

CC: W. F. Wagner
R. D. Snee

December 7, 1983

TO: D. W. MARQUARDT
J. M. MINOR
J. M. LUCAS
W. H. FELLNER
C. A. FUNG
S. P. BAILEY
R. K. HENDERSON
J. N. SKWISH
FROM: C. G. PFEIFER *CGP*

BLOOD LEAD/GASOLINE LEAD DRAFT REPORT

In an informal seminar in September, I discussed our analyses of blood lead data from a four-year national survey (NHANES II). Our goal is to quantify the portion of a reported decline of 5-6 ug/dl in blood lead levels attributable to survey design and exposure to gasoline lead. Attached is a partial draft of a report that was recently sent to Dr. Ralph Bradley for review prior to a Dec. 15, 1983 meeting with him. Ron and I would welcome any comments you may have on this draft by the end of the year. The deadline for submission to EPA is January 15, 1984. Also attached is a copy of a Petroleum Laboratory report based on earlier results that will provide a quick overview of the problem.

Sections of the draft report are:

- II. NHANES II and the Reported Blood Lead Decline
- III. Effect of Survey Design on Reported Blood Lead Decline
- IV. Gasoline Lead Exposure
- V. Effect of Exposure to Gasoline Lead on Reported Blood Lead Decline

Also included are Appendices referenced in Sections III and V.

CGP:mai
Atch

TEH 0532551

N33828

MTB > >STOP

*** MINITAB *** STATISTICS DEPT * PENN STATE UNIV. * RELEASE 82.1 *
STORAGE USED 3000 STORAGE AVAILABLE 100000

MTB > >CORR C15 C16 C17 C30

	T2X1 PRIMEX2 PRIME
X1 PRIME	-.899
X2 PRIME	-.679 .620
M2	-.980 .917 .776

MTB > >REGRESS C30 ON 3 PRED C16 C17 C15

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS
 $M2 = 10.2 + 2.26 X1 \text{ PRIME} + 3.19 X2 \text{ PRIME} - 4.84 T2$

COLUMN	COEFFICIENT	ST. DEV. OF COEF.	T-RATIO = COEF/S.D.
	10.204	2.932	3.48
X1 PRIME	2.2642	0.7696	2.94
X2 PRIME	3.1863	0.5545	5.75
T2	-4.8362	0.4429	-10.92

S = 4.672

R-SQUARED = 98.9 PERCENT

R-SQUARED = 98.7 PERCENT, ADJUSTED FOR D.F.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DUE TO	DF	SS	MS=SS/DF
REGRESSION	3	32553	10851
RESIDUAL	16	349	22
TOTAL	19	32902	

CONTINUE? >

FURTHER ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SS EXPLAINED BY EACH VARIABLE WHEN ENTERED IN THE ORDER GIVEN

DUE TO	DF	SS
REGRESSION	3	32553
X1 PRIME	1	27644
X2 PRIME	1	2307
T2	1	2602

ROW	X1 PRIME	Y M2	PRED. Y VALUE	ST.DEV. PRED. Y	RESIDUAL	ST.RES.
15	-8.0	-121.02	-112.32	2.04	-8.70	-2.07R

R DENOTES AN OBS. WITH A LARGE ST. RES.

DURBIN-WATSON STATISTIC = 1.25

MTB > >REGRESS C30 ON 2 PRED C16 C17

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS

$M2 = 18.6 + 9.24 X1 \text{ PRIME} + 5.33 X2 \text{ PRIME}$

COLUMN	COEFFICIENT	ST. DEV. OF COEF.	T-RATIO = COEF/S.D.
	18.561	7.982	2.33
X1 PRIME	9.242	1.209	7.64
X2 PRIME	5.331	1.463	3.64

TEH 0532552

R-SQUARED = 91.0 PERCENT
R-SQUARED = 90.0 PERCENT, ADJUSTED FOR D.F.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DUE TO	DF	SS	MS=SS/DF
REGRESSION	2	29950	14975
RESIDUAL	17	2952	174
TOTAL	19	32902	

CONTINUE? >

FURTHER ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SS EXPLAINED BY EACH VARIABLE WHEN ENTERED IN THE ORDER GIVEN

DUE TO	DF	SS
REGRESSION	2	29950
X1 PRIME	1	27644
X2 PRIME	1	2307

DURBIN-WATSON STATISTIC = 1.70

MTB > >REGRESS C30 ON 2 PRED C16 C17 C31 C32

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS

M2 = 18.6 + 9.24 X1 PRIME + 5.33 X2 PRIME

COLUMN	COEFFICIENT	ST. DEV. OF COEF.	T-RATIO = COEF/S.D.
	18.561	7.982	2.33
X1 PRIME	9.242	1.209	7.64
X2 PRIME	5.331	1.463	3.64

S = 13.18

R-SQUARED = 91.0 PERCENT

R-SQUARED = 90.0 PERCENT, ADJUSTED FOR D.F.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DUE TO	DF	SS	MS=SS/DF
REGRESSION	2	29950	14975
RESIDUAL	17	2952	174
TOTAL	19	32902	

CONTINUE? >

FURTHER ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SS EXPLAINED BY EACH VARIABLE WHEN ENTERED IN THE ORDER GIVEN

DUE TO	DF	SS
REGRESSION	2	29950
X1 PRIME	1	27644
X2 PRIME	1	2307

DURBIN-WATSON STATISTIC = 1.70

MTB > >NAME C31 'STRES M2', C32 'PRED M2'

MTB > >LET C33=C30-C32

MTB > >NAME C33 'M2 RES'

MTB > >REGRESS C33 ON 1 PRED C15

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS
M2 RES = 8.50 - 0.809 T2

TEH 0532553

$S = 11.82$

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DURBIN-WATSON STATISTIC = 1.59

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS

$$M2 = -74.9 - 3.1 X1P \text{ RES} + 6.7 \text{ SRES } X2P$$

S = 43.24

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DUE TO	DF	SS	MS=SS/DF
REGRESSION	2	1117	558
RESIDUAL	17	31785	1870
TOTAL	19	32902	

CONTINUE 2. ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE
SIGNIFICANT DIFF. EACH VARIABLE WHEN ENTERED IN THE ORDER GIVEN

1982.1 *

C30 y
C26 x1 Res
C29 x2 Res
A15 T2

TEH 0532554

>@MINITAB*MINITAB.MINITAB

IF YOU NEED THE 81.1 VERSION OF MINITAB, IT IS IN "OLD*MINITAB.MINITAB".
MINITAB RELEASE 82.1 *** COPYRIGHT - PENN STATE UNIV. 1982
FEB. 9, 1984 *** UNIV. OF WISCONSIN - MADISON -- MACC VERSION 82.1-UW2.1

STORAGE AVAILABLE 100000

MTB > >RETR 'CAKRD\$*TESTS.'
MTB > >INFO

COLUMN	NAME	COUNT
C1	T	20
C2	X1	20
C3	X2	20
C4	E	20
C5	M	20
C6	Y RESID	20
C7	ST RESID	20
C8	PRED Y	20
C9	ST X1	20
C10	PRED X1	20
C11	ST X2	20
C12	PRED X2	20
C13	X1 RESID	20
C14	X2 RESID	20
C15	T2	20
C16	X1 PRIME	20
C17	X2 PRIME	20
C18	M PRIME	20
C19	E1	20
C20	M+E1	20
C21	STRES MP	20
CONTINUE? >		
C22	PRED MP	20
C23	RESID MP	20
C24	SRES X1P	20
C25	PRE X1P	20
C26	X1P RES	20
C27	SRES X2P	20
C28	PRE X2P	20
C29	X2P RES	20
C30	M2	20
C31	STRES M2	20
C32	PRED M2	20
C33	M2 RES	20

CONSTANTS USED: K1 K49 K50

MTB > >REGRESS C16 ON 1 PRED C15 C34 C35

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS
X1 PRIME = - 1.52 (0.484) 2

TEH 0532555

COLUMN	COEFFICIENT	OF COEF.	COEF/S.D.
T2	-1.5158	0.6650	-2.28
	-0.48421	0.05551	-8.72

S = 1.431

R-SQUARED = 80.9 PERCENT

R-SQUARED = 79.8 PERCENT, ADJUSTED FOR D.F.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DUE TO	DF	SS	MS=SS/DF
REGRESSION	1	155.92	155.92
RESIDUAL	18	36.88	2.05
TOTAL	19	192.80	

DURBIN-WATSON STATISTIC = 1.74

MTB > >NAME C34 'STRESX1P', C35 'PRED X1P'

MTB > >LET C36=C16-C35

MTB > >NAME C36 'X1P RES2'

MTB > >REGRESS C17 ON 1 PRED C15 C37 C38

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS

X2 PRIME = - 2.93 - 0.302 T2

COLUMN	COEFFICIENT	ST. DEV. OF COEF.	T-RATIO = COEF/S.D.
	-2.9263	0.9229	-3.17
T2	-0.30226	0.07704	-3.92

S = 1.987

R-SQUARED = 46.1 PERCENT

R-SQUARED = 43.1 PERCENT, ADJUSTED FOR D.F.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DUE TO	DF	SS	MS=SS/DF
REGRESSION	1	60.753	60.753
RESIDUAL	18	71.047	3.947
TOTAL	19	131.800	

DURBIN-WATSON STATISTIC = 2.95

MTB > >NAME C37 'STRESX2P', C38 'PRED X2P'

MTB > >LET C39=C17-C38

MTB > >NAME C39 'X2P RES2'

MTB > >CORR C15 C36 C39 C30

	T2	X1P RES2	X2P RES2
X1P RES2	.000		
X2P RES2	.000	.029	
M2	-.980	.080	.150

MTB > >REGRESS C30 ON 3 PRED C36 C39 C15

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS

M2 = - 2.55 + 2.26 X1P RES2 + 3.19 X2P RES2 - 6.90 T2

COLUMN	COEFFICIENT	ST. DEV. OF COEF.	T-RATIO = COEF/S.D.

TEH 0532556

	-2.552	2.170	-1.18
X1P RES2	2.2642	0.7696	2.94
X2P RES2	3.1863	0.5545	5.75
T2	-6.8957	0.1812	-38.06

S = 4.672

R-SQUARED = 98.9 PERCENT

R-SQUARED = 98.7 PERCENT, ADJUSTED FOR D.F.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DUE TO	DF	SS	MS=SS/DF
REGRESSION	3	32553	10851
RESIDUAL	16	349	22
TOTAL	19	32902	

CONTINUE? >

FURTHER ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SS EXPLAINED BY EACH VARIABLE WHEN ENTERED IN THE ORDER GIVEN

DUE TO	DF	SS
REGRESSION	3	32553
X1P RES2	1	211
X2P RES2	1	721
T2	1	31621

ROW	X1P RES2	Y	PRED. Y	ST.DEV.	PRED. Y	RESIDUAL	ST.RES.
		M2	VALUE				
15	0.78	-121.02	-112.32	2.04		-8.70	-2.07R

R DENOTES AN OBS. WITH A LARGE ST. RES.

DURBIN-WATSON STATISTIC = 1.25

MTB > >SAVE 'CAKRDS*TESTS.'

MTB > >STOP

*** MINITAB *** STATISTICS DEPT * PENN STATE UNIV. * RELEASE 82.1 *
STORAGE USED 3000 STORAGE AVAILABLE 100000

TEH 0532557

DUP050033826

MTB > >STOP

*** MINITAB *** STATISTICS DEPT * PENN STATE UNIV. * RELEASE 82.1 *
STORAGE USED 3000 STORAGE AVAILABLE 100000

MTB > >REGRESS C18 ON 3 PRED C16 C17 C1

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS

M PRIME = 7.17 - 0.06 X1 PRIME + 2.80 X2 PRIME - 6.23 T

COLUMN	COEFFICIENT	ST. DEV. OF COEF.	T-RATIO = COEF/S.D.
	7.166	3.670	1.95
X1 PRIME	-0.058	1.897	-0.03
X2 PRIME	2.8012	0.5729	4.89
T	-6.230	1.092	-5.71

S = 4.516

R-SQUARED = 99.0 PERCENT

R-SQUARED = 98.9 PERCENT, ADJUSTED FOR D.F.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DUE TO	DF	SS	MS=SS/DF
REGRESSION	3	33577	11192
RESIDUAL	16	326	20
TOTAL	19	33903	

CONTINUE? >

FURTHER ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SS EXPLAINED BY EACH VARIABLE WHEN ENTERED IN THE ORDER GIVEN

DUE TO	DF	SS
REGRESSION	3	33577
X1 PRIME	1	31353
X2 PRIME	1	1560
T	1	664

DURBIN-WATSON STATISTIC = 1.34

MTB > >CORR C16 C17 C1 C18

	X1 PRIME	X2 PRIME	T
X2 PRIME	.620		
T	-.983	-.679	
M PRIME	.962	.764	-.987

.985

MTB > >REGRESS C18 ON 2 PRED C16 C17 C19 C20

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS

M PRIME = 21.1 + 10.5 X1 PRIME + 4.38 X2 PRIME

COLUMN	COEFFICIENT	ST. DEV. OF COEF.	T-RATIO = COEF/S.D.
	21.122	4.623	4.57
X1 PRIME	10.5057	0.7004	15.00
X2 PRIME	4.3838	0.8472	5.17

S = 7.633

R-SQUARED = 97.1 PERCENT

R-SQUARED = 96.7 PERCENT, ADJUSTED FOR D.F.

TEH 0532558

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DUE TO	DF	SS	MS=SS/DF
REGRESSION	2	32913	16456
RESIDUAL	17	990	58
TOTAL	19	33903	

CONTINUE? >

FURTHER ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SS EXPLAINED BY EACH VARIABLE WHEN ENTERED IN THE ORDER GIVEN

DUE TO	DF	SS
REGRESSION	2	32913
X1 PRIME	1	31353
X2 PRIME	1	1560

ROW	X1 PRIME	M PRIME	Y PRED. Y VALUE	ST.DEV. PRED. Y	RESIDUAL	ST.RES.
14	-8.0	-96.28	-80.46	3.03	-15.83	-2.26R
15	-8.0	-121.02	-106.76	3.28	-14.26	-2.07R

R DENOTES AN OBS. WITH A LARGE ST. RES.

DURBIN-WATSON STATISTIC = 1.64

MTB > >NAME C19 'ST M PR', C20 'PRE M PR'

MTB > >INFO

COLUMN	NAME	COUNT
C1	T	20
C2	X1	20
C3	X2	20
C4	E	20
C5	M	20
C6	Y RESID	20
C7	ST RESID	20
C8	PRED Y	20
C9	ST X1	20
C10	PRED X1	20
C11	ST X2	20
C12	PRED X2	20
C13	X1 RESID	20
C14	X2 RESID	20
C15	T2	20
C16	X1 PRIME	20
C17	X2 PRIME	20
C18	M PRIME	20
C19	ST M PR	20
C20	PRE M PR	20

CONTINUE? >

CONSTANTS USED: K1 K49 K50

MTB > >LET C21=C18-C20

MTB > >NAME C21 'M PR RES'

MTB > >REGRESS C21 ON 1 PRED C1

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS
M PR RES = 1.68 - 0.160 T

COLUMN	COEFFICIENT	ST. DEV. OF COEF.	T-RATIO = COEF/S.D.
	1.683	3.416	0.49
T	-0.1603	0.2851	-0.56

S = 7.353

TEH 0532559

R-SQUARED = 1.7 PERCENT
R-SQUARED = .0 PERCENT, ADJUSTED FOR D.F.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DUE TO	DF	SS	MS=SS/DF
REGRESSION	1	17.08	17.08
RESIDUAL	18	973.26	54.07
TOTAL	19	990.34	

CONTINUE? >

ROW	T	M PR RES	Y PRED. Y VALUE	ST.DEV. PRED. Y	RESIDUAL	ST.RES.
14	14.0	-15.83	-0.56	1.92	-15.26	-2.15R

R DENOTES AN OBS. WITH A LARGE ST. RES.

DURBIN-WATSON STATISTIC = 1.67

MTB > >INFO

COLUMN	NAME	COUNT
C1	T	20
C2	X1	20
C3	X2	20
C4	E	20
C5	M	20
C6	Y RESID	20
C7	ST RESID	20
C8	PRED Y	20
C9	ST X1	20
C10	PRED X1	20
C11	ST X2	20
C12	PRED X2	20
C13	X1 RESID	20
C14	X2 RESID	20
C15	T2	20
C16	X1 PRIME	20
C17	X2 PRIME	20
C18	M PRIME	20
C19	ST M PR	20
C20	PRE M PR	20
C21	M PR RES	20

CONTINUE? >

CONSTANTS USED: K1 K49 K50

MTB > >REGRESS C16 ON 1 PRED C1 C22 C23

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS
X1 PRIME = - 1.04 - 0.529 T

COLUMN	COEFFICIENT	ST. DEV. OF COEF.	T-RATIO = COEF/S.D.
T	-1.0421	0.2787	-3.74
	-0.52932	0.02326	-22.75

S = 0.5999

R-SQUARED = 96.6 PERCENT
R-SQUARED = 96.5 PERCENT, ADJUSTED FOR D.F.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DUE TO	DF	SS	MS=SS/DF
--------	----	----	----------

TEH 0532560

RESIDUAL	18	6.48	0.36
TOTAL	19	192.80	

DURBIN-WATSON STATISTIC = 2.27

MTB > >REGRESS C17 ON 1 PRED C1 C24 C25

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS
 $X2 \text{ PRIME} = -2.93 - 0.302 T$

COLUMN	COEFFICIENT	ST. DEV. OF COEF.	T-RATIO = COEF/S.D.
	-2.9263	0.9229	-3.17
T	-0.30226	0.07704	-3.92

S = 1.987

R-SQUARED = 46.1 PERCENT

R-SQUARED = 43.1 PERCENT, ADJUSTED FOR D.F.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DUE TO	DF	SS	MS=SS/DF
REGRESSION	1	60.753	60.753
RESIDUAL	18	71.047	3.947
TOTAL	19	131.800	

DURBIN-WATSON STATISTIC = 2.88

MTB > >NAME C22 'ST X1PR', C23 'PRED X1P', C24 'ST X2PR', C25 'PRED X2P'
 MTB > >LET C26=C16-C23
 MTB > >LET C27=C17-C25
 MTB > >NAME C26 'X1P RES', C27 'X2P RES'
 MTB > >INFO

COLUMN	NAME	COUNT
C1	T	20
C2	X1	20
C3	X2	20
C4	E	20
C5	M	20
C6	Y RESID	20
C7	ST RESID	20
C8	PRED Y	20
C9	ST X1	20
C10	PRED X1	20
C11	ST X2	20
C12	PRED X2	20
C13	X1 RESID	20
C14	X2 RESID	20
C15	T2	20
C16	X1 PRIME	20
C17	X2 PRIME	20
C18	M PRIME	20
C19	ST M PR	20
C20	PRE M PR	20
C21	M PR RES	20
CONTINUE? >		
C22	ST X1PR	20
C23	PRED X1P	20
C24	ST X2PR	20
C25	PRED X2P	20

TEH 0532561

→ C26 X1P RES 20
→ C27 X2P RES 20

CONSTANTS USED: K1 K49 K50

MTB > >REGRESS C18 ON 3 PRED C26 C27 C1

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS

M PRIME = - 0.97 - 0.06 X1P RES + 2.80 X2P RES - 7.05 T

COLUMN	COEFFICIENT	ST. DEV. OF COEF.	T-RATIO = COEF/S.D.
	-0.971	2.098	-0.46
X1P RES	-0.058	1.897	-0.03
X2P RES	2.8012	0.5729	4.89
T	-7.0462	0.1751	-40.23

S = 4.516

R-SQUARED = 99.0 PERCENT

R-SQUARED = 98.9 PERCENT, ADJUSTED FOR D.F.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DUE TO	DF	SS	MS=SS/DF
REGRESSION	3	33577	11192
RESIDUAL	16	326	20
TOTAL	19	33903	

CONTINUE? >

FURTHER ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SS EXPLAINED BY EACH VARIABLE WHEN ENTERED IN THE ORDER GIVEN

DUE TO	DF	SS
REGRESSION	3	33577
X1P RES	1	72
X2P RES	1	488
T	1	33017

DURBIN-WATSON STATISTIC = 1.34

TEH 0532562

DUP050033831

Depend. Var. $\ln BP$

Time Coeff.

- Residual	- .0000816	
- Time w/X's	- .0002690	230.7%
- Ridge (K=.5)	- .0001410	72.8%

TEH 0532563

DUP050033832

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \beta_3 t$$

$$X_1 = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 t$$

$$X_2 = \theta_1 + \theta_2 t$$

7.17

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 (X_1 - \alpha_1 - \alpha_2 t)$$

$$+ \beta_2 (X_2 - \theta_1 - \theta_2 t)$$

$$+ \beta_3 t$$

$$= (\beta_0 - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \theta_1 \beta_2)$$

$$+ \beta_1 X_1$$

$$+ \beta_2 X_2$$

$$+ (\beta_3 - \alpha_2 \beta_1 - \theta_2 \beta_2) t$$

$$(-6.23 + .529 + .302)$$

$$.529(.06) = .03174$$

$$(-2.80) = .8456$$

$$.87734$$

$$-1.04(.06) = .0624$$

$$-2.93(2.80) 8.204$$

$$8.2664$$

$$.529$$

$$.302$$

$$.831$$

$$6.23$$

$$7.061$$

TEH 0532564

DUP050033833

-12

⑩ ↔ ⑦
0 7 0 10 0 12 0 17 0 19
⑪ ↔ ⑧
0 15 0 18 0 20

-10

⑩ ↔ ⑦
0 7 0 10 0 12 0 17 0 19
⑪ ↔ ⑧
0 15 0 18 0 20

-8

⑩ ↔ ⑦
0 7 0 10 0 12 0 17 0 19
⑪ ↔ ⑧
0 15 0 18 0 20

-6

⑩ ↔ ⑦
0 7 0 10 0 12 0 17 0 19
⑪ ↔ ⑧
0 15 0 18 0 20

X₂

(BLACKS) 4

⑩ ↔ ⑦
0 7 0 10 0 12 0 17 0 19
⑪ ↔ ⑧
0 15 0 18 0 20

-2

⑩ ↔ ⑦
0 7 0 10 0 12 0 17 0 19
⑪ ↔ ⑧
0 15 0 18 0 20

TEH 0532565

DUP050033834

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \beta_3 t + \epsilon$$

$$X_1 = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 t$$

$$X_2 = \theta_1 + \theta_2 t$$

$$M = 10 + 2X_1 + 3X_2 + 5t + \epsilon$$

$$X_1 = 1 + 2t$$

$$X_2 = 3 + 7t$$

$$X_1 = 2 + 3X_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 30 \\ 100 \\ 10 \\ \hline 164 \end{array}$$

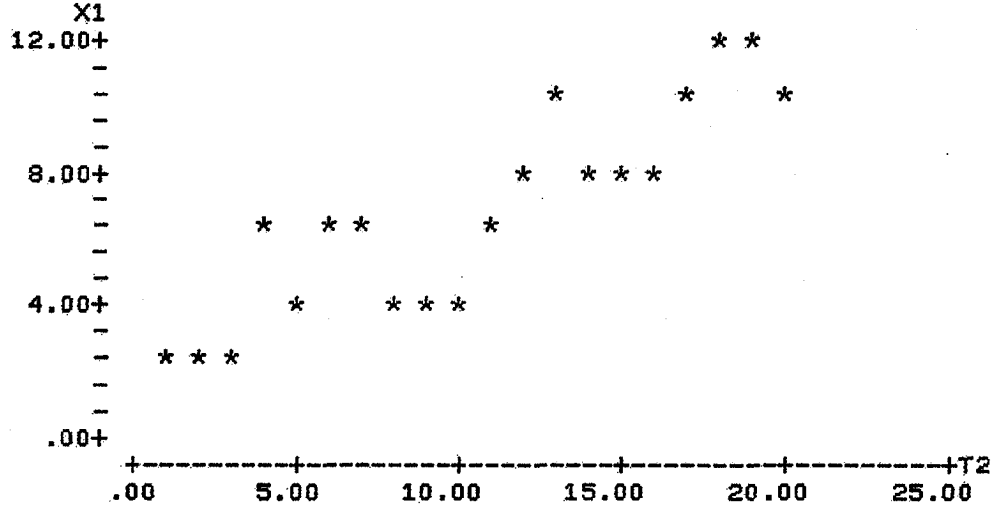
$$M = 25$$

$$\sigma = 5$$

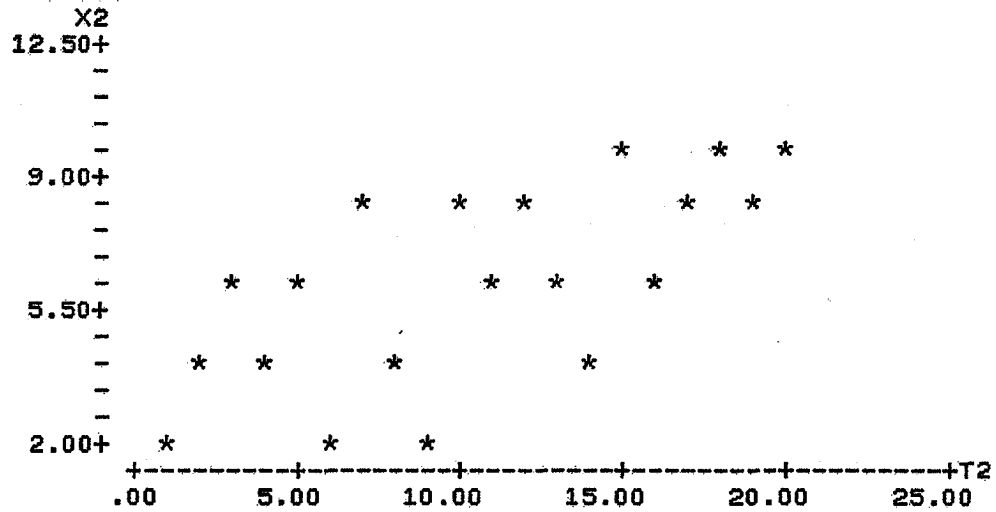
TEH 0532566

DUP050033835

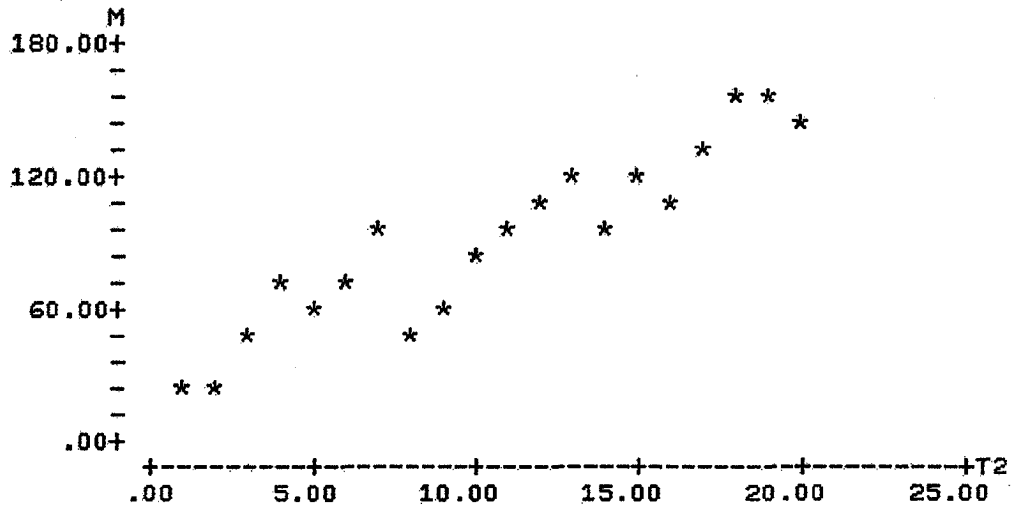
MTB > >PLOT C2 C15



MTB > >PLOT C3 C15

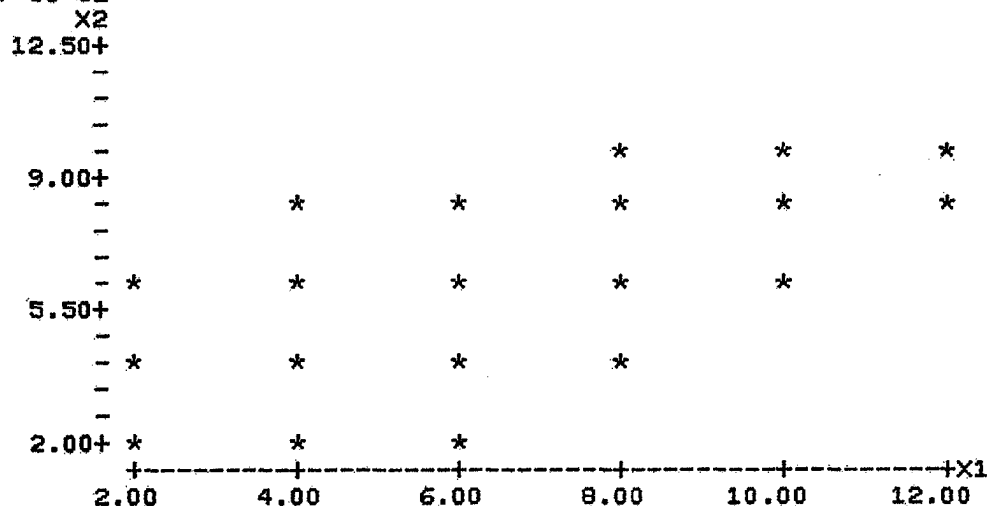


MTB > >PLOT C5 C15



TEH 0532567

MTB > >PLOT C3 C2



MTB > >CORR C15 C2 C3 C5

	T2	X1	X2
X1	.899		
X2	.679	.620	
M	.930	.969	.764

$$VIF = \frac{1}{1 - .8}$$

$$= \frac{1}{.2} = \frac{1}{2/10}$$

$$= 5$$

MTB > >REGRESS C5 ON 3 PRED C2 C3 C15

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS
M = 0.63 + 8.85 X1 + 3.67 X2 + 1.11 T2

COLUMN	COEFFICIENT	ST. DEV. OF COEF.	T-RATIO = COEF/S.D.
X1	0.632	3.266	0.19
X2	8.8536	0.8572	10.33
T2	3.6658	0.6177	5.94
	1.1063	0.4934	2.24

S = 5.204

R-SQUARED = 98.7 PERCENT
R-SQUARED = 98.4 PERCENT, ADJUSTED FOR D.F.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DUE TO	DF	SS	MS=SS/DF
REGRESSION	3	32049	10683
RESIDUAL	16	433	27
TOTAL	19	32482	

CONTINUE? >

FURTHER ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE
SS EXPLAINED BY EACH VARIABLE WHEN ENTERED IN THE ORDER GIVEN

DUE TO	DF	SS
REGRESSION	3	32049
X1	1	30511
X2	1	1402
T2	1	136

ROW	X1	Y	PRED. Y	ST. DEV.	RESIDUAL	ST. RES.
		M	VALUE	PRED. Y		
10	2.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

TEH 0532568

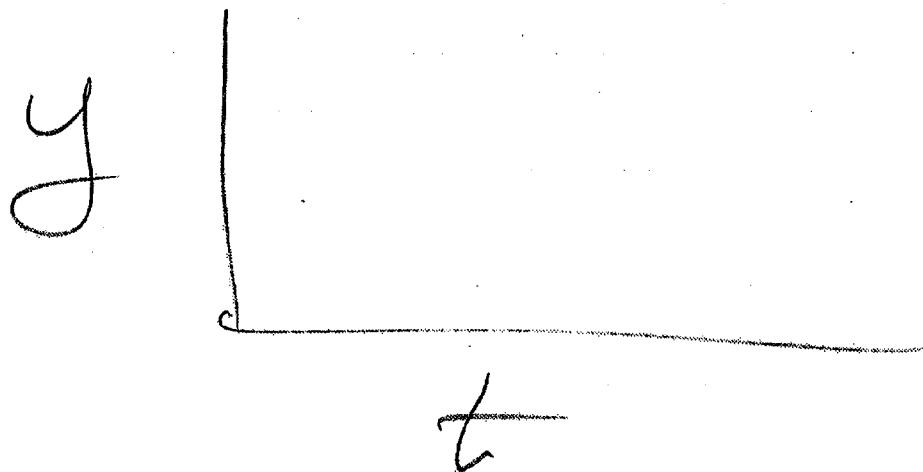
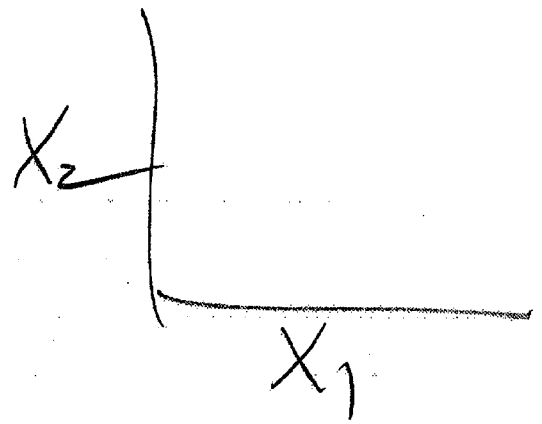
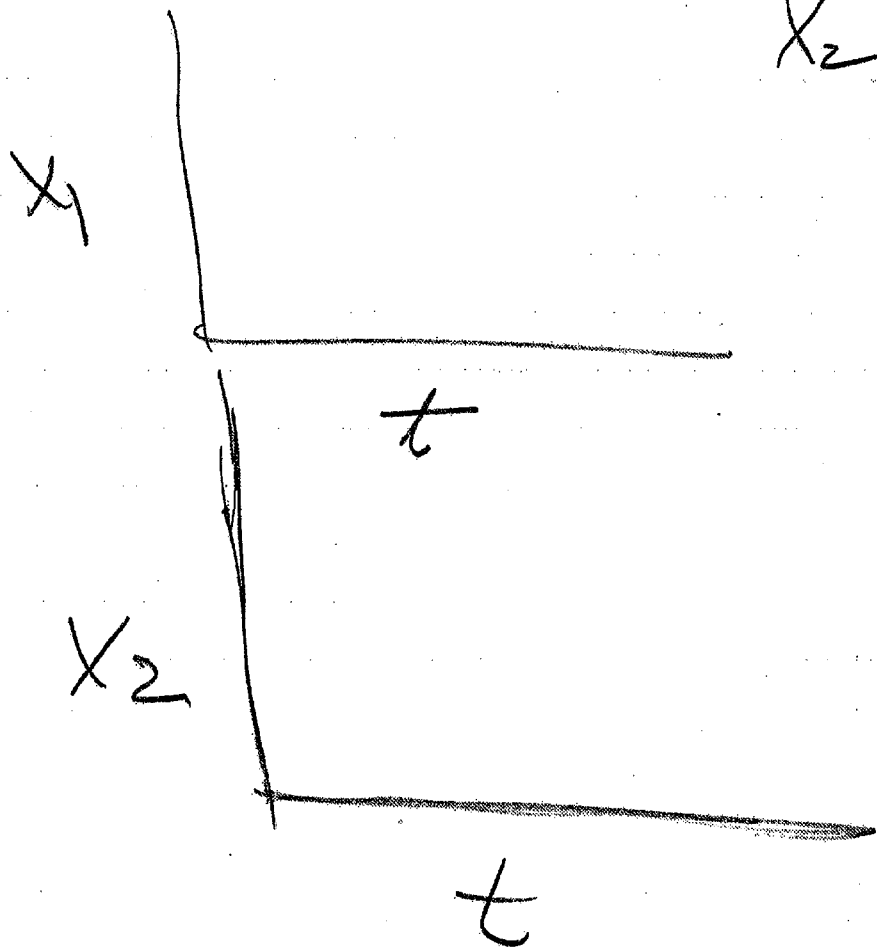
R DENOTES AN OBS. WITH A LARGE ST. RES.

DURBIN-WATSON STATISTIC = 1.17

MTB > >SAVE 'CAKRDS*TESTS.'

TEH 0532569

DUP050033838



TEH 0532570

DUP050033839

<u>t</u>	<u>X₁</u>	<u>X₂</u>	<u>$\Psi = M + E$</u>
1	2	2	X _{avg}
2	2	4	
3	2	6	
4	4	4	
5	4	6	
6	4	2	
7	4	8	
8	6	4	
9	6	2	
10	6	8	
11	6	6	
12	8	8	
13	8	6	
14	8	4	
15	8	10	
16	10	6	
17	10	8	
18	10	10	
19	12	8	
20	12	10	

TEH 0532572

DUP050033840

MTB > >REGRESS C5 ON 3 PRD C2 C3 C1

TEH 0532573

DUP050033841

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS

$$M = 7.17 + 4.06X_1 + 3.20X_2 + 3.77T$$

COLUMN	COEFFICIENT	ST. DEV. OF COEF.	T-RATIO = COEF/S.D.
	7.166	3.670	1.95
X1	4.058	1.897	2.14
X2	3.1988	0.5729	5.58
T	3.770	1.092	3.45

S = 4.516

R-SQUARED = 99.0 PERCENT

R-SQUARED = 98.8 PERCENT, ADJUSTED FOR D.F.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DUE TO	DF	SS	MS=SS/DF
REGRESSION	3	32156	10719
RESIDUAL	16	326	20
TOTAL	19	32482	

CONTINUE? >

FURTHER ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SS EXPLAINED BY EACH VARIABLE WHEN ENTERED IN THE ORDER GIVEN

DUE TO	DF	SS
REGRESSION	3	32156
X1	1	30511
X2	1	1402
T	1	243

DURBIN-WATSON STATISTIC = 1.34

MTB > >REGRESS C5 ON 2 PRED C2 C3

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS

$$M = -1.28 + 10.4X_1 + 4.16X_2$$

COLUMN	COEFFICIENT	ST. DEV. OF COEF.	T-RATIO = COEF/S.D.
	-1.279	3.506	-0.36
X1	10.4498	0.5312	19.67
X2	4.1564	0.6424	6.47

S = 5.788

R-SQUARED = 98.2 PERCENT

R-SQUARED = 98.0 PERCENT, ADJUSTED FOR D.F.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DUE TO	DF	SS	MS=SS/DF
REGRESSION	2	31913	15956
RESIDUAL	17	569	33
TOTAL	19	32482	

CONTINUE? >

FURTHER ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SS EXPLAINED BY EACH VARIABLE WHEN ENTERED IN THE ORDER GIVEN

DUE TO	DF	SS
REGRESSION	2	31913
X1	1	30511
X2	1	1402

TEH 0532574

DURBIN-WATSON STATISTIC = 1.81

MTB > >REGRESS C5 ON 2 PRED C2 C3 C7 C8

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS

M = - 1.28 + 10.4 X1 + 4.16 X2

COLUMN	COEFFICIENT	ST. DEV. OF COEF.	T-RATIO = COEF/S.D.
	-1.279	3.506	-0.36
X1	10.4498	0.5312	19.67
X2	4.1564	0.6424	6.47

S = 5.788

R-SQUARED = 98.2 PERCENT

R-SQUARED = 98.0 PERCENT, ADJUSTED FOR D.F.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DUE TO	DF	SS	MS=SS/DF
REGRESSION	2	31913	15956
RESIDUAL	17	569	33
TOTAL	19	32482	

CONTINUE? >

FURTHER ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SS EXPLAINED BY EACH VARIABLE WHEN ENTERED IN THE ORDER GIVEN

DUE TO	DF	SS
REGRESSION	2	31913
X1	1	30511
X2	1	1402

DURBIN-WATSON STATISTIC = 1.81

MTB > >LET C6=C5-C8

MTB > >NAME C6 'Y RESID'

MTB > >REGRESS C6 ON 1 PRED C1

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS

Y RESID = - 1.02 + 0.097 T

COLUMN	COEFFICIENT	ST. DEV. OF COEF.	T-RATIO = COEF/S.D.
	-1.018	2.598	-0.39
T	0.0970	0.2169	0.45

S = 5.594

R-SQUARED = 1.1 PERCENT

R-SQUARED = .0 PERCENT, ADJUSTED FOR D.F.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DUE TO	DF	SS	MS=SS/DF
REGRESSION	1	6.25	6.25
RESIDUAL	18	563.22	31.29
TOTAL	19	569.48	

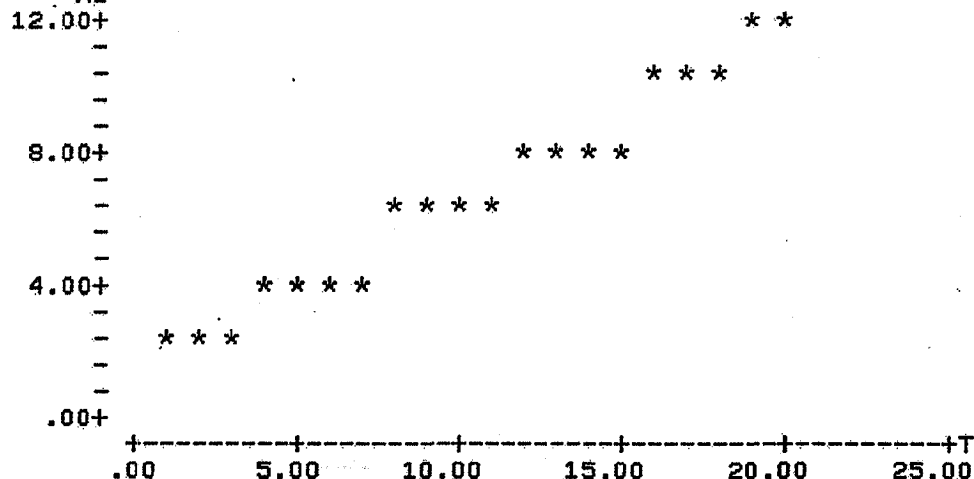
TEH 0532575

DURBIN-WATSON STATISTIC = 1.81

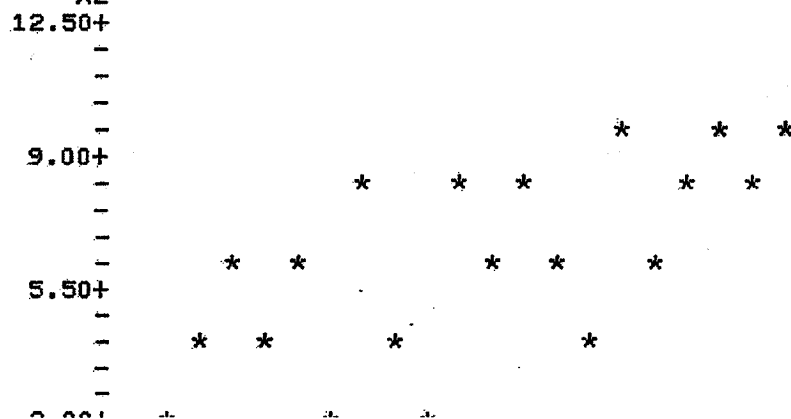
MTB > >NAME C7 'ST RESID',C8 'PRED Y'
 MTB > >PRINT C1-C8

ROW	T	X1	X2	E	M	Y RESID	ST RESID	PRED Y
1	1	2	2	-0.7534	24.247	-3.68651	-0.71087	27.933
2	2	2	4	-7.4820	28.518	-7.72786	-1.45731	36.246
3	3	2	6	-1.3071	45.693	1.13428	0.22226	44.559
4	8	4	4	1.4994	51.499	-5.64616	-1.02394	57.146
5	5	4	6	-2.9768	58.023	-7.43510	-1.35695	65.458
6	9	4	2	2.5257	56.526	7.69290	1.46730	48.833
7	10	4	8	3.5950	80.595	6.82393	1.32969	73.771
8	4	6	4	-1.7794	72.221	-5.82468	-1.05581	78.045
9	6	6	2	3.5611	76.561	6.82856	1.34372	69.733
10	7	6	8	4.1898	100.190	5.51902	1.01186	94.671
11	11	6	6	-0.2868	94.713	8.35525	1.48297	86.358
12	12	8	8	3.2994	113.299	-2.27098	-0.40850	115.570
13	16	8	6	4.1078	113.108	5.85014	1.04722	107.258
14	14	8	4	-8.2845	99.715	0.77053	0.14508	98.945
15	15	8	10	-10.0171	120.983	-2.90030	-0.55506	123.883
16	13	10	6	-5.3341	122.666	-5.49145	-1.03019	128.157
17	17	10	8	-3.7320	135.268	-1.20207	-0.22019	136.470
18	20	10	10	-0.3987	149.601	4.81847	0.91234	144.783
19	19	12	8	2.6184	155.618	-1.75138	-0.34056	157.370
20	18	12	10	-2.1740	161.826	-3.85658	-0.75305	165.683

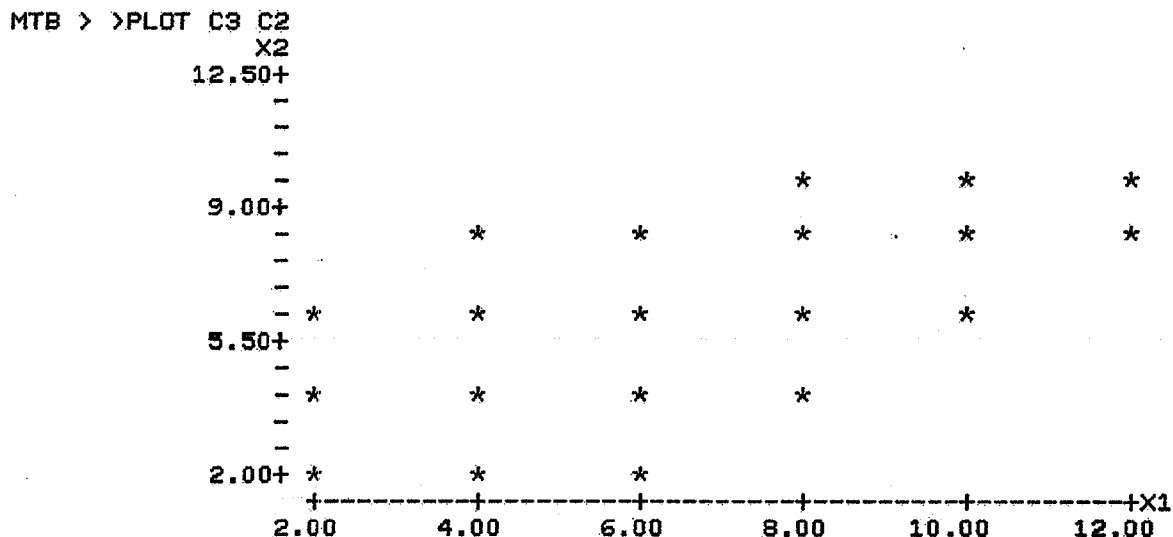
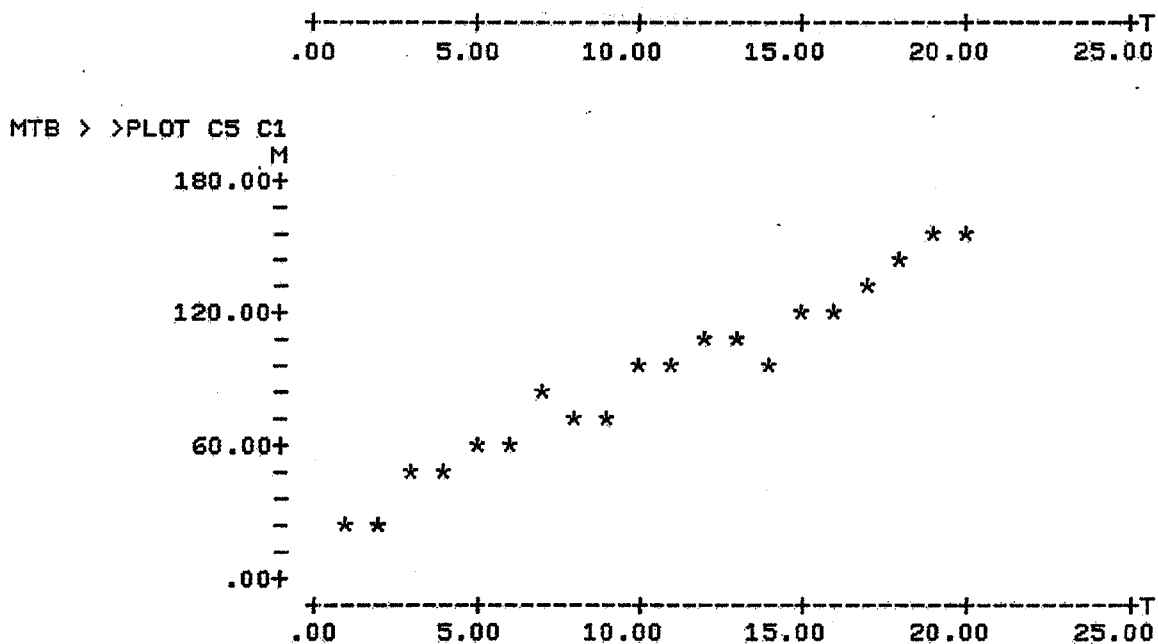
MTB > >PLOT C2 C1
 X1



MTB > >PLOT C3 C1
 X2



TEH 0532576



MTB > >CORR C1 C2 C3 C5

	T	X1	X2
X1	.983		
X2	.679	.620	
M	.985	.969	.764

MTB > >SAVE 'CAKRDS*TESTS.'

MTB > >STOP

*** MINITAB *** STATISTICS DEPT * PENN STATE UNIV. * RELEASE 82.1 *

STORAGE USED 3900 STORAGE AVAILABLE 100000

TEH 0532577

RUNID: CAK ACCT: 156015 PROJECT: Q*Q*Q*
 CAK FIN
 TIME: TOTAL: 00:00:13.061 CBSUPS: 004956066
 CPU: 00:00:01.206 I/O: 00:00:06.155
 CC/ER: 00:00:05.698 WAIT: 00:17:02.879

SUAS USED: 257 SUAS REMAINING: 99995983
 IMAGES READ: 40 PAGES: 9
 START: 11:09:37 FEB 08,1984 FIN: 11:26:53 FEB 08,1984
 TERMINAL INACTIVE
 >@MINITAB*MINITAB.MINITAB

WAIT-LAST INPUT IGNORED

IF YOU NEED THE 81.1 VERSION OF MINITAB, IT IS IN "OLD*MINITAB.MINITAB".
 MINITAB RELEASE 82.1 *** COPYRIGHT - PENN STATE UNIV. 1982
 FEB. 8, 1984 *** UNIV. OF WISCONSIN - MADISON -- MACC VERSION 82.1-UW2.1
 STORAGE AVAILABLE 100000

MTB > >RETR 'CAKRDS*TESTS.'
 MTB > >INFO

COLUMN	NAME	COUNT
C1	T	20
C2	X1	20
C3	X2	20
C4	E	20
C5	M	20
C6	Y RESID	20
C7	ST RESID	20
C8	PRED Y	20

CONSTANTS USED: K49 K50

MTB > >REGRESS C2 ON 1 PRED C1 C9 C10

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS
 $X1 = 1.04 + 0.529 T$

COLUMN	COEFFICIENT	ST. DEV. OF COEF.	T-RATIO = COEF/S.D.
T	1.0421 0.52932	0.2787 0.02326	3.74 22.75

S = 0.5999

R-SQUARED = 96.6 PERCENT
 R-SQUARED = 96.5 PERCENT, ADJUSTED FOR D.F.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DUE TO	DF	SS	MS=SS/DF
REGRESSION	1	186.32	186.32
RESIDUAL	18	6.48	0.36
TOTAL	19	192.80	

DURBIN-WATSON STATISTIC = 2.27

MTB > >
 MTB > NAME C2 /CT X1 / C10 /PRED X1 /

TEH 0532578

MTB > >REGRESS C2 ON 1 PRED C1 C11 C12

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS
 $X1 = 1.04 + 0.529 T$

COLUMN	COEFFICIENT	ST. DEV. OF COEF.	T-RATIO = COEF/S.D.
T	1.0421 0.52932	0.2787 0.02326	3.74 22.75

S = 0.5999

R-SQUARED = 96.6 PERCENT
R-SQUARED = 96.5 PERCENT, ADJUSTED FOR D.F.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DUE TO	DF	SS	MS=SS/DF
REGRESSION	1	186.32	186.32
RESIDUAL	18	6.48	0.36
TOTAL	19	192.80	

DURBIN-WATSON STATISTIC = 2.27

MTB > >REGRESS C3 ON 1 PRED C1 C11 C12

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS
 $X2 = 2.93 + 0.302 T$

COLUMN	COEFFICIENT	ST. DEV. OF COEF.	T-RATIO = COEF/S.D.
T	2.9263 0.30226	0.9229 0.07704	3.17 3.92

S = 1.987

R-SQUARED = 46.1 PERCENT
R-SQUARED = 43.1 PERCENT, ADJUSTED FOR D.F.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DUE TO	DF	SS	MS=SS/DF
REGRESSION	1	60.753	60.753
RESIDUAL	18	71.047	3.947
TOTAL	19	131.800	

DURBIN-WATSON STATISTIC = 2.88

MTB > >NAME C11 'ST X2', C12 'PRED X2'
MTB > >INFO

COLUMN	NAME	COUNT
C1	T	20
C2	X1	20
C3	X2	20
C4	E	20
C5	M	20
C6	Y RESID	20
C7	ST RESID	20
C8	PRED Y	20
C9	ST X1	20

TEH 0532579

C11 ST X2 20
C12 PRED X2 20

CONSTANTS USED: K49 K50

MTB > >LET C13=C2-C10
MTB > >LET C14=C3-C12
MTB > >NAME C13 'X1 RESID', C14 'X2 RESID'
MTB > >PRINT C13 C14
ROW X1 RESID X2 RESID

1	0.428571	-1.22857
2	-0.100752	0.46917
3	-0.630075	2.16692
4	0.840602	-0.13534
5	0.311278	1.56241
6	-0.218045	-2.73985
7	-0.747368	2.95789
8	0.723308	-1.34436
9	0.193985	-3.64662
10	-0.335338	2.05113
11	-0.864662	-0.25113
12	0.606015	1.44662
13	0.076692	-0.85564
14	-0.452631	-3.15789
15	-0.981955	2.53985
16	0.488722	-1.76241
17	-0.040601	-0.06466
18	-0.569925	1.63308
19	0.900752	-0.66917
20	0.371429	1.02857

MTB > >REGRESS C5 ON 3 PRED C13 C14 C1

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS
M = 20.8 + 4.06 X1 RESID + 3.20 X2 RESID + 6.88 T

COLUMN	COEFFICIENT	ST. DEV. OF COEF.	T-RATIO = COEF/S.D.
	20.755	2.098	9.89
X1 RESID	4.058	1.897	2.14
X2 RESID	3.1988	0.5729	5.58
T	6.8846	0.1751	39.31

S = 4.516

R-SQUARED = 99.0 PERCENT
R-SQUARED = 98.8 PERCENT, ADJUSTED FOR D.F.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DUE TO	DF	SS	MS=SS/DF
REGRESSION	3	32156	10719
RESIDUAL	16	326	20
TOTAL	19	32482	

CONTINUE? >

FURTHER ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SS EXPLAINED BY EACH VARIABLE WHEN ENTERED IN THE ORDER GIVEN

DUE TO	DF	SS
REGRESSION	3	32156
X1 RESID	1	1
X2 RESID	1	636
T	1	31520

TEH 0532580

DURBIN-WATSON STATISTIC = 1.34

TEH 0532581

DUP050033849

8/26/83

NHANES II Study

Don Digg

"want to publish something ASAP
to get EPA/annest/etc attention"

Do whatever needs to be done to
accomplish this

Jack Perrard

we need a clear discussion of the split-
plot ANCOV model in our report. why
needed, assumptions, strengths,
limitations etc
2 error terms
2 regressions
etc

Explanation for the layman

TEH 0532582

DUP050033850

N33828.02

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_{ijk} = & \mu + R_j + T_i + \delta_{ij} \\
 & + \alpha_k + \alpha T_{ik} \\
 & + \beta_1 (\quad) \\
 & + \beta_2 (\quad) \\
 & + \epsilon_{ijk}
 \end{aligned}$$

from JMP

we need to discuss this

in our report --- how our
model differs from CDC's

Ron

TEH 0532583

DUP050033851

Draft Outline for Pet Lab Report

Title: Analysis of Declining Blood Lead Levels During NHANES II and their Relationship to Gasoline Lead Exposure.

I. Introduction

A. Background on Use of NHANES II study results

- Proposed gasoline lead deregulations
- Criteria documents for lead

B. Indictment of Gasoline Lead as Major Contributor to Decline of Blood lead levels

C. Purpose of report

- Limitations on previous analyses relating blood lead to gasoline lead exposure
 - National gasoline lead consumption
 - Failure to properly account for between site variations
- Recently released data on NHTS regarding site ID.

II. NHANES II Study

A. Study design

- Population of interest / demographics
- Samples selected / use of lead weights
- Itinerary / sites visited

B. Purpose of study

- Cross-sectional snapshot

C. Observed decline during four year study period

- Coincident with decline in National gasoline lead consumption

III. Gasoline Lead Exposure

- A. Available gasoline lead data and gasoline sales data
 - State
 - National
- B. Calculation of exposure indices
 - National
 - Site specific (including lagged versions)
- C. Suitability of National Gasoline Lead Use
 - National time plots
 - Site specific time plot
 - Site itinerary time plot
 - Histograms of correlation for site specific exposures with location of National and site itinerary noted
 - Conclusion
- D. Site itinerary gas density / blood lead & time correlations
 - Actual and log units
 - With and without 2 - NYC sites
 - Justify exclusion of NYC sites from further analyses

III. Discussion of Analysis Approach

- A. Recognition of Data Structure
 - Nesting / Split Plot situation
 - Define a split plot and whole plot factor
 - Need to account for between and within site variations

B. Sequence of Analyses

1. Objective

- to construct empirical models (with & without gas exposure terms) to best predict an individual blood lead
- emphasis on estimating time trends unexplained by model terms

2. Need for a two stage approach

- Two error term
- Unbalanced data and can't be handled by SAS

3. Steps

- General model
- Within site adjustments
 - Ref. Daniel + Wood
 - Model / ref. Kempthorne + Federer
- Between site analysis / model
- Residual time analysis
- Gas Pb Contribution analysis
 - Address why time term not put in model

II. Preparation of data base

A. Covariates to consider

- Table headed by split plot / whole plot
- Table of site # ID's along with names and counts of complete records + records with BPb + PSu / Strate
- Values of covariates
- Interpretation of site means
- Use of complete records / counts of records excluded
- Selection of covariates for analysis
- Names of covariates used (use # ID for reference)
- Lead wt. as a covariate

VI. Results of Analyses

A. Within site analyses

- Models 1, 1W, 2, 2W / terms with interactions
- Results compared - details of model 2W
- Diagnostics
- Plots of Adj. Site Means vs Raw Site Mean
- Adjusted values

Table of raw versus adjusted for 1, 1W, 2, 2W
identified by Pb / strata * site ID

B. Between Site Analyses

- Models considered / dependent variables used
- Comments on terms significant
- R_A^2 results / table
- Show analysis for Model A & Model S
- Variance Components Test for σ_B^2 based on model A

C. Estimated Unexplained Time Trend and Gas Lead Contribution

- Note little confounding between gas Pb & PR+I terms
- Approx. Sig. of Time
- Table of unexplained time
- Table of gas. contribution
- Conclusions based on least R_A^2 from item B

D. Summary

- Best models 2F or 2R or 2S
- Bar chart of set 2 results
- Appropriateness for evaluating gas ^{Pb} only in presence of PR+I
but note results when only gas Pb considered.
- Sign. trend remains after accounting for gas Pb & PR+I

VII. Robust Analysis of Variance

A. Purpose

- downweight infl. obser.
- unbalanced data
- 2 variance components
- can do in one analyses (not two)
- can test for equality of covariate coefficients of same covariate appearing in within and between analyses

B. Model reparametrization

C. Time Trend of Site effects for model 2A & 2S

D. Variance component results

IX. Discussion and Comparison of Results of Other Studies

A. DePort previous analyses in Docket

B. Pirkles analyses

C. Swartz "

D. Annett & Pirkles, NEJ of W

X. Summary

- Consistency of α in 1-2 range
- No evidence to suggest α is > 2
- Nat. gas Pb confounded with ...
- Structure of data requires within and between
- Study design & analysis assumes no variations in time due to real changes or induced changes by sampling interval in blood lead levels.

XI. References

Appendices

Gaur 75 - day of exam (Linear Interpolation)
Glag 75 - 30 days before exam
Glag 275 - 45 "
Glag 375 - 60 "

9/9 Ramen ?

DWM
JML
WHF
SPB
JMM
JNL

Within Site

Sets		<u>Y</u>	
1		B Pb	—
1W		"	lead wt incl.
2		Ln B Pb	—
2W		"	lead wt incl.

$P + R + \text{Lt. Wt.}$

$n = 89241$

→ Set of Adj. Site Mean Leads
→ Set of std errors

$$Y = \sum_{i=1}^n b_i X_i + P + R$$

Between Site

$n = 61$

$$Y = b_i \text{'s}$$

$$X = P + R + I + G$$

no gas Pb for Honolulu
2 NY City Sites
unrealistic Pb values

Major Improvements in Our Analyses Over Previous Analyses

- Used best available index of gasoline lead exposure at each survey site
- Statistical analysis properly accounted for both within and between site variations. Previous analyses ignored between site variations

NHANES II Count Summaries - Inst. 31A

Covent Data

9936 records with venous BPb
 9500 records complete with BPb, demographics and
 Gcur 75

436 records missing

320 due to no income

129 due to no gas for Honolulu

449

-13 no income from Honolulu

436 checks

Site means for BPb, demographics, Gas Den 75,
 Gcur 75, Glog 75, Glog 275, Glog 375 + log₁₀ of gas
 computed, ~~from~~ for Note Gas Den 75 present on 9206 records.

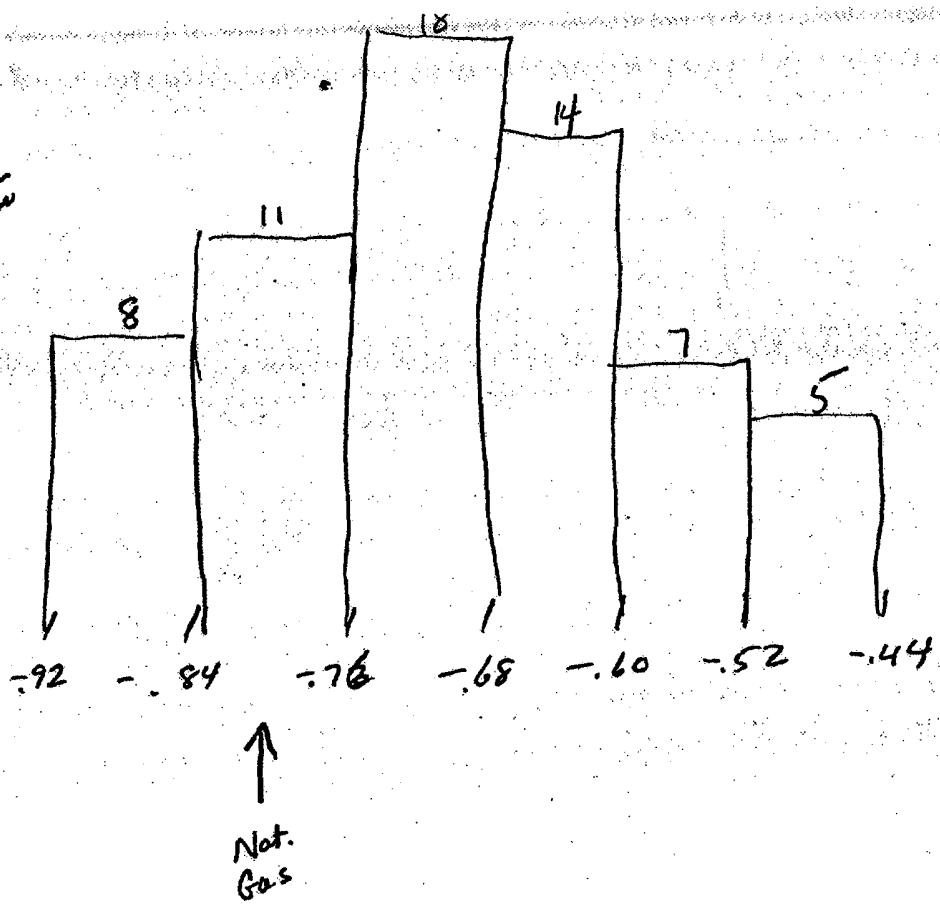
Within site regressions done on 9241 records
 (= 9500 - 135 - 124) after excluding 2 NYC sites

Between site regressions performed on site means
 based on 61 sites (no Honolulu & 2 NYC sites excl.)

TEH 0532592

8-17-83

17 month
histo. of
Coeff.

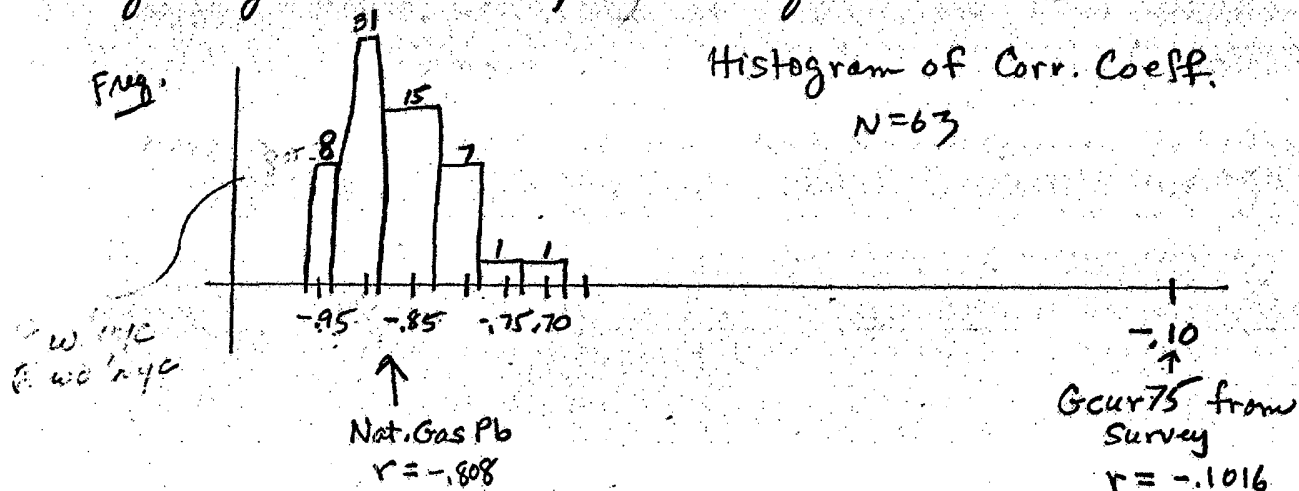


TEH 0532593

DUP050033861

Gasoline Lead Summaries

- 24 gtr. gasoline density trends for each site



Plot proves: • Time trend behavior in each site is consistent with national trend

- Gcur75 from survey itinerary is inconsistent with other trends and hence national Gas Pb is not an appropriate surrogate for specific site exposure

* Should develop above summaries using 17 gtrs during NHTSA

• Other Correlations (excl. NYC sites)

- Gcur75	vs	BPb	$r = .444$	($p = .0003$)
- Nat gas Pb	vs	BPb	$r = .744$	($p \leq .0001$)
- Gcur75	vs	Days Pb	$r = -.1016$	($p = .44$)
- Nat gas Pb	vs	"	$r = -.808$	($p \leq .0001$)
- BPb	vs	"	$r = -.7075$	($p \leq .0001$)

Split Plot Factors ⁽¹⁾

Personal ⁽²⁾
(P)

Residence
within Site
(e)

Race

White
* Black
Other

Sex

* Male
Female

Age

* Child (0-5 yrs)
* Teen (6-17 yrs)
Adult (18-74 yrs)

Family Income

* Low ($\leq \$10,000$)
High ($> \$10,000$)

Urbanization

* Urban ()
Rural ()

SMSA

* Central City in SMSA
Not Central City in SMSA
Not SMSA

Whole Plot Factors

Itinerary
(I)

Baseline
Lead Exposure

Season

* Winter
* Spring
* Summer

Fall

Region

* South
* West
* Northeast
Midwest

Current

Lag 1 month
Lag 1.5 months
Lag 2 months

* Demographic factors included in analyses of covariance

(1) Lead weight also investigated as a split plot factor

(2) For within and between site analyses all two way interactions among
* P variables, except CH-TN, were included

TEH 0532595

Approximate Tests for Between Site Variance Component > 0

		<u>RMS</u>	
		Within Site $= \sigma_w^2$	Between Site $= \sigma_B^2 + \frac{\sigma_w^2}{n}$ based on unweighted reg.
Model	1	27.3418	2.6526
"	1W	27.3098	2.7160
"	2	.106897	.013224
"	2W	.106645	.013579

$$n = \frac{9241}{61}$$

Approx Tests for $\sigma_B^2 = 0$

$$F = \frac{n \text{ RMS}_B}{\text{RMS}_W} = 14.70 \quad \text{Model 1}$$

$$= 15.07 \quad \text{Model 1W}$$

$$= 18.79 \quad \text{" 2}$$

$$= 19.29 \quad \text{" 2W}$$

df
Num = 38
Den = 9164

all highly significant

TEH 0532596

B² Summaries from Between Site Analyses

8-19-83

Model	WT = 1/32				WT = N				UNWTD			
	1	1W	2	2W	1	1W	2	2W	1	1W	2	2W
A	.53	.52	.55	.54	.65	.64	.68	.67	.52	.50	.55	.53
B	.59	.58	.59	.58	.69	.69	.71	.70				
C	.59	.58	.59	.58	.69	.68	.71	.70				
D	.59	.58	.59	.57	.69	.69	.70	.70				
E	.59	.58	.59	.58	.68	.67	.71	.70				
F	.57	.55	.59	.58	.68	.67	.71	.70				
G	.57	.56	.59	.58	.68	.67	.71	.70				
H	.56	.55	.58	.57	.68	.67	.71	.70				
I	.60	.59	.62	.61	.71	.70	.73	.73				
J	.59	.58										
K	.59	.57										
L	.58	.57										
M	.59	.57										
N	.58	.57										
O	.58	.57										
P	.58	.57										
Q	.56	.55										
R	.56	.55										
S	.60	.59	.62	.61	.71	.70	.73	.73				
T	.61	.60	.63	.62	.71	.70	.73	.73				
U	.59	.58										
V	.59	.58										
W	.58	.56										
X	.57	.55										
Y	.59	.58										
Z	.60	.59	.61	.60	.71	.70	.73	.72				
AA	.20	.19										
	.21	.20										

TEH 0532597

Weighted Least Squares
Weight = Freq.

RESIDUAL Time Trend Summaries

①

①W

$$Y = BPb$$

②

$$Y = Ln BPb$$

Model	Effects Remark	No Lead Wt Cov		Lead Wt Cov		No Lead Wt Cov		Lead	
		Res. Trend	Attrib to Gas	Res. Trend	Attrib to Gas	Res. Trend	Attrib to Gas	Res. Trend	Attrib to Gas
	None - Used Raw Data	5.71		5.47		5.41		4.66	
	None - Adj Site Means								
A	P, R, I	1.79		1.76		1.69		1.68	
B	A + Gas Den 75	1.44	.35	1.43	.33	1.40	.29	1.40	
C	A + Gcur 75	1.44	.35	1.43	.33	1.40	.29	1.40	
D	A + Glog 75	1.45	.34	1.45	.31	1.43	.26	1.43	
E	A + Gcur 75 + Glog 75	1.35	.44	1.34	.42	1.33	.36	1.33	
F	A + log ₁₀ Gas Den 75	1.54	.25	1.54	.22	1.46	.23	1.46	
G	A + log ₁₀ Gcur 75	1.53	.26	1.53	.23	1.45	.24	1.46	
H	A + log ₁₀ Glog 75	1.56	.23	1.56	.20	1.48	.21	1.48	
I	A + log ₁₀ Gcur 75 + log ₁₀ Glog 75	1.11	.68	1.11	.55	1.04	.65	1.04	
J	A + Glog 75	1.46	.33	1.46	.30	1.43	.26	1.43	
K	A + Glog 75	1.47	.32	1.46	.30	1.43	.26	1.43	
L	A + Gcur 75 + Glog 75	1.37	.42	1.35	.41	1.33	.36	1.34	
M	A + Gcur 75 + Glog 75	1.37	.42	1.36	.40	1.34	.35	1.36	
N	A + Glog 75 + Glog 75	1.40	.39	1.39	.37	1.36	.33	1.36	
O	A + Glog 75 + Glog 75	1.39	.40	1.38	.38	1.36	.33	1.36	
P	J w/ logs	1.57	.22	1.57	.19	1.49	.20	1.44	
Q	K w/ logs	1.58	.21	1.58	.18	1.49	.20	1.52	
R	L w/ logs	1.10	.69	1.10	.66	1.02	.67	1.04	
S	M w/ logs	1.08	.71	1.08	.68	1.02	.67	1.04	
T	N w/ logs	1.25	.54	1.25	.51	1.20	.49	1.20	
U	O w/ logs	1.25	.54	1.25	.51	1.21	.48	1.21	
V	E + Glog 75	1.34	.45	1.31	.45	1.32	.37	1.31	
W	V + Glog 75	1.33	.46	1.31	.45	1.32	.37	1.31	
X	V w/ logs	1.11	.68	1.10	.66	1.02	.67	1.04	
Y	W w/ logs	.96	.83	.96	.80	.92	.77	.93	
Z	Gcur 75	5.09		5.02		4.52		4.55	
AA	log ₁₀ Gcur 75	4.74		4.76		4.30		4.34	

Residual Time Trend Summaries

5/1A
8-19-83

Weighted Least-Squares
Weight = $1/32$

$Y = BPb$

$Y = LWBPb$

Model	Effects Remaind	No Lead w+ Cov		Lead w+ Cov		No Lead w+ Cov		Lead w+ Cov	
		Res.	Attrib to Gas	Res	Attrib to Gas	Res	Attrib to Gas	Res	Attrib to Gas
A	None - Used Raw Data	5.80		5.51		5.42		5.12	
B	None - Adj Site Names	1.62		1.62		1.56		1.56	
C	P, R, I	1.27	.35	1.27	.35	1.28	.28	1.28	.28
D	A + Gas Den 75	1.27	.35	1.27	.35	1.28	.28	1.28	.28
E	A + Gcur 75	1.28	.34	1.28	.34	1.28	.28	1.28	.28
F	A + Glog 75	1.21	.41	1.22	.40	1.22	.34	1.22	.34
G	A + Gcur 75 + Glog 75	1.48	.14	1.48	.14	1.42	.14	1.42	.14
H	A + log ₁₀ Gas Den 75	1.48	.14	1.48	.14	1.42	.14	1.42	.14
I	A + log ₁₀ Gcur 75	1.50	.12	1.50	.12	1.45	.09	1.44	.12
J	A + log ₁₀ Glog 75	1.10	.52	1.10	.52	1.04	.52	1.04	.52
K	A + log ₁₀ Gcur 75 + log ₁₀ Glog 75	1.28	.34	1.29	.33	1.28	.28	1.28	.28
L	A + Glog 75	1.29	.33	1.29	.33	1.29	.27	1.28	.28
M	A + Gcur 75 + Glog 75	1.23	.39	1.23	.39	1.24	.32	1.24	.32
N	A + Gcur 75 + Glog 75	1.23	.39	1.23	.39	1.24	.32	1.24	.32
O	A + Glog 75 + Glog 75	1.25	.37	1.26	.36	1.26	.30	1.25	.31
P	A + Gcur 75 + Glog 75	1.25	.37	1.25	.37	1.25	.31	1.25	.31
Q	T w/ logs	1.51	.11	1.50	.12	1.45	.09	1.44	.12
R	K w/ logs	1.51	.11	1.51	.11	1.45	.09	1.45	.11
S	L w/ logs	1.09	.53	1.09	.53	1.04	.52	1.04	.52
T	W w/ logs	1.07	.55	1.07	.55	1.04	.52	1.04	.52
U	N w/ logs	1.23	.39	1.23	.39	1.18	.38	1.17	.39
V	O w/ logs	1.23	.39	1.22	.40	1.21	.35	1.20	.36
W	E + Glog 75	1.19	.43	1.19	.43	1.20	.36	1.20	.36
X	V + Glog 75	1.18	.44	1.18	.44	1.20	.36	1.20	.36
Y	V w/ logs	1.09	.53	1.09	.53	1.04	.52	1.04	.52
Z	W w/ logs	.96	.66	.95	.67	.94	.62	.93	.63
AA	Gcur 75	5.17		5.17		4.92		4.90	
	log ₁₀ Gcur 75	4.93		4.93		4.65		4.66	

TEH 0532599