,547 1,977 2,394 1,970 1,344	1,889 1,582 1,145 804 594	680 708 669 444 517	154 126 80 52 65	67 - 208 217 208	*1,797 *1,292 *387 *767	852 - 1,109 355 717	1,253 612 148 253	
White females  25-34 years	1,452 1,269 978 843 499	1,480 1,225 734 *638 578	616 536 378 694 481	103 98 77 211 141	123 114 139 320 253	1,945 *581 *560 *1,268 *661	939 691 586 1,170 765	482 374 332 775 333	
Black males  25-34 years	51 45 187 71 60	*2,020 *1,605 *1,194 *738 *449	963 549 629 323 436	1,077 852 321 283 310	- 82 - - 29	- *609 - - *475	- - - - 478	- 497 - - 406	
### Black females  25-34 years ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### #	32 100 46 20 31	*982 *910 *791 *718 *470	204 290 78 185 280	672 326 533 503 316	18 5 2	- 1,350 - 0 0	92	902 - 0 0	
SMOKERS  White males  25-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65-74 years	6,192 4,296 4,020 2,874 1,052	1,730 1,180 915 719 428	668 604 588 560 452	73 69 70 60 87	66 194 361 410 397	*1,359 *910 *746 *838 *602	281 916 506 899 723	491 601 222 330 259	
White females  25-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65-74 years	4,100 2,822 2,871 1,551 400	1,373 985 693 541 *588	692 486 477 468 901	96 51 60 82 280	450 187 530 ,' 695 250	1,476 *1,889 *430 468 *364	719 1,253 672 425 578	262 789 178 103 181	
Black males  25-34 years	672 517 439 214 115	1,659 *1,068 1,062 *579 476	544 752 828 579 199	196 272 193 297 119	40 47 46 87 48	*1,243 *476 *1,148 *1,419 *446	487 450 1,307 503 564	690 493 869 649 319	
Black females  25-34 years	599 455 220 79 4	1,089 923 *602 *507 0	702 393 465 640	223 128 181 477 0	202 205 240 66 51	*690 905 *887 *1,190 *321	621 381 671 1,130 458	383 213 439 767 329	

NOTE: Estimates preceded by an asterisk do not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability (that is, the standard error is greater than 25 percent of the estimate).

## **APPENDIXES**

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## APPENDIX I STATISTICAL NOTES

## Survey Design

The sample design for the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES I) in April 1971-June 1974 was basically a three-stage, stratified, probability sample of loose clusters of persons living in land-based segments. The sample was designed to represent the civilian noninstitutionalized population, ages 1-74 years, living within the coterminous United States, with the exception that all persons residing upon reservation lands set aside for the use of American Indians would be excluded. The subsample of adults ages 25-74 years who received the detailed medical examination in addition to the more general nutrition examination was chosen systematically after a random start. This group constituted one-fifth of the total sample of adults ages 25-74 years in the first 65 NHANES I locations. The detailed examination part of the program was extended from July 1974 to October 1975 as the NHANES I Augmentation Survey to provide a larger sample and hence more reliable national estimates for this part of the program.

At the first stage of the design 100 primary sampling units (PSU's) were selected with probability proportional to size from the approximately 1,900 PSU's into which the United States has been divided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. (Ten PSU's were selected into the sample twice, so that in fact there were only 90 distinct PSU's selected.) A PSU consists of a county, a small group of contiguous counties, or a standard metropolitan statistical area. Before selecting the 100 PSU's for inclusion in NHANES I, the approximately 1,900 PSU's were first grouped into 40 strata of which 15 contained only 1 PSU, comprising a single large metropolitan area

with a population of more than 2 million. All 15 of the largest PSU's and 3 PSU's from each of the other 25 were selected.

At the second stage of the design a sample of segments, consisting of approximately six households each, was systematically selected within each selected PSU. Although 1970 census data were used as the frame for sampling within PSU's when they became available, the calendar of operations required that 1960 census data be used for the first 44 selected PSU's. Generally, the following three types of segments were used:

- 1. Segments from the census listing books that were created in taking the population census.
- 2. Area segments that are defined geographically.
- 3. Permit segments, using updated lists of building permits issued in sample PSU's since January 1970.

At the third stage of sampling a list of all eligible persons was made within each selected segment. From this list, persons were systematically selected for inclusion in NHANES I.

The selection of PSU's for the Augmentation Survey was done by the same process used earlier at the beginning of NHANES I, which has been described earlier. The final stages of sampling for the NHANES I Augmentation Survey involved the random selection of one of every two adults ages 25-74 years who were eligible for the sample.

A more complete description of the survey design is available elsewhere. 1,2

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Because the design of NHANES I is a multistage probability sample, it is necessary to use complex procedures in the derivation of estimates. Three basic operations are involved:

Inflation by the reciprocal of the probability of selection.—The probability of selection is the product of the probabilities of selection from each step of selection in the design (PSU, segment, and sample person).

Nonresponse adjustment.—The estimates are inflated by a multiplication factor calculated within each PSU for each of five selected income groups. The numerator of these factors consists of the sum of weights for sample persons resulting from the reciprocal of the probability of selection, and the denominator consists of the weights for examined persons resulting from the reciprocal of the probability of selection.

Poststratification by age-sex-race.—The estimates are ratio adjusted within each of 60 age-sex-race cells to an independent estimate, provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, of the population of each cell as of the midpoint of the survey. The effect of the ratio-estimating process is to make the sample more closely representative of the civilian noninstitutionalized population by age, sex, and race, which thereby reduces sampling variance.

The U.S. population estimates at the midpoint of the survey period and the size of the examined sample are presented in table I. The number and percent of acceptable Forced Expiratory Spirograms by race, sex, and age are included in table II.

## Reliability of Estimates

Because the statistics presented in the text and detailed tables of this report are national estimates based on a sample, they will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if the survey had been conducted on the complete population. In other words, the statistics are subject to sampling variability.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, but may also include part of the variation that arises in the measurement process. The standard errors presented in tables 1-9 have been calculated by a balanced repeated replication technique. The need for this specialized technique for estimating standard errors arises because of the complexity of the NHANES I sample design. It must be noted that estimates of standard errors are themselves subject to errors that may be large if the number of cases on which the estimates are based is small.

Table I. Number of examined persons in the NHANES I detailed 100-location design and estimated number of persons in the U.S. population as of February 1974, by sex, race, and age: NHANES I, 1971-75

Age	Total	Sex		Ra	ice	Tanal	Sex		Race	
		Male	Female	White	Black	Total	Male	Female	White	Black
	Number of examined persons				Estimated number of persons in U.S. population					
Total	6,913	3,171	3,742	5,968	873	106,639,033	50,586,997	56,052,036	94,885,892	10,656,186
25-34 years	1,563 1,216 1,613 811	672 528 746 375	891 688 867 436	1,362 1,048 1,396 707	175 149 206 98	28,296,796 22,302,278 23,548,824 11,812,931	13,663,092 10,761,322 11,288,375 5,733,376	14,633,704 11,540,956 12,260,449 6,079,555	24,835,350 19,582,183 21,053,345 10,717,541	3,039,000 2,415,030 2,357,701 1,042,219
55-64 years 65-74 years	1,288 1,233	626 599	662 634	1,118 1,044	161 182	19,345,852 13,145,283	9,191,996 5,682,212	10,153,856 7,463,071	17,500,480 11,914,534	1,67 <b>4</b> ,111 1,170,344

NOTE: The numbers in this table constitute estimates and closely approximate the U.S. population as estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census as of February 1, 1974.

Table II. Number of white and black adults ages 25-74 years in sample, and number and percent of Forced Expiratory Spirograms, by race, sex, and age: NHANES I, 1971-75

Race, sex, and age	Number in	Reproducible and nonreproducible best trials		Reproducible best trials		Nonreproducible best trials	
	sample	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White males							
25-34 years	587 469 642 544 502	527 410 525 422 345	89.8 87.4 81.8 77.6 68.7	516 400 486 380 271	87.9 85.3 75.7 69.9 54.0	11 10 39 42 74	1.9 2.1 6.1 7.7 14.7
White females       25-34 years       35-44 years       45-54 years       55-64 years       65-74 years	775 579 754 574 542	682 500 626 456 404	88.0 86.4 83.0 79.4 74.5	609 450 531 327 258	78.6 77.7 70.4 57.0 47.6	73 50 95 129 146	9.4 8.6 12.6 22.5 26.9
Black males							
25-34 years	72 52 99 76 91	52 39 65 44 48	72.2 75.0 65.7 57.9 52.7	47 35 55 35 30	65.3 67.3 55.6 46.1 33.0	5 4 10 9 18	6.9 7.7 10.1 11.8 19.8
Black females							
25-34 years	103 97 107 85 91	79 79 76 54 52	76.7 81.4 71.0 63.5 57.1	55 58 47 21 24	53.4 59.8 43.9 24.7 26.4	24 21 29 33 28	23.3 21.6 27.1 38.8 30.8



#### APPENDIX II

## DEFINITION OF DEMOGRAPHIC TERMS

Age.—Two ages were recorded for each examinee: Age at last birthday at the time of the examination and age at the time of the census interview. The age criterion for inclusion in the survey sample was defined as age at time of census interview. The adjustment and weighting procedures used to produce national estimates were based on the age at interview. Data in the detailed tables and text of the report are shown by age at the time of the examination, except that those few who became 75 years by the time of the examination are included in the 65-74-year age group.

Race.—Race was recorded as "white," "black," or "other." "Other" includes Japanese, Chinese, American Indian, Korean, Eskimo, and all races other than white and black. Mexicans were included with "white" unless definitely known to be American Indian or of another race. Blacks and persons of mixed black and other parentage were recorded as "black." When a person was uncertain about his or her race, the race of the father was recorded.

#### APPENDIX III

## **DEFINITION OF SPIROMETRIC TERMS**

Acceptability.—A trial is judged acceptable if it is free of procedural errors, that is, errors caused by incorrect execution of the FES maneuver (see table III). A subject is determined to have performed an acceptable test if at least two trials are reproducible and free of procedural errors.

Best trial.—An examinee's best trial is that one of all reproducible acceptable trials that demonstrates the highest summed FVC and  $FEV_{1.0}$ . If reproducibility is not established, the acceptable trial with the highest summed FVC and  $FEV_{1.0}$  is chosen, and the trial is described as "nonreproducible best."

Zero time.—The point on the time axis of the time-volume tracing that defines the beginning of the FES. EOT.—End of trial, the point at which expiration ceased.

BTPS.—Body temperature and pressure, saturated with water vapor. A factor used to convert observed volumes to standard conditions.

 $FEF_{25\%}$ ,  $FEF_{50\%}$ ,  $FEF_{75\%}$ .—The instantaneous forced expiratory flow rate at the indicated percent of FVC.

FES.-Forced Expiratory Spirogram.

 $FEV_{1.0}$ .—Forced expiratory volume at 1 second, the amount of gas expired by the end of the first second of expiration.

 $FEV_{I.0}/FVC$ .—The proportion of FVC that is expired in the first second of effort, expressed as a percent.

Table III. Procedural error codes and their definitions

Code	Definition						
0	No violations.						
1	Onset of volume curve occurred less than 0.15 second after the beginning of the record (short baseline).						
2	End of trial (EOT) not identified in the 9.18-second record (premature termination by recorder).						
3	A volume increment of less than 4 percent between 0.5 and 1 second after the onset of the curve, or an increment of less than 4 percent between 1 and 2 seconds (midtrial premature termination by subject).						
4	Occurrence of a negative flow followed by a post-EOT positive flow in excess of 50 milliliters per second over any 0.50-second interval following EOT (inhalation artifact).						
5	Peak flow greater than 3 standard deviation units above subject's predicted peak flow (Venturi artifact).						
6	Computed FVC less than 0.2 liter (invalid trial).						
7	Post-peak flow but pre-EOT signal that shows a marked decrease (25 percent of peak flow) in flow for a time interval of 0.10 second or more and followed by a marked increase (25 percent of peak flow) in flow (hesitation artifact).						
8	The 0.50 second of a trial after EOT has a slope in excess of 50 milliliters per second (premature termination at end of trial by subject).						

FVC.—Forced vital capacity, the total expired volume.

MMEF.—Maximal mid-expiratory flow rate, the averaged rate of expiration between 25 and 75 percent of FVC.

MEFR.—Maximal expiratory flow rate, the averaged rate of expiration between 200 and 1,200 milliliters of volume expired.

Peak flow.—Peak instantaneous flow rate.

Reproducibility.-Trials are termed repro-

ducible if (1) the FVC's are within 5 percent for FVC's over 3 liters (I) or within 10 percent for FVC's under 3 l, and (2) if the flow-volume curves, as shown on the oscilloscope, demonstrate similar morphologies.

Smoking status.—(1) Smoker: one who currently smokes cigarettes, cigars, or pipes, (2) nonsmoker: one who has never smoked more than 100 cigarettes, 50 cigars, or 3 pouches of tobacco, and (3) ex-smoker: one who has smoked in the past but does not smoke now.

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#### APPENDIX IV

## DATA REDUCTION AND PARAMETER GENERATION

A unique but generalizable series of computer programs was written to assist in the generation of spirometric parameters from the digitized signal collected for each Forced Expiratory Spirogram (FES) trial. The programs were designed to be run on the IBM 370/158 computer used by the National Center for Health Statistics and are specific to the data formats and lengths used by the Division of Health Examination Statistics data collection equipment and media. Only a few relatively simple modifications are required to adapt the programs to other systems. An indepth description of the processes and programs can be found elsewhere.<sup>4</sup>

The data reduction was a multistep operation that involved a number of programs and processes. At each step, intermediate results were checked to verify the particular process being implemented. The steps included: (1) altering the bit structure of the collected data words to conform to the IBM 16-bit format; (2) evaluating and altering each trial to delete records of incorrect length and to eliminate spurious electronic "noise"; (3) correcting erro-

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

neous trial identification information; (4) adjusting the data in each trial to compensate for electronic variability between spirometers; (5) adjusting the data in each trial from atmospheric temperature and pressure, saturated with water vapor (ATPS) to body temperature and pressure, saturated with water vapor (BTPS); and (6) performing 5-point averaging of the incoming signal to arrive at a trial of 918 data points, which represented a sampling rate of 100 per second. This processing resulted in 30,564 trials representing 5,544 subjects.

The 55 parameters (listed in appendix VI) were generated for each of the trials if they were free of procedural errors (see table III). Zero time, the time expiratory effort is said to have begun, is determined by a triangular backextrapolation from the time of peak flow; endof-trial time is defined as the maximum volume preceding the first negative flow after the first 0.1-second plateau of volume data. Once these two points are established, the other parameters are calculated. All flows after 75 percent of volume is expired are set to an "unknown" code (to indicate the unreliability of these measures), as are any parameters occurring after the end of trial (for example, flow at 6 liters for a trial of less than 6 liters).

#### APPENDIX V

## TECHNICIAN TRAINING AND QUALITY CONTROL

Quality control and technician training and retraining were intrinsic parts of the spirometric testing conducted during the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES I). Several formal and informal procedures were adopted to ensure the highest possible data quality and technician performance levels. In general, these efforts were initiated and controlled by the Medical Advisor of the Division of Health Examination Statistics.

### Technician Training

Before the survey began, all the Health Technicians participated in intensive 2- or 3-day seminars designed to familiarize them with the NHANES I electronic data collection and recording systems, which were markedly different from those employed in the previous survey, and to educate them in the psychology, physiology, and physics of spirometric performance. Although many of the Health Technicians were qualified X-ray technologists, few had extensive spirometric testing experience. The seminars combined classroom instruction and practical training, using both experienced and inexperienced subjects. In most cases a physician knowledgeable in pulmonary function conducted the training. In other instances the training was conducted by an epidemiologist with extensive spirometric testing experience.

# Quality Control and Technician Retraining

Quality control of NHANES I spirometry data was a sequential, iterative process involving five reviews of hard-copy Forced Expiratory Spirogram (FES) tracings and progressively summarized reports, resulting in technician retraining when necessary. Also, an expert spirometrist made periodic field visits to observe technician and system performance and to provide retraining if deemed necessary.

At regular intervals during field-site data collection, the Chief Technician would review all the paper tracings made for each FES. In particular, he or she would look for indications of errors in test administration that indicated some lack of understanding or motivation on the part of the Health Technician. After attempting to remedy any problems, he or she would send the tracings to headquarters along with a summary report. At headquarters, the Supervisory Technician would review the tracings according to the same objectives, and a summary report for the site would be transmitted to the medical officer. The tracings were also reviewed by the Division of Health Examination Statistics Biomedical Engineer in order to detect any equipment problems. After review by the medical officer, the reports and a sample of indicative tracings were sent to the spirometric consultant for review and comment. The consultant then communicated to the field staff any criticisms, compliments, or suggestions.

During field visits the spirometric consultant observed each technician's performance and, if necessary, corrected any procedural errors that had developed since the previous visit. Usually some time was spent discussing spirometric function with the technicians as a group, after which a sample of tracings was reviewed to point out to the technicians ways of detecting their own errors and improving overall performance. Also, any newly hired technicians received the basic training necessary for correctly administering the FES.

## APPENDIX VI DATA TAPE SUMMARY

## **SUMMARY OF SPIROMETRY MICRODATA TAPE (NHANES I CATALOG NO. 4250)**

	Tape
<u> </u>	osition
Catalog number 4250	201
Technician number	215
Reliability code	217
Trial number	218
Time of 0,2 liter volume	226
Flow at 0.2 liter volume	231
Volume at 0.25 second	236
Flow at 0.25 second	241
Time of peak flow	246
Volume at peak flow	251
Peak flow rate	256
Time of 1.0 liter volume	261
Flow at 1.0 liter volume	266
Volume at 0.50 second	271
Flow at 0.50 second	276
Volume at (time of peak flow + 0.10 second)	281
Flow at (time of peak flow + 0,10 second)	286
Time of 1.2 liters volume	291
Flow at 1,2 liters volume	296
Volume at 0.75 second	301
Flow at 0.75 second	306
Volume at (time of peak flow + 0.50 second)	311
Flow at (time of peak flow + 0.50 second)	316
Time of 2.0 liters volume	321
Flow at 2.0 liters volume	326
Volume at 1.0 second	
Flow at 1.0 second	336
Volume at (time of peak flow + 1.0 second)	341
Flow at (time of peak flow + 1.0 second)	
Time of 3.0 liters volume	351
Flow at 3.0 liters volume	356
Volume at 2.0 seconds	361
Flow at 2.0 seconds	
Volume at (time of peak flow + 2.0 seconds)	371
Flow at (time of peak flow + 2.0 seconds)	376
Time of 4.0 liters volume	
Flow at 4.0 liters volume	

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,	position
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Volume at 3.0 seconds	
Flow at 3.0 seconds	396
Volume at (time of peak flow + 3.0 seconds)	401
Flow at (time of peak flow + 3.0 seconds)	
Time of 5.0 liters volume	
Flow at 5.0 liters volume.	
Volume at 4.0 seconds.	
volume at 4.0 seconds.	421
Flow at 4.0 seconds	426
Volume at (time of peak flow + 4.0 seconds)	431
Flow at (time of peak flow + 4.0 seconds)	436
Time of 6.0 liters volume	441
Flow at 6.0 liters volume	446
Time of 25 percent of FVC.	451
Flow at 25 percent of FVC.	
Time of 50 percent of FVC	461
Flow at 50 percent of FVC.	
Forced vital capacity	
Mid-expiratory flow rate	476
Maximal mid-expiratory flow rate	
Time of 75 percent of FVC	
Flow at 75 percent of FVC.	
Time of FVC	
11110 OT 1 Y Vanagamana and an annual and an an annual and an annual and an an annual and an an annual and an an annual and an	150
Body temperature and pressure, saturated with water vapor (BTPS) factor	501
Calibration factor	508
Diagnostic code	515
Parameter 1996 and a	EAC

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