

Weight by Height and Age of Adults 18-74 Years: United States, 1971-74^a

The height and weight measurements obtained as a part of the Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HANES) conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics April 1971 through June 1974 were used to present height and weight findings among men and women aged 18-74 years in the United States.¹

HANES is a program in which measures of nutritional status are collected for a scientifically designed sample representative of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States in a broad range of ages.

These HANES findings are based on the examination of the 13,671 persons aged 18-74 years selected from a total sample of 20,749 examined persons aged 1-74 years. A nationwide probability sample of 28,043 persons was selected to be examined from eligible households in the 65 primary sampling units that were visited between April 1971 and June 1974. The HANES nutrition examination included a general medical examination by a physician to identify indicators of nutritional deficiencies, a skin examination by a dermatologist, and a dental examination by a dentist. Body measurements were taken by a trained technician; dietary information was obtained by the 24-hour recall method; and a food frequency questionnaire was administered. Numerous laboratory tests were performed on whole blood, serum, plasma, and urine. A description of the sampling process and HANES operation has been published.¹

Estimates in this report are based on weighted observations. The data obtained for the examined persons were inflated to the level of the total population, using the appropriate weights to account for both sampling fractions and response results. The relationship of weight to height by age, sex, and race among the U.S. population based on findings from the HANES program will be analyzed and 'discussed in a future report, Weight by Height and Age of Adults 18-74 years, United States, 1971-1974.² Selected data from that report are presented here in tables 1-5 and figures 1 and 2.

Mean weights for given heights were obtained from a linear regression equation for men and women for the six age groups 18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, and 65-74 years. The equations of weight on height were fitted by the least-squares method, which holds that the line of "best fit" is one for which the sum of the squares of the residual errors is a minimum. Although linear regression of weight on height was used, the relationship between weight and height is not strictly linear, that is, the line of relationship does not correspond precisely to a linear line of trend, which describes the average change in weight as accompanied by a unit of change in height. The constants-regression coefficient (b) and Y-intercept (a)—in the regression equation Y = a + bx and the standard error of estimate around these regression lines for 12 age-sex groups are shown in table 1. More detailed examination of the linear relationship of weight to height will be reported in the future report.²

Height-weight tables are presented for men and women within the age range 18-74 years, with mean weight values for each inch of height for the height range of 62-74 inches for men and 57-68 inches for women (tables 2 and 3). Three additional values below and above the mean weight also given in the tables represent esti-

²This report prepared by Sidney Abraham, Clifford L. Johnson, M.S.P.H., and Matthew F. Najjar, *Division* of Health Examination Statistics.



which was not deducted from weights shown.



NOTE: For 1960-62 and 1971-74, height was measured without shoes. For 1960-62 clothing weight was estimated as averaging 2 pounds, which were deducted from weights shown; for 1971-74 clothing weight ranged from 0.20 to 0.62 pound, which was not deducted from weights shown.

mates of the range of 60, 80, and 90 percent, respectively, of the population around the mean weight:

$$Y \pm .8416 S_{y \cdot x}$$

 $Y \pm 1.2816 S_{y \cdot x}$
 $Y \pm 1.6449 S_{y \cdot x}$

For example, assuming normality, the predicted mean plus or minus .8416 standard error of the estimate indicates the range of weights that is expected to include 60 percent of the examined persons of a specific height for a given age and sex group.

In this instance one would expect 30 percent of the individuals to be within this weight range below and above the mean weight, with 20 percent falling outside either of these ranges, values roughly equivalent to the lower and upper 20th percentiles, respectively, of the distribution of weight by height for age and sex groups. The other two estimates around the mean $(Y \pm 1.2816 S_{V.x} \text{ and } Y \pm 1.6449 S_{V.x} \text{ standard}$ error of estimate) represent an area of 80 and 90 percent of the particular height group, which is roughly equivalent to the lower and upper 10th and 5th percentile, respectively, of the distribution of weight by height for age and sex groups.

The height-weight tables—tables 2 and 3 are summarized in table 4—show that the average weights by height for men and women increase with age but in different patterns. Average weights of men increase rapidly until the age group 25-34 years. The rate of increase then flattens out, with the average weights peaking in the age group 45-54 years for those men of heights less than 68 inches and declining thereafter. The average weights of men of heights 68 inches and more peak at ages 35-44 years and then tend to decline.

The average weights of women advance rapidly to the age group 35-44 years. They increase less rapidly in the age groups 45-54 and 55-64 years, peak at the latter age group, and then decline.

The average weights of men and women by height as measured in the Health and Nutrition Examination Survey of 1971-74 were generally greater than those from the Health Examination Survey (HES) of 1960-62 (table 5). Among age group 18-24 years the differences between averages during this period increased as height increased. This direction was less evident for men than for women, particularly in the shorter heights.

At ages 25-34 years, the pattern was reversed for women. The difference between the average weights of women in HANES and in HES decreased as height increased.

The differences in average weights for men and women 35-44 years showed the same pattern. When compared with HES findings, HANES data showed the average weights of shorter men and women to be less than those in HES and more than those in HES for taller persons and persons of medium height. Differences in average weights for taller persons and those of medium height ranged from 1 to 13 pounds.

Average weights of women aged 45-54 years in the HES were with one exception 2 pounds less than those of women in HANES. For men in this same age group, the average weights were 2 pounds less for those in HES who were shorter than 69 inches and from 2 to 5 pounds less for those who were taller.

At ages 55 and over, the average weight for women in HANES differed little from that of women in HES. On the other hand, differences between average weight of men in HANES and that of men in HES showed an increase in the difference with increase in height. Men in HANES above average height (69 inches and more) weighed more on the average-7 to 14 pounds at ages 55-64 and 7 to 11 pounds at ages 65-74 years—than men in HES did.

DISCUSSION

Comparison of an individual's acutal weight with a standard weight is the most widely used criterion of leanness or fatness. Interest in this measure stems from the findings of life insurance and epidemiological studies relating excess body weight status to unfavorable morbidity and mortality experiences. The earliest and most commonly used method for measuring excess body weight due to fat is to compare the height and weight of persons with tables showing average or standard weight. By using this method the life insurance studies determined excess body weight status, which is defined as the deviation of actual weight for a given sex, age, and height from the average weight tables, times 100, obtained initially from the Medico-Actuarial Investigations (1912)⁴ and later from the Build and Blood Pressure Study (1959).⁵ Other studies such as the Framingham Heart Study⁶ defined excess body weight due to obesity as a relative weight of 20 percent or more above the median weight for a given height and sex.

Since it is recognized that height and weight alone are incomplete indications of obesity, "desirable" weight tables that take into consideration measurements of body build have been developed by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. These tables for adults 25 years and over show ranges of weights for given heights. This was in answer to the criticism that height-weight tables ignored the disadvantages of the increase in body weight with advancing years as well as variations in body build that influence the weight of individuals. The average weights in the tables are for categories of body frame in which the determination of frame size has not been specified or defined in terms of body measure. The user must exercise clinical judgment about type of body frame.

Such data are not satisfactory for studying the influence of obesity on mortality. Obesity, an excess accumulation of fat, is used interchangeably with overweight or excess body weight above standard weight. Total body weight is a measure of bone, muscle, and fat, and departure from average weight may be due to one or a combination of these body components. Overweight prevention and control is directed against overweight due to fat, which is primarily attributed to excess food intake over the energy demands of the individual. This is the major form of overweight in the United States.

The height-weight tables in this report present estimates over and under excess body weight of men and women by height and age. There are no estimates of excess body fat other than what can be inferred from the deviation of actual weight from the mean weight; such estimates will not yield information of how much of the weight difference is accounted for by excess fat.

The tables in this report are not presumed to indicate "ideal" or "desirable" weight but only to present a reference base for the person's observed weight. This approach of predicting weight from height showed a correlation which ranged from the order of +.460 at ages 35-44 years to +.390 at ages 45-54 years for men of ages 18-74 years (table 1). Corresponding correlation values for women ranged from +.270 at ages 35-44 years to +.246 at ages 45-54 years. The highest correlation for men showed that about 20 percent of the variance of weight is accounted for by the variance of height. For women this value was about 7 percent.

REFERENCES

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²National Center for Health Statistics: Weight by height and age of adults, United States, 1971-74. Vital and Health Statistics. Series 11. Health Resources Administration, DHEW, Hyattsville, Md. To be published.

³National Center for Health Statistics: Weight by height and age of adults, United States, 1960-62. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000. Series 11-No. 14. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1966.

⁴Association of Life Insurance Medical Directors and Actuarial Society of America: *Medico-Actuarial Mortality Investigation*, Vol. 1. New York. 1912.

^bSociety of Actuaries: Build and Blood Pressure Study, Vol. 1. Chicago. 1959.

⁶Kannel, W. B., Pearson, G., and McNamara, P. M.: Obesity as a force of morbidity and mortality, in Felix P. Heald, ed., *Adolescent Nutrition and Growth*. New York. Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1962.

⁷Karpinos, B. D.: Weight-height standards based on World War II experience. J. of Am. Stat. Assoc. 53:408-419, June 1958.

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Table 1. Coefficients of correlation and constants for linear regression equations and standard error of estimate of weight (W) on height (H) of adults aged 18-74 years: United States, 1971-74

| Sex and age | Correlation | а | Ь | S _{y·x} |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Men | | | | |
| 18-24 years 25-34 years | .438 .420 .460 .390 .426 .404 | -172.63 -168.67 -187.49 -131.83 -173.99 -131.64 | 4.842 4.941 5.277 4.454 5.069 4.385 | 27.3 30.5 27.4 28.4 28.5 26.0 |
| Women | | | | |
| 18-24 years | .259 .263 .270 .246 .249 .285 | -56.28 -88.62 -94.02 -77.17 -68.24 -76.38 | 2.965 3.587 3.815 3.587 3.492 3.583 | 28.0 32.1 35.0 33.8 33.4 29.0 |

| 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 | * |

| | | Age group in years | | | | | Voicht | Age group in years | | | | | | |
|----|----------|--|---|--|---|---|---|--------------------|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| | Height | 18-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55 - 64 | 65-74 | Hergur | 18-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65 - 74 |
| | İ | Weight in pounds | | | | | | Weight in pounds | | | | | | |
| 6 | 2 inches | 175 165 153 <u>130</u> 107 95 85 | 191 180 <u>167</u> 141 115 102 91 | 188 178 <u>166</u> <u>143</u> 120 108 98 | 194 183 <u>171</u> <u>147</u> 123 111 100 | 190 180 167 143 119 106 96 | 186 176 <u>165</u> 143 121 110 100 | 69 inches | 209 199 <u>187</u> 164 141 129 119 | 224 213 200 174 148 135 124 | 224 214 202 <u>179</u> 156 144 134 | 224 213 <u>201</u> 177 153 141 130 | 225 215 202 178 154 141 131 | 216 206 195 173 151 140 130 |
| 6: | inches | 180 170 <u>158</u> 135 112 100 90 | 195 184 <u>171</u> 145 119 106 95 | 193 183 171 148 125 113 103 | 199 188 176 152 128 116 105 | 194 184 171 147 123 110 100 | 190 180 169 147 125 114 104 | 70 inches | 213 203 <u>191</u> 168 145 133 123 | 229 218 205 179 153 140 129 | 229 212 207 184 161 149 139 | 229 218 206 182 158 146 135 | 230 220 207 183 159 146 136 | 220 210 199 155 144 134 |
| 64 | 4 inches | 185 175 163 140 117 105 95 | 200 189 176 150 124 111 100 | 198 188 <u>176</u> 153 130 118 108 | 203 192 180 156 132 120 109 | 200 190 177 153 129 116 106 | 194 184 173 151 129 118 108 | 71 inches | 218 208 196 173 150 138 128 | 234 223 210 184 158 145 134 | 235 225 213 190 167 155 145 | 234 223 <u>211</u> 163 151 140 | 236 226 213 189 165 152 142 | 225 215 204 182 160 149 139 |
| 65 | inches | 190 180 <u>168</u> 145 122 110 100 | 206 195 182 156 130 117 106 | 203 193 181 158 135 123 113 | 207 196 184 160 136 124 113 | 205 195 182 158 134 121 111 | 199 189 <u>178</u> <u>156</u> 134 123 113 | 72 inches | 223 213 201 178 155 143 133 | 239 228 215 189 163 150 139 | 239 229 217 194 171 159 149 | 238 227 <u>191</u> 167 155 144 | 240 230 217 193 169 156 146 | 229 219 208 186 164 153 143 |
| 66 | inches | 195 185 173 150 127 115 105 | 210 199 <u>186</u> 160 134 121 110 | 208 198 186 163 140 128 118 | 211 200 188 164 140 128 117 | 210 200 187 163 139 126 116 | 203 193 182 160 138 127 117 | 73 inches | 228 218 206 183 160 148 138 | 244 233 220 194 168 155 144 | 245 235 223 200 177 165 155 | 243 232 220 196 172 160 149 | 244 234 221 197 173 160 150 | 233 223 212 190 168 157 147 |
| 67 | / inches | 199 189 177 154 131 119 109 | 215 204 191 165 139 126 115 | 214 204 192 169 146 134 124 | 216 205 193 169 145 133 122 | 215 205 192 168 144 131 121 | 207 197 186 164 142 131 121 | 74 inches | 233 223 211 188 165 153 143 | 249 238 225 199 173 160 149 | 250 240 228 205 182 170 160 | 247 236 224 200 176 164 153 | 250 240 227 203 179 166 156 | 237 227 216 194 172 161 151 |
| 68 | inches | 204 194 <u>182</u> 159 136 124 114 | 220 209 <u>196</u> <u>170</u> 144 131 120 | 219 209 197 174 151 139 129 | 220 209 197 173 149 137 126 | 220 210 197 173 149 136 126 | 212 202 191 169 147 136 126 | | | | | | | |

Table 2. Average weights and selected percentiles for each inch of height: Men, aged 18-74 years, United States, 1971-74

NOTES: Examined persons were measured without shoes; clothing weight ranged from 0.20 to 0.62 pound, which was not deducted from weights shown.

The weight values were computed from the regression equation of weight on height by age. The values above and below the expected mean value represent the 1.8416, ±1.2816, and ±1.6449 standard error of the estimate covering within this range 60, 80, and 90 percent of the population around the mean, respectively. The first range is expected thus to identify 20, 10, and 5 percent of the population of the specific height on either side of the range?

Figures in _____ are the expected means.

| lloicht | | Ag | ge group | o in year | s | | Age group in years | | | irs | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|---|--|---|---|--------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| nergiic | 18-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65-74 | Height | 18-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45 - 54 | 55-64 | 65-74 | |
| • | Weight in pounds | | | | | | | Weight in pounds | | | | | | |
| 57 inches | 160 150 138 114 90 78 68 | 171 159 145 118 91 77 65 | 183 170 154 125 96 80 67 | 185 172 157 129 101 86 73 | 187 175 160 132 104 89 77 | 178 167 <u>154</u> 130 106 93 82 | 63 inches | 178 168 156 <u>132</u> 108 96 86 | 192 180 <u>166</u> 139 112 98 86 | 206 193 177 148 119 103 90 | 206 193 178 150 122 107 94 | 208 196 181 153 125 110 98 | 199 188 <u>175</u> 151 127 114 103 | |
| 58 inches | 163 153 141 [117] 93 81 71 | 174 162 148 121 94 80 68 | 187 174 158 <u>129</u> 100 84 71 | 189 176 161 133 105 90 77 | 191 179 164 136 108 93 81 | 182 171 158 134 110 97 86 | 64 inches | 181 171 159 135 111 90 89 | 195 183 169 <u>142</u> 115 101 89 | 210 197 181 <u>152</u> 123 107 94 | 210 197 <u>182</u> 154 126 110 98 | 212 200 185 157 129 114 102 | 202 191 178 154 130 117 106 | |
| 59 inches | 166 156 <u>144</u> 120 96 84 74 | 178 166 152 125 98 84 72 | 191 178 <u>162</u> 133] 104 88 75 | 192 179 <u>164</u> 136 108 93 80 | 195 183 <u>168</u> <u>140</u> 112 97 85 | 185 174 <u>161</u> 137 113 100 89 | 65 inches | 184 174 <u>162</u> 138 114 102 92 | 199 187 173 146 119 105 93 | 214 201 185 156 127 111 98 | 214 201 186 158 130 115 102 | 215 203 188 160 132 117 105 | 206 195 182 158 134 121 110 | |
| 60 inches | 169 159 <u>147</u> <u>123</u> 99 87 77 | 181 169 155 128 101 87 75 | 195 182 <u>166</u> <u>137</u> 108 92 79 | 196 183 <u>168</u> 140 112 97 84 | 198 186 171 143 115 100 88 | 188 177 164 140 116 103 92 | 66 inches | 187 177 165 141 117 106 95 | 203 191 177 150 123 109 97 | 217 204 188 159 130 114 101 | 217 204 <u>189</u> <u>161</u> 133 118 105 | 219 207 192 164 136 121 109 | 209 198 <u>185</u> 161 137 124 113 | |
| 61 inches | 172 162 150 126 102 90 80 | 185 173 <u>159</u> 132 105 91 79 | 199 186 170 141 112 96 83 | 199 186 171 143 115 100 87 | 202 190 175 1147 119 104 92 | 192 181 <u>168</u> 144 120 107 96 | 67 inches | 190 180 <u>168</u> 144 120 108 98 | 206 194 180 153 126 112 100 | 221 208 <u>192</u> 163 134 158 105 | 221 208 193 165 137 122 109 | 222 210 195 167 139 124 112 | 213 202 189 165 141 128 117 | |
| 62 inches | 175 165 153 129 105 93 83 | 189 177 163 136 109 95 83 | 202 189 173 144 115 99 86 | 203 190 175 147 119 104 91 | 205 193 178 150 122 107 95 | 195 184 171 147 123 110 99 | 68 inches | 193 183 171 147 123 111 101 | 210 198 <u>184</u> 157 130 116 104 | 225 212 <u>196</u> 167 138 122 109 | 224 211 <u>196</u> 168 140 125 112 | 226 214 <u>199</u> 171 143 128 116 | 217 206 <u>193</u> 169 145 132 121 | |

Table 3. Average weights and selected percentiles for each inch of height for women by age group: United States, 1971-74

NOTES: Examined persons were measured without shoes; clothing weight ranged from 0.20 to 0.62 pound, which was not deducted from body weight.

The weight values were computed from the regression equation of weight on height by age. The values above and below the expected mean value represent the \pm .8416, \pm 1.2816, and \pm 1.6449 standard error of the estimate covering within this range 60, 80, and 90 percent of the population around the mean, respectively. The first range is expected thus to identify 20, 10, and 5 percent of the population of the specific height on either side of the range.⁷

Figures in _____ are the expected means.

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| | Age group in years | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Sex and neight | 18-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45 - 54 | 55 - 64 | 65-74 | | | |
| Men | Weight in pounds | | | | | | | | |
| 62 inches 63 inches 64 inches 65 inches 66 inches 67 inches 68 inches | 130 135 140 145 150 154 159 164 168 173 178 183 188 | 141 145 150 160 165 170 174 179 184 189 194 199 | 143 148 153 158 163 169 174 179 184 190 194 200 205 | 147 152 156 160 164 169 173 177 182 187 191 196 200 | 143 147 153 158 163 168 173 178 183 189 193 197 203 | 143 147 151 156 160 164 169 173 177 182 186 190 194 | | | |
| Women 57 inches | 114 117 120 123 126 129 132 135 138 141 144 147 | 118 121 125 132 136 139 142 146 150 153 157 | 125 129 133 137 141 144 148 152 156 159 163 167 | 129 133 136 140 143 147 150 154 158 161 165 168 | 132 136 140 143 147 150 153 157 160 164 167 171 | 130 134 140 144 151 154 158 161 165 169 | | | |

Table 4. Average weights 1 for men and women aged 18-74 years, by age group and height: United States, 1971-74 2

¹Estimated values from regression equations of weight on height for specified age

groups. ²Height was measured without shoes. Two pounds were deducted from HES data to allow for weight of clothing; total weights of all clothing for HANES ranged from 0.20 to 0.62 pound, which was not deducted from weights shown.

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| Sex and height | HES 1960-62 | HANES 1971-74 | Excess of HANES over HES | HES 1960-62 | HANES 1971-74 | Excess of HANES over HES | HES 1960-62 | HANES 1971-74 | Excess of HANES over HES | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Men | 1 | .8-24 year | S | 2 | 5-34 year | s | 3 | 35-44 years | | | |
| 62 inches 63 inches 64 inches 65 inches 66 inches 68 inches 69 inches 70 inches 71 inches 73 inches 74 inches Women | 135 138 142 145 149 152 156 159 163 166 170 173 177 | 130 145 145 150 154 159 164 168 173 178 183 188 | -5 -3 -2 +1 +2 +3 +5 +5 +7 +8 +6 +11 | 139 143 148 152 157 161 166 170 175 179 184 188 192 | 141 145 150 156 160 165 170 174 179 184 189 194 199 | +2 2 2 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 6 7 | 147 150 154 168 169 173 177 180 184 188 192 | 143 148 153 163 169 174 179 184 190 194 200 205 | -4 -2 -1 +1 +3 +5 +6 +7 +10 +10 +12 +13 | | |
| 57 inches 58 inches 59 inches 60 inches 61 inches 62 inches 63 inches 64 inches 65 inches 66 inches 67 inches 68 inches | 114 116 118 120 123 125 127 129 132 134 136 138 | 114 117 120 123 126 129 132 135 138 141 144 147 | - 11 +12 +33 +45 +6 +7 +9 +9 | 110 114 118 122 126 130 134 138 142 146 150 154 | 118 121 125 128 132 136 139 142 146 150 153 157 | *77 +766 +54 +44 +33 | 129 132 134 136 138 141 143 145 147 150 152 154 | 125 129 133 137 141 144 148 152 156 159 163 167 | -4 -3 -1 +1 +3 +3 +3 +9 +9 +11 +13 | | |
| Men | 4 | 5 - 54 year | s | 5 | 5-64 year | s | 65 - 74 years | | | | |
| 62 inches 63 inches 64 inches 65 inches 67 inches 68 inches 69 inches 70 inches 71 inches 73 inches 74 inches | 146 150 154 158 162 166 171 175 179 183 187 191 195 | 147 152 156 160 164 169 173 177 182 187 191 196 200 | +1 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 | 146 149 153 156 160 164 167 171 174 178 182 185 189 | 143 147 153 158 163 163 163 173 178 183 189 193 197 203 | -3 -2 +3 +46 +7 +9 +111 +112 +14 | 142 146 149 152 156 163 163 166 169 173 176 180 183 | 143 147 151 160 164 169 173 177 182 186 190 194 | +1 +1 +2 +4 +5 +6 +7 +8 +9 +10 +11 | | |
| Women | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 57 inches 58 inches 59 inches 60 inches 61 inches 62 inches 63 inches 64 inches 65 inches 66 inches 67 inches 68 inches | 127 130 134 141 145 148 152 156 159 163 166 | 129 133 136 140 143 147 150 154 158 161 165 168 | +2 +3 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 | 136 139 142 145 150 153 156 159 162 165 168 | 132 136 140 143 147 150 153 157 160 164 167 171 | -4 -3 -2 -2 -1 - +1 +1 +2 +2 +3 | 130 133 146 143 147 150 154 157 161 164 168 | 130 134 137 140 144 147 151 154 158 161 165 169 | +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 | | |

Table 5. Comparison of average weights for men and women in HES (1960-62) and HANES (1971-74), by age and height: United States

NOTE: Height was measured without shoes. Two pounds were deducted from HES data to allow for weight of clothing; total weights of all clothing for HANES ranged from 0.20 to 0.62 pound, which was not deducted from weights shown.

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STATISTICAL NOTES

The sampling plan for the 65 examination locations in the Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HANES) followed a highly stratified multistage probability design in which a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the conterminous United States aged 1-74 years was selected. Successive elements dealt with in the process of sampling were the primary sampling unit, census enumeration district, segment (a cluster of households), household, eligible person, and sample person. The sampling design provided for oversampling among persons living in poverty areas, preschool children, women of childbearing age, and the elderly. The weight and height measures are shown as population estimates, that is, the body measure findings for each individual have been "weighted" by the reciprocal of the probability of selecting the person. An adjustment for persons in the sample who were not examined and poststratified ratio adjustments were also made so that the final sampling estimates of the population size are brought into closer alignment with the independent U.S. Bureau of the Census estimates for the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States as of November 1, 1972, by race, sex, and age.

CORRECTION TO ADVANCE DATA NUMBER 8

In the key to figure 3 on page 4, _____ should indicate Negro, and _____ should indicate White as shown below.







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