Health Statistics Series D No 6

#health statistics series D #public health data #medical statistics report #health trends analysis #population health insights

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Vital and Health Statistics

Abstract: As part of a series of studies authorized by Congress and conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics, the Second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES II) was conducted (similarly to NHANES I). Information on dietary intake patterns was collected and various hematological and biochemical tests, anthropometric measurements, and clinical assessments were made. An important change in approach to nutritional assessments was to investigate anemia in more detail than in NHANES I. Other major target conditions are described. Topics covered are: the sample design for NHANES II, operational plan, quality control, pilot testing and plan for analysis and publication of data. Appendixes include forms used by survey personnel. (rkm).

Plan and Operation of the Second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1976-1980

This report presents descriptive and analytic data for serum total cholesterol, cholesterol lipoproteins, and triglycerides for adults 20-74 years of age by age, sex, and selected subgroups for the population at risk of developing coronary heart disease. This information is from the second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, which was conducted during the years 1976-80.

Definitions for Use in Mental Health Information Systems

This report describes the characteristics of the TRANSAX (for Translation of AXis) computer software developed by staff of the National Center for Health Statistics to translate multiple cause-of-death data contained on death certificates from a condition (entity) axis of classification to a person (record) axis of classification. This conversion is an essential step in the development of data for meaningful tabulation and analysis. System development, implementation, benefits, features, and applications are discussed.

Serum Lipids of Adults 20-74 Years

Tavistock Press was established as a co-operative venture between the Tavistock Institute and Routledge & Kegan Paul (RKP) in the 1950s to produce a series of major contributions across the social sciences. This volume is part of a 2001 reissue of a selection of those important works which have since gone out of print, or are difficult to locate. Published by Routledge, 112 volumes in total are being brought together under the name The International Behavioural and Social Sciences Library: Classics from the Tavistock Press. Reproduced here in facsimile, this volume was originally published in 1978 and is available individually. The collection is also available in a number of themed mini-sets of between 5 and 13 volumes, or as a complete collection.

DHEW Publication

First multi-year cumulation covers six years: 1965-70.

Catalog of Publications - Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare

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International Comparisons of Medical Care Utilization

The Problem with Survey Research makes a case against survey research as a primary source of reliable information. George Beam argues that all survey research instruments, all types of asking-including polls, face-to-face interviews, and focus groups-produce unreliable and potentially inaccurate results. Because those who rely on survey research only see answers to questions, it is impossible for them, or anyone else, to evaluate the results. They cannot know if the answers correspond to respondents' actual behaviors (objective phenomena) or to their true beliefs and opinions (subjective phenomena). Reliable information can only be acquired by observation, experimentation, multiple sources of data, formal model building and testing, document analysis, and comparison. In fifteen chapters divided into six parts-Ubiquity of Survey Research, The Problem, Asking Instruments, Asking Settings, Askers, and Proper Methods and Research Designs-The Problem with Survey Research demonstrates how asking instruments, settings in which asking and answering take place, and survey researchers themselves skew results and thereby make answers unreliable. The last two chapters and appendices examine observation, other methods of data collection and research designs that may produce accurate or correct information, and shows how reliance on survey research can be overcome, and must be.

List of Publications, Division of Biometry

Lists, annotates, and indexes the reports titled: Vital health statistics that have been published in the four series of the U.S. National Health Survey (Series A-D) and the sixteen series of National Center for Health Statistics (Series 1-6, 10-16, 20-24) dating from 1958 through March 1991.

Health Statistics from the U.S. National Health Survey

TRANSAX, the NCHS System for Producing Multiple Cause-of-death Statistics, 1968-78

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