# PHYSICAL ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT BY TWENTY - FOUR HOUR RECALL RECORD FOR WOMEN 20 - 69 YEARS: RELIABILITY OF MEASUREMENT

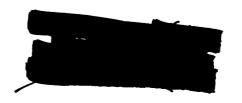
Thesis for the Degree of M. A.
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
GAIL BROWN
1969

LIBRARY Michigan State University



RETURNING MATERIALS:
Place in book drop to remove this checkout from your record. FINES will be charged if book is returned after the date stamped below.

JUL 0 2 2005



#### ABSTRACT

### PHYSICAL ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT BY TWENTY-FOUR HOUR RECALL RECORD FOR WOMEN 20-69 YEARS: RELIABILITY OF MEASUREMENT

Ву

#### Gail Brown

Research evidence is accumulating which leaves little doubt that habitual physical activity in one's daily life is an essential factor in helping to maintain and promote optimal levels of health and physical fitness. To determine how much and what kind of physical activity is essential, it is necessary to develop a valid and reliable tool to classify individuals into activity subgroups. Whether the differences between such activity groups are, in fact, great enough to be important and meaningful in understanding the role of physical activity in health will need to be determined. The important point is that the measurement of physical activity is sufficiently accurate to place the subject in an activity subgroup with reasonable certainty.

The primary purpose of this study was to validate the data obtained on a 24-hour recall record against information obtained in an interview questionnaire covering the entire

year. In this study, the reliability of the 24-hour recall record method will be described by its ability to classify subjects into similar descriptive activity groups by comparison with data obtained from yearly interview questionnaires.

Seventy-three Caucasian middle class women served as subjects. All subjects were volunteers. The subjects were divided into three age groups: 20-34; 35-49; and 50-69 years. Four 24-hour recall records were obtained from each subject during the summer of 1966. One recall record was obtained by interview. The other three recall records were kept by each subject as a personal diary covering three consecutive days. The days covered by the recall record included two week days and two weekend days. Each subject was interviewed using the yearly interview questionnaire. The information obtained from these recall records (24-hour and yearly) was the source of data for assessing physical activity energy expenditure. Caloric costs of different activities was determined based on information in the literature. The reliability of the 24-hour recall record was investigated using rank order correlation and the t test. Using these statistical techniques a comparison was made of energy expenditure as measured by both forms on the descriptive activity groups: leisure, occupation, homemaking and community.

In general, the data obtained from these two forms revealed similar trends; distribution of caloric expenditure

and for the total population. No significant differences were found for classification of subjects into descriptive activity groups for homemaking/community and occupation. Leisure was the one descriptive activity group that showed significant differences. The results of the rank order correlations verified the above results. Homemaking/community and occupation had the highest rank order correlations and leisure the lowest. This difference is explainable by the fact that the weekly record was kept during the summertime when the subjects engaged in more physical activity. It would appear that the 24-hour recall record with additional questions pertaining to change in leisure activities over the year is a reliable procedure for classifying subjects into activity subgroups with reasonable accuracy.

## PHYSICAL ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT BY TWENTY-FOUR HOUR RECALL RECORD FOR WOMEN 20-69 YEARS: RELIABILITY OF MEASUREMENT

Вy

Gail Brown

#### A THESIS

Submitted to
Michigan State University
in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of

MASTER OF ARTS

Department of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation

#### DEDICATION

To my husband, Barry
My parents, Esther and Matthew Scholder
My brothers and sister, Billy, Paul, and Debbie

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to sincerely thank my major professor, Dr. Janet Wessel, for her dedication, encouragement, and assistance cheerfully given during the three years I worked on this thesis. Special thanks are also extended to Anita Small, Fran Koenig, Snow White, and my husband, Barry, for all the excellent ideas and help they contributed to this project. My heartfelt thanks are especially extended to each volunteer who served as a subject and without whose cooperation this study would have been impossible.

Most of all I would like to thank and acknowledge my parents for instilling in me the respect for and appreciation of an education and the desire and drive to complete all worthwhile undertakings.

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

																							1	age
DEDICA	ATION .		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•			•	•	•			ii
ACKNOW	ILEDGME	NTS.	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	iii
LIST C	F TABL	ES .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	v
Chapte	r																							
I.	INTROD	UCTI	ON	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	Statemo Limita Defini	tion	s	of '	th	e i	St	ud	ly	•		•		•	•								•	1 2 2
II.	PREVIO	us w	ORE	C	MC	PL	ΕT	ED	).	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	4
III.	METHOD	s of	PF	ROCI	ΞD	UR	E	•			•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	6
	Subject Physica Physica Procedu Treatme	al A al A ural	cti cti St	l <b>vi</b> i	ty ty	Re E	ec st	al im	at	es •		rd •	۱. :	•	•	•	•						•	6 6 7 9 16
IV.	RESULT	s	•	•	•	•		•	•			•	•	• ,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	18
v.	SUMMAR	Y AN	D (	CON	CL	US:	ΙO	NS			•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		23
REFERE	INCES .		•	•	•	•	•			•	•				•		•	•		•	•	•	•	25
APPEND	TOFO																							27

#### LIST OF TABLES

Table				Page
1.	Four descriptive activity groups	•	•	8
2.	Caloric expenditure for individual activities derived primarily from Passmore and Durnin, 1955	•	•	10
3.	Frequency distribution of average daily caloric expenditure estimated from 24-hour recall record and yearly interview questionnaire-by age groups and total population (N equals 73)	•	•	19
4.	Average daily caloric expenditure for 24-hour recall record and yearly interview question-naire by age group and total population	•	•	20
5.	Comparison of descriptive activity subgroups by 24-hour recall record and yearly interview questionnaire for age groups and the total			
	population	•	•	22

#### CHAPTER I

#### INTRODUCTION

Automation and high standards of living in the United States have resulted in a decrease of habitual physical activity for most adults and children. This has led some investigators and medical doctors to hypothesize that lack of frequent and regular activity in work, off work, and leisure pursuits contributes to the development of certain pathologic conditions and low levels of health-physical fitness. In order to test this assumption, it is necessary to have a valid and reliable tool for classifying a free-living population into activity subgroups.

#### Statement of the Problem

The primary purpose of this study was to validate the data obtained from a 24-hour recall record against information obtained from an interview questionnaire covering the entire year. In this study, the reliability of the 24-hour recall record method will be described by its ability to classify subjects into similar descriptive activity groups by comparison with data obtained from yearly interview questionnaires.

#### Limitations of the Study

- 1. The size of the sample was limited to seventythree volunteer women from varying geographical areas.
- 2. All the conditions and problems involved in the administering of a questionnaire covering a year and in the keeping of a personal diary: to recall pertinent activities; to accurately estimate time spent in these activities; and the supplying of misleading information in an attempt to give answers the interviewer might want to hear.
- 3. The need to estimate caloric cost of individual activities not found in the research literature.

#### Definition of Terms

- 1. Short Form. This is a 24-hour recall record consisting of time spent in daily activities for a four-day period (two weekdays and two weekend days, including three consecutive days). The first recall record is obtained by the interviewer while the other three are completed personally by each subject and returned through the mail to the investigator.
- 2. Long Form. This is a yearly interview questionnaire or recall record. It is composed of questions organized according to different descriptive activity groups
  (leisure, occupation, homemaking, community). All
  unaccounted for time is classified as sedentary and given
  a caloric expenditure of 1.4 calories per minute.

- 3. <u>Descriptive Activity Groups</u>. These are activities classified according to the following indices: leisure, occupation, homemaking and community, sedentary, sleep.
- 4. Energy Activity Groups. These are activities classified according to energy expenditure: Light 1.1 to 4.4 calories per minute; Moderate 4.5 to 6.0 calories per minute; Active 6.1+ calories per minute; Sleep 1.0 calories per minute.

#### CHAPTER II

#### REVIEW OF PREVIOUS WORK COMPLETED

Most of the information found in the literature assessing activity patterns of women is related to time expenditures for homemaking activities. A survey of the literature revealed only three studies (Herrold, 1961; Lebeau, 1965; and Wessel, Montoye, and Mitchell, 1965) concerned with the development of a questionnaire for assessing the physical activity patterns of women.

The yearly interview questionnaire form used in the research studies conducted on women at the Human Energy Research Laboratory, Michigan State University, has undergone several revisions and assessments. The reproducibility of physical activity measures obtained through interview questionnaire has been determined. Correlation coefficients of 0.7 to 0.8 for sequential measurements with time lapse of three months and one year have been demonstrated. Such reproducibility of physical activity assessment has been considered satisfactory for classifying a population into physical activity subgroups. In addition, the ability of this questionnaire to classify subjects with sufficient accuracy over the described time lapses given

above was determined by the t test. No significant differences were found for the classification of subjects into energy activity groups.

No attempt has been made to date to compare data obtained from a 24-hour recall record with the yearly interview questionnaire form. If the shorter form can classify subjects with reasonable accuracy into physical activity subgroups, it would be advantageous to us in conducting research.

#### CHAPTER III

#### METHODS OF PROCEDURE

#### Subjects

Seventy-three volunteer Caucasian women from the states of Michigan, New York, and New Jersey comprised this sample (25 subjects in the 20-34 age span; 25 subjects in the 35-49 age span; and 23 subjects in the 50-69 age span). All subjects were in the middle and upper-middle class socio-economic categories as determined by their husband's occupation and their educational background. (See Form 1 in Appendix.)

#### Physical Activity Recall Records

The long form, yearly interview questionnaire, used in the present study was developed at the Human Energy Research Laboratory, Michigan State University (Wessel, 1966; Lebeau, 1965). This interview questionnaire consisted of a series of questions inquiring about the kind and frequency of participation in physical activity in one's vocation and avocation over the preceding year. The questions sought information on all activities requiring appreciable energy expenditures in leisure, homemaking, community, and occupation.

The short form, 24-hour recall record used in the study, with instructions for filling out, is presented in the Appendix (see Form 2). The work sheets used for computing descriptive activity groups (Form 3) and energy groups (Form 4) are presented in the Appendix. The recall record required each subject to keep a daily personal diary of time spent in all activities engaged in during three consecutive days (one week day and the weekend). The first week day was recorded during the interview. Thus, a total of four recall records were obtained.

#### Physical Activity Estimates

Each individual activity defined in the recall records was assigned a caloric cost using the values listed by Passmore and Durnin (1955). For activity tasks not listed by Passmore and Durnin, estimates were made. Energy expenditure tables were developed by classifying the individual activities into one of four descriptive activity groups; occupation, leisure, homemaking, and community, and assigning caloric values. The four descriptive activity groups are presented in Table 1.

The classification of the individual activities into descriptive activity categories with assigned caloric cost facilitated the subsequent analysis of calculating energy expenditure for each index used in this study. The caloric cost of individual activies under each descriptive category

TABLE 1.--Four Descriptive Activity Groups.

Occupation	Homemaking	Commun1ty		Leisure
<pre>l. Walk/ride a bike or drive to/from work</pre>	l. Regular care of home and family members.	l. Regular services performed.	1.	l. Sports
2. Standing, sitting, walking, vigorous movements involved in work.	2. Seasonal care of the home.	2. Seasonal/Yearly activities.		Gardening
	3. Special occassions or situations.		3. Red	3. Refinishing, Redecorating.

is presented in Table 2. For both forms, energy expenditure was determined to calculate the indices: Occupation, Homemaking/Community, Leisure, Sleep, Sedentary, Yearly. The caloric cost of a particular individual activity was multiplied by the time spent by the subject in that activity. This was repeated for all the activities. The products were summed and divided by the total time to arrive at an average for each descriptive category. When estimating the overall energy expenditure, the leisure, occupation, homemaking/community, sleep, and sedentary groups were combined and averaged.

In addition to the indices described, all individual activities were classified into one of three groups based on energy requirements: Light 1.1-4.4 cal./min.; Moderate 4.5-6.0 cal./min.; Active 6.1 plus cal./min.; Sleep 1.0 cal./min.

#### Procedural Steps

During the fall and winter of 1966-1967, the subjects were personally contacted. At this time the study was explained, background information was obtained, (see Form 1 in Appendix) and the interviewer recorded the subject's responses on the long form. Upon completion of the long form, the interviewer obtained information of time spent by the subject in different activities for a twenty-four hour period. At the end of the interview period, instructions

TABLE 2.--Caloric Expenditure for Individual Activities Derived Primarily from Passmore and Durnin, 1955.

		WMR BMR
	Individual Activities	(Work-to-basal ratio multiplied by time spent by each subject in that activity.)
• •	Homemaking- Weekly, Regular  1. Marketing (shopping- food, furniture, clothes)  2. a. Walking	44000004044440 000000000000000000
e m	Homemaking- Weekly, Special 13. a. Child Bathing, Dressing, etc. (Babysitting) b. Lifting or Carrying Child 1. 1-19 lbs. 2. 20-44 lbs. 3. 45-64 lbs.	0. 8 0.4 0.5 0.5

VOW WAVOVA	13.70	$24 NN$ $NN \infty \infty$	83 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	000 E E E
Walking With Child Ill Person	Dressing Ill Person nd Descending Stairs (full flight) nd Descending Stairs (partial flight)	4. Home of Ill Person (Refer to No. 14) 5.	aneous (for use on Short Form rather than on Long Form)	(see appropriate categories)  Meetings  1.  2.  ior
child, shing.	Bathing and Dressing. Ascending and Descen. Ascending and Descenleep	ome Ill	Iscellaneous (for on on ss lus for Plants	unity Activities (see lurch and other Meetin wing tting Privately stess for Tea nging

TABLE 2--Continued.

Individual Activities  (Work-to-basal ratio multiplied by time spent by each subject in that activity.)	<pre>g. Style Show- Model h. Practice or Play Piano or Organ i. Standing Privately f. Choir Practice k. Committee Chairman l. Church Nursery m. Girl Scout Leader n. Soliciting- Walking, ex. March of Dimes</pre>	Leisure- Yearly 22. Gardening 23. Refinishing or Redecorating 24-28. Other Leisure Activities Power Boating* Shuffleboard* Croquet* Fishing from Boat, Bank, or Ice***	ower equipmening* g (for pleasur cart, 9 hol
Ind	6. Sty h. Pra 1. Sta f. Cho k. Com n. Ghu n. Gir	E. Leisure- Y 22. Garden 23. Refini 24-28. Oth Power Shuffl Croque Fishin	Blind Bowlin Wood C Horses Canoel Sallin Golf (

7.0	4.5	5.0	0.9	7.0	0.8	2.0
Horseback Riding* Softball* Volleyball* Archery* Swimming (non-swimmer)*	Walking (3 mph, 10 blocks/mi)* Conditioning Exercises* Gymnastics*	Contemporary Dance* Social Dancing* Ricycling	Golf (no power cart, 9 holes-12 hrs., 18 holes-3 hrs.) Cross-Country Hiking*** Field Hunting***	Stream Fishing***  Run-Walk* Swimming (swimmer)* Scuba Diving* Water Skiing* Handball* Tennis* Badminton* Basketball* Paddleball* Ice or Roller Skating**	Square Dancing Field Hockey* Mountain Climbing***	F. Occupation 29. Driving 30. Walking

•
d
٥
Ž
ਕ
7
Ĕ
0
$\mathbf{c}$
- 1
- 1
•
N
•
r-1
백
Ħ
щ
Ā
TABLE

ual Activities  in that activities  d Standing (no arm work)  in that activities arm work (housekeeper or maid)  in arm work (housekeeper or maid)  in arm work (teacher, elevator operator, sales arook, dental hygienist, librarian, social acook, dental hygienist, librarian, social acook, dental hygienist, librarian, social accook, dental hygienist, librarian, social technician, supervise lunch as a teacher have to do, bar tender, light assemply work)  dishwasher, nurse, occupational therapist)  dishwasher, nurse, occupational therapist)  ight arm movement (secretary, classroom preparation)  b.  Descend a full flight of stairs  Descend a partial flight of stairs  2.0  4.0	Ulid
. Bicycling  . Walking and Standing (no arm work)  a. Light arm work (waitress, airline hostess, bookbinder)  b. Moderate arm work (housekeeper or maid)  c. Heavy arm work (scrubbing or special cleaning)  Standing (no arm work)  a. Light arm work (teacher, elevator operator, sales clerk, cook, dental hygienist, librarian, social worker, musician other than planist or organist, medical technician, supervise lunch as a teacher might have to do, bar tender, light assemply work)  b. Moderate arm work (bakery worker, hairdresser, cook, dishwasher, nurse, occupational therapist)  Sitting-Light arm movement (secretary, classroom preparation)  See No. 13b.  Ascend and Descend a full flight of stairs  Ascend and Descend a partial flight of stairs  Walking	(Work-to-basal ratio multiplied by time spent by each subject in that activity.)
<ul> <li>a. Light arm work (waitress, airline hostess, bookbinder)</li> <li>b. Moderate arm work (housekeeper or maid)</li> <li>c. Heavy arm work (scrubbing or special cleaning)</li> <li>standing (no arm work)</li> <li>a. Light arm work (teacher, elevator operator, sales clerk, cook, dental hygienist, librarian, social worker, musician other than planist or organist, medical technician, supervise lunch as a teacher might have to do, bar tender, light assemply work)</li> <li>b. Moderate arm work (bakery worker, hairdresser, cook, dishwasher, nurse, occupational therapist)</li> <li>Sitting- Light arm movement (secretary, classroom preparation)</li> <li>See No. 13b.</li> <li>Ascend and Descend a full flight of stairs</li> <li>Driving</li> <li>Walking</li> </ul>	0.04
a. Light arm work (teacher, elevator operator, sales clerk, cook, dental hygienist, librarian, social worker, musician other than pianist or organist, medical technician, supervise lunch as a teacher might have to do, bar tender, light assemply work)  b. Moderate arm work (bakery worker, hairdresser, cook, dishwasher, nurse, occupational therapist)  Sitting- Light arm movement (secretary, classroom preparation)  See No. 13b.  Ascend and Descend a full flight of stairs  Ascend and Descend a partial flight of stairs  Driving.	kbinder) 4.
clerk, cook, dental hygienist, librarian, social worker, musician other than planist or organist, medical technician, supervise lunch as a teacher might have to do, bar tender, light assemply work)  b. Moderate arm work (bakery worker, hairdresser, cook, dishwasher, nurse, occupational therapist)  Sitting- Light arm movement (secretary, classroom preparation)  See No. 13b.  Ascend and Descend a full flight of stairs  Ascend and bescend a partial flight of stairs  Driving.	
might have to do, bar tender, light assemply work)  b. Moderate arm work (bakery worker, halrdresser,  cook, dishwasher, nurse, occupational therapist)  Set No. 13b.  Ascend and Descend a full flight of stairs  Ascend and Descend a partial flight of stairs  briving.  Walking	cial 1st,
cook, dishwasher, nurse, occupational therapist) . Sitting- Light arm movement (secretary, classroom preparation) . See No. 13b Ascend and Descend a full flight of stairs Ascend and Descend a partial flight of stairs . Driving . Walking	ner work)
. See No. 13D. . Ascend and Descend a full flight of stairs Ascend and Descend a partial flight of stairs . Driving . Walking	_
Ascend and Descend a partial flight of stairs . Driving . Walking	6.7
. Walking 4.	3.3
	0.4
. Bicycling . Sitting- Light arm movement	
. See No. 33.	
. See No.	

6.7 3.3	1.2	40000 40000	1.4
44. Ascend and Descend a full flight of stairs Ascend and Descend a partial flight of stairs	G. Sedentary- (for use on Short Form rather than on Long Form) Lying Down- resting or napping Personal Care Sitting (eating, listening to the radio, watching television,	sewing, coffee break, talking, smoking, visiting, riding in a car) Playing the Piano or Organ Attending a Picnic Standing	H. All unaccounted for time was assumed as sedentary activity at a work-to-basal ratio of

\*60 minutes per exposure \*120 minutes per exposure \*\*180 minutes per exposure \*\*\*240 minutes per exposure Exact minutes per exposure are used on the short form.

for filling out the remaining three 24-hour record forms were explained to the subject. These three forms, with directions for filling out, and a stamped self-addressed envelope for returning the forms were left with each subject.

The worksheets for computing energy expenditure for each descriptive activity group and energy groups, are presented in the Appendix, Forms 3-5.

#### Treatment of Data

A frequency distribution of average daily energy expenditure was calculated by age group and for the total population using the data of the yearly interview questionnaire and 24-hour recall records. The number of subjects falling into each division according to data obtained from each form is presented. The average daily energy expenditure for each index (descriptive and energy activity groups) was calculated from the data obtained from each form by age group.

The reliability of the 24-hour recall record was investigated using the t test. The t test used assumed two normal dependent or correlated subpopulations with nothing known about the variance:

Formula: 
$$\frac{t = M_2 - M_1 - \delta_0}{\sqrt{\frac{N \epsilon D^2 - (\epsilon D)^2}{N^2 (N-1)}}}$$

The .05 level of confidence was selected. In addition, rank order correlations were computed to further assess the reliability of the measurement. Using these statistical techniques, comparison was made of energy expenditure as measured by both forms on the descriptive activity groups: leisure; occupation; homemaking/community; total (all groups combined) by age group and for the total population.

#### CHAPTER IV

#### RESULTS

Examination of the data presented in Table 3 shows that the greatest frequency of average daily caloric expenditure estimated from both the 24-hour record and yearly interview questionnaire occurred in the 2500-2799 calorie range followed by the 2800-3099 and the 2200-2499 ranges. Only a few scattered cases fell above or below these ranges. The average daily caloric expenditures estimated from the 24-hour recall record (short form) and yearly interview questionnaire (long form) for age group and for the total population is presented in Table 4. Comparison of energy expenditures estimated from both the long and short forms are similar for age groups and for the total population. In the descriptive activity subgroups, the greatest number of calories were expended for homemaking/ community and the least number in leisure. The same pattern was evident in the energy activity groups: the greatest number in light-sedentary and the least number in active.

The significant difference between the means obtained from the 24-hour recall record and the yearly interview questionnaire occurred in the category of leisure for the 20-34 age group and for the total population.

TABLE 3.--Frequency distribution of average daily caloric expenditure estimated from 24-hour recall record and yearly interview questionnaire--by age groups and total population. (N equals 73.)

				Age Groups	sdno				
Range of	N=25 20-34	5 34	m	N=25 35-49	N=23 50+	23		N=73 Tota Population	Total
Total Calories	Form Long 1	m Short <sup>2</sup>	F	Form; Short	Form Long St	Short		Long	Form
3700–3999	0	ı	0	0	O	0		0	٦
3400-3699	п	0	П	0	ч	0		٣.	0
3100-3399	2	Н	7	7	8	7	-	9	<b>4</b>
2800-3099	9		80	7	77	2		18	19
2500-2799	8	11	10	14	11	11		59	36
2200-2499	9	2	7	7	ŗ.	9		13	13
1900-2199	N	0	0	0	2	0		7	0
1600-1899	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0

Long Form: Yearly Interview Questionnaire. Short Form: 24-Hour Recall Record.

TABLE 4.--Average daily caloric expenditure for 24-hour recall record and yearly interview questionnaire by age group and total population.

				Age Groups	roups			
	N=25 20-34 years	N=25 4 years	N=N=35−49 3	N=25 9 years	N=23 50-69 years	23 rears	N=73 Popula	N=73 Total Population
Activity Groups	Form Longl Sl	m Short <sup>2</sup>	F	Form	F	Form	Forg	Form Short
1. Energy Activity Groups a. Sleep b. Light c. Moderate d. Active e. Sedentary 2. Descriptive Activity Groups a. Homemaking/Community b. Leisure c. Occupation d. Total	1955 1955 176 176 687 119 352 2682	500 2032 116 90 645 645 237 448	425 2170 153 694 1254 283 2804	497 2094 152 32 655 103 254 2775	2056 2056 200 38 800 102 313 2698	489 2037 140 12 668 668 1074 151 295 295	436 2061 176 57 725 1129 101 338 2729	2055 1955 1966 1083 2732 2732

Long Form: Yearly interview questionnaire. <sup>2</sup>Short Form: 24-hour recall record.

The rank order correlation coefficients in Table 5 revealed highest relationship between the 24-hour recall record and the yearly interview questionnaire for occupation and homemaking/community activities by group as well as for the total population. Leisure and total energy expenditure showed the lowest relationships. The results of the correlation analyses supports the above findings.

It is interesting to note, however, that the total energy expenditure value indicated no significant difference between the two forms. From the data, it would appear that the short form is a more reliable measure for the older age groups than the younger age group. The reliability of measurement for younger age group seemed to be affected by the leisure component. Examination of Table 1 indicated that the greatest variability occurred in the age group 24-34, particularly in the range of 3700-3999 for total calories expended. The same trend can be noted for leisure component for this age group in Table 2. Perhaps this is explained by the fact that their leisure activities do not vary much throughout the year and so remains relatively constant. The results indicate that the leisure component needs further refinement. It is readily apparent in this study that the short form is a more reliable measurement for the older age groups.

TABLE 5.--Comparison of descriptive activity subgroups by 24-hour recall record and yearly interview questionnaire for age groups and the total population.

						A G E G	GROUPS	တ				
		n=25 20-34			n=25 35-49			n-23 50-69		Tot	n=73 Total Population	ation
Descriptive Activity Groups	ដ	tt.	Significant Differences	تا	t)	Significant Differences	ŗ	ىد	Significant Differences	٤٠	÷	Significant Differences
Homemaking and Community	**.621	**,621 2.058	N.S.a	# . 439	2351		56h. *	.0600	:0 :0	**.570	1.2809	M.S.
Leisure	.305	.305 -2.4249	g. S	* 415	-1.1841	N.S.	.206	-1.3517	N. S.	298	-2.9180	٠,
Occupation	**.739	**.739 -1.564	N.S.	¥*.758	1.5442	.e. ::	948.84	2862.	N.S.	**.768	.1436	N.S.
Total Expenditures	.117	117 1.1142	N.S.	3344	7106.	N.S.	.315	.4190	N.S.	* .253	* .2531171	N.S.
There is a Signi- ficant Difference when t is		<-2.05 >+2.06			<-2.06 >+2.06			<-2.07 > 2.07			<-2.00 >+2.00	

<sup>a</sup>N.S. means there is no significant difference.

<sup>b</sup>S. means that there is a significant difference.

\*=rs significant at .05.

\*\*rs significant at .01.

or r <sub>s</sub>	.01: -r <sub>s</sub>	2.807: .505	2.831: .525	2.600: .302
ď,		2	2	2
Values	r s	.397	414.	.230
Significance Values for r <sub>s</sub>	.05: 2rs	2.069: .397	2.080: .414	2.000: .230
Signi	N/*t: -rs	25	23	73

\*Siegel, Sidney: Nonparametric Statistics, McGraw-Hill Book  $\overline{\text{Co., New York, }}$  1956; pp. 202-213, Table B, p. 248. "To test the significance of an obtained  $r_{\rm S}$ ...:

$$t = r_s \sqrt{\frac{N-2}{1-r_s^2}}$$

#### CHAPTER V

#### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The primary purpose of this study was to validate the data obtained from a 24-hour recall record against information obtained from an interview questionnaire covering the entire year. In this study, the reliability of the 24-hour recall record method will be determined by its ability to classify subjects into similar descriptive activity groups by comparison with data obtained from yearly interview questionnaires.

Seventy-three Caucasian middle class women served as subjects. All subjects were volunteers. The subjects were divided into three age groups: 20-34; 35-49; and 50 and over. Four 24-hour recall records were obtained on each subject during the summer of 1966. One recall record was obtained by interview. The other three recall records were kept by each subject as a personal diary covering three consecutive days. The days covered by the recall record included two week days and two weekend days. Each subject was interviewed using the yearly interview questionnaire. The information obtained from these recall records (24-hour and yearly) was the source of data for assessing physical activity energy

expenditure. Caloric costs of different activities was determined based on information in the literature. The reliability of the 24-hour recall record was investigated using the t test and rank order correlations. Using these statistical techniques, a comparison was made of energy expenditure as measured by both forms on the descriptive activity subgroups: leisure, occupation, homemaking and community.

In general, the data obtained from these two forms revealed similar trends; distribution of caloric expenditure in the descriptive activity groups and energy groups for age and for the total population. No significant differences were found for classification of subjects into descriptive activity groups for homemaking/community and occupation. Leisure was the one descriptive activity group that showed significant differences. The results of the rank order correlations verified the above results. Homemaking/community and occupation had the highest rank order correlations and leisure the lowest. This difference is explainable by the fact that the weekly record was kept during the summertime when the subjects engaged in more physical activity. It would appear that the 24-hour recall record with additional questions pertaining to change in leisure activities over the year is a reliable procedure for classifying subjects into activity subgroups with reasonable accuracy.

REFERENCES

#### REFERENCES

- Herrold, Judith Ann. An exploratory study to investigate the effectiveness of an activity recall record for measuring the degree of physical activity in daily living among homemakers. M. A. Thesis, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, 1961.
- Human Energy Research Laboratory, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, 1967. Data for reproducibility of physical activity measures obtained through yearly interview questionnaire.
- Lebeau, Deann. Physical activity recall record for adult women: validation of the method. M. A. Thesis, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, 1965.
- Odell, C. W. An Introduction to Educational Statistics. New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1946, p. 165.
- Passmore, R. and J.V.G.A. Durnin. Human energy expenditure. <u>Physiol. Rev.</u> 35: 801-840, 1955.
- Wessel, Janet A., H. J. Montoye, and H. Mitchell. Physical activity assessment: by recall record. Amer. J. Pub. Health, 55(9): 1430-1436.
- Wessel, Janet A. Yearly Interview Questionnaire for Physical Activity Assessment of Women. Human Energy Research Laboratory, Dep. HPR, MSU, East Lansing, Michigan, 1966.

APPENDICES

### APPENDIX A

- Form 1. Background Information
- Form 2. Instructions and 24-Hour Activity Recall Record (short form).
- Form 3. 24-Hour Recall Record--Descriptive Activity Groups.

  Part 1. Work Sheet.

  Part 2. Summary Work Sheet.
- Frame II 21 Hour Possil Bosond Francy C
- Form 4. 24-Hour Recall Record--Energy Groups.

  Part 1. Work Sheet.

  Part 2. Summary Work Sheet.
- Form 5. Wessel's Yearly Interview Activity Questionnaire.
- Form 6. Work Sheet Yearly Questionnaire.
  Part 1.
  Part 2.

Form 1. Background Information

Name Subject Number Date Interviewer	Birthdate Age at last birthdate Years Months	If married, husband's occupation  1. None 2. Elem. 1-8	1. High School Diploma 2. Bachelor 3. Master 4. Doctorate	1. Inherited Savings and Investments 2. Earned Wealth 3. Profits, Fees, Royalties 4. Salary, Commissions 5. Wages on Hourly Basis 6. Odd Jobs or Seasonal Work 7. Public Relief
		<ul><li>3. What is highest grade you completed (check one)</li></ul>	<ul> <li>What is the highest degree awarded to you? (check one if applicable)</li> </ul>	5. What is the major source of your family income? (check one)

Form 2. Instructions and 24-Hour Activity Recall Record.

Name	·			Sub	ject Numb	er
Date	e Give	n				
1.	Inclu	ide 3 conse	cutive da	ys- Friday	, Saturda;	all record. y, Sunday, -day record.
	1. 2. 3. 4.	Friday Saturday Sunday Monday	(Date) (Date) (Date) (Date)			

- 2. Start each day when you wake up in the morning.
- 3. Count hours of sleep from when you go to bed until you wake up the following morning.
- 4. Be as accurate as possible in time spent in each activity.
- 5. In activities which are not self-explanatory, be sure to indicate whether you were sitting, standing, or walking.
- 6. If you lifted, carried, or pushed something, please indicate how much it weighed.
- 7. Include the number of times you climbed stairs— up and down counts as one trip. This number may be added at the end of the day.
- 8. At the left-hand side of each line, write the time spent for each activity. Then write what the activity was. Start each new time on a new line. If you need more room, write on the back of the page.
- 9. Each record should be filled out at the same time each day.
- 10. Return these records in the attached self-addressed stamped envelope.
- 11. If you run into difficulty, call <u>Gail Brown</u> at this phone number 355-6074.

Thank you so much for your cooperation.

Physical Activity Recall Record - 24 Hours Form 2.

Code No.

Clock Time	1	Clock Time	1	Clock Time	1
Getting Up Activity	to Noon Meal Time Spent	Noon Meal to E Activity	Evening Meal Time Spent	Evening Meal to Go Activity	to Going to Bed Time Spent
2.					
3.					
4.					
8.					
9.					
Comments	Total Time	Comments	Total Time	Comments	Total Time

24-Hour Recall Record--Descriptive Activity Groups Part 1. Work Sheet Form 3.

number Date	lg, Stripping & Remaking Bed. it-		Lying Down	Driving to/ from or in connection with work
Name Subject number Day D	Light washing, Ironing, & Folding & Putting Clothes Away.	Child Care	IV. Sedentary Personal Care	Walking
	Shopping & Walking to/from Stores	Driving	Sitting Eating (Sitting)	Standing
	Straightening up Dusting, Vacuum-ing, Sweeping, Bed-Making	Mopping Floors Cleaning Bath- room, Special Cleaning	III. Sleeping	VI. Occupation- Working while: Sitting
	I. Homemaking Meal Prepara- tion & Cleanup		II. Community	V. Leisure

24-Hour Recall Record--Descriptive Activity Groups Part 2. Summary Work Sheet Form 3.

					Name Subject No	Date
Daily Time WMR Sleep Activities x (Min) x BMR = (1 Cal)	Time (Min)	WMR K BMR =	Sleep (1 Cal)	Light (1.1 - 4.4 Cal)	Moderate (4.5 - 6.0 Cal)	Active (6.1 + Cal)
TOTALS						

Total Daily Expenditure\_\_\_\_

	Name Subject No. Age Group Date
Form 4. 24-Hour Recall Re	RecordSummary Work Sheet. Part 1
	Time Spent (Minutes) In Descriptive Activity Groups
Week Week Activity Groups Day I Day	Week Week Week Meekend Weekend Total Total Day II 2.5(Day I + Day I + Day I I = Score/Week Score/Day
Sedentary	+
Homemaking and Community	+
Leisure	+ + +
Occupation	
TOTALS	
	WMB Score (Minutes x BMR) Spent in Descriptive Activity Groups
Sendentary	H +
Homemaking and Community	+
Leisure	+ + + - +
Occupation	
TOTALS	

# Form 5. Wessel's Yearly Interview Activity Questionnaire 1

				Name	
				Subject N	umber
				Date	
				Interview	er
Int	roduction:			receive assis	
		members of of in the time activities a spent by the	our families you, yourselrather than	. I am intere lf, spend in t in the total toy professiona	sted hese ime
Α.	you some que majority of	lestions about I women do da	ut homemaking aily or week	st, I would lig duties which ly. (Where ti time in hours	the me is
				Ti	me Spent
	About how redoing the		d you spend I	last week	
1.	were in the ing and und but not the	e stores and loading the	? Include the time spectrum of the time spectrum of the time to th	ent in load- i packages	,
	the store.				1
2.	Getting to (a) walking (b) bicycle		e stores by:		2 <b>a.</b>
	(p) preact	7			20
3.	Preparing resetting the ing lunches	e table, ser	ude preparing ving the food	the food, and pack-	
	3a. Break:	fasts es			
	3c. Dinner Total				3
1					

Form developed over a period of three years in conjunction with physiological assessment of women carried on at the Human Energy Research Laboratory, Dept. H.P.R., M.S.U.. Not to be reproduced without permission!

4.	Cleaning up after meals? Include clearing the table; putting food away; scraping, stacking, washing, rinsing, drying and putting the dishes away; cleaning the stove and sink and emptying the garbage.  4a. Breakfasts 4b. Lunches 4c. Dinners Total	4.
5.	Gathering clothes and linens; spotting, putting clothes into and removing from the washer if you use one? Include light hand washing and the time taken to put clothes in and remove from an automatic dryer if you use one.	5
6.	Scrubbing clothes, hand wringing or hanging clothes on a line to dry?	6
7a.	Dampening, hand ironing, folding and putting clothes away?	7a
7b.	Ironing or pressing using a mangle?	7b
8.	Dusting, vacuuming and sweeping?	8
9.	Picking up clothes, putting rooms in order and making beds on days you didn't strip them?	9
10.	Stripping beds and remaking them?	10
11.	Wet mopping and sponging floors and cleaning the bathroom? Even if you do it weekly, please don't include scrubbing and waxing floors or shaking rugs. These will be asked later.	11
	Driving a car for such purposes as visiting, getting to and from community activities, chauffeuring family members to school, work, music lessons, sports, etc., in other words, for anything other than getting to and from your work or in connection with your work?	12

B. Homemaking - Weekly, Special - Now I would like to ask about other activities you might do weekly, depending on your own personal situation.

		AQ-3 Subject No
13.	Do you have small children or infants who need assistance with feeding, bathing, dressing and so on? Yes No (if "no", interviewer should go on to question 14; if "yes", ask sub-questions under 13.)  13a. How much time did you spend last week feeding, bathing, dressing and putting the children to bed?  13b. Lifting or carrying small children or infants. How much does each child weigh?	13a 13b wgt wgt
	you regularly do with small children or infants such as playing on the floo with them, pushing a stroller, playing in the yard, etc.? How much time did you spend last week doing each? (Don't use weight of child for playing, walking in the yard, or pushing child on swings, etc.)  13c Activity 13c Activity	13c <sub>1</sub>
	13c <sub>3</sub> Activity	<sup>13c</sup> 3
14.	Are there family members or others who have physical impairments or chronic conditions requiring special care which you, yourself, have performed for approximately the last year? Yes No (if "no", go to question 15; if "yes", ask sub-questions.) 14a. About how much time did you spend last week carrying, lifting, or pushing the person? How much does the person weight	ls
	<ul> <li>14b. Carrying trays, bringing medications and running errands?</li> <li>14c. Are there other things you do for this person? How much time did you spend last week doing them? (List)</li> </ul>	146

				)-4 1b <b>j</b> ec	t No
	14c				14c
	14c2	2			14c <sub>2</sub>
15.	a. b.	About how many times did you descend a full flight of stai week? Count up and down as o (Except in occupation.)  About how many times did you	rs last ne trip.	No.	15a. of trips
	υ.	descend a partial flight of s week? This would roughly be 3 and 9 steps.	tairs last	No.	15b. of trips
16.	Abou	it how many hours do you sleep	a night?	hou	16. rs/night
acti home ques a,b	vitiemakir tione and c ", as	conship to what you have just es, would you say that the times activities changed much in ed on the word "much", check "  Example 2 Yes No (if "no" ski k a, b, and c.)  For how long did it change?	the last ye yes" and as p to Catago	in tar? k que ry "(	these (If estions, C"; if eeks)
	b.	What kind of change was it? activities changed and get a of how much more or less time as much, 5 hours per week mor etc.)	quantitativ was spent	re est - e.g	timate g. 1/2
		activities	more or	less	time?
	с.	Why did it change?			
# # 1			* * * * * *	* *	* * * * *

C. Homemaking - Yearly - Now, if I may, I would like to ask about some of the things you may have done over the last year, but which you probably did not do as regularly as what I have already asked. (In all questions concerning

AQ-5	
Subject	No.

yearly activities, help respondent to figure total time in hours per year by asking "for how many weeks?" If she tends to think in hours per week record in hours per year.)

17. About how much time did you spend in the last year doing such things as scrubbing floors on hands and knees, waxing floors, shampooing rugs or furniture, polishing furniture, beating rugs, washing woodwork, walls or windows, cleaning cupboards, rearranging furniture or doing other special cleaning?

17.

18. About how much time did you spend in the last year in doing work around the home such as painting walls or ceilings, hanging wallpaper, doing carpentry work such as building shelves or cupboards, sawing or chopping wood, laying flagstone or cement for a patio, painting the outside of the house, painting lawn furniture and washing, painting or hanging screens or storm windows?

18.\_\_\_\_

- 19. Did you spend any time in the last year taking care of a temporarily sick or injured person?

  Yes NO (if "no", skip to question 20; if "yes", ask 19 a, b and c.)
  - a. About how much time did you spend carrying, lifting, or pushing this person? How much does this person weigh?

19a.\_\_\_\_ wgt.

b. How much time carrying trays, bringing medications and running errands?

19b.

c. Were there other things you did for this person?

. How much time did you spend doing them?

19c.

20. About how much time did you spend last year shoveling snow?

20.

21. Are there any community activities or clubs such as Girl Scouts, church activities, Red Cross work, soliciting for the Mother's March, garden clubs, hospital work that you do? Yes NO (if "no" skip to question 22; if "yes", ask questions 21a, b and c and fill in the chart on Community Activities.)
(21. Community Activity scores go directly from chart to Work Sheet.)

AQ-6		
Subject	No.	

21a.	What are the names of the organizations
	or groups? (Interviewer should list
	here and also fill in the names of the
	organizations on the chart (Community
	Activities Chart).

- 21b. Would you tell me, generally, the types of things you do in each? Please mention if you use machines, tools or equipment in these activities. (Interviewer should repeat the names of the organizations and list the types of things done by the name of the organization. List separately things done that are of different activity levels—such as typing and making beds as might be the case with volunteer hospital work.)
- 21c. About how much time did you spend last year doing each of these activities? (Interviewer should again repeat the name of the organization and the types of work done and list the times on the chart e.g. "How much time do you spend typing at the hospital?" "About how much time do you spend making beds at the hospital?" NOTE: If any of the work involves lifting, carrying or pushing, find out the weight of the object and record this in the "kinds of things done" column.

### COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES CHART

		~1aa	***	Score	es time/yr	$x=\frac{aNh}{L}, \ h$
Name of organication	stand of things lone	.ime-yr.	MP 555	lich*	Rodemate	Active
A	<del>Ú</del> -					
	ň,					
	Á.					
ь	±1					
	r <sub>g</sub>					
	<sup>E</sup> 3					
r.	e.					
	$c_{p}$					
	^ <u>;</u>					

AQ-7

		Subject	No
22.	About how much time did you spend in the last year working on your lawn and in your garden doing such things as mowing, raking, digging, cultivating, weeding, planting and fertilizing?		22
23.	How much time did you spend last year working on such active hobbies as refinis furniture or redecorating rooms?	shing	23
24.	Did you take an active part in golf, swimming, basketball or other sports, activities in the past year? YES NO (if "no" skip to question 24 a and b and fill in the Sports Activity Chart.)  a. What sports did you take part in? (List here and fill in names of sports, as necessary, on chart.)	ivities are to direct	oorts Act- s Scores be put ly from to Work

b. How many times would you say you did each of these sports activities in the last year? (Repeat names of sports.) The interviewer calculates min./exposure, etc. from metabolic cost scoring table.

# SPORTS ACTIVITY CHART

		Times		Total			Scores = Time/yr x	WMR BMR
Name of Sport	Special Instructions (check applicable blanks)	Pone/ Yr.	Mins/ Expos.		WMR BMR	Light	Moderate	Active
Swimming	Swimmer or Non Swimmer							
Golf	9 Holesor 18 Holes Walkor Cart							
Others:								
		<u> </u>						
				T	otals		<u> </u>	

AQ-8	
Subject	No.

25.	Did you participate last year in
	such recreational activities as
	fishing, hunting, hiking, bicycl-
	ing, boating, walking or dancing?
	Yes No (if "no", go to
	question 26; if "yes", ask 25 a
	and b and fill in Recreational
	Activities Chart.)

25. (Recreational Activities Scores are to be put directly from the chart to the work sheet.)

a.	What active recreational activities did you take part in? (List here and fill in on chart.)

Time/yr.

b. How many times would you say you did each activity last year? (Repeat names of activities. The interviewer calculates mins./exposure etc. from Metabolic Cost Scoring Table.

## OTHER RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES CHART

Name of Activity						Joones = MMR Time/yr x BMR			
	Special Instructions (check applicable blanks)	Times/ Yr.	Mins/ Expos.	Time/ Yr.	WMR HIIR	Light	Moderate	Active	
Fishing	Type? stream, boat, shore, etc.								
Hunting	Kind? blind, field								
Dance	Kind? social, folk or square, contemporary								
Boating	Type? row, cance, sail, motor								
Hiking	Type? Mts, flat walks		ı						
Others:									
			-		ļ				
		1		То	tals				

	AQ-9 Subject	No
26.	About how many times did you walk for one half hour or more last year? Please do not include any time you mentioned under hiking.	26. sx60=Time
27.	About how many times did you do conditioning exercises, gymnastics exercises or exercises for the purpose of loosing weight, figure control or for any other purpose for one half hour or more last year?	27
28.	What other non-sitting activities did you engage in that have not been included? And how often did you do each?	sx60=Time
	28a	28a
	200	28b
	28c	200.
D.	Employment - A few last questions on your work is are employed or self-employed.	f you
	Have you been employed in the last year? Yes No (if "no", the interview is completed; that respondent for assistance; if "yes", continue with questions.)	nk th
	Are you currently employed? Yes No (if go to questions under Non-Current Employment; if ask questions under Current Employment.)	"no", "yes",
	Current Employment	
	What is your present occupation?	
	How many hours a week do you work?	
	How many weeks per year do you do this work?	The same of the sa
29.	How many hours last week did you spend driving in connection with this work? Include time driving to and from work and any driving you do during work?	29
30.	How many hours did you spend last week walk- ing to or from work?	30.
	ITIS LO OF ITOM WOLK!	3U.

	AQ-10 Subjec	t No
31.	How many hours did you spend last week riding a bicycle to, from or in connection with your work?	31
32.	How much time did you spend last week walking while at work?	32
	32a. What types of things do you do while walking?	
33.	How much time did you spend last week standing while at work?	33
	33a. What types of things do you do while standing?	
34.	How much time did you spend last week sitting while at work?	34
	34a. What types of things do you do while sitting?	
35.	How much time did you spend last week lifting, pushing or carrying objects while at work?	35
	35a. About how much do these things weigh?	wt
36.	and descend a full flight of stairs? Count up and down as one trip.	36. o. of trips

												Q−1] ubj∈		No	•	_
* * :	* * *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* ;	* *	* *	* ;	<del>*</del>	* :	* *	*
while Yes	e you N	basic have o ions	wo:	rked f "ye	at t	his skip	occ	upat	ion	ove	r t	he ]	last	у у	ear	?
	a.	For h	ow n	nany	week	s di	d i	t di	ffei	c?						
		What chang more	ed a	and g	et a	qua	nti	tati	ve e							
		ac	tivi	ties					— Мо	ore	or	less	ti	me	sp	ent?
	c.	Why d				?										
(if '	"no",	# # held the uesti	inte	ervie	w is	ove	r;	than	k re	espo	nde	nt;¯	if	· No		*
<b>42</b>	_	Curre								<i></i>		,				
	Whil	e you s of	are	not	cur	- rent										
	were	held		- u the				ines	īſ	_2_n	on-	curi	ent	-j	ōbs	
	How	many	hour	rs pe	r we	ek d	lid ;	you 1	worl	c? _	<del>_</del>				_	
	For year	how m	any	week	s di 	d yc	u w	ork a	at t	this	in	the	e pa	st		
37.	conn to a	many ectio nd fr the	n wi	th t ork	his	work	?	Incl	ude	tim	e d:	rivi	.ng	37	•	
38.		many nd fr				ek d	lid ;	you :	sper	nd w	alk:	ing		38.	•	

		AQ-12 Subject	No
a bic	any hours per week did you spend ric ycle to and from work or in connecti your work?		39
	uch time did you spend per week sitt at work?	cing	40
40a.	What types of things did you do whisitting?	lle	1-100 F-100
	uch time did you spend per week star at work?	   nding	41
41a.	What types of things did you do whistanding?	ile	
How my	uch time did you spend walking whilerk?	•	42
42a.	What types of things did you do whi walking?	lle	<b></b>
	uch time did you spend per week lifting or pushing objects?	ting,	43
43a.	About how much did these objects we	eigh?	wgt wgt.
	how many times per week did you wal	lk up	44.

	AQ-13 Subject No
Did you basically do the same type while you worked at this occupation (if "yes", interview is concluded "no", ask questions a, b and c.)	on? Yes No No
a. For how many weeks did i	t differ?
b. What kind of change was	it?
	How much more or less
c. Why did it change?	time?

(Interview is concluded; thank respondent for assistance.)

Form 6. Work Sheet--Yearly Questionnaire.

Name	Da	te	Tabulator		Sub	ject Ni	umber	
							= time/yea	$\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{x} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{WMR}}{\mathbf{BMR}}$
Activity	Time/week in mins. (15a+bare in # of times)	Weeks	Time/week Weeks (use only if time spent changed during the year)	Time/Year in mins.	WMR BXR *	Light 1.1- 4.4 cal.	Moderate 4.5-6.0 cal.	Active 6.1+ cal.
1					4.0			
2a					4.0			
2b					5.0			
3					3.2			
4					3.2			
5					3.2			
6					4.5			
7a	_				3.2			
7b					4.2			
8					4.2			
9					4.2			
10					4.5			
11					4.5			
12					2.0			
13a					3.0			
13b					*			
13c1					*			
13c2					*			
13c3					*			
14a					*	_		
14b					4.2			
14cl					*			
14c2					*			
15a					6.7			
15b					3.3			
Totals Homemakin Weekly	g .							
16					1.0			

Form 6. Part 1--continued.

Name	Dat	e	Tabulator		_Subj	ect Nur	mber	
						Score	= time/yea	$\mathbf{x} = \frac{\mathbf{WMR}}{\mathbf{BMR}}$
Activity	Time/week in minutes	Weeks	Time/week Weeks (use only if time spent changed in the year)	Time/year in minutes	WMR FFR	Light 1.1- 4.4 cal.	Moderate 4.5-6.0 cal.	Active 6.1+ cal.
29					2.0			
30					4.0			
31					5.0			
32	•				*			
33					*			
34					*			
35					*			
36					6.7			
37					2.0			
38					4.0			
39					5.0			
40					*			
41					*			
42					*			
43					*	_		
44					6.7			
Totals Occupation	n							
Grand Total Homemaking and Occupa	al g, Community ation (*1-15	, Leisu 5, 17-44	re )					
Totals Sedentary	* *							
Leisure, (	al - Homemak Occupation, ng but sleep	Sedenta	ry					

### \*WMR

EMR will depend on weight, activity, etc. and cannot be filled in until questionnaire is given. Where weight is variable, it is boxed in in the top right box.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Sedentary Time = 525600 minutes--total minutes accounted for (include time for homemaking, community, leisure, occupation, and sleep). Sedentary Score = 1.4 cal. x time.

Form 6. Part 1--continued.

NameDateTatulator	Sub	ject Number
		Score = time/year $x \frac{WMF}{BMF}$
Time/week Times Mins./ Time/year Activity (mins.) Weeks Done/year expos. (mins.)	WMR EMR *	Light Moderate Active 1.1- 4.5-6.0 6.1+ cal. cal.
17	4.5	
18	4.5	
19a	. ···	
19b	4.2	
19c	*	
20	5.8	
Totals Homemaking Yearly	-	
Grand Total Homemaking Weekly and Yearly (1-15 and 17-20)		
21		
Totals Community		
Grand Total Homemaking and Community (#1-15 and 17-21)		
22	6.1	
23	5.8	
24		
25		
6	4.0	
7	4.5	
8a	*	
8b	*	
8c ·	*	
otals eisure		
rand Total  lomemaking, Community and  leisure (#1-15 and 17-28)	•	

Form 6. Summary Sheet for Yearly Questionnaire-Time and Corre/Day.	lary Sheet fo	or Yearly Que	estionnair	e-Time an	d Tenre/Day	;			జ్యేశీధ్	Hame Subject No. Age Group Date	
				Total Ti	Total TimeMinutes/Day	s/Pay	E		Dail	Daily Score = Yearly Score : 365	Yearly 5
Categories	Based on Questions	Total Time Mins./Day	Sleep 1.0 cal.	Light 1.1-4.4 cal.	Moderate Active N.5-6.0 6.1+	Active 6.1+	score Score Averaze/ Day	Sleep 1.0 cal.	Light Moderate 1.1-4.4 4.5-6.0 cal. cal.	Moderate Active 4.5-6.0 6.1+ cal.	Active 6.1+ cal.
Homemaking and Community	1-15 and 17-21										
Leisure	22-28		-					!			
Occupation	79-44		;					!			
Sleep	16			-	1 1				-	-	!
Sedentary	Calculated		1		1	:		:		:	!
Grand Totals Average/Day											

Hame Subject No. Age Group
----------------------------------

Summary Sheet for Yearly Questionnaire-Time and Score/Day.

Form 6.

				Total Ti	Total TimeMinutes/Day	s/Day	E		Dail	Daily Score = Yearly Score ÷ 365	Yearly 5
Categories	Based on Questions	Total Time Sle Mins./Day 1.0	Sleep 1.0 cal.	Light 1.1-4.4 cal.	Light Foderate Active 1:1-4.4 4:5-6.0 6:1+ cal.	Active 6.1+	Total Score Average/ Day	Sleep 1.0 cal.	Light 1.1-4.4 cal.	Light Moderate Active 1:1-4.4 4.5-6.0 6.1+ cal.	Active 6.1+
Homemaking and Community	1-15 and 17-21										
Leisure	22-28		;					;			
Occupation	59-44		i					;			
Sleep	16			-	1 !	1			1 1	1	1 1
Sedentary	Calculated		!!!		1 1			!		!	1
Grand Totals											



.

•

Thesis Brown , Gail
H.A.
1969

