

TWO-PAGE DISPLAYS FOR 333 OF THE 639 VARIABLES
639个变量中的333个变量的双页图示

**DIET SURVEY INTAKES
 (PER REFERENCE MAN, FROM THREE-DAY
 WEIGHED HOUSEHOLD SURVEY)**
**膳食调查摄入量
 (每标准人, 三日称重家庭调查)**

List of diet survey intake (D) variables displayed (abbreviated names)
双页图示的膳食调查摄入量 (D) 变量清单 (缩写名)

18 macronutrients

18个大量营养素

D001 KCAL	D002 TOTFAT	D003 TOTPROT	D004 SOLCARB
D005 %FATKCAL	D007 %ANPRKCAL	D008 %PLPRKCAL	D009 %CARBKCAL
D028 PLNTFOOD	D029 ANIMFOOD	D031 %PLNTFOOD	D032 %ANIMFOOD
D033 PLNTPROT	D034 ANIMPROT	D035 %PLNTPROT	D036 %ANIMPROT
D053 ANIMFAT	D059 TOTNDF		

16 micronutrients

16个微量营养素

D011 TOTCAROT	D012 VITA	D013 VITE	D014 VITC
D015 THIAMINE	D016 RIBOFLAV	D017 NIACIN	D018 Ca
D019 Fe	D020 Cu	D021 K	D022 Mg
D023 Mn	D024 TOTNa	D026 SeCARRY	D027 Zn

14 staple foods

14个主要食物

D037 RICE	D038 WHTFLOUR	D039 OTHCEREAL	D040 STCHTUBER
D041 LEGUME	D042 LIGHTVEG	D043 GREENVEG	D044 SALTVEG
D047 MILK	D048 EGGS	D049 MEAT	D052 FISH
D054 VEGOIL	D056 STCHSUGAR		

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5 amino acids

5个氨基酸

D067 GLUTAMINE	D072 LYSINE	D074 METH+CYS	D078 THREONINE
D079 TRYPTOPH			

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23 fatty acids

23个脂肪酸

D082 MUFA	D083 PUFA	D084 SATFA	D085 CHOL
D086 LYS/ARG	D087 %MUFA	D088 %PUFA	D089 %SATFA
D090 P/S	D091 M/P	D092 TOTn3	D093 TOTn6
D094 TOTn9	D095 %TOTn3	D096 %TOTn6	D097 %TOTn9
D136 %14:0	D140 %16:0	D141 %16:1	D145 %18:0
D146 %18:1	D147 %18:2	D148 %18:3	

DISPLAY FORMAT FOR DIET SURVEY INTAKE VARIABLES 膳食调查摄入量变量的表述格式

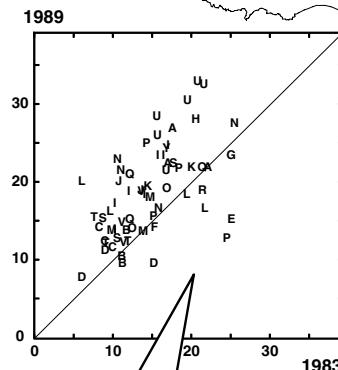
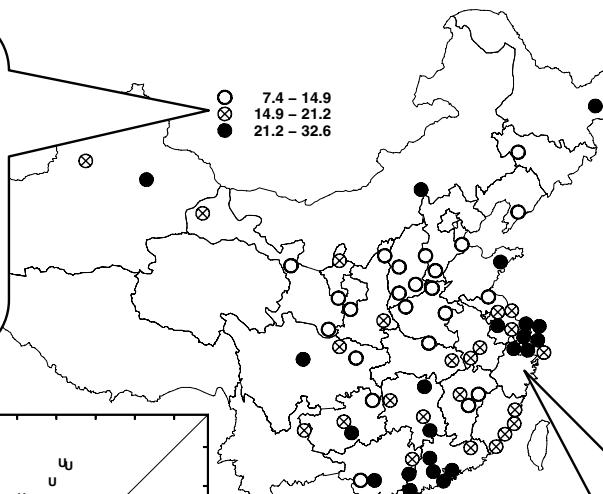
Identifier: D005 = Diet survey variable 005
标识: D005 = 膳食调查变量 005 号

Short title
短标题

Full title, including units
长标题, 含单位

D005 %FATKCAL – diet survey PERCENTAGE OF CALORIC INTAKE FROM FAT (for reference man)

Shaded bullets indicate low, middle and high ranges in study areas. In most cases, each category includes about 1/3 of the mainland counties. A comparable dietary survey was not carried out in Taiwan. 圆点疏密表示研究区域的低中高范围。在大多数情况下，每类包括 1/3 大陆县。类似的膳食调查没有在台湾开展。

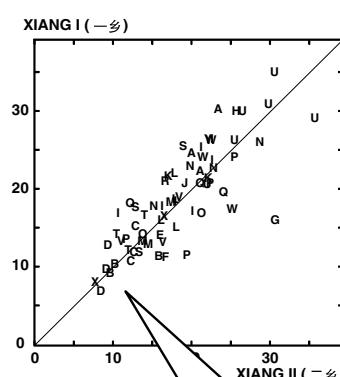


- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”的定义为成年男性, 19-59岁, 体重60kg, 行标准化, 标准人的定义为成年男性很轻的体力劳动, 托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查不是典型膳食, 因此1983年的数据不包括在内。
- 总的来说, 脂肪摄入量(D005;%FATKCAL)、碳水化合物摄入量(D008;%PCKCAL)和蛋白质摄入量(D009;%PROTKCAL)都增加, 其中脂肪摄入量增加得最多。

Mean county values (male and female, all ages), 1983 vs. 1989. Each county is represented by the letter designating its province (so where there is more than one study county per province, letters are repeated). Points above the diagonal indicate temporal increases in measured values.

县平均值（男女, 所有年龄段）, 1983 对 1989 年。每个县用其省的标识符表示（因此在一个以上研究县的省, 符号会有重复）。对角线以上的点表示测量值有暂时上升趋势。

Map showing all of China, with study counties designated by shaded bullets.
地图显示全中国, 阴影圆点表示研究县。



Mean small-area values in 1989, xiang I vs. xiang II. Indicator of reliability of county mean values (i.e., xiangs I and II combined). 1989 年小区域均值, 一乡对二乡。县均值（即一乡二乡的组合）可靠性指针。

Correlations of county-specific values, xiang I vs. xiang II (1989) and, where values for both periods are available, 1983 vs. 1989 (with both areas combined). N = number of counties contributing to each correlation; r% = correlation coefficient: strong correlations indicate informative data.

县的相关，一乡对二乡(1989)，当两个时期的值都有时，1983年和1989年(两乡混合)。N = 参加相关的县的数目，r% = 相关系数：强的相关表明有益的数据。

Coastal and inland counties are grouped and their means per reference man compared statistically.

沿海和内地县分别组合其标准人的平均值用来作统计比较。

D005 %FATKCAL

Inland

Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	11.2	ND	
CC	13.8	OA	
CD	12.0	OB	
DA	9.1	QA	
DB	10.8	QB	
DC	7.4	QC	
FA	13.7	RA	
GA	23.0	SA	
JA	18.7	SB	
JB	18.5	SC	
MB	13.4	TA	
MC	13.3	TC	
MD	17.6	TD	
NA	22.4	VA	
NB	16.3	VB	
NC	21.1	VC	

Mean (平均值)

(a) (b) N

Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II

1983 vs 1989

16.5*

68 64

18.3 14.6

6.3 4.9

8.2 18.3

6.0 5.8

81 55

11.2 †

5.3 †

脂肪热量摄入量百分比(标)

内地

Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
WA	22.4
WB	20.9
WC	24.0
XA	16.6
XB	16.6
YA	23.9

Coastal Provinces (沿海)

Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
ZA	26.5
AB	21.4
AC	22.0
BA	9.2
BB	10.0
BC	13.3
EA	14.8
HA	27.6
IA	13.5
IB	17.0
IC	23.0
ID	18.4
IE	23.1
IF	24.3
IG	16.8
KB	19.1

Mean (平均值)

(a) (b) N

Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II

1983 vs 1989

16.5*

68 64

18.2 18.3

6.0 5.8

81 55

11.2 †

5.3 †

20.5*

68 64

18.2 18.3

5.8 5.5

5.3 5.3

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp 19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

26 * M002 ALL5-14	42 † P003 NONHDL	-31 * U012 VOLUME	38 * D054 VEGOIL	561 * Q031 alNCOME
-29 * M005 ALL35-69	54 † P005 AP0A1	-31 * U014 VOLURm	58 † D055 ADDEDFAT	38 * Q050 c%DOLPIPE
-32 * M006 ALL70-79	45 † P005 AP0B	29 * U023 N03nm	-56 † D059 TOTNDF	28 * Q052 c%TOILET
-30 * M008 MEDICALc	43 † P008 BCAROT	90 † D002 TOTFAT	-42 † D067 GLUTAMINE	-25 * Q064 cDOALNOW
-34 * M018 CANTHERBc	31 † P018 C-GCAROT	-37 † D004 SOLFATB	56 † D072 LYMPHE	-35 * Q065 cSOLFATC
-24 * M020 SCHISPC	25 * P019 SCHISPC	68 * D005 CARBKCAL	80 † D082 cPUFA	37 * Q066 cHEPATIT
-39 † M025 NANOPOAc	-36 * P015 CTOPCH	-59 † D006 %PLPRKCAL	51 † D084 PUFA	31 * Q097 dARTHIT
-30 * M027 CESOPCAc	-25 * P018 ANH-YOLUT	-97 † D006 %CARBKCAL	83 † D084 SATFA	28 * Q149 dALCEVER
-26 * M028 STOMCAc	-36 * P019 A-CRYPT	-53 † D010 RETINOL	69 † D085 CHOL	41 † Q157 dRICE
31 * M031 LIVERCac	27 * P024 FOLATE	-36 * D1515 THIAMINE	44 † D086 LYSARG	-45 † Q158 dWHEAT
39 * M035 LUNGCAMc	42 † P030 Se	-29 * D019 Fe	42 † D087 %MUFA	-39 † Q159 dVAIZE
26 * M037 BREASTAc	27 * P033 FERRITIN	-49 † D020 Cu	-37 * D088 %PUFA	-29 † Q161 dMILLET
-33 * M038 CERVIXCAc	-27 * P035 TRANSFE	-39 † D021 K	-29 * D090 PIS	-31 * Q162 dLEGUME
31 * M039 BRAINCAc	29 * P036 GLUCOSE	-43 † D022 Mg	32 † D091 MP	34 * Q164 dOLFAT
30 * M040 DRINKVAc	41 † P037 COTCHDrink	-40 † D023 PLNTFOOD	45 † D092 TOTN3	49 * Q165 GSMLXFOOD
-26 * M049 ALIVASCOC	30 * P047 COTCh20m	-69 † D0249 ANIMFOOD	50 † D094 TOTP6	47 * Q166 dSALTFRSH
-31 * M065 STROKEc	-27 * P002 RIBOPRED	-72 * D032 %PLNTFOOD	88 † D094 TOTP9	47 * Q167 dSALTFRKD
-29 * M074 DIGESTIVc	-36 * P009 140	-72 * D033 %ANIMFOOD	-28 * D095 %TOTTr3	25 * Q169 dEGFAT
-30 * M075 PEPLICERc	-40 † P010 160	-58 † D033 PLNTPROT	-38 * D096 %TOTTr6	52 † Q172 dGRNVEG
-30 * M077 INTESTOb	50 † P014 240	69 † D034 ANIMPROT	39 † D097 %TOTTr9	50 † Q173 dFRUIT
-25 * M078 CIRRHOSc	-45 † P015 16.1n7	-72 † D035 %PLNTPROT	46 † D104 14.0	56 † Q174 dFISH
-30 * M079 CIRRHOsc	30 * P021 20.5n3	72 † D036 %ANIMPROT	25 * D136 %14.0	67 † Q175 dMEAT
27 * M096 RADACAc	28 * P026 20.4n6	38 * D037 RICE	58 † D141 %16.1	29 * Q176 dEGGS
-35 * M097 DRINKVb	-43 † P030 Chex	-41 † D038 WHITFLOUR	40 * D145 %18.8	28 * Q184 dBLACKTEA
-36 * M098 DRINKVc	-34 * P031 Chex	-41 † D039 OTHERF	39 * D146 %18.1	45 * Q185 dCOVS
-34 * M107 URINEEDs	-30 * P032 Natriure	-39 * D040 TUBER	39 * D147 %18.2	31 * Q147 dMilk
25 * M114 LOWBTHMTa	-43 † P006 UREAc	73 * D040 MEAT	30 * D148 %18.3	-31 * Q001 LATITUDE
36 * M119 DRDNWB	-38 * P007 URCore	73 * D059 REDMEAT	48 * D017 aP98	-34 * Q003 ELEVATION
60 † P001 TOTCHOL	60 † P007 TOTCHOL	27 * D051 POULTRY	54 * D019 dCAV	-39 * Q004 ARIDITY
55 † P002 HDLCHOL	-30 * P011 COT7ca	62 * D052 FISH	26 * Q021 eCAV	39 * Q005 HEAT

* Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years old, undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuozi (County WA) took place during the winter months, so intake was excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

* Together, %fat(D005:%FATKCAL), %plant protein (D008:%PLPRKCAL) and %carbohydrate calories, so increases in any of these three percentages must imply decreases in another. Correlation is -46%† with %CARBKCAL, so both of them are strongly negatively correlated.

* Higher along the coast and in the northern herding areas.

* Wide range of values (7-33%; mean equals 18%) that are all lower than the UK mean values (55%).

* The very low values of about 10% in the three counties in Henan (province D) are reflected in the 1983 survey.

* The relatively high values of about 30% in some of the counties in Guangdong (provinces F and G) are also reflected in the 1983 survey.

* Increase by one quarter in overall mean between 1983 and 1989 surveys probably reflects improved diet.

* Positively correlated with variables related to animal food intake (e.g. 69%† D049:MEAT and HDL nonHDL and total cholesterol (55%† P002:HDLCHOL).

* This variable correlates with so many factors that causal relationships are difficult to discern.

• 65 kg of body weight and height when an atypical diet was

• CARBKCAL make up 99% of total dietary energy (so %PLPRKCAL is positively correlated, -97%†, respectively) with

• D049:MEAT.

• good correlation with 1983

• in both xiangs (and were also

• as they were seen in both

• increase in percentage fat in the

• 73%† D049:MEAT; 67%† D049:PUFA.

• 60%† P001:TOTCHOL.

Correlation coefficients (mainland only), p-values and names for all variables with a 2p<0.05 correlation with the variable featured on this double page. There are 392 eligible variables (printed in non-italics in the Summary Statistics on pages 19-103), including the 333 with 2-page displays.

和本双页所描述的变量有2p<0.05相关的所有变量的相关系数(仅限中国大陆), p-值和名称。有392个合格的变量(在第19-103页的统计总结表中印成非斜体的变量), 包括333个有双页描述的变量。

Notes and comments
注释和评论

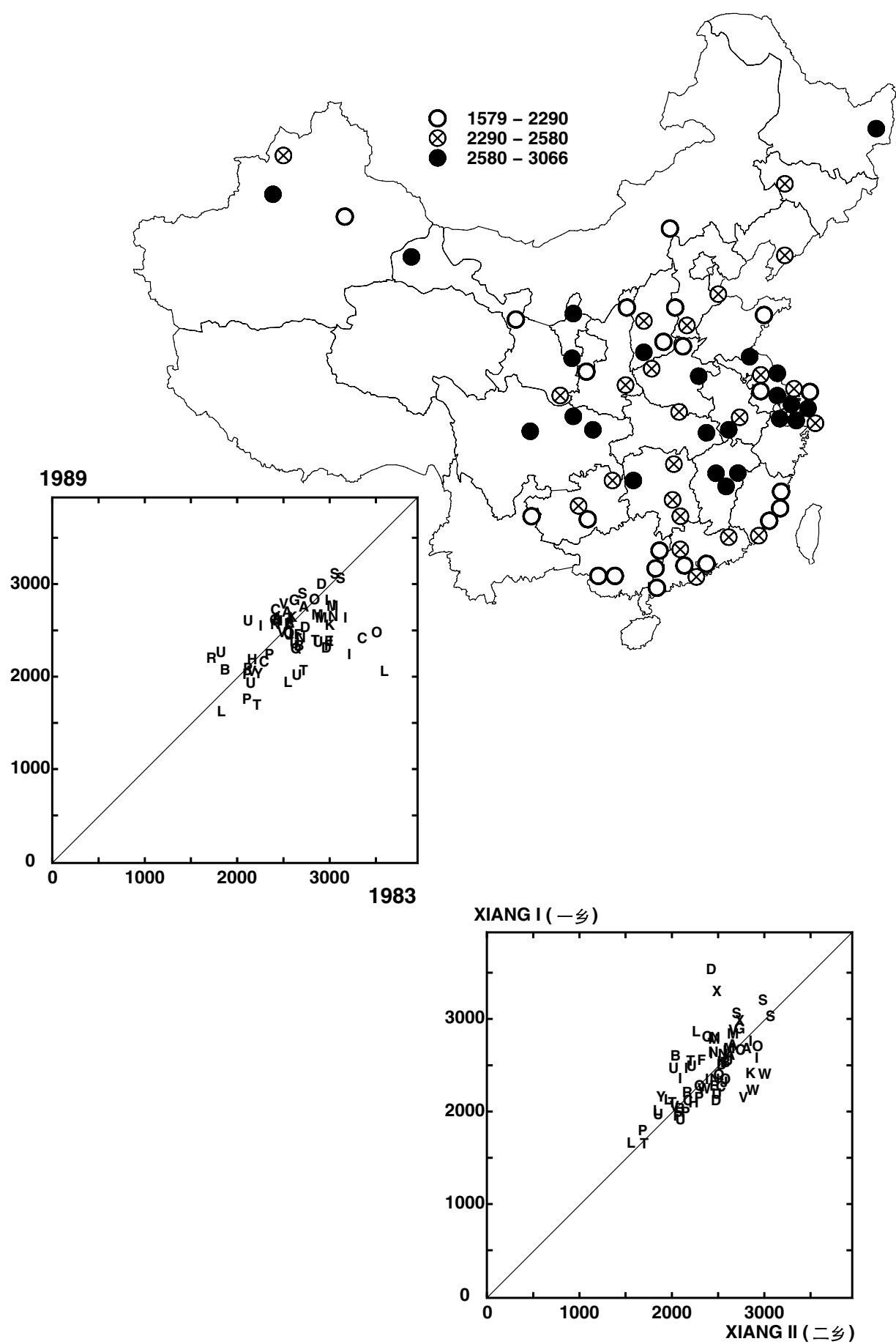
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D001 KCAL – diet survey CALORIC INTAKE (kcal/day/reference man)



D001 KCAL - 膳食调查：热量摄入量(千卡/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	2675	ND	2519	WA	2516	AA	2658	KC	2602
CC	2118	OA	2433	WB	2669	AB	2711	LA	2535
CD	2372	OB	2787	WC	2262	AC	2590	LB	2013
DA	2953	QA	2566	XA	2829	BA	2293	LC	1896
DB	2267	QB	2423	XB	2862	BB	2031	LD	1579
DC	2493	QC	2258	YA	1992	BC	2527	PA	2196
FA	2412	RA	2160			EA	2339	PC	1713
GA	2785	SA	3066			HA	2141	PD	1981
JA	2411	SB	3022			IA	2724	PE	2045
JB	2594	SC	2854			IB	2341	UA	2327
MB	2593	TA	2348			IC	2289	UB	1975
MC	2622	TC	1648			ID	2593	UC	2313
MD	2722	TD	2020			IE	2198	UD	2217
NA	2560	VA	2012			IF	2503	UE	1884
NB	2605	VB	2743			IG	2780	UF	2557
NC	2380	VC	2433			KB	2513		
Mean (平均值)				2499*		2292*			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	2410 2609	379 405	2397 2389	340 325	65 46	6.9 4.1	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

30 M019 VIRALHEPb	30 R004 MUFA	40 † D013 VITE	-24 D032 %ANIMFOOD	41 † D093 TOTn6
30 M020 VIRALHEPc	-27 R005 TOTn6	31 * D014 VITC	54 † D033 PLNTPROT	-26 D140 %16:0
-27 M022 ALLCAb	-29 R007 PUFA	28 D016 RIBOFLAV	30 D035 %PLNTPROT	-35 * Q018 aSCHOOLS
-26 M030 LIVERCAb	-35 * R014 24:0	26 D017 NIACIN	-30 D036 %ANIMPROT	26 Q052 c%TOILET
28 M056 EPILEPSYb	27 R018 22:1n9	37 * D018 Ca	38 * D054 VEGOIL	32 * Q096 dMALARIA
33 * M069 ALLRESPc	34 * R019 24:1n9	52 † D019 Fe	46 † D055 ADDEDFA	-28 Q113 dMMEFadj
35 * M072 COPDc	-27 R026 20:4n6	50 † D020 Cu	34 * D057 ADDEDSALT	-30 Q174 dFISH
-31 * P001 TOTCHOL	24 U004 Ca/cre	34 * D021 K	27 D067 GLUTAMINE	-35 * Q218 eHBV1st
-28 P003 NONHDL	-42 † U009 TAUR/cre	39 † D022 Mg	65 † D074 METH+CYS	-33 * Q219 eHBV2nd
-27 P005 APOB	27 D002 TOTFAT	47 † D023 Mn	52 † D078 THREONINE	28 Q243 fWTadj
35 * P006 ALBUMIN	51 † D003 TOTPROT	30 D024 TOTNa	72 † D079 TRYPTOPH	35 * Q247 fBMadj
-32 * P013 RBP	88 † D004 SOLCARB	24 D025 Na	40 † D083 PUFA	-26 G005 HEAT
-34 * P030 Se	-46 † D006 %PROTKCAL	57 † D027 Zn	-36 * D086 LYS/ARG	
-26 P031 Zn	-34 * D007 %ANPRKCAL	64 † D028 PLNTFOOD	25 D090 P/S	
-26 P041 TESTOSTm	25 D009 %CARBKCAL	24 D031 %PLNTFOOD	31 * D092 TOTn3	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- 99% of dietary calories are from carbohydrate (mean 71%; see D009:%CARBKCAL), fat (mean 18%; see D005:%FATKCAL) and plant protein (mean 9%; see D008:PLPRKCAL), and only about 1% from animal protein (see D007:%ANPRKCAL).
- Twofold range of county values (1500-3000 kcal/day) is driven chiefly by variation in carbohydrate intake (D004:SOLCARB), so there is a close (88%†) correlation with this variable.
- Good correlation between xiangs (65%†) but modest correlation with 1983 values (46%*).
- Consistency between xiangs at upper and lower end confirms reliability of twofold range of county values.
- Weak negative correlations with plasma lipids (e.g., -31%*: P001:TOTCHOL).
- Mean (2400 kcal/day) is similar to that in middle-aged UK males, but the distribution of fat and protein in total calories is much lower than in the UK.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 99%的膳食能量来自碳水化合物(平均为71%；见D009:%CARBKCAL)、脂肪(平均为18%；见D005:%FATKCAL)和植物蛋白(平均为9%；见D008:PLPRKCAL)，仅有1%左右来自动物蛋白(见D007:%ANPRKCAL)。
- 各县摄入量的上限是下限的2倍(1500-3000 kcal/天)，主要是由碳水化合物摄入量之间的差异造成的(D004:SOLCARB)，因此热量摄入量与该指标具有密切的相关性(88%†)。
- 两乡之间具有很好的相关性(65%†)，但是1989年摄入量与1983年呈中度相关(46%*)。
- 各乡上限与下限的一致性证实了各县摄入量的上限是下限2倍的可信性。
- 与血脂水平呈弱的负相关(如，-31%*: P001:TOTCHOL)。
- 平均值(2400 kcal/天)与英国中年男性的摄入量相似，但是总热量中脂肪和蛋白质的分布远低于英国。

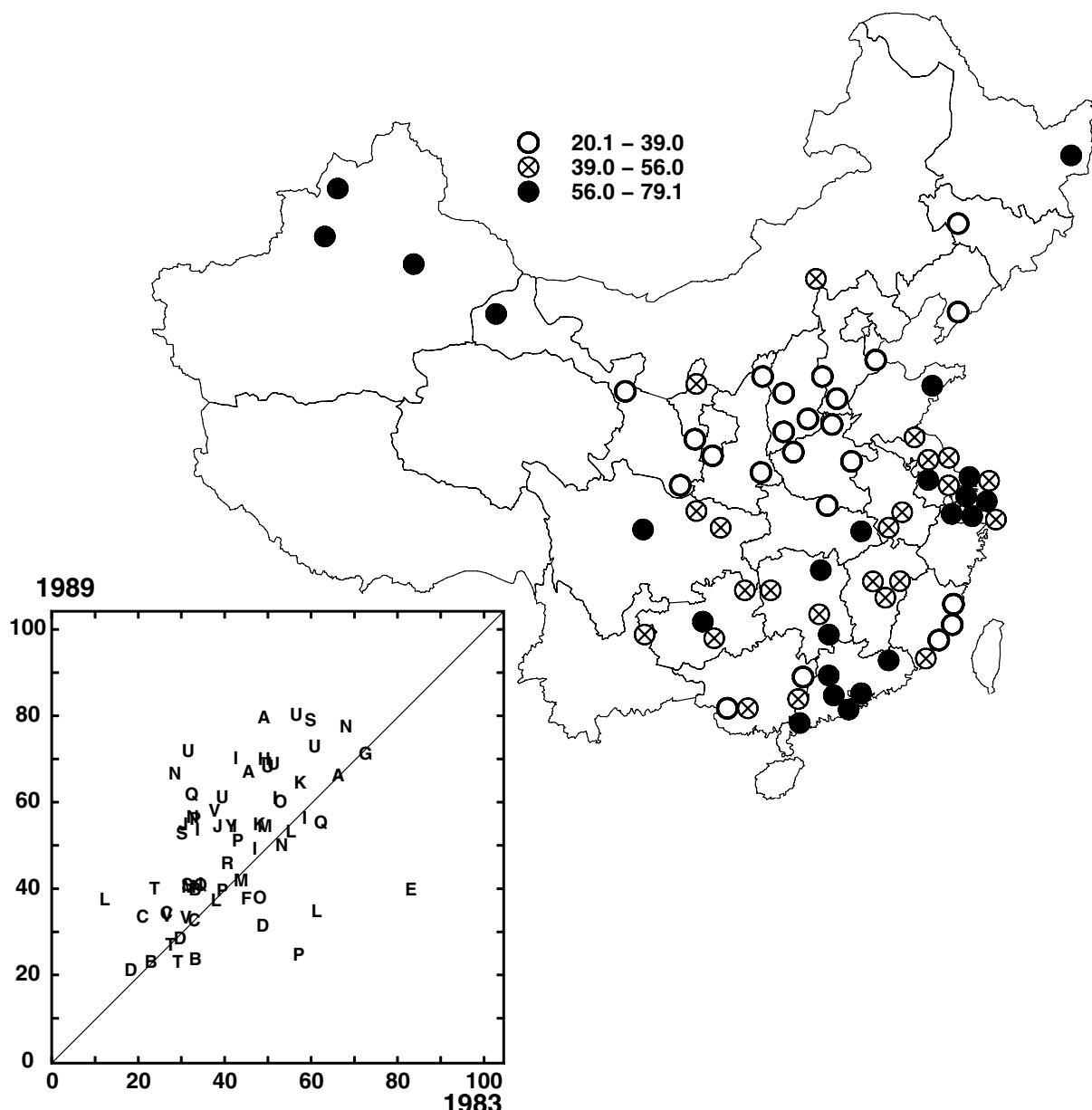
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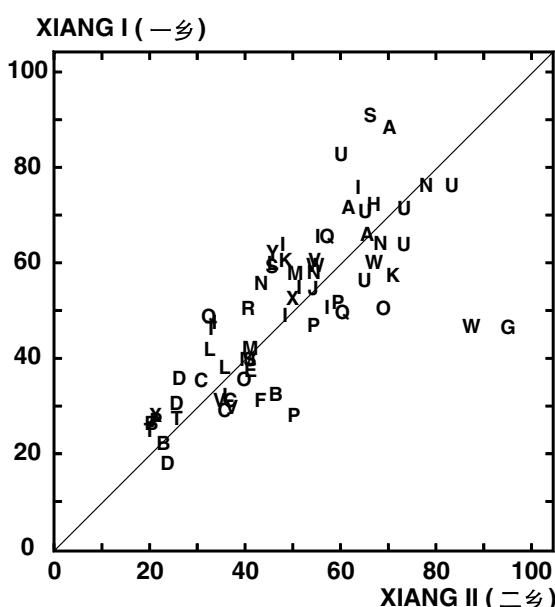
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D002 TOTFAT – diet survey TOTAL LIPID INTAKE (g/day/reference man)



- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 摄入量的上限是下限的4倍(20-80 gm/天)，沿海各省和西北部放牧地区的摄入量较高。各乡上限与下限的一致性证实了各县摄入量的上限是下限4倍的可信性。
- 低摄入量远远低于西方膳食。
- 平均摄入量增加(大约为7克/天)可能说明自1983年以来脂肪消费量的确增加。
- 两乡之间(74%↑)以及与1983年摄入量之间(49%↑)具有很好的相关性。
- 与动物性食品和脂肪消费量(如, 68%↑ D050:REDMEAT; 77%↑ D055:ADDEDLIPID; 54%↑ Q175:dMEAT)、血脂水平(43%↑ P001:TOTCHOL, 48%↑ P002:HDLCHOL, 54%↑ P005:APOB)和各省经济繁荣和教育指标(如, 50%↑ Q031:aINCOME, 46%↑ Q019:dCANREAD)具有很强的相关性。



D002 TOTFAT – 膳食调查：总脂肪摄入量(克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	33.2	ND	76.3	WA	62.6	AA	78.5	KC	63.4
CC	32.3	OA	36.9	WB	66.1	AB	65.0	LA	52.1
CD	31.6	OB	58.9	WC	56.1	AC	65.9	LB	36.1
DA	30.2	QA	60.6	XA	50.5	BA	22.6	LC	33.6
DB	27.3	QB	39.8	XB	23.9	BB	21.8	LD	36.4
DC	20.1	QC	54.1	YA	53.3	BC	38.7	PA	38.4
FA	36.5	RA	44.8			EA	38.6	PC	23.5
GA	70.0	SA	77.8			HA	68.9	PD	54.9
JA	53.6	SB	51.7			IA	39.9	PE	49.9
JB	53.3	SC	39.7			IB	48.0	UA	67.2
MB	39.4	TA	38.8			IC	59.8	UB	71.7
MC	40.8	TC	21.8			ID	53.3	UC	79.1
MD	53.3	TD	25.8			IE	55.2	UD	70.7
NA	65.5	VA	32.6			IF	69.1	UE	67.8
NB	48.8	VB	56.8			IG	52.5	UF	60.0
NC	55.5	VC	32.1			KB	53.7		
Mean (平均值)				46.1		52.8			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	49.0 42.0	17.2 14.1	49.1 48.9	17.4 16.1	74 49	8.9 4.5	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-26	M006 ALL70-79	48 † P002 HDLCHOL	-61 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	-51 † D059 TOTNDF	50 † Q031 aINCOME
-26	M008 MEDICALc	26 P003 NONHDL	-83 † D009 %CARBKCAL	-32 * D067 GLUTAMINE	39 † Q052 c%TOILET
-33 *	M018 OTHERTBc	54 † P004 APOA1	55 † D010 RETINOL	63 † D072 LYSINE	-26 Q057 dCOALKID
32 *	M021 SCHISTOc	30 P005 APOB	39 † D013 VITE	28 D078 THREONINE	31 Q094 dHEPATIT
27	M025 NASOPCAC	30 P009 B-CAROT	-33 * D015 THIAMINE	33 * D079 TRYPTOPH	30 Q095 dSCHISTO
-29	M027 OESOPHACAc	-26 P015 G-TOCOPH	27 D016 RIBOFLAV	93 † D082 MUFA	40 † Q097 dARTHIT
27	M029 COLRECCAc	-24 P017 LUTEIN	-29 D020 Cu	67 † D083 PUFA	27 Q117 dDIARRH
36 *	M035 LUNGCAmc	-34 * P019 A-CRYPT	-27 D021 K	86 † D084 SATFA	35 * Q149 dALCEVER
-35 *	M038 CERVIXCAC	24 P024 FOLATE	-24 D022 Mg	64 † D085 CHOL	49 † Q157 dRICE
29	M039 BRAINCAc	26 P030 Se	28 D025 Na	25 D086 LYS/ARG	-43 † Q158 dWHEAT
26	M040 LYMPHOMAc	32 * P036 GLUCOSE	62 † D029 ANIMFOOD	36 * D087 %MUFA	-43 * Q159 dMAIZE
41 †	M042 LEUKEMIAc	30 P041 TESTOSTm	-60 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	-28 D088 %PUFA	-31 Q161 dMILLET
-27	M059 ALLVASCc	-30 R009 14:0	60 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	26 D091 MP	-29 Q162 dLEGUME
-28	M064 STROKEb	-32 * R010 16:0	-35 * D033 PLNTPROT	58 † D092 TOTn3	-27 Q163 dSWEETPOT
-30	M065 STROKEc	32 * R014 24:0	58 † D034 ANIMPROT	66 † D093 TOTn6	39 * Q164 dOILFAT
-31	M074 DIGESTIVc	-48 † R015 16:1n7	-56 † D035 %PLNTPROT	93 † D094 TOTn9	57 † Q165 dSMOKFOOD
-31	M075 PEPULCERc	-28 R025 20:3n6	56 † D036 %ANIMPROT	-27 D095 %TOTn3	38 * Q166 dSALTFISH
-31	M077 INTESTOBc	-54 † U001 Cl/cre	48 † D037 RICE	-28 D096 %TOTn6	37 * Q167 dSALTFKID
-28	M079 CIRRHOSc	-31 * U002 K/cre	-37 * D038 WHTFLOUR	33 * D097 %TOTn9	31 * Q169 dVEGFAT
26	M082 GALLBILc	-50 † U003 Na/cre	-44 † D039 OTHCEREAL	45 † D104 14:0	51 † Q172 dGRNVEG
28	M089 ALLSKInc	-43 † U006 UREA/cre	-25 D040 STCHTUBER	53 † D141 %16:1	41 † Q173 dFRUIT
30	M096 ROADACCc	-31 U007 URIC/cre	26 D043 GREENVEG	34 * D145 %18:0	41 † Q174 dFISH
43 †	M097 DROWNb	-30 U011 COT/cre	24 D048 EGGS	33 * D146 %18:1	54 † Q175 dMEAT
43 †	M098 DROWNc	-32 * U012 VOLURINE	69 † D049 MEAT	-28 D147 %18:2	35 * Q176 dEGGS
42 †	M107 NONMEDa	-31 * U014 VOLURmn	68 † D050 REDMEAT	-26 D148 %18:3	46 † Q201 eDOCVIS
30	M114 LOWBTWHTa	24 U023 NO3mn	27 D051 POULTRY	-53 † Q017 aPRIMARY	-31 G003 ELEVATION
-26	M116 RDsa	27 D001 KCAL	49 † D052 FISH	-28 Q018 aSCHOOLS	-41 † G004 ARIDITY
44 †	M119 DROWNa	90 † D005 %FATKCAL	53 † D054 VEGOIL	46 † Q019 dCANREAD	27 G005 HEAT
43 †	P001 TOTCHOL	50 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	77 † D055 ADDEDFAT	31 Q021 eCANREAD	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Fourfold range of values (20-80 gm/day), with higher values in coastal provinces and in northwest herding areas. Consistency between xiangs at upper and lower end confirms fourfold range of county values.
- Low values are extremely low in comparison with Western diets.
- Mean increase (about 7 gm/day) probably indicates a real increase in fat consumption since 1983.
- Good correlation between xiangs (74%†) and with 1983 values (49%†).
- Strong correlations with animal food and fat consumption (e.g., 68%† D050:REDMEAT; 77%† D055:ADDEDFA; 54%† Q175:dMEAT), plasma lipids (43%† P001:TOTCHOL, 48%† P002:HDLCHOL, 54%† P005:APOB), and some measures of prosperity and education (e.g., 50%† Q031:aINCOME, 46%† Q019:dCANREAD).

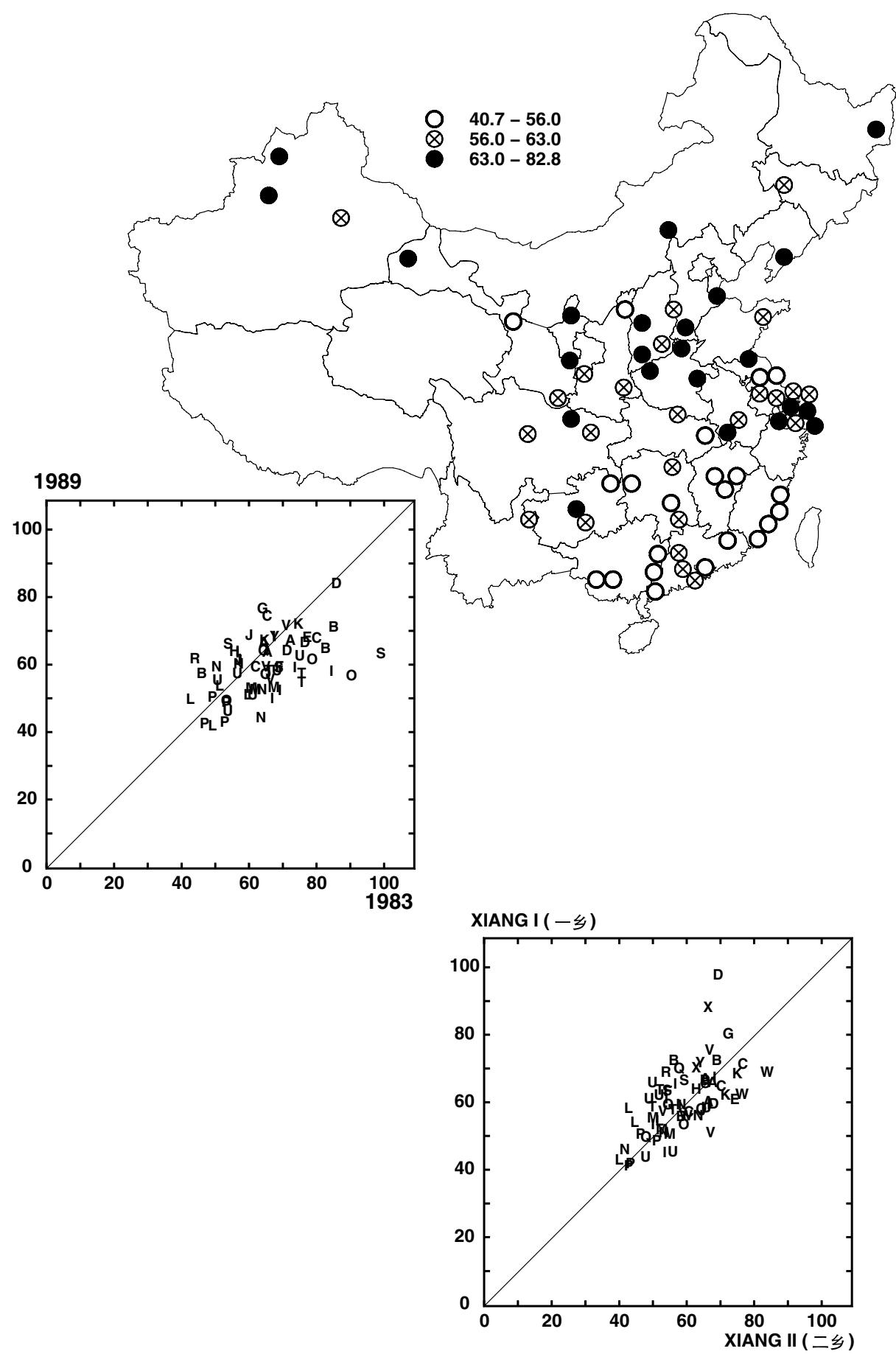
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D003 TOTPROT – diet survey TOTAL PROTEIN INTAKE (g/day/reference man)



D003 TOTPROT - 膳食调查：总蛋白质摄入量(克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	73.2	ND	58.1	WA	68.4	AA	65.4	KC	66.0
CC	58.1	OA	60.4	WB	75.3	AB	66.0	LA	49.8
CD	66.8	OB	55.5	WC	57.0	AC	62.5	LB	40.7
DA	82.8	QA	63.0	XA	65.8	BA	63.5	LC	52.4
DB	63.0	QB	48.1	XB	76.5	BB	56.3	LD	48.5
DC	65.3	QC	56.1	YA	67.2	BC	70.0	PA	49.2
FA	58.1	RA	60.5			EA	66.9	PC	47.7
GA	75.5	SA	58.1			HA	62.7	PD	41.4
JA	60.2	SB	64.9			IA	67.2	PE	41.9
JB	67.5	SC	62.1			IB	48.7	UA	57.1
MB	51.4	TA	57.1			IC	58.0	UB	49.9
MC	52.0	TC	53.5			ID	51.1	UC	61.4
MD	51.9	TD	56.1			IE	56.9	UD	54.3
NA	59.0	VA	54.4			IF	60.4	UE	56.3
NB	43.1	VB	70.4			IG	62.3	UF	45.2
NC	51.3	VC	58.3			KB	70.9		
Mean (平均值)									56.5
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	59.3 64.6	10.2 11.7	58.6 58.3	9.6 8.6	60 47	6.2 4.2	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-34 * M012 INFECTc	25 P023 PHYTOENE	50 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	65 † D074 METH+CYS	28 Q108 dSBP
-46 † M016 PULMTBc	-36 * P024 FOLATE	43 † D013 VITE	74 † D078 THREONINE	26 Q109 dBDBP
-36 * M022 ALLCAb	29 P037 BUN	63 † D015 THIAMINE	70 † D079 TRYPTOPH	29 Q110 dMIDBP
-47 † M025 NASOPCAc	-26 P040 B2-MGLOB	56 † D016 RIBOFLAV	30 D083 PUFA	37 * Q112 dFVCadj
-37 * M030 LIVERCab	-39 † P041 TESTOSTm	29 D017 NIACIN	26 D086 LYS/ARG	-28 Q133 dSMOKAGEf
-25 M048 BLOODb	-36 * P042 HBsAg	24 D019 Fe	-50 † D087 %MUFA	24 Q135 dSMOK<25f
-25 M073 DIGESTIVb	-24 P043 HBsAb	72 † D020 Cu	39 † D088 %PUFA	-46 † Q157 dRICE
-28 M078 CIRRHSb	26 P048 COTIN>20f	57 † D021 K	31 * D090 P/S	51 † Q158 dWHEAT
-41 † M080 TOTLVRb	28 R009 14:0	27 D022 Mg	-44 † D091 MP	-28 Q168 dANIMFAT
-24 M081 TOTLVRc	26 R011 18:0	46 † D023 Mn	32 * D092 TOTn3	-46 † Q172 dGRNVEG
-38 * M097 DROWNb	-24 R016 18:1n9	55 † D026 SeCARRY	29 D093 TOTn6	28 Q176 dEGGS
-29 M100 SUICIDEc	26 R020 18:3n3	38 * D027 Zn	27 D095 %TOTn3	32 * Q177 dMILK
28 M111 NTDa	-25 R026 20:4n6	31 D028 PLNTFOOD	39 † D096 %TOTn6	-27 Q231 e%FEVER
-34 * M117 NEOTETANa	25 U001 Cl/cre	76 † D033 PLNTPROT	-51 † D097 %TOTn9	53 † Q243 fWTadj
-33 M119 DROWNa	29 U003 Na/cre	-47 † D037 RICE	-31 D145 %18:0	31 * Q245 fHTadj
30 P006 ALBUMIN	38 * U005 P/cre	58 † D038 WHTFLOUR	-51 † D146 %18:1	50 † Q247 fBMLadj
-25 P007 TOTPROT	55 † U006 UREA/cre	-24 D043 GREENVEG	39 † D147 %18:2	61 † G001 LATITUDE
-29 P009 B-CAROT	-35 * U023 NO3mn	28 D047 MILK	27 D148 %18:3	27 G003 ELEVATION
26 P011 Z-CAROT	-27 U026 SUMNIta	-29 D053 ANIMFAT	41 † Q090 dHEIGHT	41 † G004 ARIDITY
28 P015 G-TOCOPH	51 † D001 KCAL	40 † D059 TOTNDF	56 † Q091 dWEIGHT	-61 † G005 HEAT
32 * P016 LYCOPENE	43 † D004 SOLCARB	71 † D067 GLUTAMINE	57 † Q092 dBMI	
26 P022 PHYTOFLU	51 † D006 %PROTKCAL	34 * D072 LYSINE	27 Q097 dARTHIT	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Intake higher in the north, and therefore correlated with other factors that show strong north-south variation.
- Twofold range of county values (40-80 g/day).
- Good correlation between xiangs (60%†) and with 1983 values (47%†).
- For subdivision of protein intake into plant and animal protein, see D033:PLNTPROT and D034:ANIMPROT, D035:%PLNTPROT (mean % total protein equals 88%) and its complement D036:%ANIMPROT (mean % total protein equals 12%).
- Correlated with consumption of wheat and other plant food, which is the main source of dietary protein; on average, 80-90% of total protein comes from plant food (see mean values for D033:PLNTPROT). Correlations include: 58%† D038:WHTFLOUR, 39%† D088:%PUFA, 51%† Q158:dWHEAT.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 北方各省的摄入量较高，因此与其它具有南北差异的因素具有相关性。
- 摄入量的上限是下限的2倍（40-80克/天）。
- 两乡之间（60%†）以及与1983年摄入量之间（47%†）具有很好的相关性。
- 将蛋白摄入量分成植物蛋白和动物蛋白，见D033:PLNTPROT 和 D034:ANIMPROT, D035:%PLNTPROT (均值占总蛋白的88%) 及其补足物D036:%ANIMPROT (均值占总蛋白的12%)。
- 与小麦和其它植物性食物（是膳食蛋白的主要来源；平均来说，80-90%的蛋白来源于植物性食物）的消费量呈相关性（均值见D033:PLNTPROT）。其相关性包括：58%† D038:WHTFLOUR, 39%† D088:%PUFA, 51%† Q158:dWHEAT）。

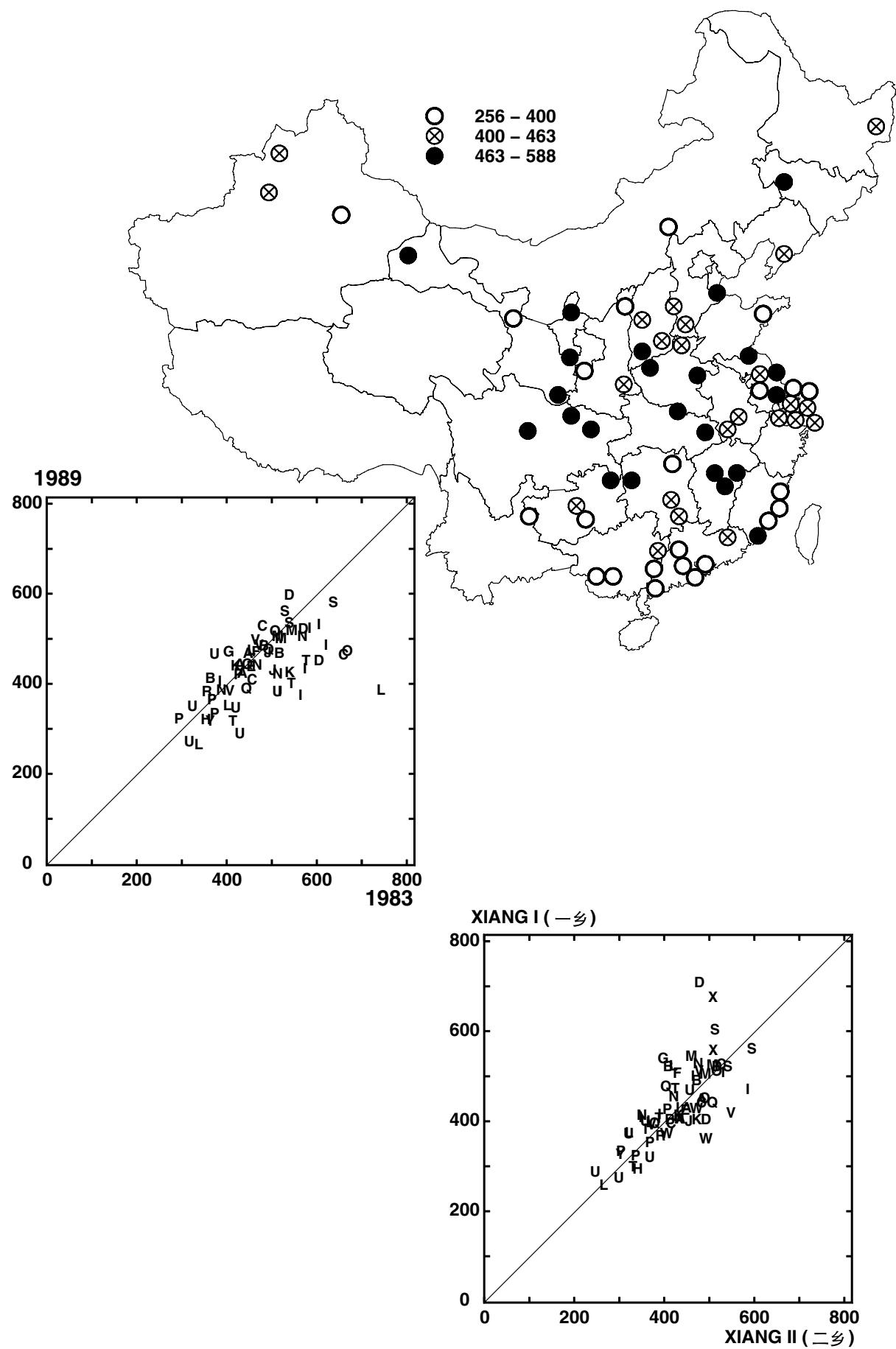
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**D004 SOLCARB – diet survey CARBOHYDRATE (nitrogen free extract) INTAKE
(g/day/reference man)**



D004 SOLCARB – 膳食调查：碳水化合物(无氮提取物)摄入量(克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	520	ND	377	WA	420	AA	415	KC	432
CC	400	OA	464	WB	443	AB	460	LA	466
CD	456	OB	508	WC	382	AC	434	LB	377
DA	588	QA	434	XA	528	BA	459	LC	343
DB	442	QB	468	XB	586	BB	403	LD	256
DC	513	QC	381	YA	309	BC	475	PA	412
FA	463	RA	374			EA	430	PC	314
GA	462	SA	526			HA	312	PD	325
JA	421	SB	572			IA	524	PE	355
JB	460	SC	552			IB	425	UA	374
MB	497	TA	443			IC	374	UB	281
MC	510	TC	309			ID	477	UC	339
MD	493	TD	392			IE	366	UD	341
NA	433	VA	376			IF	398	UE	262
NB	497	VB	488			IG	515	UF	458
NC	414	VC	477			KB	417		
Mean (平均值)		457†				394†			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	430 476	88 94	427 425	76 75	72 59	8.3 5.8	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

26	M019 VIRALHEPb	32 * P047 COTIN>20m	-29 D010 RETINOL	-42 † D050 REDMEAT	-27 D145 %18:0
27	M020 VIRALHEPc	29 R002 RIBOFLDEF	34 * D014 VITC	-49 † D052 FISH	-26 D146 %18:1
-30	M022 ALLCAB	25 R004 MUFA	26 D015 THIAMINE	30 D057 ADDEDSALT	36 * D147 %18:2
-30	M025 NASOPCAc	-29 R005 TOTn6	27 D018 Ca	34 * D059 TOTNDF	-41 † Q019 dCANREAD
-27	M030 LIVERCab	-28 R007 PUFA	55 † D019 Fe	38 * D067 GLUTAMINE	-31 * Q031 alINCOME
-31	M031 LIVERAc	-26 R008 P/S	60 † D020 Cu	59 † D074 METH+CYS	-32 * Q050 c%H2OPIPE
-28	M037 BREASTCAc	29 R010 16:0	43 † D021 K	32 * D078 THREONINE	29 Q068 dCOOKf
36 *	M056 EPILEPSYb	-51 † R014 24:0	51 † D022 Mg	53 † D079 TRYPTOPH	-26 Q094 dHEPATIT
35 *	M069 ALLRESPc	27 R019 24:1n9	47 † D023 Mn	-29 D082 MUFA	31 * Q096 dMALARIA
35 *	M072 COPDc	-28 R021 20:5n3	56 † D027 Zn	-29 D084 SATFA	24 Q158 dWHEAT
-54 †	P001 TOTCHOL	-31 * R026 20:4n6	70 † D028 PLNTFOOD	-45 † D085 CHOL	-36 * Q166 dSALTFISH
-42 †	P002 HDLCHOL	45 † U001 Cl/cre	-46 † D029 ANIMFOOD	-53 † D086 LYS/ARG	-39 † Q167 dSALTFKID
-43 †	P003 NONHDL	43 † U003 Na/cre	55 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	-30 D087 %MUFA	-25 Q172 dGRNVEG
-41 †	P004 APOA1	24 U004 Ca/cre	-55 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	32 * D088 %PUFA	-29 Q173 dFRUIT
-43 †	P005 APOB	29 U007 URIC/cre	68 † D033 PLNTPROT	-26 D089 %SATFA	-51 † Q174 dFISH
36 *	P006 ALBUMIN	-56 † U009 TAUR/cre	-53 † D034 ANIMPROT	33 * D090 P/S	-48 † Q175 dMEAT
-33 *	P009 B-CAROT	88 † D001 KCAL	60 † D035 %PLNTPROT	-24 D091 MP	-30 Q184 dBLACKTEA
-37 *	P013 RBP	43 † D003 TOTPROT	-60 † D036 %ANIMPROT	-28 D094 TOTn9	-31 * Q218 eHBV1st
30	P015 G-TOCOPH	-57 † D005 %FATKCAL	28 D038 WHTFLOUR	35 * D096 %TOTn6	-29 Q219 eHBV2nd
-49 †	P030 Se	-44 † D006 %PROTKCAL	25 D044 SALTVEG	-28 D097 %TOTn9	41 † Q247 fBMadj
-31 *	P033 FERRITIN	-62 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	-26 D046 NUTS	-25 D104 14:0	28 G001 LATITUDE
-38 *	P041 TESTOSTm	67 † D009 %CARBKCAL	-43 † D049 MEAT	-37 * D141 %16:1	-35 * G005 HEAT

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Good correlation between xiangs (72%†) and with 1983 values (59%†).
- Intake higher in the north.
- Dominated by consumption of plant food (70%† D028:PLNTFOOD). Strongly negatively correlated with animal protein consumption in the 3-day diet survey (-53%† D034:ANIMPROT), with days per year eating fish or meat reported in the questionnaire (-51%† Q174:FISH, -48%† Q175:MEAT), and with plasma cholesterol (-54%† P001:TOTCHOL), providing validation of the diet survey, questionnaire and blood biochemistry.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 两乡之间(72%†)以及与1983年摄入量之间(59%†)具有很好的相关性。
- 北方各省的摄入量较高。
- 主要受植物性食物消费量的影响(70%† D028:PLNTFOOD)。与3天膳食调查中的动物蛋白消费量(-53%† D034:ANIMPROT)、询问时声称每年吃鱼或肉的次数(-51%† Q174:FISH, -48%† Q175:MEAT)以及血浆胆固醇水平(-54%† P001:TOTCHOL)呈很强的负相关，证实了膳食调查、询问表和生化测定的有效性。

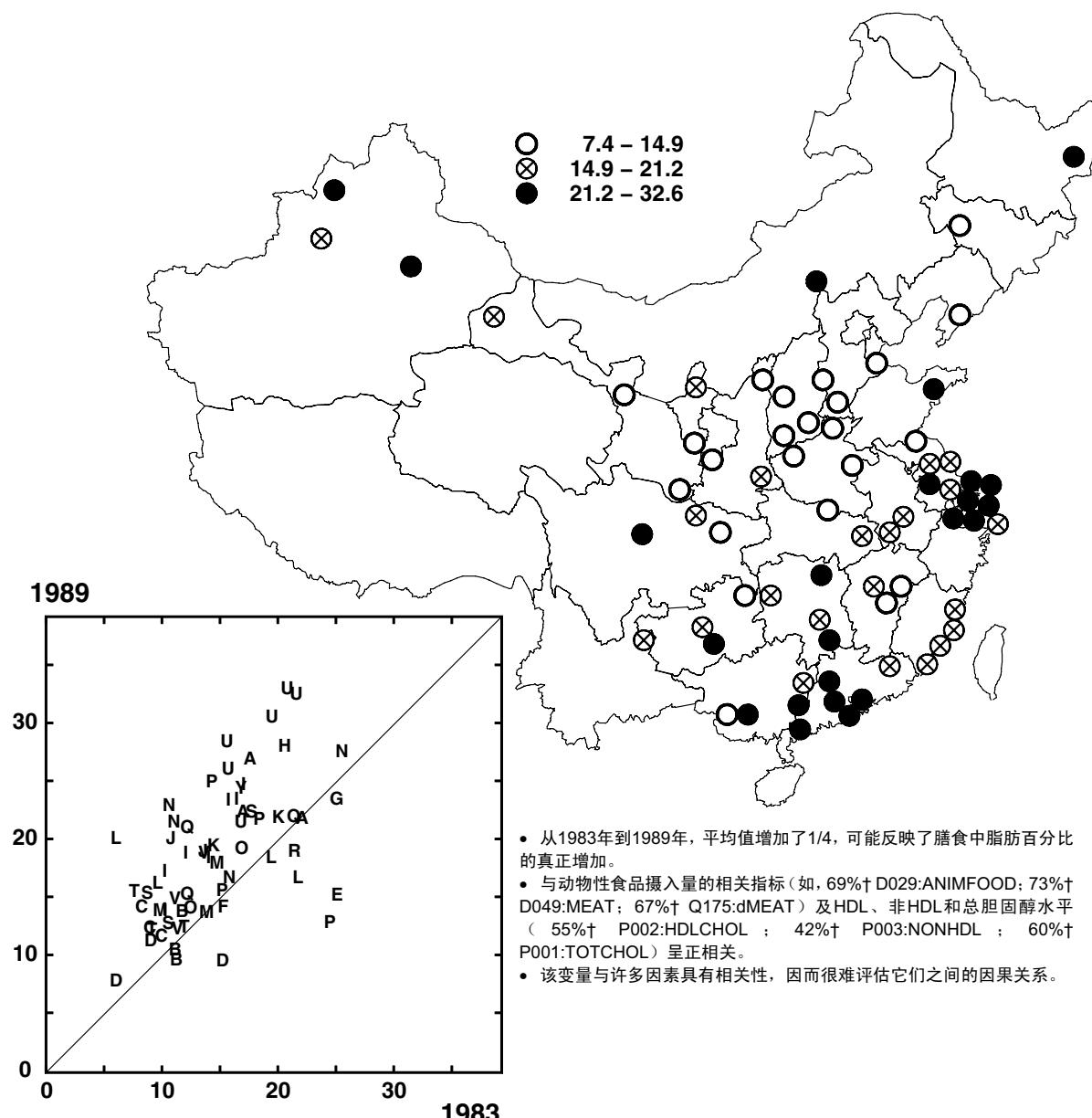
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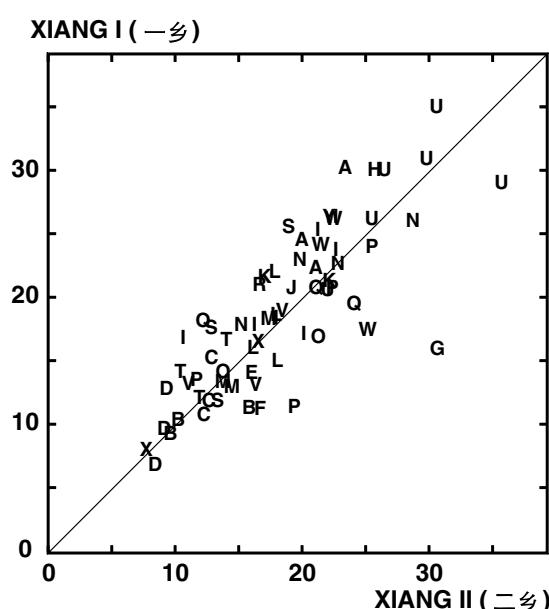
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**D005 %FATKCAL – diet survey PERCENTAGE OF CALORIC INTAKE FROM FAT
(for reference man)**



- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 总的来说，脂肪百分比(D005:%FATKCAL)、植物蛋白百分比(D008:PLPRKCAL)和碳水化合物百分比(D009:CARBKCAL)占膳食热量的99%，因此，这三项的任何一项增加肯定暗示着另一项的下降。尽管如此，%PLPRKCAL与%CARBKCAL呈正相关(46%†)，因此这两项与%FATKCAL具有很强的负相关性(相关系数分别为-59%†和-97%†)。
- 沿海各省以及北方放牧地区的摄入量较高。
- 摄入量百分比变化范围较大(7-33%; 均值为18%)，但都低于英国40%左右的平均水平(Clarke et al., 1997)。
- 摄入量百分比变化范围大是可信的，因为两乡之间(81%†)以及与1983年摄入量百分比之间(55%†)具有很好的相关性。
- 河南省(D)3个县的摄入量百分比很低(10%左右)是可信的，因为在两个乡均发现了这种低百分比(1983年的调查结果也是如此)。
- 广东省(U)一些县的摄入量百分比相对较高(30%左右)也是可信的，因为在这些县的两个乡均发现了这种高百分比，但是这表明从1983年以来脂肪摄入量百分比的确增加。



D005 %FATKCAL – 膳食调查：脂肪热量摄入量百分比 (标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area	Intake	Area	Intake	Area	Intake	Area	Intake	Area	Intake
地区	摄入量	地区	摄入量	地区	摄入量	地区	摄入量	地区	摄入量
CB	11.2	ND	27.1	WA	22.4	AA	26.5	KC	21.4
CC	13.8	OA	13.7	WB	20.9	AB	21.4	LA	18.0
CD	12.0	OB	18.8	WC	24.0	AC	22.0	LB	15.8
DA	9.1	QA	20.6	XA	16.3	BA	9.2	LC	16.3
DB	10.8	QB	14.8	XB	7.6	BB	10.0	LD	19.7
DC	7.4	QC	21.5	YA	23.9	BC	13.3	PA	15.2
FA	13.7	RA	18.6			EA	14.8	PC	12.3
GA	23.0	SA	22.0			HA	27.6	PD	24.5
JA	19.7	SB	14.9			IA	13.5	PE	21.3
JB	18.5	SC	12.3			IB	17.9	UA	25.6
MB	13.4	TA	15.1			IC	23.0	UB	32.6
MC	13.3	TC	12.0			ID	18.4	UC	30.1
MD	17.6	TD	11.8			IE	23.1	UD	28.0
NA	22.4	VA	14.4			IF	24.3	UE	32.1
NB	16.3	VB	18.4			IG	16.8	UF	21.1
NC	21.1	VC	11.9			KB	19.1		
Mean (平均值)				16.5*		20.5*			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	18.3 14.6	6.3 4.9	18.2 18.3	6.0 5.8	81 55	11.2 5.3	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

26 M002 ALL5-14	42 † P003 NONHDL	-31 * U012 VOLURINE	38 * D054 VEGOIL	56 † Q031 aINCOME
-29 M005 ALL35-69	58 † P004 APOA1	-31 * U014 VOLURmn	58 † D055 ADDEDAT	30 Q050 c%H2OPIPE
-32 * M006 ALL70-79	45 † P005 APOB	29 U023 NO3mn	-56 † D059 TOTNDF	28 Q052 c%TOILET
-30 M008 MEDICALc	43 † P009 B-CAROT	90 † D002 TOTFAT	-42 † D067 GLUTAMINE	-25 Q064 dCOALNOW
-34 * M018 OTHERTBC	31 * P010 G-CAROT	-57 † D004 SOLCARB	56 † D072 LYSINE	-32 * Q068 dCOOKf
24 M021 SCHISTOC	25 P013 RBP	68 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	89 † D082 MUFA	37 * Q094 dHEPATIT
39 † M025 NASOPCAC	-36 * P015 G-TOCOPH	-59 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	51 † D083 PUFA	31 * Q097 dARTHITR
-30 M027 OESOPHAC	25 P018 ANHYDUL	-97 † D009 %CARBKCAL	83 † D084 SATFA	28 Q149 dALCEVER
-26 M028 STOMCAC	-36 * P019 A-CRYPT	53 † D010 RETINOL	69 † D085 CHOL	41 † Q157 dRICE
31 M031 LIVERCAC	27 P024 FOLATE	-36 * D015 THIAMINE	44 † D086 LYS/ARG	-45 † Q158 dWHEAT
39 * M035 LUNGCAmc	42 † P030 Se	-29 D019 Fe	42 † D087 %MUFA	-39 † Q159 dMAIZE
26 M037 BREASTCAC	27 P033 FERRITIN	-49 † D020 Cu	-37 * D088 %PUFA	-28 Q161 dMILLET
-33 * M038 CERVIXCAC	-27 P035 TRANSFE	-39 † D021 K	-29 D090 P/S	-31 Q162 dLEGUME
31 M039 BRAINCAc	29 P036 GLUCOSE	-43 † D022 Mg	32 * D091 MP	34 * Q164 dOILFAT
30 M042 LEUKEMIAc	41 † P041 TESTOSTm	-40 † D028 PLNTFOOD	45 † D092 TOTn3	49 † Q165 dSMOKFOOD
-28 M059 ALLVASCc	-30 P047 COTIN>20m	69 † D029 ANIMFOOD	50 † D093 TOTn6	47 † Q166 dSALTFISH
-31 M065 STROKEc	-27 R002 RIBOFLDEF	-72 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	88 † D094 TOTn9	47 † Q167 dSALTFKID
-29 M074 DIGESTIVc	-36 * R009 14:0	72 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	-28 D095 %TOTn3	25 Q169 dVEGFAT
-30 M075 PEPULCERc	-40 † R010 16:0	-58 † D033 PLNTPROT	-38 * D096 %TOTn6	52 † Q172 dGRNVEG
-30 M077 INTESTOBc	50 † R014 24:0	69 † D034 ANIMPROT	39 † D097 %TOTn9	50 † Q173 dFRUIT
-25 M078 CIRRHOSt	-45 † R015 16:1n7	-72 † D035 %PLNTPROT	46 † D104 14:0	56 † Q174 dFISH
-30 M079 CIRRHOSc	30 R021 20:5n3	72 † D036 %ANIMPROT	25 D136 %14:0	67 † Q175 dMEAT
27 M096 ROADACCc	28 R026 20:4n6	38 * D037 RICE	58 † D141 %16:1	29 Q176 dEGGS
35 * M097 DROWNb	-63 † U001 Cl/cre	-41 † D038 WHTFLOUR	40 † D145 %18:0	29 Q184 dBLACKTEA
36 * M098 DROWNc	-34 * U002 K/cre	-41 † D039 OTHCEREAL	39 † D146 %18:1	45 † Q201 eDOCVIS
34 * M107 NONMEDa	-60 † U003 Na/cre	-28 D040 STCHTUBER	-38 * D147 %18:2	-31 * Q247 fBMadj
25 M114 LOWBTHWTa	-43 † U006 UREA/cre	73 † D049 MEAT	-30 D148 %18:3	-31 G001 LATITUDE
36 * M119 DROWNa	-38 * U007 URIC/cre	73 † D050 REDMEAT	-48 † Q017 aPRIMARY	-34 * G003 ELEVATION
60 † P001 TOTCHOL	42 † U009 TAUR/cre	27 D051 POULTRY	54 † Q019 dCANREAD	-39 † G004 ARIDITY
55 † P002 HDLCHOL	-30 U011 COT/cre	62 † D052 FISH	26 Q021 eCANREAD	39 † G005 HEAT

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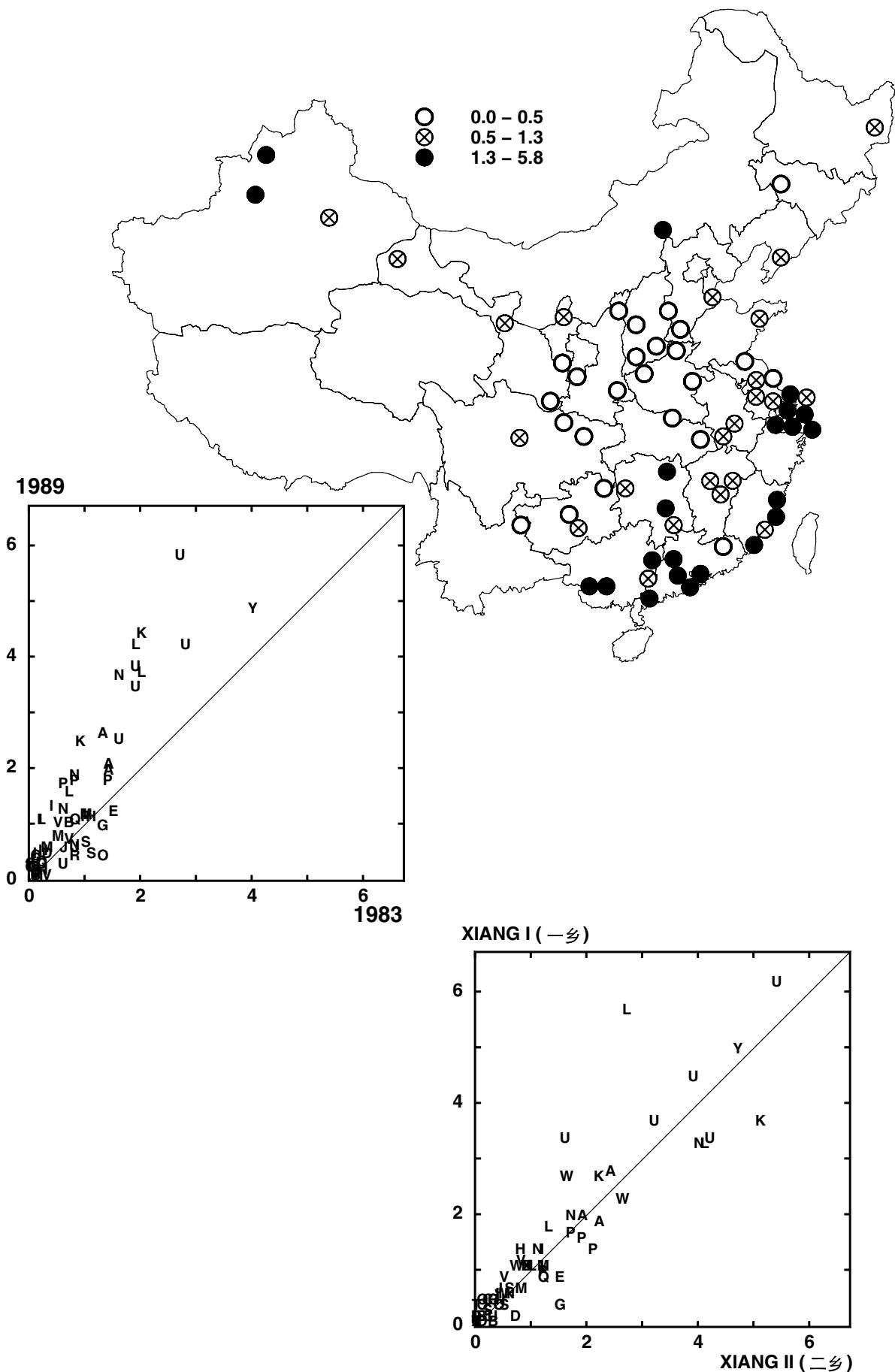
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- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Together, %fat (D005:%FATKCAL), % plant protein (D008:%PLPRKCAL) and % carbohydrate (D009:%CARBKCAL) make up 99% of dietary calories, so increases in any of these three percentages must imply decreases in another. Despite this, %PLPRKCAL is positively correlated (46%†) with %CARBKCAL, so both of them are strongly negatively correlated (-59%† and -97%†, respectively) with %FATKCAL.
- Higher along the coast and in the northern herding areas.
- Wide range of values (7-33%; mean equals 18%) that are all lower than the UK mean of about 40% (Clarke et al., 1997).
- The wide range of values is reliable, as there is a very good correlation between xiangs (81%†, and a good correlation with 1983 values (55%†).
- The very low values of about 10% in the three counties in Henan (province D) are reliable, as they occur in both xiangs (and were also seen in the 1983 survey).
- The relatively high values of about 30% in some of the counties in Guangdong (province U) are reliable as they were seen in both xiangs but represent a real increase since 1983.
- Increase by one quarter in overall mean between 1983 and 1989 surveys probably represents a real increase in percentage fat in the diet.
- Positively correlated with variables related to animal food intake (e.g., 69%† D029:ANIMFOOD; 73%† D049:MEAT; 67%† Q175:dMEAT) and with HDL, nonHDL and total cholesterol (55%† P002:HDLCHOL; 42%† P003:NONHDL; 60%† P001:TOTCHOL).
- This variable correlates with so many factors that causal relationships are difficult to assess.

D007 %ANPRKCAL – diet survey PERCENTAGE OF CALORIC INTAKE FROM ANIMAL PROTEIN (for reference man)



D007 %ANPRKCAL – 膳食调查：动物蛋白热量摄入量百分比(标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	0.0	ND	3.6	WA	2.1	AA	2.6	KC	2.4
CC	0.3	OA	0.2	WB	2.4	AB	1.9	LA	1.5
CD	0.2	OB	0.4	WC	0.8	AC	2.0	LB	1.0
DA	0.4	QA	0.4	XA	1.0	BA	0.1	LC	3.6
DB	0.1	QB	0.3	XB	0.0	BB	0.1	LD	4.2
DC	0.1	QC	1.0	YA	4.8	BC	1.0	PA	1.7
FA	0.0	RA	0.4			EA	1.2	PC	1.7
GA	0.9	SA	0.6			HA	1.1	PD	1.7
JA	0.5	SB	0.2			IA	0.1	PE	1.1
JB	0.5	SC	0.4			IB	0.5	UA	2.5
MB	0.5	TA	0.1			IC	1.1	UB	3.8
MC	0.7	TC	0.0			ID	0.4	UC	4.2
MD	1.1	TD	0.0			IE	1.0	UD	3.4
NA	1.2	VA	1.0			IF	1.3	UE	5.8
NB	0.6	VB	0.7			IG	0.5	UF	0.2
NC	1.8	VC	0.0			KB	4.3		
Mean (平均值)				0.8†		1.9†			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	1.3 0.8	1.4 0.8	1.3 1.2	1.4 1.4	91 88	18.0 14.7	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

28 M002 ALL5-14	-32 * P011 Z-CAROT	50 † D002 TOTFAT	84 † D052 FISH	-24 Q064 dCOALNOW
-28 M006 ALL70-79	30 P013 RBP	-62 † D004 SOLCARB	-51 † D059 TOTNDF	-37 * Q068 dCOOKf
40 † M025 NASOPCAC	-39 † P015 G-TOCOPH	68 † D005 %FATPKCAL	-27 D067 GLUTAMINE	32 * Q093 dPEPULCER
43 † M031 LIVERCAC	-45 † P017 LUTEIN	32 * D006 %PROTKCAL	72 † D072 LYSINE	39 * Q094 dHEPATIT
46 † M035 LUNGCAmc	-42 † P019 A-CRYPT	-55 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	56 † D082 MUFA	26 Q113 dMMEFadj
33 * M036 LUNGCAFc	-31 P022 PHYTOFLU	-76 † D009 %CARBKCAL	59 † D084 SATFA	39 * Q117 dDIARRH
35 * M037 BREASTCAC	-31 * P023 PHYTOENE	69 † D010 RETINOL	86 † D085 CHOL	45 † Q151 dBEERday
38 * M039 BRAINAc	55 † P030 Se	33 * D015 THIAMINE	74 † D086 LYS/ARG	25 Q156 dALCOday
28 M050 MENTALb	36 * P033 FERRITIN	25 D016 RIBOFLAV	41 † D087 %MUFA	26 Q157 dRICE
-31 M053 NERVOUsC	-26 P035 TRANSFE	-37 * D019 Fe	-47 † D088 %PUFA	-33 * Q158 dWHEAT
-28 M056 EPILEPSYb	35 * P037 BUN	-39 † D020 Cu	37 * D089 %SATFA	-37 * Q159 dMAIZE
-32 * M057 EPILEPSYc	45 † P041 TESTOSTm	-35 * D021 K	-44 † D090 P/S	-26 Q162 dLEGUME
-36 * M058 ALLVASCb	-28 P047 COTIN>20m	-45 † D022 Mg	37 * D091 MP	60 † Q166 dSALTFISH
-25 M060 RHEUMHDb	-33 * R002 RIBOFLDEF	28 D026 SeCARRY	54 † D094 TOTn9	64 † Q167 dSALTFKID
-25 M061 RHEUMHDc	-26 R009 14:0	-52 † D028 PLNTFOOD	-25 D095 %TOTn3	25 Q172 dGRNVEG
-38 * M064 STROKEb	-38 * R010 16:0	88 † D029 ANIMFOOD	-49 † D096 %TOTn6	49 † Q173 dFRUIT
-29 M066 VASC-STRb	71 † R014 24:0	-91 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	36 * D097 %TOTn9	81 † Q174 dFISH
-26 M069 ALLRESPc	-25 R015 16:1n7	91 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	54 † D040 14:0	70 † Q175 dMEAT
-26 M075 PEPULCERc	66 † R021 20:5n3	-68 † D033 PLNTPROT	48 † D136 %14:0	30 Q177 dMILK
-29 M077 INTESTOBC	-27 R025 20:3n6	98 † D034 ANIMPROT	78 † D141 %16:1	39 † Q184 dBLACKTEA
-27 M078 CIRRHOSt	28 R026 20:4n6	-98 † D035 %PLNTPROT	41 † D145 %18:0	50 † Q201 eDOCVIS
30 M081 TOTLIVRc	-57 † U001 Cl/cre	98 † D036 %ANIMPROT	34 * D146 %18:1	-33 * Q247 fBMadj
37 * M082 GALLBILc	-34 * U002 K/cre	-28 D038 WHTFLOUR	-50 † D147 %18:2	-32 * G001 LATITUDE
71 † P001 TOTCHOL	-55 † U003 Na/cre	-38 * D039 OTHCEREAL	-34 * D148 %18:3	-27 G003 ELEVATION
57 † P002 HDLCHOL	-40 † U007 URIC/cre	-26 D042 LIGHTVEG	-31 * Q017 aPRIMARY	-25 G004 ARIDITY
55 † P003 NONHDL	43 † U008 CREAT	24 D047 MILK	35 * Q019 dCANREAD	36 * G005 HEAT
51 † P004 APOA1	82 † U009 TAUR/cre	78 † D049 MEAT	60 † Q031 aINCOME	
58 † P005 APOB	28 U023 NO3mn	76 † D050 REDMEAT	37 * Q052 c%TOILET	
25 P009 B-CAROT	-34 * D001 KCAL	35 * D051 POULTRY	-28 Q057 dCOALKID	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Excellent correlation between xiangs (91%†) and with 1983 (88%†) implies real geographic differences.
- Some increase in mean value since 1983, but even the highest values in 1989 are still well below western average.
- Correlated positively with variables related to animal food intake (e.g., 88%† D029:ANIMFOOD; 78%† D049:MEAT; 70%† Q175:dMEAT) and with HDL, non-HDL and total cholesterol (57%† P002:HDLCHOL; 55%† P003:NONHDL; 71%† P001:TOTCHOL).
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 两乡之间(91%†)以及与1983年摄入量百分比之间(88%†)具有极强的相关性，表明确实存在地理差异。
- 自1983年以来，平均值有所增加，但即使是1989年的最高值仍远低于西方国家的平均水平。
- 与动物性食品摄入量的相关指标(如, 88%† D029:ANIMFOOD; 78%† D049:MEAT; 70%† Q175:dMEAT) HDL、非HDL和总胆固醇水平(57%† P002:HDLCHOL; 55%† P003:NONHDL; 71%† P001:TOTCHOL) 呈正相关。

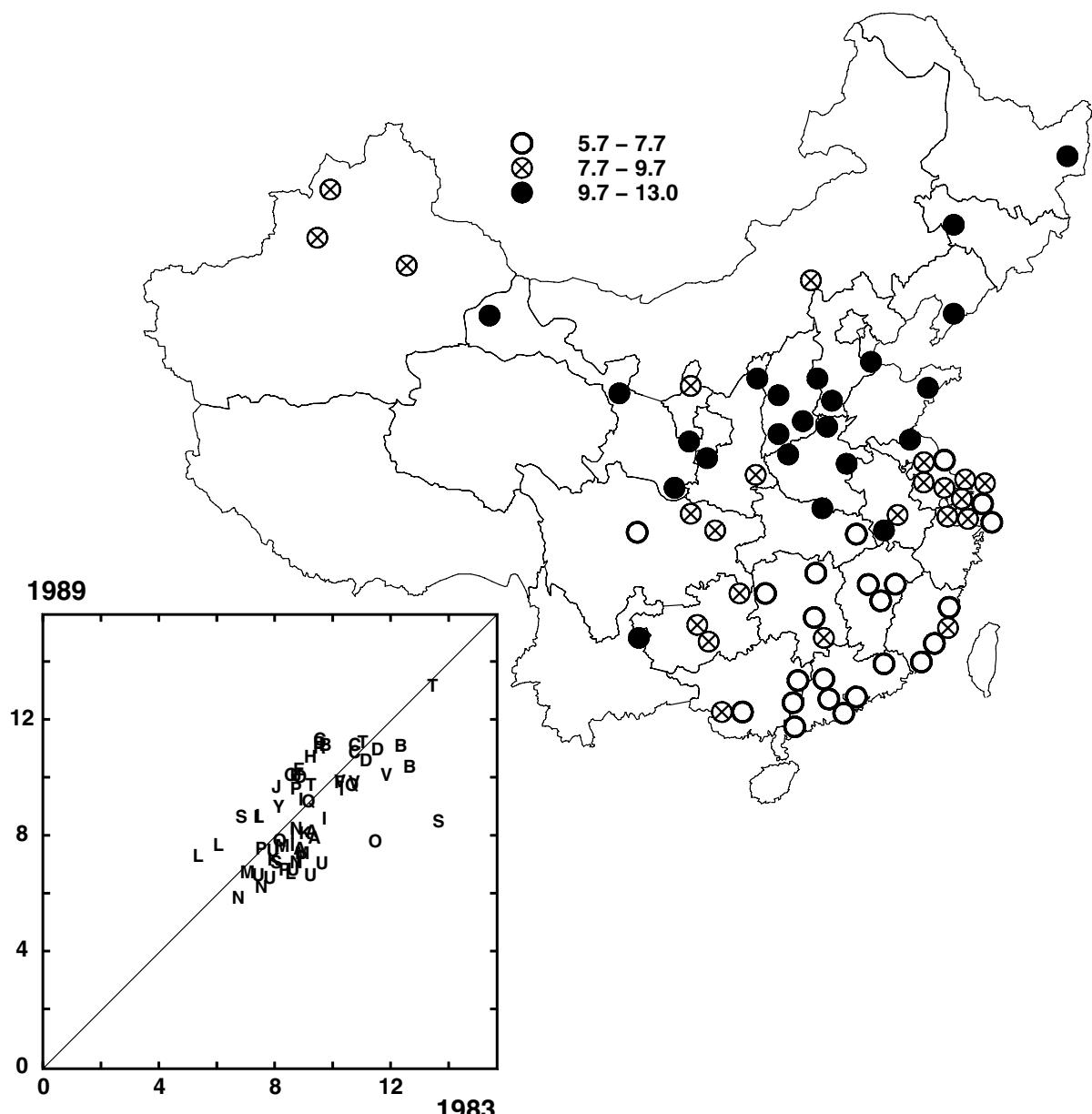
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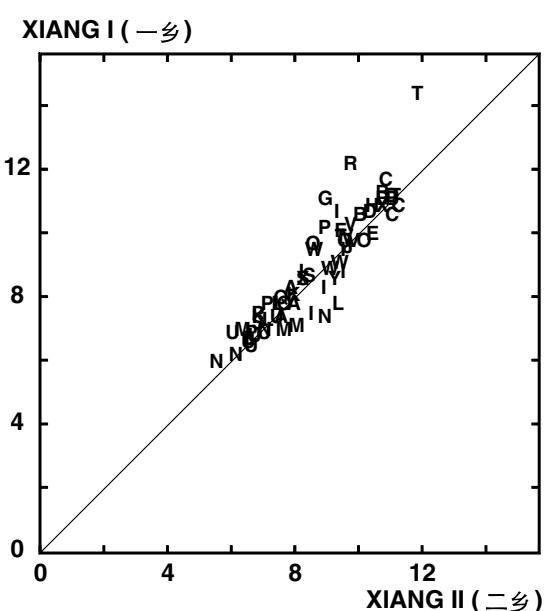
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D008 %PLPRKCAL – diet survey PERCENTAGE OF CALORIC INTAKE FROM PLANT PROTEIN (for reference man)



- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 两乡之间呈强相关(91%↑)，与1983年摄入量百分比具有很好的相关性(62%↑)。
- 总的来说，脂肪百分比(D005:%FATKCAL)、植物蛋白百分比(D008:%PLPRKCAL)和碳水化合物百分比(D009:%CARBKCAL)占膳食热量的99%，因此，这三项的任何一项增加肯定暗示着另一项的下降。尽管如此，%PLPRKCAL与%CARBKCAL呈正相关(46%↑)，因此这两项与%FATKCAL具有很强的负相关性(相关系数分别为-59%↑和-97%↑)。
- 北方各省的百分比较高，因此与小麦和其它植物性食物摄入量的相关指标呈正相关(如，62%↑ D038:LWHTFLOUR；66%↑ Q158:dWHEAT)，与大米和动物性食物摄入量的相关指标呈负相关(如，-61%↑ D050:REDMEAT；-54%↑ Q174:dFISH；-41%↑ P004:APOA1)。



D008 %PLPRKCAL – 膳食调查：植物蛋白热量摄入量百分比(标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	10.9	ND	5.7	WA	8.8	AA	7.4	KC	7.9
CC	10.7	OA	9.8	WB	8.9	AB	8.0	LA	6.5
CD	11.2	OB	7.6	WC	9.1	AC	7.8	LB	7.1
DA	10.8	QA	9.6	XA	8.3	BA	10.9	LC	7.5
DB	11.0	QB	7.7	XB	10.7	BB	11.0	LD	8.5
DC	10.4	QC	9.0	YA	8.8	BC	10.2	PA	7.3
FA	9.7	RA	10.8			EA	10.1	PC	9.5
GA	9.9	SA	6.9			HA	10.6	PD	6.7
JA	9.5	SB	8.5			IA	9.9	PE	7.0
JB	9.9	SC	8.3			IB	7.9	UA	7.3
MB	7.5	TA	9.6			IC	9.1	UB	6.5
MC	7.2	TC	13.0			ID	7.5	UC	6.7
MD	6.5	TD	11.1			IE	9.4	UD	6.5
NA	8.1	VA	9.9			IF	8.4	UE	6.4
NB	6.0	VB	9.7			IG	8.5	UF	6.9
NC	6.9	VC	9.7			KB	7.0		
Mean (平均值)				9.1*		8.1*			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	8.7 9.1	1.8 1.6	8.6 8.6	1.6 1.7	91 62	17.8 6.2	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-31 M012 INFECTc	40 † P015 G-TOCOPH	-47 † U023 NO3mn	61 † D067 GLUTAMINE	-32 * Q149 dALCEVER
-41 † M016 PULMTBc	34 * P016 LYCOPENE	-33 * U026 SUMNITa	-46 † D072 LYSINE	-25 Q151 dBEERday
31 * M018 OTHERTBc	31 P017 LUTEIN	-61 † D002 TOTFAT	-73 † D082 MUFA	-33 * Q153 dWINEday
-35 * M019 VIRALHEPb	45 † P019 A-CRYPT	50 † D003 TOTPRT	-64 † D084 SATFA	-36 * Q156 dALCOday
-57 † M025 NASOPCAC	-27 P020 B-CRYPT	-59 † D005 %FATKCAL	-58 † D085 CHOL	-76 † Q157 dRICE
-25 M030 LIVERCACb	48 † P022 PHYTOFLU	62 † D006 %PROTKCAL	-66 † D087 %MUFA	66 † Q158 dWHEAT
-33 * M031 LIVERCAC	38 * P023 PHYTOENE	-55 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	56 † D088 %PUFA	54 † Q159 dMAIZE
34 * M038 CERVIXCAC	-28 P024 FOLATE	46 † D009 %CARBKCAL	-29 D089 %SATFA	37 * Q161 dMILLET
-25 M040 LYMPHOMAc	-25 P030 Se	-40 † D010 RETINOL	43 † D090 P/S	36 * Q162 dLEGUME
30 M058 ALLVASCb	30 P032 Fe	71 † D015 THIAMINE	-58 † D091 MP	-43 † Q165 dSMOKFOOD
34 * M059 ALLVASCc	31 P035 TRANSFE	55 † D020 Cu	-73 † D094 TOTn9	-48 † Q166 dSALTFLISH
34 * M063 IHdc	-52 † P041 TESTOSTm	52 † D021 K	48 † D095 %TOTn3	-46 † Q167 dSALTFLKID
39 * M064 STROKEb	-44 † P042 HBsAg	28 D022 Mg	55 † D096 %TOTn6	-60 † Q172 dGRNVEG
30 M065 STROKEc	25 R003 SATFA	-54 † D029 ANIMFOOD	-63 † D097 %TOTn9	-31 * Q173 dFRUIT
34 * M067 VASC-STRc	40 † R009 14.0	55 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	-30 D104 14.0	-54 † Q174 dFISH
32 * M077 INTESTOBC	36 * R010 16.0	-55 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	-63 † D141 %16.1	-45 † Q175 dMEAT
-31 * M081 TOTLIVRc	31 R011 18.0	76 † D033 PLNTPROT	-50 † D145 %18.0	-26 Q187 dBLEED
-38 * M082 GALLBLIC	-45 † R014 24.0	-58 † D034 ANIMPROT	-63 † D146 %18.1	24 Q195 eMOTHERS
-36 * M089 ALLSKINC	30 R015 16.1n7	64 † D035 %PLNTPROT	55 † D147 %18.2	-28 Q201 eDOCVIS
-54 † M097 DROWNb	-30 R021 20.5n3	-64 † D036 %ANIMPROT	52 † D148 %18.3	-27 Q210 eTBIMM
-30 M098 DROWNc	26 R023 18.2n6	-75 † D037 RICE	47 † Q017 aPRIMARY	-24 Q229 e%RESP
-46 † M107 NONMEDa	-25 R026 20.4n6	62 † D038 WHTFLOUR	-32 * Q031 aINCOME	-30 Q234 eWORMS
35 * M111 NTDa	52 † U001 Cl/cre	56 † D039 OTHCEREAL	-43 † Q052 c%TOILET	39 * Q243 fWTadj
-24 M114 LOWBTHWTa	41 † U002 K/cre	-31 D043 GREENVEG	50 † Q057 dCOALKID	43 † Q247 fBMadj
-56 † M119 DROWNa	53 † U003 Na/cre	-27 D045 FRUIT	42 † Q064 dCOALNOW	62 † G001 LATITUDE
-30 P001 TOTCHOL	65 † U006 UREA/cre	-63 † D049 MEAT	49 † Q090 dHEIGHT	44 † G003 ELEVATION
-38 * P002 HDLCHOL	35 * U007 URIC/cre	-61 † D050 REDMEAT	49 † Q091 dWEIGHT	58 † G004 ARIDITY
-41 † P004 APOA1	-25 U008 CREAT	-34 * D051 POULTRY	43 † Q092 dBMI	-63 † G005 HEAT
-25 P005 APOB	-30 U009 TAUR/cre	-54 † D052 FISH	-35 * Q093 dPEPULCER	
-36 * P007 TOTPROT	31 U011 COT/cre	-32 * D053 ANIMFAT	40 † Q112 dFCVadj	
-30 P009 B-CAROT	28 U012 VOLURINE	-41 † D055 ADDEDFAT	-52 † Q117 dDIARRH	
42 † P011 Z-CAROT	27 U014 VOLURmn	68 † D059 TOTNDF	-28 Q138 eCIGCONSm	

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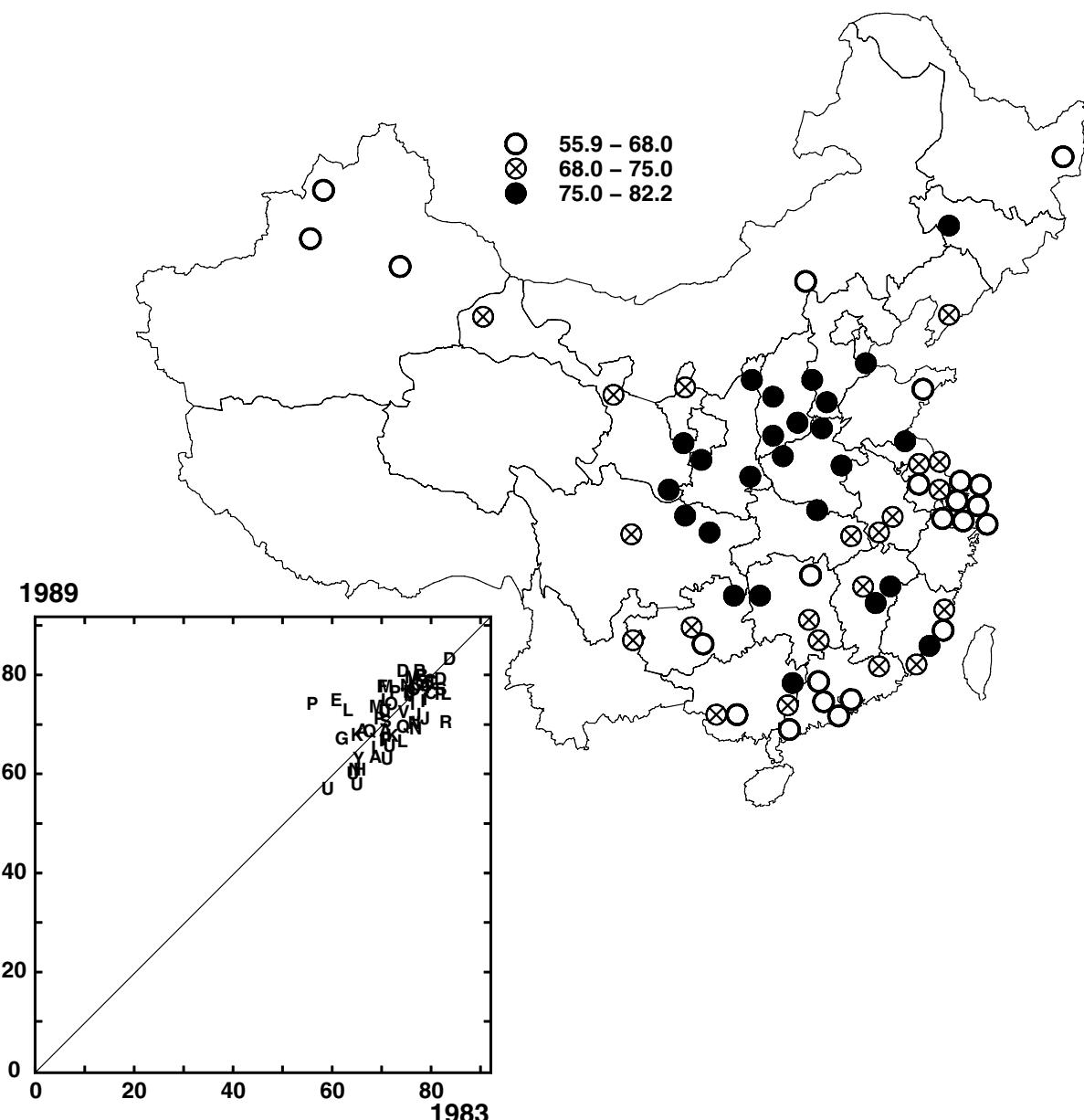
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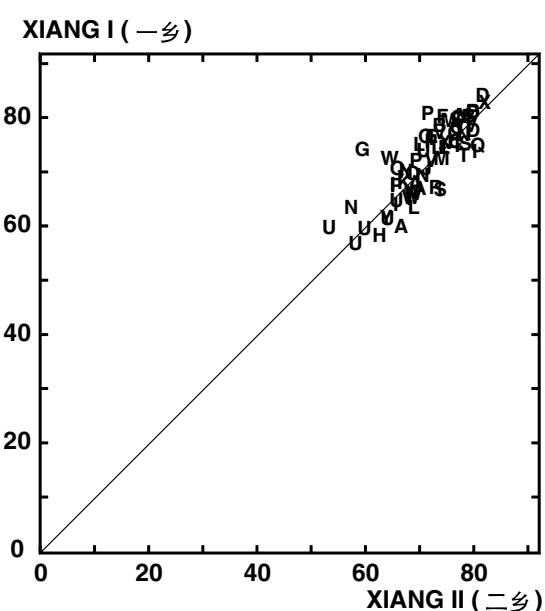
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- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Very strong correlation between xiangs (91%†) and good correlation with 1983 values (62%†).
- Together, %fat (D005:%FATKCAL), % plant protein (D008:%PLPRKCAL) and % carbohydrate (D009:%CARBKCAL) make up 99% of dietary calories, so increases in any of these three percentages must imply decreases in another. Despite this, %PLPRKCAL is positively correlated (46%†) with %CARBKCAL, so both of them are strongly negatively correlated (-59%† and -97%†, respectively) with %FATKCAL.
- Higher in the north, hence correlated positively with variables related to wheat and other plant food intake (e.g., 62%† D038LWHTFLOUR; 66%† Q158:dWHEAT) and negatively with variables related to rice and animal food intake (e.g., -61%† D050:REDMEAT; -54%† Q174:dFISH; -41%† P004:APOA1).

D009 %CARBKCAL – diet survey PERCENTAGE OF CALORIC INTAKE FROM CARBOHYDRATE (for reference man)



- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 两乡之间(81%†)以及与1983年摄入量百分比之间(64%†)呈强相关。
- 总的来说，脂肪百分比(D005:%FATKCAL)、植物蛋白百分比(D008:%PLPRKCAL)和碳水化合物百分比(D009:%CARBKCAL)占膳食热量的99%，因此，这三项的任何一项增加肯定暗示着另一项的下降。尽管如此，%PLPRKCAL与%CARBKCAL呈正相关(46%†)，因此这两项与%FATKCAL具有很强的负相关性(相关系数分别为-59%†和-97%†)。
- 北方各省百分比较高。
- 碳水化合物热量摄入量百分比远远高于西方膳食。
- 该指标与脂肪热量摄入量百分比(D005:%FATKCAL)几乎呈完全负相关(-97%†)，因此它与其它指标的相关性几乎与脂肪热量摄入量百分比与其它指标的相关性相同(反相)。
- 与小麦和其它植物性食物摄入量的相关指标呈正相关(如，45%D028:PLNTFOOD; 38%* Q158:dWHEAT)，与大米和动物性食物摄入量的相关指标呈负相关(如，-72%D050:REDMEAT;-61%† Q174:dFISH; -60%† P004:APOA1)。



D009 %CARBKCAL – 膳食调查：碳水化合物热量摄入量百分比(标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	77.8	ND	59.8	WA	66.6	AA	62.5	KC	66.9
CC	75.4	OA	76.2	WB	67.7	AB	67.9	LA	73.9
CD	76.8	OB	73.1	WC	66.0	AC	67.7	LB	75.3
DA	79.7	QA	68.5	XA	74.4	BA	79.8	LC	71.8
DB	78.0	QB	77.1	XB	81.7	BB	79.0	LD	65.5
DC	82.2	QC	67.5	YA	62.1	BC	75.5	PA	75.5
FA	76.6	RA	69.4			EA	73.8	PC	73.2
GA	66.0	SA	69.6			HA	59.9	PD	66.0
JA	70.3	SB	76.2			IA	76.5	PE	70.1
JB	70.9	SC	77.6			IB	73.0	UA	64.6
MB	76.7	TA	75.3			IC	65.8	UB	56.9
MC	78.5	TC	75.0			ID	73.7	UC	59.1
MD	72.6	TD	77.4			IE	66.0	UD	62.1
NA	68.2	VA	74.8			IF	64.3	UE	55.9
NB	76.9	VB	71.5			IG	74.2	UF	71.7
NC	69.3	VC	78.4			KB	66.6		
Mean (平均值)		73.2*				68.9*			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	71.2 72.7	6.7 6.3	71.3 71.2	6.4 6.2	81 64	11.3 6.5	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

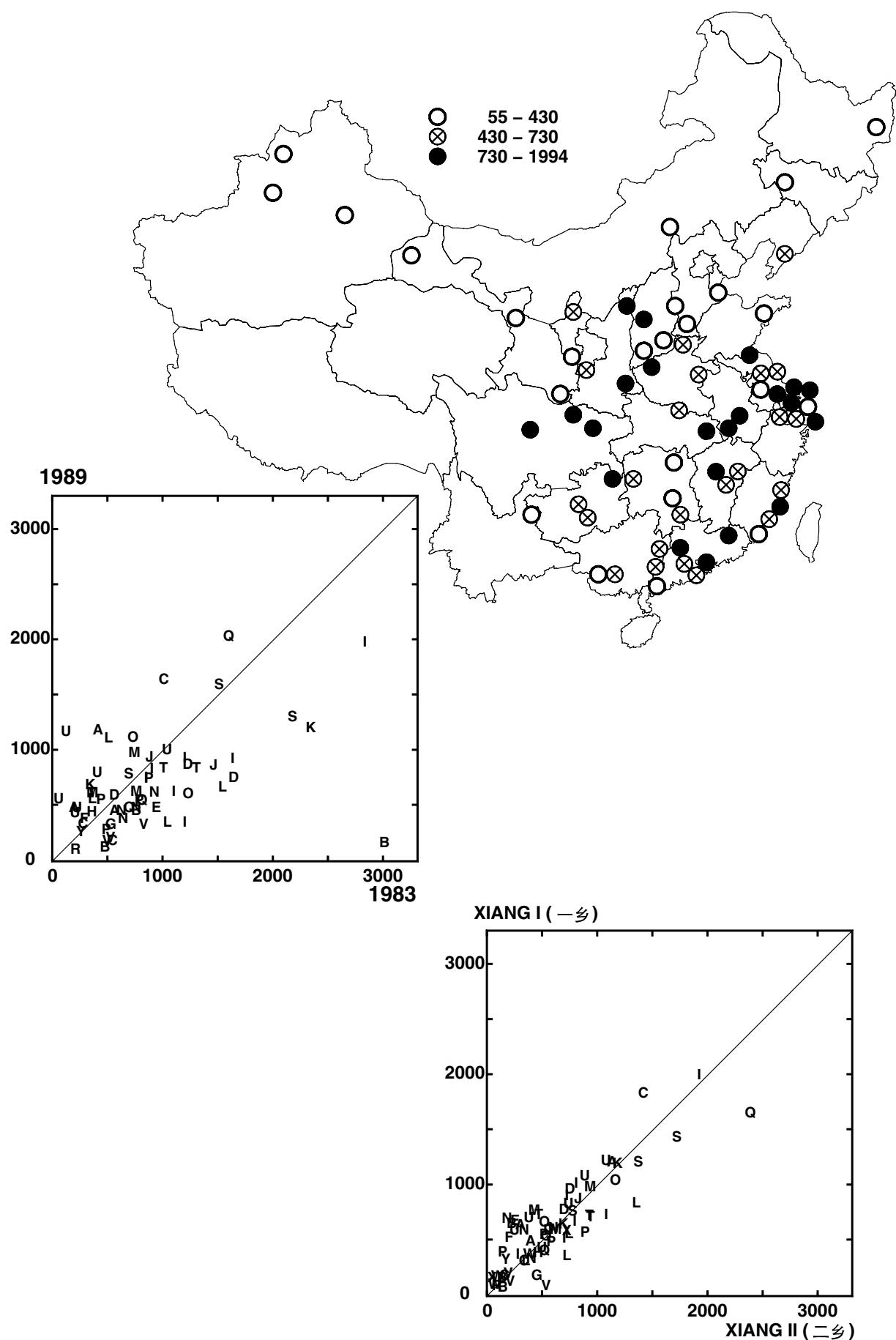
Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-27	M002 ALL5-14	-48 † P003 NONHDL	27	U012 VOLURINE	-68 † D052 FISH	-26	Q052 c%TOILET
30	M005 ALL35-69	-60 † P004 APOA1	27	U014 VOLURmn	-33 * D054 VEGOIL	33 *	Q068 dCOOKf
32 *	M006 ALL70-79	-49 † P005 APOB	25	D001 KCAL	-48 † D055 ADDEDFAT	-39 *	Q094 dHEPATIT
31	M008 MEDICALc	-37 * P009 B-CAROT	-83 † D002 TOTFAT	50 † D059 TOTNDF	-24	Q095 dSCHISTO	
25	M015 PULMTBb	-27 P010 G-CAROT	67 † D004 SOLCARB	35 * D067 GLUTAMINE	-33 *	Q097 dARTHRIT	
33 *	M018 OTHERTBc	-29 P013 RBP	-97 † D005 %FATKCAL	-61 † D072 LYSINE	-25	Q117 dDIARRH	
-26	M021 SCHISTOc	32 * P015 G-TOCOPH	-76 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	-81 † D082 MUFA	-28	Q149 dALCEVER	
-31	M025 NASOPCAc	26 P017 LUTEIN	46 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	-46 † D083 PUFA	-30	Q151 dBEEFday	
29	M027 OESOPHCAc	34 * P019 A-CRYPT	-58 † D010 RETINOL	-77 † D084 SATFA	-30	Q157 dRICE	
25	M028 STOMCAc	-48 † P030 Se	28 D015 THIAMINE	-75 † D085 CHOL	38 *	Q158 dWHEAT	
-34 *	M031 LIVERCAC	-34 * P033 FERRITIN	36 * D019 Fe	-57 † D086 LYS/ARG	33 *	Q159 dMAIZE	
-24	M032 PANCRSCAc	25 P035 TRANSFE	43 † D020 Cu	-37 * D087 %MUFA	25	Q162 dLEGUME	
-44 †	M035 LUNGCAmc	-27 P036 GLUCOSE	33 * D021 K	34 * D088 %PUFA	-28	Q164 dOILFAT	
-28	M036 LUNGCAFc	-31 P037 BUN	44 † D022 Mg	28 D090 P/S	-44 † Q165 dSMOKFOOD		
-29	M037 BREASTCAC	-37 * P041 TESTOSTm	26 D027 Zn	-27 D091 MP	-47 † Q166 dSALTFISH		
29	M038 CERVIXCAC	33 * P047 COTIN>20m	45 † D028 PLNTFOOD	-43 † D092 TOThn3	-49 † Q167 dSALTFKID		
-37 *	M039 BRAINCAC	31 * R002 RIBODEF	-74 † D029 ANIMFOOD	-45 † D093 TOTh6	-44 † Q172 dGRNVEG		
-26	M042 LEUKEMIAC	31 * R009 14:0	76 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	-80 † D094 TOTh9	-50 † Q173 dFRUIT		
26	M056 EPILEPSYb	38 * R010 16:0	-76 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	36 * D096 %TOTTh6	-61 † Q174 dFISH		
27	M059 ALLVASCc	-53 † R014 24:0	55 † D033 PLNTPROT	-33 * D097 %TOTTh9	-68 † Q175 dMEAT		
30	M065 STROKEc	40 † R015 16:1n7	-76 † D034 ANIMPROT	-48 † D104 14:0	-30	Q176 dEGGS	
29	M074 DIGESTIVc	-38 * R021 20:5n3	77 † D035 %PLNTPROT	-30 D136%14:0	-31	Q184 dBLACKTEA	
32 *	M075 PEPULCERc	25 R025 20:3n6	-77 † D036 %ANIMPROT	-59 † D141%16:1	-47 † Q201 eDOCVIS		
28	M077 INTESTOBc	-25 R026 20:4n6	-26 D037 RICE	-36 * D145%18:0	28	Q247 fBMadj	
28	M078 CIRRHOB	62 † U001 Cl/cre	34 * D038 WHTFLOUR	-32 * D146%18:1	24	G001 LATITUDE	
32 *	M079 CIRRHOSc	31 U002 K/cre	36 * D039 OTHCEREAL	36 * D147%18:2	31	G003 ELEVATION	
-27	M096 ROADACCc	58 † U003 Na/cre	25 D040 STCHTUBER	26 D148%18:3	33 * G004 ARIDITY		
-36 *	M098 DROWNc	33 * U006 UREA/cre	-28 D046 NUTS	41 † Q017 aPRIMARY	-32 * G005 HEAT		
27	M099 SUICIDEb	38 * U007 URIC/cre	-24 D048 EGGS	-54 † Q019 dCANREAD			
-32 *	M107 NONMEDa	-26 U008 CREAT	-73 † D049 MEAT	-28 Q021 eCANREAD			
-65 †	P001 TOTCHOL	-53 † U009 TAUR/cre	-72 † D050 REDMEAT	-59 † Q031 aINCOME			
-58 †	P002 HDLCHOL	27 U011 COT/cre	-29 D051 POULTRY	-33 * Q050 c%H2OPIPE			

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- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Very strong correlation between xiangs (81%†) and with 1983 values (64%†).
- Together, %fat (D005:%FATKCAL), % plant protein (D008:%PLPRKCAL) and % carbohydrate (D009:%CARBKCAL) make up 99% of dietary calories, so increases in any of these three percentages must imply decreases in another. Despite this, %PLPRKCAL is positively correlated (46%†) with %CARBKCAL, so both of them are strongly negatively correlated (-59%† and -97%†, respectively) with %FATKCAL.
- Higher in the north.
- Much higher percentage intake from carbohydrates than in western diets.
- This variable is almost perfectly negatively correlated (-97%) with the percentage of calories derived from fat (D005:%FATKCAL), so its correlates are almost the same (with the reverse sign) as with that variable.
- Correlated positively with variables related to wheat and other plant food intake (e.g., 45%† D028:PLNTFOOD; 38%* Q158:dWHEAT) and negatively with variables related to rice and animal food intake (e.g., -72%† D050:REDMEAT; -61%† Q174:dFISH; -60%† P004:APOA1).

D011 TOTCAROT – diet survey TOTAL CAROTENOID INTAKE (retinol equivalents/day/reference man)



D011 TOTCAROT – 膳食调查：总类胡萝卜素摄入量 (视黄醇当量/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	143	ND	414	WA	55	AA	415	KC	645
CC	297	OA	565	WB	104	AB	1145	LA	308
CD	1601	OB	1078	WC	350	AC	444	LB	628
DA	551	QA	438	XA	629	BA	414	LC	518
DB	714	QB	1994	XB	77	BB	122	LD	1073
DC	833	QC	510	YA	223	BC	84	PA	510
FA	339	RA	64			EA	441	PC	243
GA	290	SA	745			HA	401	PD	513
JA	826	SB	1267			IA	892	PE	708
JB	896	SC	1554			IB	589	UA	963
MB	586	TA	802			IC	306	UB	761
MC	574	TC	801			ID	714	UC	441
MD	935	TD	574			IE	887	UD	397
NA	582	VA	145			IF	794	UE	520
NB	441	VB	171			IG	1941	UF	1129
NC	343	VC	288			KB	1165		
Mean (平均值)		600				648			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	611 849	405 610	624 651	458 412	86 47	13.8 4.2	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-27	M002 ALL5-14	-26	M101 HOMICIDEb	30	U023 NO3mn	-35 *	D067 GLUTAMINE	30	Q157 dRICE
-31	M013 INTESTINb	-26	M104 MATERNAL	29	U026 SUMNITa	-32 *	D074 METH+CYS	-26	Q158 dWHEAT
40 † M019 VIRALHEPb	-24	M106 MEDICALa	-30	D006 %PROTKCAL	-25	D078 THREONINE	53 †	Q163 dSWEETPOT	
28	M020 VIRALHEPc	-27	M108 RESPINFa	99 † D012 VITA	-24	D086 LYS/ARG	27	Q172 dGRNVEG	
29	M024 MOUTHCAC	-28	P001 TOTCHOL	75 † D014 VITC	-26	D104 14:0	-27	Q173 dFRUIT	
-38 * M041 LEUKEMIAb	-36 *	P003 NONHDL	32 * D017 NIACIN	-29	D136 %14:0	-25	Q175 dMEAT		
28	M047 MALNUTRIC	-25	P007 TOTPROT	51 † D018 Ca	-36 * Q017 dPRIMARY	-29	Q177 dMILK		
-24	M050 MENTALb	-31	P011 Z-CAROT	29 D024 TOTNa	33 * Q052 %TOILET	24	Q180 dGREENTEA		
-25	M052 NERVOUSb	-32 *	P016 LYCOPEENE	32 * D025 Na	-33 * Q090 dHEIGHT	-33 *	Q184 dBLACKTEA		
-31	M064 STROKEb	43 † P021 NEURSPOR	-32 * D026 SeCARRY	-32 * Q091 dWEIGHT	26	Q185 dAGEMENS			
-27	M067 VASC-STRc	-26	P022 PHYTOFLU	43 † D028 PLNTFOOD	-26 Q092 dBMI	26	Q205 eHRSWORK		
-25	M068 ALLRESPb	27	P024 FOLATE	30 D037 RICE	33 * Q096 dMALARIA	29	Q234 eWORMS		
-25	M070 PNEUMONb	-25	P030 Se	-32 * D038 WHTFLOUR	-27 Q113 dMMEFadj	-25	G001 LATITUDE		
25	M089 ALLSKINc	-34 *	P033 FERRITIN	46 † D040 STCHTUBER	28 Q149 dALCEVER	-30	G004 ARIDITY		
-41 * M095 ROADACCb	-25	R001 Hb	58 † D043 GREENVEG	30 Q155 dLIQRday					
-31	M096 ROADACCc	-30	R013 22:0	-24 D050 REDMEAT	31 * Q156 dALCOday				

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- No simple geographic pattern, but tenfold geographic variation that is validated by the close correlation (86%†) between xiangs and the moderate correlation (47%†) with 1983 values.
- Despite reasonably reliable evidence as to which counties have had persistently high or low carotenoid intake, no strong correlations with cause-specific (or overall) mortality are apparent.
- As carotenoids make up 90% of total vitamin A intake (expressed in retinol equivalents) in rural China, there is a close correlation (99%†) with D012:VITA, so the pattern of geographic variation of these two variables is very similar.
- Correlated with plant food intake, including sweet potatos, a major source of carotenoids (e.g., 43%† D028:PLNTFOOD; 75%† D014:VITC; 53%† Q163:dSWEETPOT).
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 无简单的地理分布模式，但是地区差异达10倍，两乡之间的密切相关(86%†)以及与1983年摄入量之间的中度相关(47%†)证实了这一点。
- 尽管有合理可靠的证据表明哪些县的类胡萝卜素摄入量一直保持在高水平或低水平，但是类胡萝卜素摄入量与病因特异性(或总的)死亡率无明显强相关。
- 由于中国农村的类胡萝卜素占总的维生素A摄入量(以视黄醇当量表示)的90%，它与维生素A摄入量(D012:VITA)密切相关(99%†)，因此这两个指标的地理差异模式也很相似。
- 与植物性食物摄入量，包括甘薯(类胡萝卜素的主要来源)，具有相关性(如，43%† D028:PLNTFOOD; 75%† D014:VITC; 53%† Q163:dSWEETPOT)。

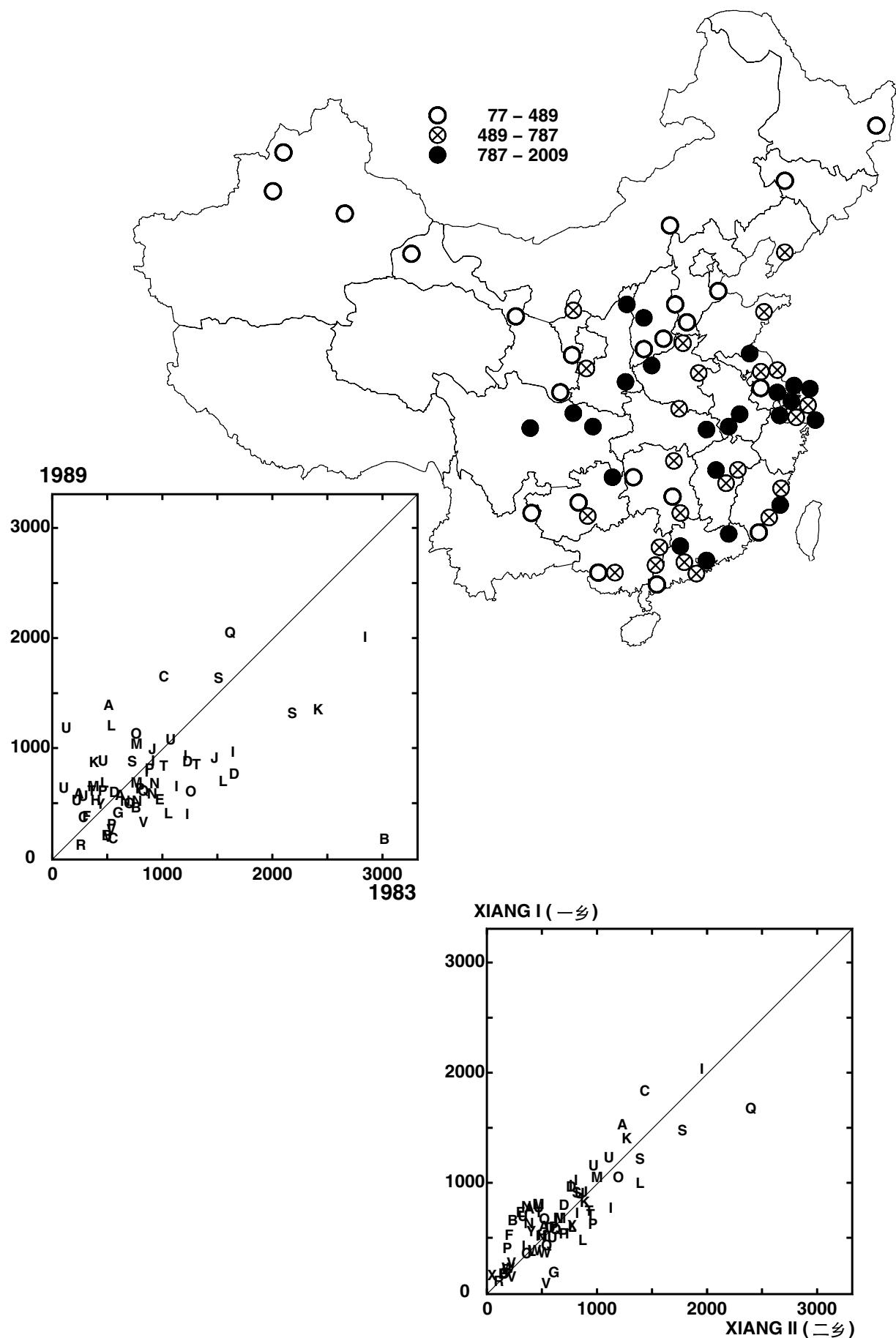
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D012 VITA – diet survey TOTAL VITAMIN A INTAKE (retinol equivalents/day/reference man)



D012 VITA – 膳食调查：总的维生素 A 摄入量 (视黄醇当量/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	143	ND	547	WA	178	AA	536	KC	833
CC	333	OA	569	WB	414	AB	1354	LA	369
CD	1611	OB	1096	WC	378	AC	548	LB	660
DA	560	QA	460	XA	670	BA	420	LC	649
DB	725	QB	2009	XB	77	BB	135	LD	1170
DC	840	QC	574	YA	457	BC	172	PA	594
FA	339	RA	83			EA	495	PC	271
GA	373	SA	840			HA	490	PD	577
JA	874	SB	1280			IA	895	PE	772
JB	954	SC	1601			IB	615	UA	1039
MB	645	TA	813			IC	359	UB	850
MC	612	TC	802			ID	751	UC	527
MD	999	TD	576			IE	928	UD	488
NA	640	VA	159			IF	848	UE	600
NB	481	VB	223			IG	1975	UF	1146
NC	480	VC	289			KB	1312		
Mean (平均值)				650		722			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	673 877	408 601	683 709	449 411	85 44	13.3 3.8	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-31	M013 INTESTINb	26	M119 DROWNa	31	U026 SUMNITa	58 † D043 GREENVEG	33 * Q157 dRICE
-26	M018 OTHERTBc	-31 *	P003 NONHDL	-27	D006 %PROTKCAL	-36 * D067 GLUTAMINE	-29 Q158 dWHEAT
43 † M019 VIRALHEPb	-34 *	P011 Z-CAROT	99 † D011 TOTCAROT	-30	D074 METH+CYS	52 † Q163 dSW/EETPOT	
29	M020 VIRALHEPc	-26	P015 G-TOCOPH	72 † D014 VITC	-40 † Q017 aPRIMARY	29 Q172 dGRNVEG	
27	M024 MOUTHCAC	-32 *	P016 LYCOPEENE	26 D016 RIBOFLAV	39 † Q052 c%TOILET	25 Q180 dGREENTEA	
-36 * M041 LEUKEMIAb	41 † P021 NEURSPOR	34 *	D017 NIACIN	-24 Q069 dUNVENT	-28 Q184 dBLACKTEA		
26	M047 MALNUTRIC	-29	P022 PHYTOFLU	54 † D018 Ca	-34 * Q090 dHEIGHT	26 Q185 dAGEMENS	
-26	M063 IHdc	-27	P023 PHYTOENE	31 * D024 TOTNa	-31 Q091 dWEIGHT	26 Q205 eHRSWORK	
-37	M064 STROKEb	25	P024 FOLATE	36 * D025 Na	-24 Q092 dBMI	30 Q234 eWORMS	
-27	M067 VASC-STRc	-29	P033 FERRITIN	-25 D026 SeCARRY	32 * Q096 dMALARIA	-25 G001 LATITUDE	
27	M089 ALLSKINc	-27	R001 Hb	39 † D028 PLNTFOOD	-26 Q113 dMFEAdj	-25 G003 ELEVATION	
-39 * M095 ROADACCb	-31 * R013 22:0	33 *	D037 RICE	26 Q117 dDIARRH	-32 * G004 ARIDITY		
-27	M096 ROADACCc	-24	R022 22:6n3	-33 * D038 WHTFLOUR	31 * Q149 dALCEVER		
-26	M101 HOMICIDEb	-25	U010 AFM1/cre	43 † D040 STCHTUBER	32 * Q155 dLIQRday		
-26	M104 MATERNAL	32 *	U023 NO3mn	-25 D042 LIGHTVEG	35 * Q156 dALC0day		

• Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

- Very strong correlation between xiangs (85%†) and strong correlation with 1983 values (44%†).
- This variable represents total vitamin A intake, from plant sources (90% of total) (see D011:TOTCAROT) and animal sources (10% of total), expressed as retinol equivalents (RE). One RE is equal to 1 µg of retinol or 6 µgs of beta-carotene.
- More than tenfold variation about the mean of 700, from less than 200 (in seven counties) to about 2000. The reality of this wide variation is demonstrated by the close correlation (85%†) between xiangs. There is also a moderate (41%*) correlation with 1983 values.
- Although the overall mean consumption in rural China is below UK consumption, and the lowest county values (below 200) might, if they persisted, be expected to lead to vitamin A deficiency, there is no significant geographic correlation with the measured plasma levels of retinol (or of beta-carotene, the main provitamin A in this population), and no convincingly negative geographic correlations with cause-specific mortality (in fact, the closest such correlation [-39%*] is for death from road traffic accidents at ages 0-34 [M095:ROADACCb]).
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 两乡之间具有很强的相关性(85%†)，与1983年维生素A摄入量具有强相关性(44%†)。
- 该变量代表总维生素A摄入量，包括植物性来源(占总量的90%，见D011:TOTCAROT)和动物性来源(占总量的10%)，维生素A摄入量以视黄醇当量(RE)表述。1RE相当于1µg视黄醇或6 µg β胡萝卜素。
- 维生素A摄入量最低值低于200(7个县)，最高值达2000左右，上限与下限相差10倍之多，平均值为700。两乡之间的密切相关性(85%†)说明了这种差异的真实性。与1983年的摄入量也存在中等相关性(41%*)。
- 尽管中国农村总的平均摄入量低于英国，而且最低值(200以下)可能会(如果长期如此的话)引起维生素A缺乏，但是该指标与血浆视黄醇含量(或者β胡萝卜素，主要的维生素A原)无明显的地理相关性，与病因特异性死亡率亦无令人信服的地理性负相关(事实上，与该指标相关性最好的是0-34岁道路交通事故死亡率[-39%*] [M095:ROADACCb])。

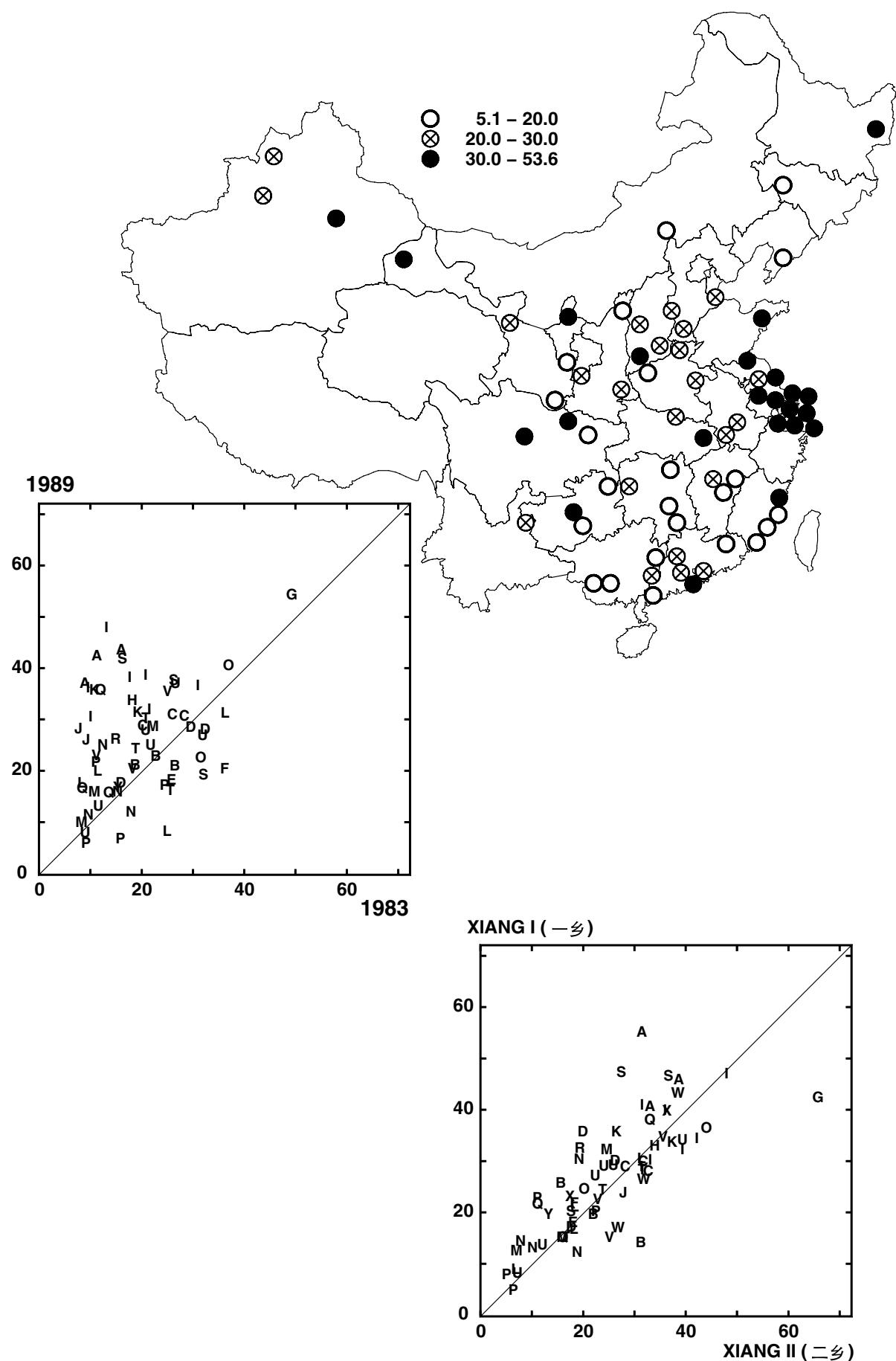
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D013 VITE – diet survey TOTAL VITAMIN E INTAKE (mg/day/reference man)



D013 VITE – 膳食调查：总维生素E摄入量 (毫克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	30.3	ND	10.7	WA	21.3	AA	42.8	KC	35.0
CC	28.0	OA	21.9	WB	28.5	AB	41.7	LA	7.4
CD	29.9	OB	39.7	WC	40.3	AC	36.3	LB	19.2
DA	27.3	QA	35.0	XA	37.6	BA	20.2	LC	30.5
DB	27.7	QB	15.8	XB	19.8	BB	20.3	LD	16.9
DC	16.9	QC	15.0	YA	15.9	BC	22.2	PA	5.1
FA	19.6	RA	25.4			EA	17.5	PC	6.1
GA	53.6	SA	36.9			HA	33.0	PD	16.4
JA	25.3	SB	41.1			IA	31.2	PE	20.9
JB	27.5	SC	18.4			IB	29.7	UA	26.1
MB	15.1	TA	29.5			IC	37.5	UB	24.3
MC	9.3	TC	15.4			ID	35.4	UC	36.3
MD	27.9	TD	23.6			IE	35.8	UD	12.4
NA	15.1	VA	22.2			IF	47.1	UE	27.1
NB	24.3	VB	34.6			IG	37.9	UF	7.2
NC	11.2	VC	19.6			KB	30.6		
Mean (平均值)				25.2		26.1			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 63	26.1 19.2	11.1 9.0	25.0 25.2	11.4 10.7	77 30	9.9 2.5	†

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-30 M001 ALLO-4	-27 M071 PNEUMONc	47 † R018 22:1n9	-70 † D089 %SATFA	25 Q094 dHEPATIT
-36 * M002 ALL5-14	-36 * M073 DIGESTIVb	34 * R019 24:1n9	72 † D090 P/S	40 † Q097 dARTHRIT
-32 * M004 ALLO-34	-32 * M074 DIGESTIVc	-30 R022 22:6n3	-66 † D091 MP	25 Q109 dBDBP
-32 M007 MEDICALb	-34 * M075 PEPLICERc	-32 * R025 20:3n6	88 † D092 TOTn3	33 * Q112 dFVCadj
-33 * M011 INFECTb	-32 M078 CIRRHOSb	25 U008 CREAT	91 † D093 TOTn6	25 Q164 dOILFAT
-35 * M012 INFECTc	-28 M079 CIRRHOSc	40 † D001 KCAL	52 † D095 %TOTn3	-57 † Q168 dANIMFAT
-45 † M016 PULMTBc	-25 M080 TOTLVRb	39 † D002 TOTFAT	66 † D096 %TOTn6	73 † Q169 dVEGFAT
26 M021 SCHISTOc	-26 M084 GENITURmc	43 † D003 TOTPROT	55 † D097 %TOTn9	52 † Q176 dEGGS
28 M023 ALLCAc	-29 M086 RENALc	39 † D016 RIBOFLAV	-29 D136 %14.0	-28 Q185 dAGEMENS
-29 M025 NASOPCAc	27 M098 DROWNc	31 * D017 NIACIN	-83 † D140 %16.0	-25 Q192 dLIVEBRTH
26 M028 STOMCAC	-30 M105 ALLCUMa	33 * D020 Cu	-55 † D145 %18.0	42 † Q201 eDOCVIS
39 * M029 COLRECCAc	-33 * M106 MEDICALa	24 D023 Mn	-55 † D146 %18.1	30 Q209 eBIRTHWVT
55 † M032 PANCRSCAc	-26 M108 RESPINFa	27 D028 PLNTFOOD	66 † D147 %18.2	25 Q213 eDPT3rd
39 * M033 BLADDCAc	-30 M109 ALLGla	33 * D033 PLNTPROT	53 † D148 %18.3	29 Q216 ePOLIO3
31 M035 LUNGCAmc	-35 * M117 NEOTETNa	27 D048 EGGS	-36 * Q007 eHHSIZE	28 Q220 eFULLIMM
27 M039 BRAINCAc	43 † P006 ALBUMIN	-54 † D053 ANIMFAT	-30 Q017 aPRIMARY	35 * Q243 fWTadj
36 * M040 LYMPHOMAc	-30 P007 TOTPROT	91 † D054 VEGOIL	31 Q021 aCANREAD	36 * Q245 fHTadj
35 * M042 LEUKEMIac	31 P016 LYCOPENE	62 † D055 ADDEDFAT	38 * Q031 aINCOME	33 * G001 LATITUDE
-26 M043 ENDOCRINb	-28 P020 B-CRYPT	30 D078 THREONINE	33 * Q052 c%TOILET	-36 * G005 HEAT
25 M045 DIABETESc	-39 † R001 Hb	40 † D079 TRYPTOPH	-33 * Q069 dUNVENT	
-31 M048 BLOODb	-25 R006 TOTn3	91 † D083 PUFA	28 Q090 dHEIGHT	
-26 M068 ALLRESPb	-28 R015 16:1n7	-55 † D087 %MUFA	41 † Q091 dWEIGHT	
-27 M070 PNEUMONb	-44 † R016 18:1n9	66 † D088 %PUFA	43 † Q092 dBMI	

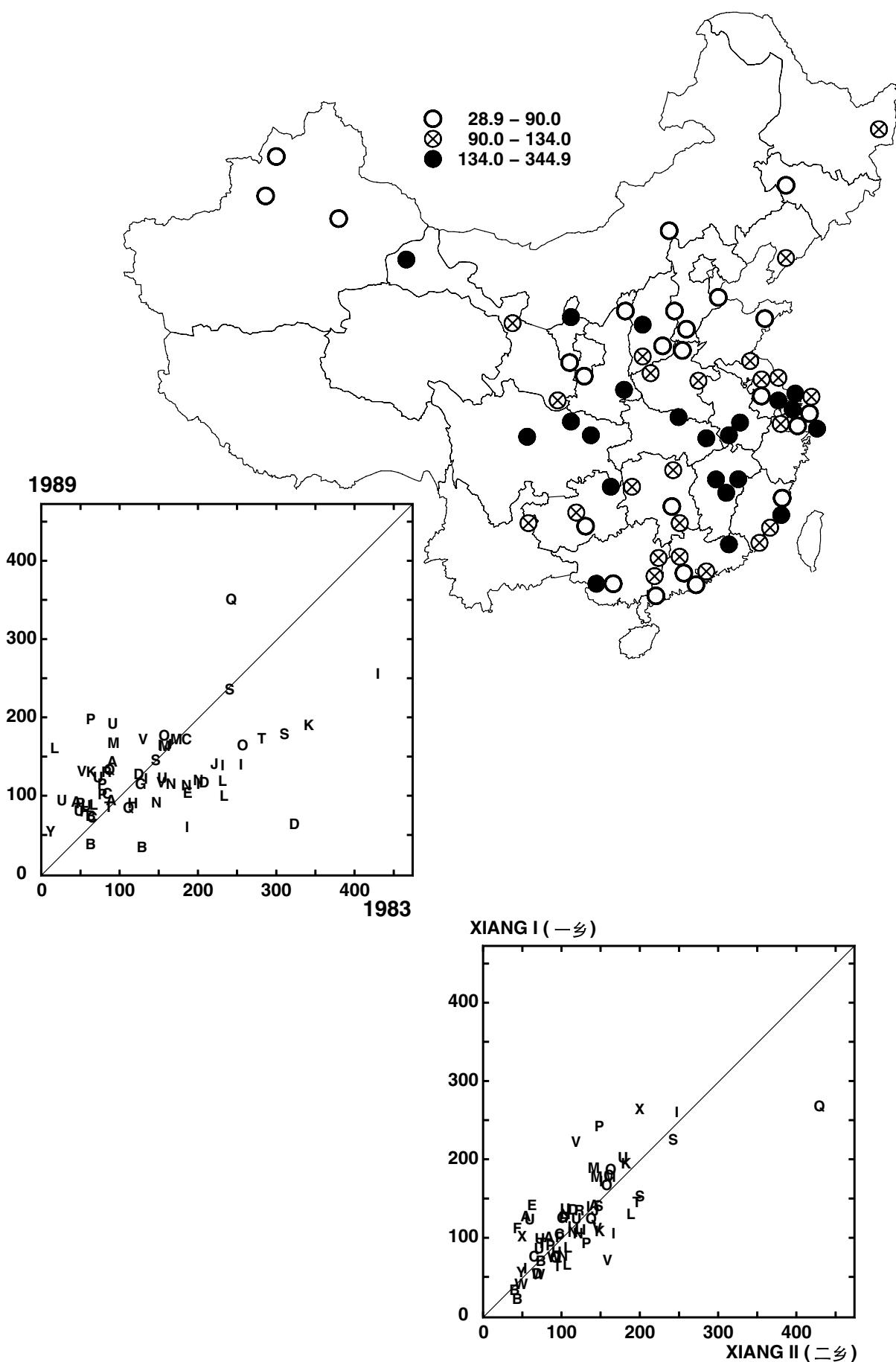
- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Strong geographic clustering around Shanghai.
- Tenfold range of county means, validated by strong correlation (77%†) between xiangs: the overall mean is 25 mg/day, but the county means range from about 5-50 mg/day. Even the lower levels, however, may well suffice to avoid deficiency.
- Strong correlation with vegetable oil intake (91%† D054:VEGOIL)
- No significant correlation with plasma vitamin E levels, so any associations with disease may be non-causal.
- Moderately strong positive association with indices of prosperity (e.g., 38%, Q031:aINCOME) and hence moderately strong negative correlations with diseases of poverty in adult life (e.g., TB and other infections: -45%†, M016:PULMTBc, -35%, M012:INFECTc) and with childhood mortality, but not with vascular or neoplastic diseases.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 高摄入量主要集中在周边地区。
- 各县之间的平均值相差10倍，两乡之间的强相关性(77%†)证实了这种差异的可靠性：总的均值为25 mg/天，但是变化范围为5-50 mg/天。即使是最低值也足以预防维生素E缺乏。
- 与植物油摄入量呈强相关(91%† D054:VEGOIL)。
- 与血浆维生素E水平无明显相关性，因此与疾病的任何联系可能都是非因果关系。
- 与经济繁荣指标呈等强度的正相关(如, 38%，Q031:aINCOME)，因此与成年贫穷性疾病呈等强度的负相关(如，结核和其他感染；-45%†, M016:PULMTBc, -35%, M012:INFECTc)，与儿童死亡率也呈中等强度的负相关，但是与血管性疾病或者肿瘤无相关性。

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D014 VITC – diet survey VITAMIN C (ASCORBIC ACID) INTAKE (mg/day/reference man)



D014 VITC – 膳食调查：维生素 C (抗坏血酸) 摄入量 (毫克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	97.4	ND	114.2	WA	57.5	AA	88.3	KC	125.0
CC	66.7	OA	158.7	WB	40.2	AB	137.9	LA	113.3
CD	166.3	OB	171.1	WC	78.2	AC	87.0	LB	94.3
DA	122.0	QA	127.4	XA	228.7	BA	68.7	LC	82.9
DB	57.9	QB	344.9	XB	71.9	BB	33.1	LD	155.5
DC	111.4	QC	79.7	YA	49.1	BC	28.9	PA	96.1
FA	74.4	RA	125.2			EA	98.5	PC	192.0
GA	109.5	SA	140.2			HA	84.5	PD	84.7
JA	135.0	SB	173.0			IA	133.9	PE	109.3
JB	159.6	SC	230.3			IB	109.2	UA	117.5
MB	157.7	TA	167.4			IC	54.4	UB	118.2
MC	161.5	TC	76.0			ID	116.5	UC	75.6
MD	166.1	TD	80.5			IE	133.1	UD	88.4
NA	107.5	VA	125.3			IF	158.5	UE	82.5
NB	109.7	VB	166.8			IG	250.6	UF	186.9
NC	85.9	VC	111.4			KB	185.0		
Mean (平均值)				126.5		112.6			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 63	118.9 142.5	55.5 87.4	120.4 122.9	60.9 52.7	75 47	9.3 4.1	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

30 M010 NONMEDc	-25 P005 APOB	75† D011 TOTCAROT	28 D044 SALTVEG	-29 Q110 dMIDBP
33 * M012 INFECTc	38 * P021 NEURSPOR	72† D012 VITA	-26 D047 MILK	-28 Q113 dMMEFadj
29 M015 PULMTBb	31 * P024 FOLATE	27 D017 NIACIN	24 D055 ADDEDFAT	29 Q117 dDIARRH
30 M016 PULMTBc	32 * P025 VITC	45† D018 Ca	-29 D067 GLUTAMINE	36 * Q149 dALCEVER
32 * M019 VIRALHEPb	-31 P030 Se	29 D024 TOTNa	-32 * D086 LYS/ARG	34 * Q155 dIQRday
34 * M047 MALNUTRlc	-35 * P037 BUN	30 D025 Na	-27 D104 14:0	34 * Q156 dALCOday
-29 M050 MENTALb	31 * P042 HBsAg	-28 D026 SeCARRY	-28 D136 %14:0	30 Q157 dRICE
36 * M069 ALLRESPc	-31 R003 SATFA	68† D028 PLNTFOOD	-29 Q019 dCANREAD	36 * Q163 dSWEETPOT
34 * M072 COPDc	29 R004 MUFA	-24 D029 ANIMFOOD	-24 Q050 c%H2OPIPE	28 Q172 dGRNVEG
27 M089 ALLSKINc	-35 * R013 22:0	29 D031 %PLNTFOOD	-24 Q051 c%FLUSHWC	-26 Q175 dMEAT
-27 M095 ROADACCb	29 R019 24:1n9	-29 D032 %ANIMFOOD	-34 * Q090 dHEIGHT	-26 Q177 dMILK
28 M099 SUICIDEb	-33 * U006 UREA/cre	34 * D037 RICE	-29 Q091 dWEIGHT	-28 Q184 dBLACKTEA
33 M100 SUICIDEc	31 * D001 KCAL	-30 D038 WHTFLOUR	25 Q093 dPEPULCER	25 Q205 eHRSWORK
-39† P001 TOTCHOL	34 * D004 SOLCARB	54† D040 STCHTUBER	35 * Q096 dMALARIA	-25 G001 LATITUDE
-43† P003 NONHDL	-41† D006 %PROTKCAL	39† D043 GREENVEG	-32 * Q108 dBSP	

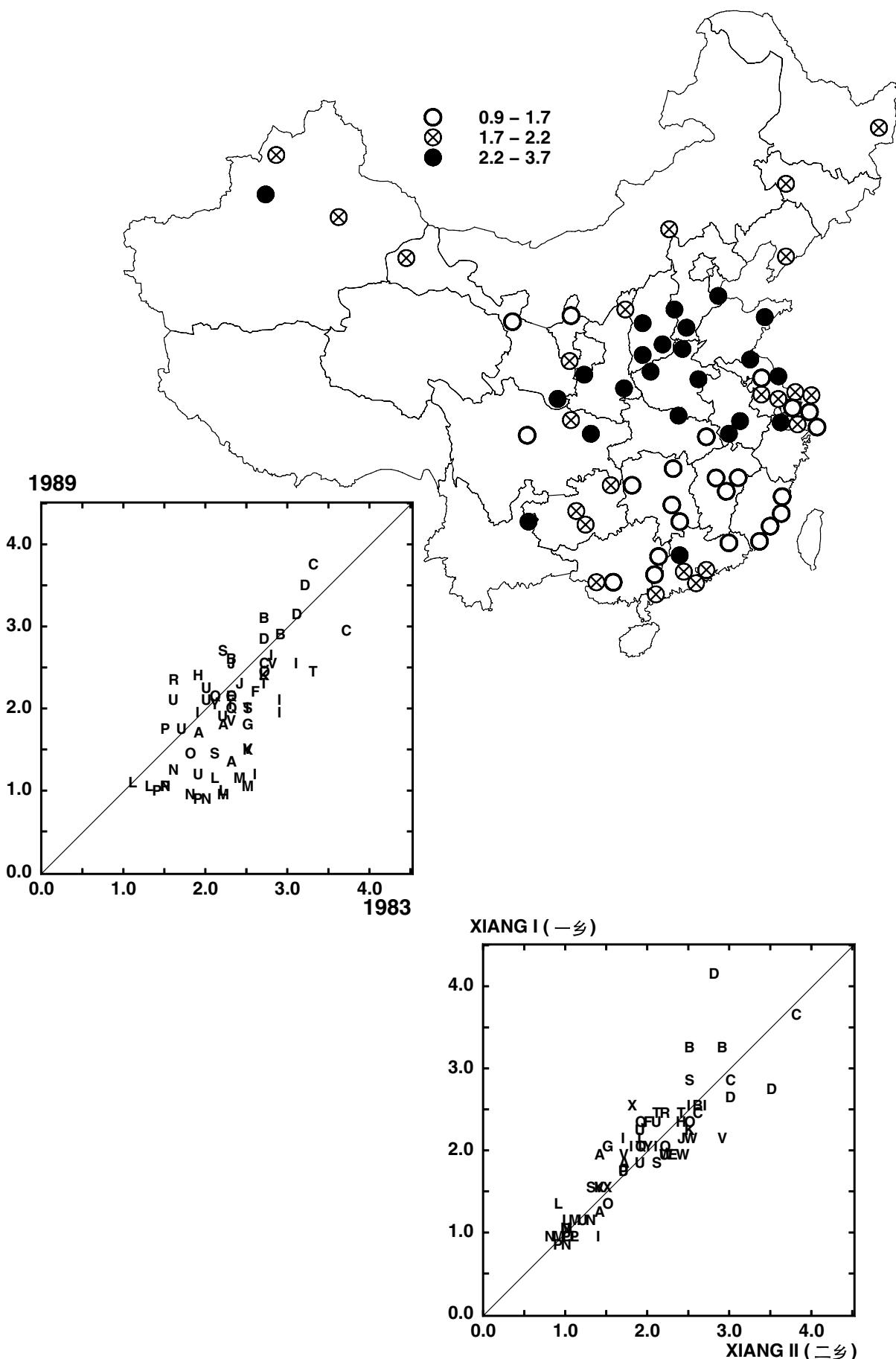
- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Wide range of county means, confirmed by strong (75%†) correlation between xiangs, but even the lowest county intakes do not suggest vitamin C deficiency.
- The US recommended daily allowance (RDA) for vitamin C (for an adult male) is 90 mg/day, and the estimated average requirement (EAR) is 60 mg/day.
- No clearly significantly negative geographic correlations between vitamin C intake levels and cause-specific mortality.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 各县之间的平均值变化很大，两乡之间的强相关性(75%†)证实了这种差异的可靠性，但即使是最低值也并不说明维生素C缺乏。
- 美国维生素C的每日推荐量(RDA)为90 mg/天(成年男性)，而估计平均需要量(EAR)60 mg/天。
- 维生素C摄入量与病因特异性死亡率无明显的显著负性地理相关。

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D015 THIAMINE – diet survey THIAMINE (VITAMIN B1) INTAKE (mg/day/reference man)



D015 THIAMINE – 膳食调查：硫胺素(维生素B1)摄入量(毫克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	3.7	ND	1.0	WA	2.1	AA	1.6	KC	2.4
CC	2.5	OA	2.4	WB	2.3	AB	1.3	LA	1.1
CD	2.9	OB	1.4	WC	2.1	AC	1.8	LB	1.0
DA	3.4	QA	2.1	XA	1.5	BA	2.9	LC	1.0
DB	3.1	QB	2.1	XB	2.1	BB	2.6	LD	1.1
DC	2.8	QC	1.9	YA	2.0	BC	3.1	PA	1.0
FA	2.1	RA	2.3			EA	2.1	PC	1.7
GA	1.8	SA	1.4			HA	2.4	PD	1.0
JA	2.3	SB	2.0			IA	2.6	PE	0.9
JB	2.5	SC	2.6			IB	1.1	UA	2.2
MB	0.9	TA	2.3			IC	2.0	UB	1.9
MC	1.0	TC	1.9			ID	2.5	UC	2.1
MD	1.1	TD	2.4			IE	1.9	UD	2.1
NA	1.2	VA	1.4			IF	1.9	UE	1.7
NB	0.9	VB	1.8			IG	2.1	UF	1.2
NC	0.9	VC	2.5			KB	1.4		
Mean (平均值)									1.8
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	1.9 2.3	0.7 0.5	1.9 1.9	0.7 0.7	88 66	15.1 7.0	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-28 M001 ALL0-4	36 * P006 ALBUMIN	-33 * D007 %ANPRKCAL	68 † D059 TOTNDF	-37 * Q093 dPEPULCER
-27 M009 NONMEDb	-31 P007 TOTPROT	71 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	53 † D067 GLUTAMINE	-24 Q094 dHEPATIT
-32 * M012 INFECTc	25 P017 LUTEIN	28 D009 %CARBKCAL	-27 D072 LYSINE	24 Q110 dMIDBP
-40 † M016 PULMTBc	41 † P019 A-CRYPT	-26 D010 RETINOL	-45 † D082 MUFA	26 Q112 dFVCadj
-33 * M022 ALLCab	-30 P020 B-CRYPT	41 † D016 RIBOFLAV	-38 * D084 SATFA	-42 † Q117 dDIARRH
-42 † M025 NASOPCAc	-31 P024 FOLATE	28 D017 NIACIN	-41 † D085 CHOL	-26 Q138 dCIGCONSm
27 M027 OESOPHCAc	-46 † P041 TESTOSTm	59 † D020 Cu	-56 † D087 %MUFA	-25 Q151 dBEERday
-27 M030 LIVERCab	-46 † P042 HBsAg	46 † D021 K	-47 † D088 %PUFA	-35 * Q153 dWINEday
-32 * M031 LIVERCAC	27 R002 RIBOFLDEF	52 † D023 Mn	-27 D089 %SATFA	-35 * Q156 dALCOday
-26 M040 LYMPHOMAc	24 R009 14:0	28 D027 Zn	35 * D090 P/S	-59 † Q157 dRICE
-26 M041 LEUKEMIAb	25 R010 16:0	-30 D029 ANIMFOOD	-52 † D091 MP	54 † Q158 dWHEAT
24 M077 INTESTOBc	-27 R014 24:0	30 D031 %PLNTFOOD	-45 † D094 TOTn9	41 † Q159 dMAIZE
-30 M080 TOTLVRb	-31 * R016 18:1n9	-30 D032 %ANIMFOOD	32 * D095 %TOTn3	29 Q161 dMILLET
-37 * M081 TOTLVRc	51 † U001 Cl/cre	72 † D033 PLNTPROT	48 † D096 %TOTn6	-39 * Q164 dOILFAT
-36 * M082 GALLBILc	31 U002 K/cre	-34 * D034 ANIMPROT	-54 † D097 %TOTn9	-35 * Q166 dSALTFISH
-29 M089 ALLSKINc	50 † U003 Na/cre	41 † D035 %PLNTPROT	-51 † D141 %16:1	-31 * Q167 dSALTFKID
-32 M097 DROWNb	67 † U006 UREA/cre	-41 † D036 %ANIMPROT	-49 † D145 %18:0	-32 * Q168 dANIMFAT
-27 M098 DROWNc	29 U007 URIC/cre	-60 † D037 RICE	-53 † D146 %18:1	-51 † Q172 dGRNVEG
-34 * M099 SUICIDEb	27 U011 COT/cre	54 † D038 WHTFLOUR	48 † D147 %18:2	-28 Q174 dFISH
-37 * M100 SUICIDEc	32 * U012 VOLURINE	47 † D039 OTHCEREAL	36 * D148 %18:3	-29 Q187 dBLEED
-29 M102 HOMICIDEc	33 * U014 VOLURmn	-26 D045 FRUIT	-25 Q007 dHHSIZE	-25 Q192 dLIVEBRTH
-27 M103 INFANT	-31 * U023 NO3mn	-42 † D049 MEAT	-26 Q019 dCANREAD	41 † Q243 fVTadj
-28 M105 ALLCUMa	-33 * D002 TOTFAT	-38 * D050 REDMEAT	38 * Q051 c%FLUSHWC	44 † Q247 fBMadj
-27 M107 NONMEDa	63 † D003 TOTPROT	-32 * D051 POULTRY	42 † Q057 dCOALKID	47 † G001 LATITUDE
-30 M114 LOWBTHWVta	26 D004 SOLCARB	-27 D052 FISH	37 * Q090 dHEIGHT	24 G003 ELEVATION
-24 M118 MALNUTRila	-36 * D005 %FATKCAL	-36 * D053 ANIMFAT	41 † Q091 dWEIGHT	45 † G004 ARIDITY
-30 P002 HDLCHOL	48 † D006 %PROTKCAL	-32 * D055 ADDEDFAT	36 * Q092 dBMI	-48 † G005 HEAT

• Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

• Strong (and persistent) fourfold variation, confirmed by strong correlation between xiangs (88%†) and with 1983 values (66%†).

• As the geographic variation is dominated by north-south variation, this variable has many other correlates that may be only indirectly associated.

• 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。

• 强(而持久)的4倍差异，两乡之间(88%†)以及与1983年摄入量(66%†)的强相关性证实了这一点。

• 由于地理差异主要受南北差异影响，因此该变量与其它许多指标具有相关性，而这些相关性可能仅仅是间接的联系。

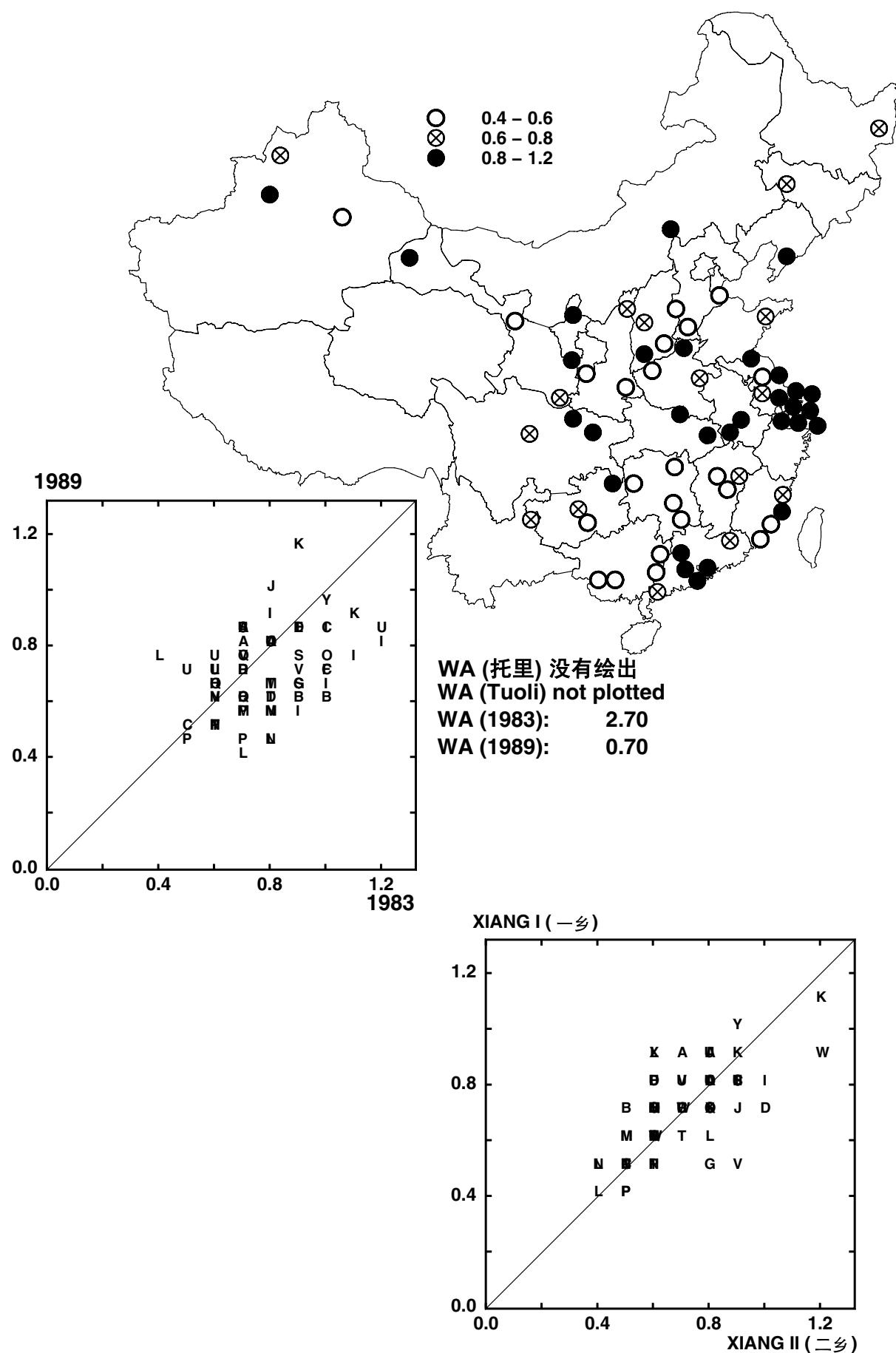
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**D016 RIBOFLAV – diet survey RIBOFLAVIN (VITAMIN B2) INTAKE
(mg/day/reference man)**



D016 RIBOFLAV – 膳食调查：核黄素(维生素B2)摄入量(毫克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	0.9	ND	0.6	WA	0.7	AA	0.8	KC	1.2
CC	0.5	OA	0.8	WB	1.1	AB	0.8	LA	0.5
CD	0.7	OB	0.8	WC	0.6	AC	0.9	LB	0.4
DA	0.7	QA	0.7	XA	0.8	BA	0.6	LC	0.7
DB	0.8	QB	0.8	XB	0.8	BB	0.6	LD	0.8
DC	0.6	QC	0.6	YA	1.0	BC	0.6	PA	0.6
FA	0.7	RA	0.7			EA	0.9	PC	0.5
GA	0.7	SA	0.7			HA	0.7	PD	0.5
JA	0.8	SB	0.8			IA	0.9	PE	0.5
JB	1.0	SC	0.9			IB	0.6	UA	0.9
MB	0.6	TA	0.6			IC	0.7	UB	0.8
MC	0.7	TC	0.7			ID	0.9	UC	0.9
MD	0.6	TD	0.5			IE	0.8	UD	0.7
NA	0.5	VA	0.6			IF	0.9	UE	0.8
NB	0.5	VB	0.8			IG	0.8	UF	0.7
NC	0.6	VC	0.7			KB	0.9		
Mean (平均值)						0.7			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983		68	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.2	66	7.1	†
	vs 1989	64	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.2	40	3.4	*

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-27 M003 ALL15-34	-32 * M078 CIRRHOSb	25 D007 %ANPRKCAL	24 D033 PLNTPROT	29 Q031 aINCOME
-33 * M016 PULMTBc	-32 * M080 TOTLIVRb	38 * D010 RETINOL	30 D034 ANIMPROT	33 * Q052 c%TOILET
26 M020 VIRALHEPc	27 M098 DROWNc	26 D012 VITA	29 D043 GREENVEG	-32 * Q069 dUNVENT
37 * M021 SCHISTOC	-26 M109 ALLGla	39 * D013 VITE	33 * D047 MILK	26 Q091 dWEIGHT
36 * M029 COLRECCA	-29 M117 NEOTETANa	41 † D015 THIAMINE	25 D052 FISH	29 Q092 dBMI
-25 M030 LIVERCAb	-28 M118 MALNUTRla	42 † D017 NIACIN	27 D054 VEGOIL	24 Q094 dHEPATIT
26 M032 PANCRSCAc	26 P004 APOA1	44 † D018 Ca	38 * D072 LYSINE	30 Q095 dSCHISTO
33 * M035 LUNGCAmc	-29 P007 TOTPROT	32 * D020 Cu	38 * D078 THREONINE	41 † Q097 dARTHRIT
26 M039 BRAINCac	-25 P013 RBP	27 D021 K	47 † D079 TRYPTOPH	27 Q176 dEGGS
-27 M043 ENDOCRINb	-24 P043 HBsAb	40 † D023 Mn	35 * D083 PUFA	30 Q177 dMILK
-28 M046 MALNUTRlb	28 R018 22:1n9	25 D025 Na	26 D085 CHOL	40 † Q201 eDOCVIS
25 M050 MENTALb	31 R021 20:5n3	25 D026 SeCARRY	33 * D086 LYS/ARG	29 Q205 eHRSWORK
-34 * M073 DIGESTIVb	28 D001 KCAL	30 D027 Zn	44 † D092 TOTh3	-26 Q231 e%FEVER
-25 M074 DIGESTIVc	27 D002 TOTFAT	34 * D029 ANIMFOOD	34 * D093 TOTh6	24 G001 LATITUDE
-30 M075 PEPULCERc	56 † D003 TOTPROT	-27 D031 %PLNTFOOD	25 D104 14:0	
-25 M076 ENTCOLc	33 * D006 %PROTKCAL	27 D032 %ANIMFOOD	-25 Q017 aPRIMARY	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

- Strong geographic clustering around Shanghai.

- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。

- 主要集中在上海周边地区。

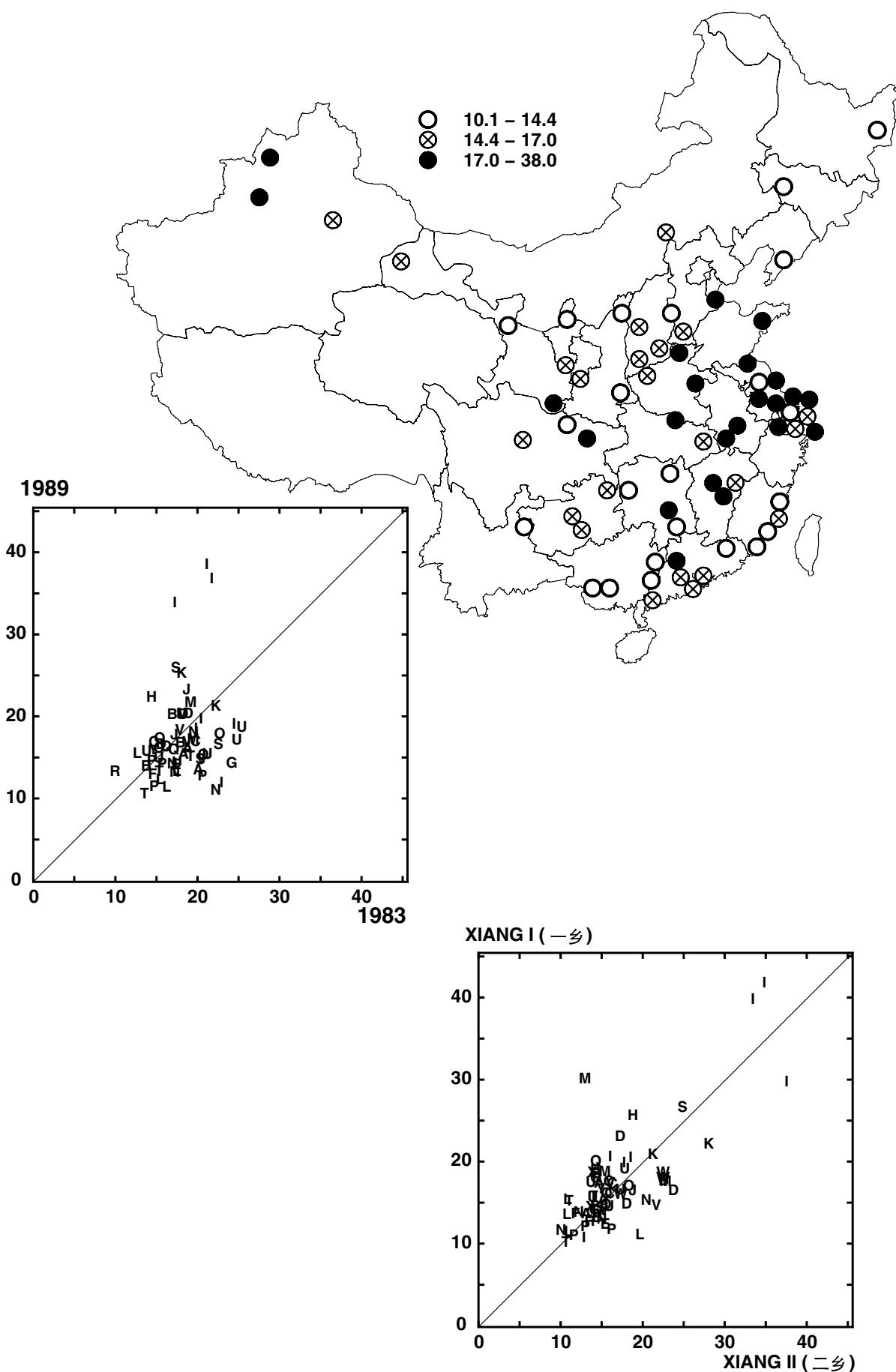
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D017 NIACIN – diet survey NIACIN INTAKE (mg/day/reference man)



D017 NIACIN – 膳食调查：尼克酸摄入量 (毫克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	16.4	ND	13.7	WA	19.9	AA	15.7	KC	20.8
CC	15.7	OA	17.4	WB	20.2	AB	13.1	LA	12.8
CD	16.5	OB	14.8	WC	16.3	AC	15.0	LB	11.8
DA	19.9	QA	15.9	XA	13.8	BA	16.3	LC	10.9
DB	19.8	QB	16.9	XB	15.9	BB	13.5	LD	15.1
DC	16.1	QC	15.5	YA	15.5	BC	19.8	PA	12.3
FA	12.4	RA	12.9			EA	13.6	PC	14.1
GA	13.8	SA	16.2			HA	21.9	PD	11.0
JA	17.3	SB	14.3			IA	19.3	PE	13.7
JB	22.8	SC	25.4			IB	11.5	UA	18.2
MB	21.2	TA	12.8			IC	18.1	UB	15.0
MC	16.8	TC	10.1			ID	18.6	UC	16.7
MD	19.9	TD	14.6			IE	38.0	UD	15.3
NA	12.8	VA	14.3			IF	36.4	UE	14.5
NB	10.6	VB	16.4			IG	33.4	UF	13.9
NC	17.6	VC	17.9			KB	24.8		
Mean (平均值)				16.3		17.6			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	16.8 18.0	5.8 3.2	16.8 16.8	5.4 5.4	73 23	8.7 1.9	†

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

28 M031 LIVERCAC	30 R004 MUFA	27 D014 VITC	32 * D054 VEGOIL	-26 Q017 aPRIMARY
34 * M032 PANCRSCAc	-27 R007 PUFA	28 D015 THIAMINE	26 D057 ADDEDSALT	-26 Q130 dSMOKNOWm
33 * M040 LYMPHOMAc	25 R017 20:1n9	42† D016 RIBOFLAV	29 D079 TRYPTOPH	-30 Q134 dSMOK<25m
-30 M041 LEUKEMIAb	32 * R018 22:1n9	25 D018 Ca	36 * D083 PUFA	33 * Q149 dALCEVER
-24 M061 RHEUMHDc	32 * R019 24:1n9	39† D020 Cu	-25 D089 %SATFA	28 Q151 dBEERday
-28 M075 PEPULCERc	-26 R026 20:4n6	26 D021 K	25 D090 P/S	25 Q153 dWINEday
27 M081 TOTLIVRc	-28 U011 COT/cre	31 * D023 Mn	-24 D091 MP	27 Q156 dALCOday
25 M112 CONGENHDa	26 D001 KCAL	31 D024 TOTNa	31 D092 TOTn3	-30 Q168 dANIMFAT
29 M119 DROWNa	29 D003 TOTPROT	33 * D025 Na	36 * D093 TOTn6	34 * Q169 dVEGFAT
-26 P007 TOTPROT	32 * D011 TOTCAROT	31 * D028 PLNTFOOD	-32 * D140 %16:0	-28 Q187 dBLEED
28 P024 FOLATE	34 * D012 VITA	25 D040 STCHTUBER	-34 * Q007 dHSIZE	
-42 † P045 COTININEm	31 * D013 VITE	32 * D046 NUTS	29 Q015 aCANREADf	

• Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

• The geographic variation is real (73%† correlation between xiangs), but is dominated by the high values in three neighbouring counties in Jiangsu (province I).

• 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。

• 确实存在地理差异（两乡之间的相关性为73%†），而这种差异主要受江苏省(I)内3个相邻县的高摄入量影响。

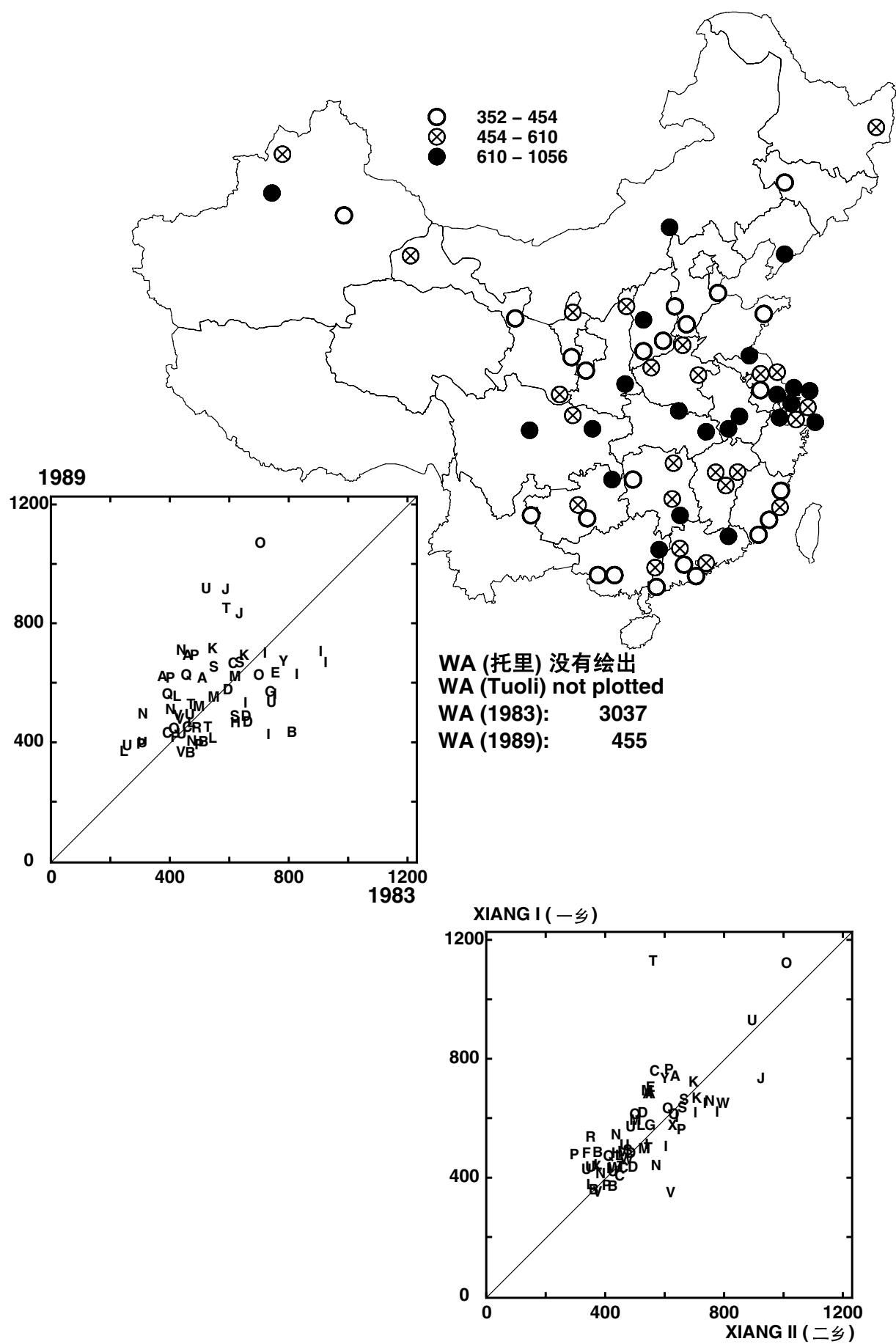
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D018 Ca – diet survey CALCIUM INTAKE (mg/day/reference man)



D018 Ca – 膳食调查：钙摄入量 (毫克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	439	ND	482	WA	455	AA	604	KC	701
CC	418	OA	613	WB	712	AB	679	LA	401
CD	653	OB	1056	WC	423	AC	607	LB	453
DA	564	QA	548	XA	593	BA	421	LC	355
DB	456	QB	613	XB	396	BB	352	LD	540
DC	475	QC	433	YA	659	BC	389	PA	681
FA	402	RA	435			EA	620	PC	379
GA	555	SA	655			HA	452	PD	382
JA	820	SB	475			IA	686	PE	602
JB	901	SC	639			IB	519	UA	521
MB	506	TA	837			IC	414	UB	479
MC	607	TC	514			ID	548	UC	416
MD	539	TD	438			IE	654	UD	375
NA	697	VA	354			IF	615	UE	385
NB	391	VB	465			IG	691	UF	904
NC	498	VC	476			KB	679		
Mean (平均值)				557		532			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	549 543	157 154	532 548	148 149	72 40	8.4 3.4	† *

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

40 † M029 COLRECCAc	-27	P030 Se	51 † D011 TOTCAROT	55 † D043 GREENVEG	25	Q067 dCOOKm
25 M040 LYMPHOMAc	-28	R001 Hb	54 † D012 VITA	36 * D044 SALTVEG	-26	Q069 dUNVENT
-25 M064 STROKEb	27	R004 MUFA	45 † D014 VITC	33 * D055 ADDEDFAT	35 *	Q096 dMALARIA
24 M092 ILL-DEFc	-27	R006 TOTn3	44 † D016 RIBOFLAV	29 D057 ADDEDSALT	-30	Q113 dMMEFadJ
28 M097 DROWNb	-27	R013 22:0	25 D017 NIACIN	29 D079 TRYPTOPH	30	Q157 dRICE
31 M098 DROWNc	33 * R017 20:1n9	47 † D019 Fe	25 D083 PUFA	32 * Q171 dSALTVEG		
32 M119 DROWNa	28 R018 22:1n9	27 D023 Mn	30 D092 TOTn3	-30 Q173 dFRUIT		
-33 * P003 NONHDL	-30 R022 22:6n3	41 † D024 TOTNa	24 D093 TOTn6	33 * Q180 dGREENTEA		
-31 * P012 RETINOL	-27 U010 AFM/cre	47 † D025 Na	30 Q017 aPRIMARY	25 Q205 eHRSWORK		
-34 * P013 RBP	27 U023 NO3mn	32 * D027 Zn	-30 Q050 c%H2OPIPE			
28 P024 FOLATE	37 * D001 KCAL	38 * D028 PLNTFOOD	-28 Q051 c%FLUSHWVC			
-36 * P026 CERULO	27 D004 SOLCARB	32 * D037 RICE	-25 Q064 dCOALNOW			

• Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

• All but four of the counties (with somewhat higher values) have a mean calcium intake of about 400-800 mg/day. Within this twofold range, however, the correlation between xiangs (72%†) indicates definite geographic variation.

• 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。

• 所有县（除了4个县的摄入量较高外）钙的平均摄入量约为 400-800 mg/天。但是在这个相差2倍的摄入量范围内，两乡之间的相关性(72%†)说明的确存在地理差异。

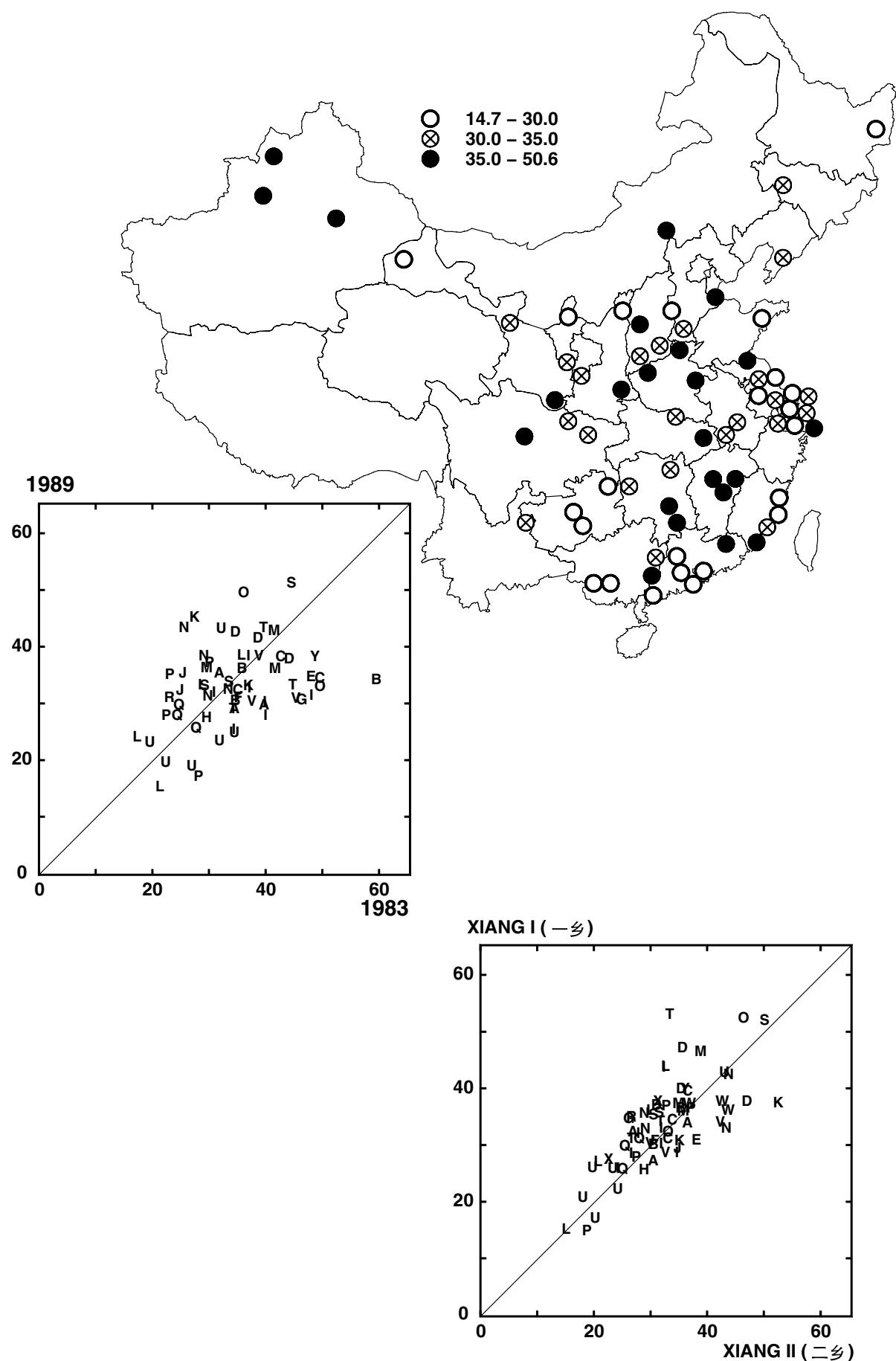
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D019 Fe – diet survey IRON INTAKE (mg/day/reference man)



D019 Fe - 膳食调查：铁摄入量(毫克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	33.7	ND	30.6	WA	39.4	AA	34.7	KC	32.5
CC	31.6	OA	32.3	WB	39.6	AB	29.1	LA	37.8
CD	37.5	OB	48.9	WC	36.5	AC	28.4	LB	32.6
DA	40.9	QA	29.1	XA	24.6	BA	33.5	LC	23.4
DB	41.9	QB	27.2	XB	34.1	BB	29.9	LD	14.7
DC	37.2	QC	25.0	YA	37.6	BC	35.5	PA	34.4
FA	30.4	RA	30.3			EA	34.0	PC	16.4
GA	29.9	SA	50.6			HA	26.9	PD	27.3
JA	31.6	SB	33.1			IA	37.6	PE	36.5
JB	34.7	SC	32.5			IB	32.0	UA	24.2
MB	35.7	TA	42.8			IC	29.6	UB	18.3
MC	35.4	TC	28.4			ID	24.7	UC	22.8
MD	42.2	TD	32.6			IE	30.7	UD	22.5
NA	42.7	VA	30.2			IF	27.2	UE	19.0
NB	31.8	VB	29.7			IG	31.3	UF	42.5
NC	37.8	VC	37.8			KB	44.5		
Mean (平均值)				34.9*		29.5*			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983		68	32.9	7.7	32.0	7.6	72	8.5	†
	vs 1989	64	34.3	8.6	32.3	7.1	36	3.1	*

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-27 M022 ALLCab	-27 P018 ANHYDLUT	25 U005 P/cre	39 * D024 TOTNa	30 D059 TOTNDF
-27 M025 NASOPCAc	-26 P028 K	-34 * U009 TAUR/cre	36 * D025 Na	32 * D067 GLUTAMINE
-25 M030 LIVERCab	-34 * R005 TOTn6	52† D001 KCAL	60† D027 Zn	57† D074 METH+CYS
-30 M031 LIVERCAC	-32 * R007 PUFA	24 D003 TOTPROT	34 * D028 PLNTFOOD	48† D078 THREONINE
31 M062 HYPHTENSc	-31 * R008 P/S	55† D004 SOLCARB	27 D031 %PLNTFOOD	36 * D079 TRYPTOPH
-26 M081 TOTLIVRc	38 * R009 14:0	-29 D005 %FATKCAL	-27 D032 %ANIMFOOD	-34 * Q031 aINCOME
-26 M116 RDsa	33 * R010 16:0	-27 D006 %PROTKCAL	37 * D033 PLNTPROT	31 * Q068 dCOOKf
-28 P001 TOTCHOL	31 * R012 20:0	-37 * D007 %ANPRKCAL	-27 D034 ANIMPROT	-36 * Q173 dFRUIT
-27 P004 APOA1	-48† R014 24:0	36 * D009 %CARBKCAL	35 * D035 %PLNTPROT	-44† Q174 dFISH
-32 * P005 APOB	26 R017 20:1n9	47† D018 Ca	-35 * D036 %ANIMPROT	-29 Q210 eTBIMM
-33 * P009 B-CAROT	-27 R021 20:5n3	37 * D020 Cu	24 D038 WHTFLOUR	24 Q247 fBMadj
-30 P010 G-CAROT	-38 * R026 20:4n6	36 * D021 K	-35 * D051 POULTRY	27 G001 LATITUDE
-26 P013 RBP	33 * U001 Cl/cre	58† D022 Mg	-41† D052 FISH	-32 * G005 HEAT
27 P015 G-TOCOPH	35 * U003 Na/cre	49† D023 Mn	38 * D057 ADDEDSALT	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Wide range of county means.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 各县平均摄入量的变化很大。

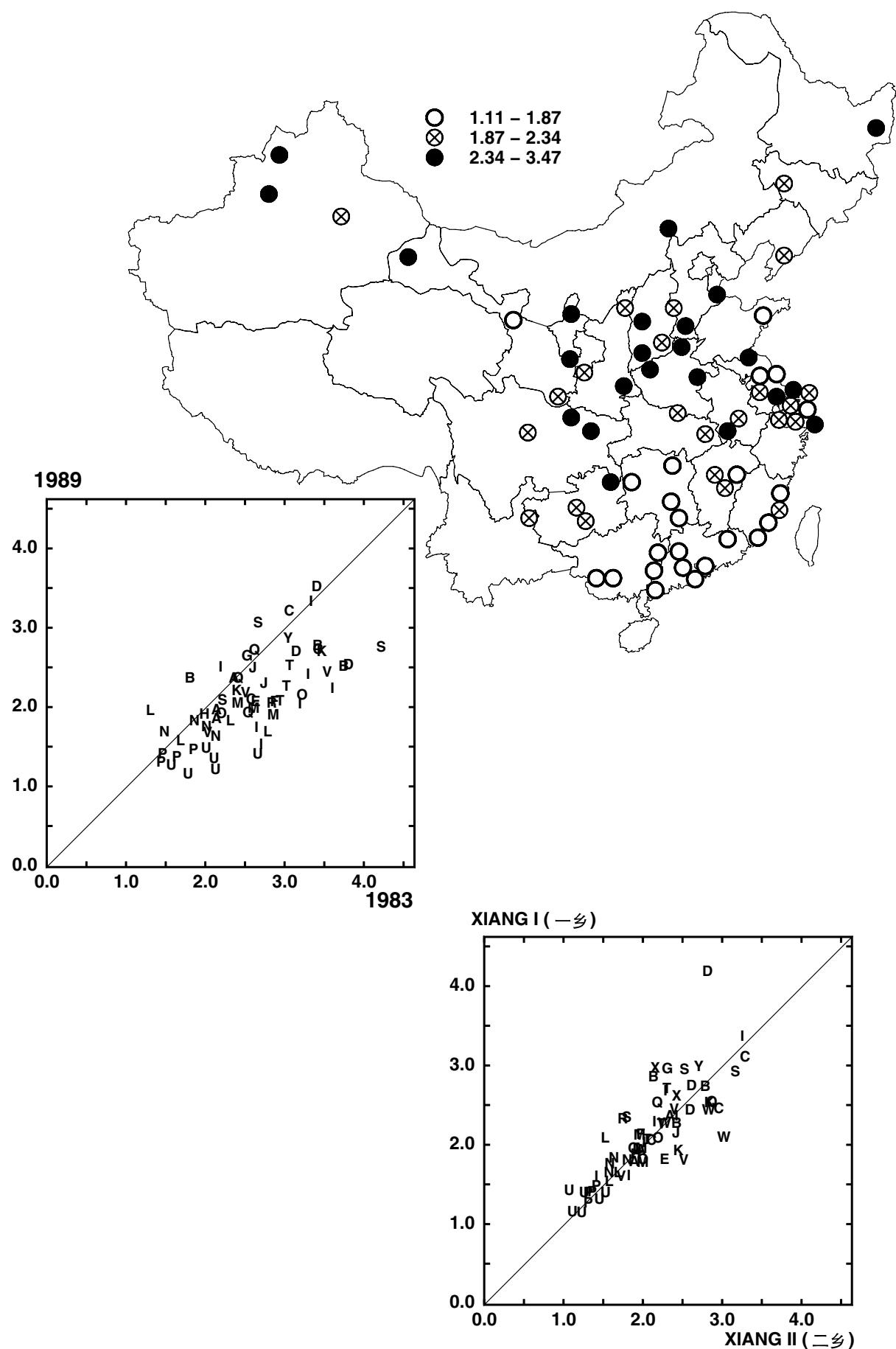
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D020 Cu – diet survey COPPER INTAKE (mg/day/reference man)



D020 Cu – 膳食调查：铜摄入量(毫克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	3.17	ND	1.64	WA	2.60	AA	1.81	KC	2.16
CC	2.05	OA	2.10	WB	2.52	AB	2.32	LA	1.78
CD	2.68	OB	1.88	WC	2.23	AC	1.92	LB	1.64
DA	3.47	QA	2.32	XA	2.49	BA	2.47	LC	1.53
DB	2.49	QB	2.67	XB	2.53	BB	2.32	LD	1.91
DC	2.65	QC	1.89	YA	2.81	BC	2.73	PA	1.36
FA	2.02	RA	2.00			EA	2.02	PC	1.33
GA	2.60	SA	2.04			HA	1.86	PD	1.26
JA	2.25	SB	3.01			IA	2.37	PE	1.42
JB	2.45	SC	2.71			IB	1.69	UA	1.30
MB	2.00	TA	2.48			IC	1.99	UB	1.16
MC	1.85	TC	2.03			ID	1.48	UC	1.35
MD	1.94	TD	2.22			IE	2.19	UD	1.22
NA	1.78	VA	1.63			IF	2.46	UE	1.11
NB	1.71	VB	2.39			IG	3.29	UF	1.44
NC	1.58	VC	2.13			KB	2.65		
Mean (平均值)		2.29†				1.85†			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	2.09 2.55	0.58 0.66	2.08 2.06	0.54 0.54	81 68	11.0 7.3	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-30	M016 PULMTBc	-27	R007 PUFA	33 *	D013 VITE	-25	D053 ANIMFAT	26	Q064 dCOALNOW
28	M017 OTHERTBb	-31 *	R008 P/S	59 †	D015 THIAMINE	60 †	D059 TOTNDF	30	Q090 dHEIGHT
29	M018 OTHERTBc	40 †	R009 14:0	32 *	D016 RIBOFLAV	60 †	D067 GLUTAMINE	43 †	Q091 dWEIGHT
-33 *	M022 ALLCAb	33 *	R010 16:0	39 †	D017 NIACIN	46 †	D074 METH+CYS	45 †	Q092 dBMI
-63 †	M025 NASOPCACc	28	R011 18:0	37 *	D019 Fe	46 †	D078 THREONINE	38 *	Q112 dFCVadj
29	M027 OESOPHCAc	-48 †	R014 24:0	71 †	D021 K	41 †	D079 TRYPTOPH	28	Q139 dCIGCONSF
-27	M030 LIVERCAb	-40 †	R026 20:4n6	45 †	D022 Mg	-47 †	D082 MUFA	-48 †	Q157 dRICE
-31	M048 BLOODb	54 †	U001 Cl/cre	48 †	D023 Mn	-35 *	D084 SATFA	52 †	Q158 dWHEAT
30	M077 INTESTOBc	34 *	U002 K/cre	34 *	D026 SeCARRY	-33 *	D085 CHOL	25	Q162 dLEGUME
-29	M080 TOTLVRb	54 †	U003 Na/cre	42 †	D027 Zn	-59 †	D087 %MUFA	-44 †	Q166 dSALTFISH
-42 *	M097 DROWNb	27	U005 P/cre	56 †	D028 PLNTFOOD	48 †	D088 %PUFA	-42 †	Q167 dSALTFKID
-26	M117 NEOTETANa	55 †	U006 UREA/cre	-30	D029 ANIMFOOD	-24	D089 %SATFA	-24	Q168 dANIMFAT
-36 *	M119 DROWNa	24	U007 URIC/cre	38 *	D031 %PLNTFOOD	43 †	D090 P/S	-53 †	Q172 dGRN/VEG
-30	P001 TOTCHOL	-25	U009 TAUR/cre	-38 *	D032 %ANIMFOOD	-48 †	D091 MP	-34 *	Q173 dFRUIT
-33 *	P002 HDLCHOL	24	U011 COT/cre	78 †	D033 PLNTPROT	-47 †	D094 TOTn9	-49 †	Q174 dFISH
-29	P004 APOA1	35 *	U012 VOLURINE	-34 *	D034 ANIMPROT	38 *	D095 %TOTn3	-33 *	Q175 dMEAT
34 *	P006 ALBUMIN	36 *	U014 VOLURmn	46 †	D035 %PLNTPROT	48 †	D096 %TOTn6	24	Q177 dMILK
-30	P007 TOTPROT	-31 *	U023 NO3mn	-46 †	D036 %ANIMPROT	-59 †	D097 %TOTn9	-33 *	Q187 dBLEED
-47 †	P009 B-CAROT	50 †	D001 KCAL	-50 †	D037 RICE	-34 *	D141 %16:1	41 †	Q243 MTadj
-29	P010 G-CAROT	-29	D002 TOTFAT	55 †	D038 WHTFLOUR	-35 *	D145 %18:0	61 †	Q247 fBMadj
31 *	P015 G-TOCOPH	72 †	D003 TOTPROT	32 *	D039 OTHCEREAL	-60 †	D146 %18:1	61 †	G001 LATITUDE
28	P019 A-CRYPT	60 †	D004 SOLCARB	41 †	D040 STCHTUBER	48 †	D147 %18:2	29	G003 ELEVATION
-31	P024 FOLATE	-49 †	D005 %FATKCAL	26	D042 LIGHTVEG	39 †	D148 %18:3	45 †	G004 ARIDITY
-29	P030 Se	25	D006 %PROTKCAL	-25	D043 GREENVEG	-25	Q007 dIHSIZE	-66 †	G005 HEAT
28	P035 TRANSFE	-39 †	D007 %ANPRKCAL	-40 †	D049 MEAT	-24	Q018 aSCHOOLS		
-35 *	P041 TESTOSTm	55 †	D008 %PLPRKCAL	-38 *	D050 REDMEAT	-31	Q019 dCANREAD		
-33 * R005 TOTn6	43 †	D009 %CARBKCAL	-43 †	D052 FISH	25	Q057 dCOALKID			

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

- Strong geographic pattern with higher levels in the north, hence there are many north-south correlates.

- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。

- 具有很强的地区差异，北方各省摄入量较高，因此存在许多南北相关性。

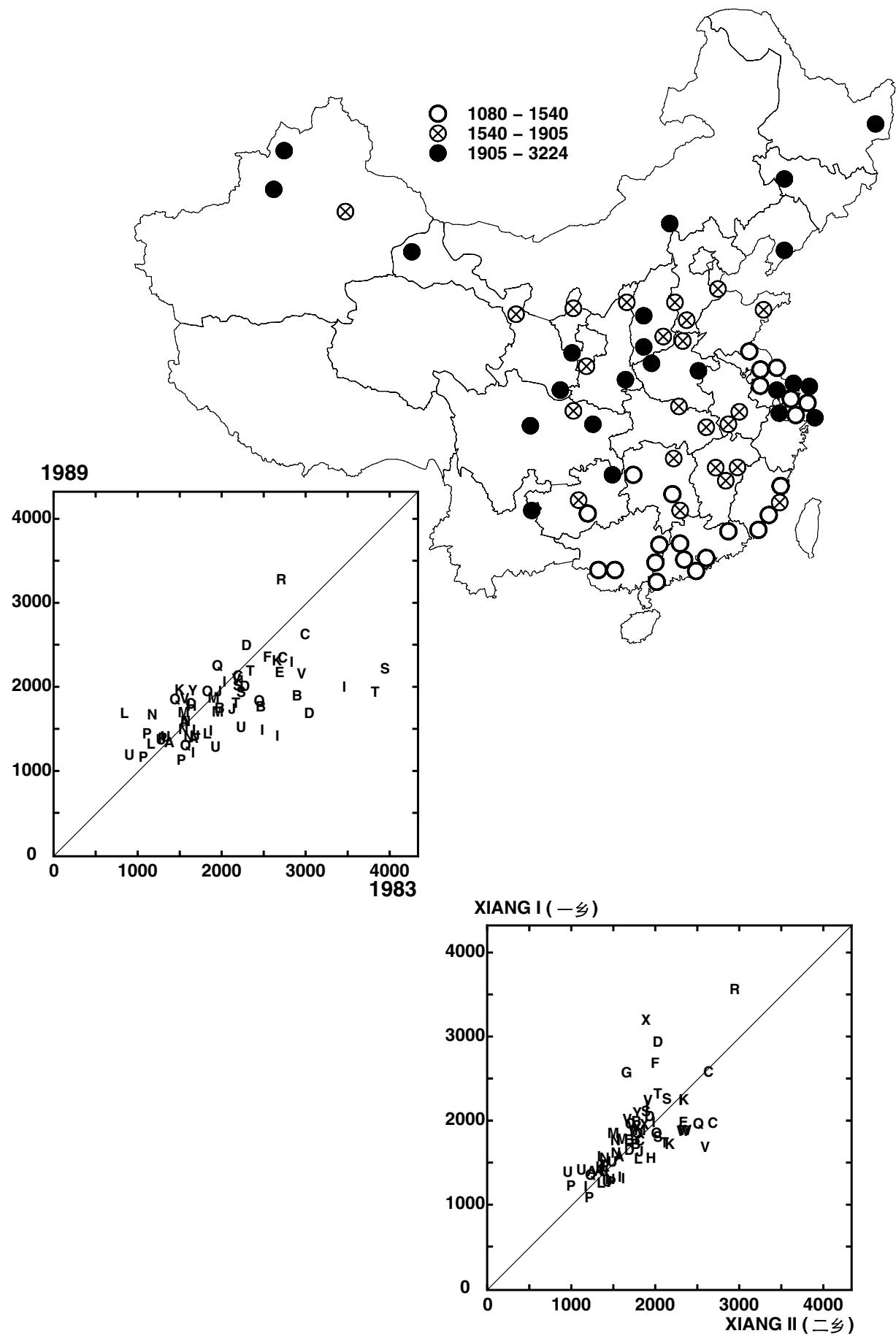
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D021 K – diet survey POTASSIUM INTAKE (mg/day/reference man)



D021 K – 膳食调查：钾摄入量(毫克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	2576	ND	1616	WA	2081	AA	1538	KC	1914
CC	1755	OA	1784	WB	2066	AB	1338	LA	1433
CD	2294	OB	1900	WC	1799	AC	1289	LB	1393
DA	2449	QA	1800	XA	1879	BA	1848	LC	1273
DB	1640	QB	2204	XB	2512	BB	1700	LD	1638
DC	1958	QC	1258	YA	1909	BC	1713	PA	1397
FA	2310	RA	3224			EA	2127	PC	1080
GA	2082	SA	1969			HA	1723	PD	1120
JA	1691	SB	1885			IA	1441	PE	1344
JB	1901	SC	2166			IB	1428	UA	1240
MB	1643	TA	2145			IC	1363	UB	1320
MC	1658	TC	1891			ID	1170	UC	1369
MD	1818	TD	1761			IE	1953	UD	1143
NA	1541	VA	1809			IF	2015	UE	1362
NB	1443	VB	2043			IG	2246	UF	1469
NC	1352	VC	2109			KB	2264		
Mean (平均值)				1945†		1537†			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	1766 2009	470 667	1753 1738	418 405	68 60	7.5 5.9	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

30 M003 ALL15-34	-33 * P004 APOA1	34 * D001 KCAL	65 † D040 STCHTUBER	33 * Q064 dCOALNOW
31 M005 ALL35-69	-29 P005 APOB	-27 D002 TOTFAT	-30 D043 GREENVEG	26 Q068 dCOOKf
30 M008 MEDICALc	35 * P011 Z-CAROT	57 † D003 TOTPRT	25 D044 SALTVEG	31 Q090 dHEIGHT
-25 M016 PULMTBc	25 P016 LYCOPENE	43 † D004 SOLCARB	-40 † D049 MEAT	37 * Q091 dWEIGHT
36 * M017 OTHERTBb	30 P019 A-CRYPT	-39 † D005 %FATKCAL	-36 * D050 REDMEAT	36 * Q092 dBMI
44 † M018 OTHERTBc	40 † P022 PHYTOFLU	26 D006 %PROTKCAL	-35 * D051 POULTRY	-29 Q093 dPEPULCER
-47 † M025 NASOPCAC	35 * P023 PHYTOENE	-35 * D007 %ANPRKCAL	-36 * D052 FISH	26 Q111 dFEV1adj
-28 M030 LIVERCab	-28 P030 Se	52 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	58 † D059 TOTNDF	53 † Q112 dFVCadj
-28 M031 LIVERCac	31 * P032 Fe	33 * D009 %CARBKCAL	47 † D067 GLUTAMINE	-25 Q138 dCIGCONSm
31 M052 NERVOUsb	-50 † P041 TESTOSTM	46 † D015 THIAMINE	36 * D074 METH+CYS	33 * Q142 dTOBCONSm
32 * M056 EPILEPSYb	25 R001 Hb	27 D016 RIBOFLAV	35 * D078 THREONINE	-52 † Q157 dRICE
36 * M058 ALLVASCb	-26 R005 TOTn6	26 D017 NIACIN	-38 * D082 MUFA	41 † Q158 dWHEAT
25 M064 STROKEb	37 * R009 14:0	36 * D019 Fe	-29 D084 SATFA	51 † Q159 dMAIZE
32 * M066 VASC-STRb	27 R011 18:0	71 † D020 Cu	-35 * D085 CHOL	35 * Q162 dLEGUME
25 M068 ALLRESPb	-39 † R014 24:0	61 † D022 Mg	-41 † D087 %MUFA	-37 * Q166 dSALTFISH
36 * M069 ALLRESPc	25 R015 16:1n7	26 D026 SeCARRY	34 * D088 %PUFA	-33 * Q167 dSALTFKID
35 * M072 COPDc	-33 * R026 20:4n6	65 † D028 PLNTFOOD	28 D090 P/S	-49 † Q172 dGRNVEG
35 * M077 INTESTOBc	52 † U001 Cl/cre	-29 D029 ANIMFOOD	-35 * D091 MP	-43 † Q174 dFISH
-27 M080 TOTLVRb	65 † U002 K/cre	38 * D031 %PLNTFOOD	-38 * D094 TOTn9	-32 * Q175 dMEAT
26 M087 PREGBRTHb	54 † U003 Na/cre	-38 * D032 %ANIMFOOD	35 * D096 %TOTn6	-24 Q201 eDOCVIS
26 M094 ACCIDENTc	29 U005 P/cre	65 † D033 PLNTPROT	-40 † D097 %TOTn9	29 Q243 fWTadj
-27 M097 DROWNb	37 * U006 UREA/cre	-31 * D034 ANIMPROT	-33 * D141 %16:1	52 † Q247 fBMadj
30 M102 HOMICIDEc	38 * U007 URIC/cre	42 † D035 %PLNTPROT	-40 † D146 %18:1	50 † G001 LATITUDE
-25 M117 NEOTETANa	-26 U009 TAUR/cre	-42 † D036 %ANIMPROT	35 * D147 %18:2	47 † G003 ELEVATION
-31 M119 DROWNa	39 * U011 COT/cre	-53 † D037 RICE	24 D148 %18:3	44 † G004 ARIDITY
-26 P001 TOTCHOL	-24 U023 NO3mn	41 † D038 WHTFLOUR	-25 Q031 aINCOME	-53 † G005 HEAT
-27 P002 HDLCHOL	-24 U026 SUMNITa	47 † D039 OTHCEREAL	36 * Q057 dCOALKID	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

- Higher county means in the north.

- Close correlation with urine potassium (65%† U002:K/Cre). Any inaccuracies in the diet survey estimate of potassium intake are likely to be largely independent of any inaccuracies in the urine-based estimate of the postassium/creatinine ratio, so this close correlation indicates that both of the measurements are reasonably well correlated with the actual intake of postassium. But some of the geographic correlation with urinary potassium arises because both variables have a significant north-south gradient, and the correlation is almost as strong with urinary sodium or chloride (54%†, U003:Na/cre; 52%†, U001:Cl/cre). Thus, the lack of any significantly negative geographic correlation of potassium intake with blood pressure or with vascular mortality cannot necessarily be interpreted as causal.

- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。

- 北方各县的摄入量较高。

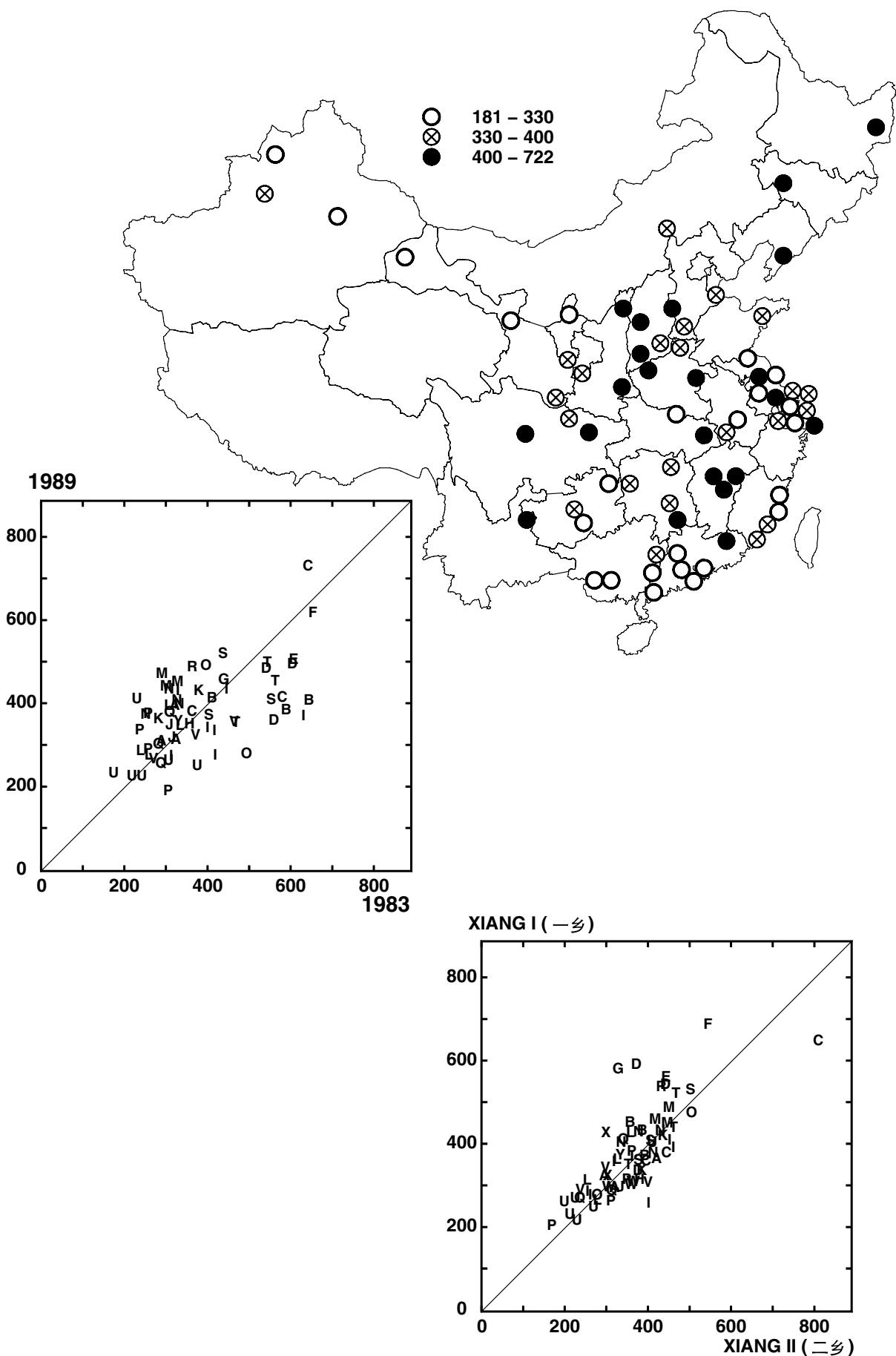
- 与尿钾水平密切相关 (65%† U002:K/Cre)。膳食调查中钾估计摄入量的不准确性在很大程度上可能与尿钾/肌酐比值的不准确性无关，因此，这种密切相关说明，膳食调查中估计的钾摄入量和尿钾的测定值都与钾的实际摄入量具有很好的相关性。但是由于膳食钾和尿钾存在明显的南北梯度变化，因此引起这两个指标的一些地理相关性，而且这种相关性几乎与尿钠或者尿氯的相关性一样强 (54%†, U003:Na/cre; 52%†, U001:Cl/cre)。因此，膳食钾摄入量与血压或血管病死亡率无显著的地理负相关性，不一定被认为是因果关系。

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D022 Mg – diet survey MAGNESIUM INTAKE (mg/day/reference man)



D022 Mg – 膳食调查：镁摄入量 (毫克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	722	ND	364	WA	324	AA	386	KC	354
CC	371	OA	271	WB	330	AB	303	LA	386
CD	406	OB	483	WC	294	AC	301	LB	339
DA	475	QA	369	XA	308	BA	399	LC	277
DB	350	QB	294	XB	357	BB	403	LD	266
DC	486	QC	247	YA	348	BC	376	PA	366
FA	610	RA	479			EA	496	PC	181
GA	448	SA	510			HA	342	PD	281
JA	309	SB	363			IA	325	PE	327
JB	339	SC	400			IB	421	UA	242
MB	463	TA	489			IC	266	UB	217
MC	442	TC	445			ID	265	UC	254
MD	432	TD	346			IE	361	UD	224
NA	425	VA	258			IF	333	UE	216
NB	398	VB	314			IG	426	UF	402
NC	390	VC	348			KB	422		
Mean (平均值)		395*				327*			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983	vs 1989	68 64	368 381	104 125	361 368	97 96	76 58	9.5 5.7	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

26 M024 MOUTHCAc	-25 R008 P/S	-43 † D005 %FATKCAL	24 D042 LIGHTVEG	-24 Q094 dHEPATIT
-32 * M025 NASOPCAc	24 R009 14:0	-45 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	-41 † D049 MEAT	26 Q112 dFVCadj
-29 M085 GENITURic	36 * R010 16:0	28 D008 %PLPRKCAL	-38 * D050 REDMEAT	26 Q134 dSMOK<25m
-30 P001 TOTCHOL	-42 † R014 24:0	44 † D009 %CARBKCAL	-30 D051 POULTRY	57 † Q159 dMAIZE
-24 P002 HDLCHOL	-33 * R021 20:5n3	-24 D010 RETINOL	-38 * D052 FISH	45 † Q161 dMILLET
-30 P004 APOA1	-29 R026 20:4n6	58 † D019 Fe	53 † D059 TOTNDF	33 * Q162 dLEGUME
-29 P005 APoB	47 † U001 Cl/cre	45 † D020 Cu	54 † D074 METH+CYS	26 Q170 dLEGUMyr
33 * P011 Z-CAROT	32 * U002 K/cre	61 † D021 K	34 * D078 THREONINE	-33 * Q172 dGRNVEG
-25 P012 RETINOL	44 † U003 Na/cre	45 † D027 Zn	-27 D082 MUFA	-42 † Q174 dFISH
34 * P015 G-TOCOPH	26 U004 Ca/cre	40 † D028 PLNTFOOD	-24 D084 SATFA	-42 † Q175 dMEAT
34 * P017 LUTEIN	28 U006 UREA/cre	-38 * D029 ANIMFOOD	-34 * D085 CHOL	-30 Q184 dBBLACKTEA
59 † P019 A-CRYPT	33 * U007 URIC/cre	45 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	-26 D094 TOTr9	-26 Q201 eDOCVIS
37 * P022 PHYTOFLU	-35 * U009 TAUR/cre	-45 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	-38 * D141 %16:1	28 Q247 fBMladj
39 † P023 PHYTOENE	25 U011 COT/cre	47 † D033 PLNTPROT	-25 Q007 dHSIZE	33 * G001 LATITUDE
-24 P027 Cu	39 † D001 KCAL	-40 † D034 ANIMPROT	-37 * Q031 aINCOME	-37 * G005 HEAT
-30 P030 Se	-24 D002 TOTFAT	45 † D035 %PLNTPROT	-28 Q050 c%H2OPIPE	
-38 * P041 TESTOSTm	27 D003 TOTPROT	-45 † D036 %ANIMPROT	24 Q057 dCOALKID	
30 R002 RIBODEF	51 † D004 SOLCARB	67 † D039 OTHCEREAL	33 * Q068 dCOOKf	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

- Wide range of county mean values with somewhat higher levels in the north.
- The strong correlation between xiangs (76%†) indicates that much of the apparent geographic variation is real, as does the correlation with 1983 values (58%†). The counties with the highest magnesium intake in the 1989 diet survey (CB and FA) also had the highest values in 1983, indicating that high values in these counties are real and persistent. Likewise, the low values in some southern counties also appear to be real and persistent.
- The standard deviation was somewhat smaller in 1989 than 1983, indicating that the 1989 values may be more reliable.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 各县平均摄入量变化很大，北方地区较高。
- 两乡之间的强相关性(76%†)表明的确存在明显的地理差异，1989年摄入量与1983年的相关性(58%†)也说明了这一点。1989年膳食调查中镁摄入量最高的县(CB与FA)，其1983年的摄入量也最高，表明这些县的高摄入量是真的而且是持续的。同样，南方有些县的低摄入量看起来也是真的而且也是持续的。
- 1989年的标准差小于1983年，表明1989年的测定值可能更可信。

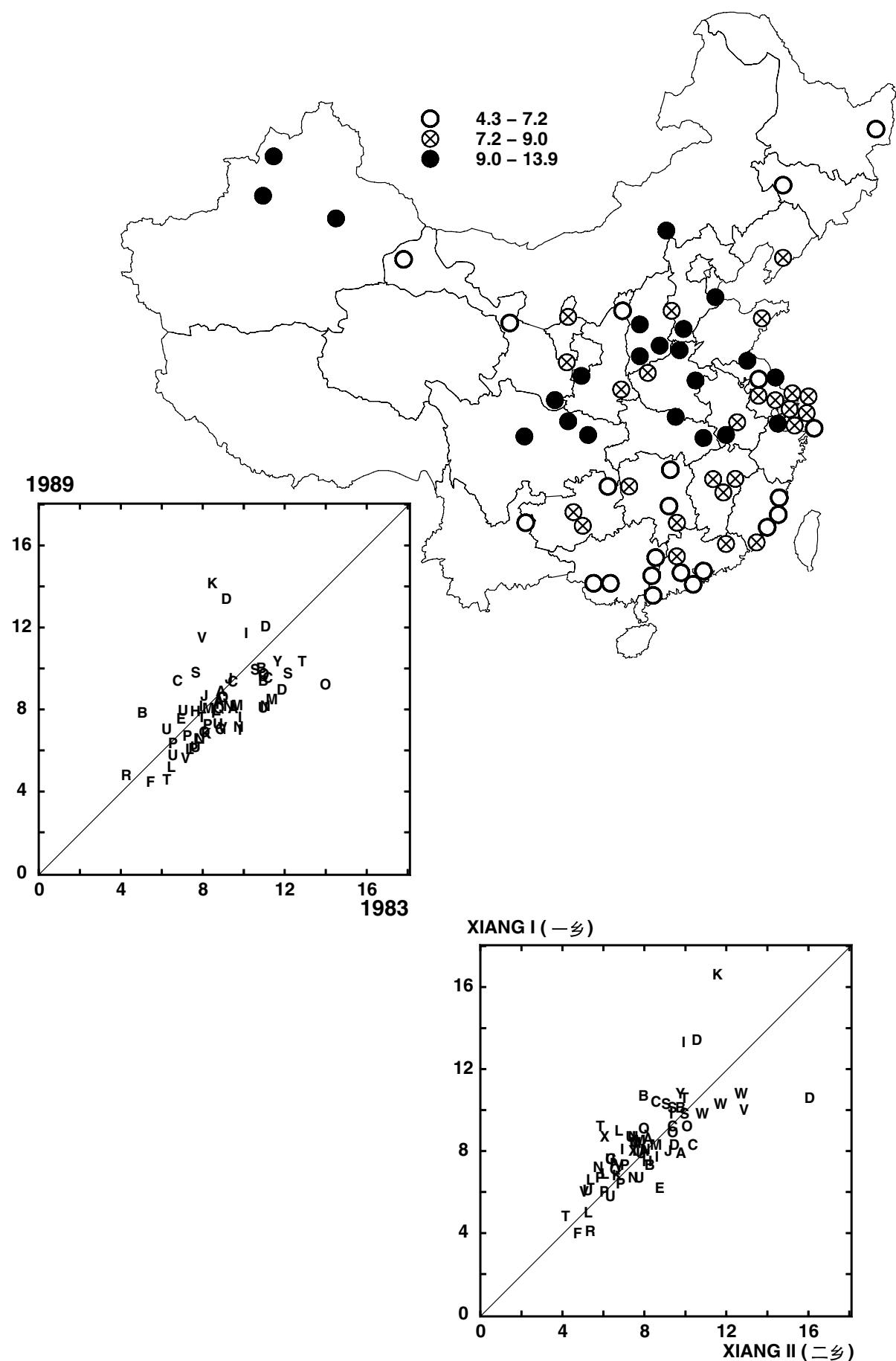
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D023 Mn – diet survey MANGANESE INTAKE (mg/day/reference man)



D023 Mn - 膳食调查：锰摄入量(毫克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	9.2	ND	6.4	WA	10.8	AA	8.3	KC	13.9
CC	9.2	OA	9.0	WB	11.6	AB	7.9	LA	7.8
CD	9.3	OB	9.5	WC	10.2	AC	8.7	LB	6.4
DA	11.8	QA	8.4	XA	7.6	BA	9.2	LC	5.9
DB	13.2	QB	6.7	XB	7.3	BB	7.6	LD	5.0
DC	8.8	QC	7.8	YA	10.2	BC	9.8	PA	7.0
FA	4.3	RA	4.6			EA	7.3	PC	6.2
GA	6.9	SA	9.8			HA	7.7	PD	5.9
JA	8.4	SB	9.6			IA	11.5	PE	6.5
JB	9.3	SC	9.6			IB	6.8	UA	7.9
MB	8.0	TA	7.4			IC	7.4	UB	6.0
MC	8.3	TC	4.3			ID	9.5	UC	7.1
MD	7.8	TD	10.2			IE	7.7	UD	6.9
NA	8.0	VA	5.4			IF	8.0	UE	5.6
NB	8.0	VB	6.9			IG	8.1	UF	7.8
NC	7.0	VC	11.3			KB	6.6		
Mean (平均值)								7.7	
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	8.2 8.8	2.1 1.9	8.0 8.0	2.1 1.9	72 57	8.5 5.4	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-34 * M022 ALLCAB	-36 * P013 RBP	-26 U009 TAUR/cre	26 D035 %PLNTPROT	-36 * D097 %TOTn9
-32 * M025 NASOPCAc	-29 P018 ANHYDLUT	47† D001 KCAL	-26 D036 %ANIMPROT	-36 * D146 %18:1
-25 M030 LIVERCAb	-36 * P024 FOLATE	46† D003 TOTPROT	40† D038 WHTFLOUR	28 D147 %18:2
-26 M031 LIVERCAC	-33 * P025 VITC	47† D004 SOLCARB	30 D047 MILK	24 Q092 dBMI
-25 M039 BRAINCAc	-34 * P042 HBsAg	24 D013 VITE	-28 D052 FISH	25 Q109 dDBP
-28 M041 LEUKEMIAb	25 R002 RIBOFLDEF	52† D015 THIAMINE	32 * D057 ADDEDSALT	25 Q110 dMIDBP
-29 M055 MENINGItc	-24 R007 PUFA	40† D016 RIBOFLAV	35 * D059 TOTNDF	36 * Q158 dWHEAT
34 * M062 HYPTENS	-24 R008 P/S	31 * D017 NIACIN	43† D067 GLUTAMINE	-24 Q172 dGRNVEG
-27 M075 PEPULCERc	34 * R009 14:0	27 D018 Ca	46† D074 METH+CYS	-35 * Q174 dFISH
-25 M080 TOTLIVRb	27 R010 16:0	49† D019 Fe	44† D078 THREONINE	27 Q177 dMILK
-33 * M081 TOTLIVRc	-38 * R014 24:0	48† D020 Cu	53† D079 TRYPTOPH	24 Q243 MWtadj
-28 M113 PERINATA	-27 R026 20:4n6	27 D024 TOTNa	-35 * D087 %MUFA	30 Q247 fBMadj
33 * P006 ALBUMIN	28 U001 Cl/cre	27 D026 SeCARRY	27 D088 %PUFA	33 * G001 LATITUDE
-38 * P009 B-CAROT	26 U003 Na/cre	71† D027 Zn	-28 D091 MP	28 G004 ARIDITY
-41† P010 G-CAROT	36 * U006 UREA/cre	47† D033 PLNTPROT	28 D096 %TOTn6	-39† G005 HEAT

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

- Higher levels in the north.

- Good self-correlation between xiangs (72%†), and between 1983 and 1989 (57%†) indicate that much of the apparent geographic variation is real.

- Although there is a general north-south split, with higher values in the north, the four lowest values (which are real, as they are consistent between xiangs and were also low in 1983) include two northern counties (FA and TC) as well as two southern ones (RA and LD).

- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。

- 北方地区的摄入量高。

- 两乡之间(72%†)以及1983年和1989年摄入量之间(57%†)存在很好的自相关，表明明显的地理性差异是真的。

- 尽管南方和北方存在差异(北方地区摄入量较高)，在四个摄入量最低的县(数据准确，因为两乡之间的摄入量一致，而且1983年的摄入量也很低)中，北方和南方各有两个(FA和TC, RA和LD)。

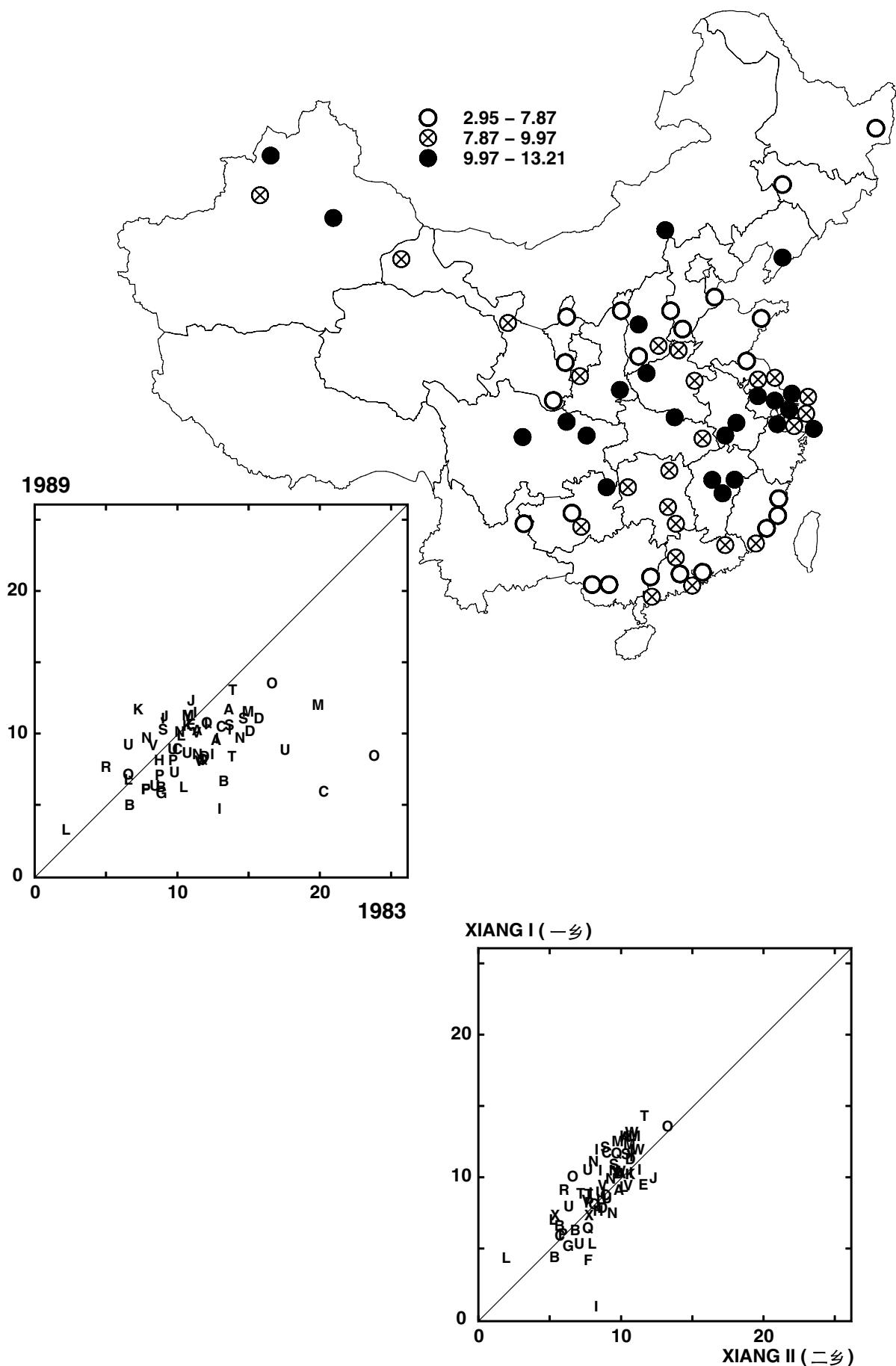
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D024 TOTNa – diet survey TOTAL SODIUM INTAKE (including added salt)
 (g/day/reference man)



D024 TOTNa – 膳食调查：总的钠(包括添加盐)摄入量 (克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	5.62	ND	8.25	WA	11.33	AA	9.93	KC	10.23
CC	8.63	OA	13.21	WB	9.90	AB	11.38	LA	9.55
CD	10.17	OB	8.13	WC	11.71	AC	9.26	LB	5.94
DA	8.09	QA	6.86	XA	6.17	BA	6.34	LC	2.95
DB	9.85	QB	10.46	XB	7.35	BB	5.94	LD	6.47
DC	10.78	QC	7.90	YA	10.92	BC	4.69	PA	
FA	5.77	RA	7.36			EA	10.34	PC	6.78
GA	5.54	SA	9.99			HA	7.84	PD	5.79
JA	10.92	SB	10.31			IA	4.42	PE	7.81
JB	12.01	SC	10.79			IB	9.96	UA	8.35
MB	10.95	TA	12.79			IC	11.20	UB	6.02
MC	11.71	TC	7.82			ID	8.22	UC	8.60
MD	11.25	TD	8.07			IE	9.37	UD	8.93
NA	9.81	VA	8.88			IF	10.76	UE	6.97
NB	9.41	VB	9.78			IG	10.37	UF	8.59
NC	9.41	VC	7.79			KB	11.37		
Mean (平均值)				9.36		8.14			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983	vs 1989	66 63	8.96 11.25	2.65 3.65	8.65 8.79	2.02 2.17	70 37	7.9 3.1	† *

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-32 * M036 LUNGCAfc	-26 P018 ANHYDLUT	30 R016 18:1n9	31 * D012 VITA	94 † D057 ADDEDSALT
-29 M041 LEUKEMIAb	-32 * P019 A-CRYPT	32 * R018 22:1n9	29 D014 VITC	25 D079 TRYPTOPH
25 M057 EPILEPSYc	-25 P023 PHYTOENE	45 † R019 24:1n9	31 D017 NIACIN	29 Q096 dMALARIA
25 M069 ALLRESPc	-26 P030 Se	-35 * R022 22:6n3	41 † D018 Ca	35 * Q099 dBRTHFAST
27 M072 COPDc	47 † R004 MUFA	-24 R023 18:2n6	39 * D019 Fe	33 * Q102 dPHLEGMw
-28 M101 HOMICIDEb	-36 * R005 TOTn6	-31 R025 20:3n6	27 D023 Mn	-27 Q113 dMMEFadj
-26 P001 TOTCHOL	-39 * R006 TOTn3	-32 * R026 20:4n6	91 † D025 Na	29 Q149 dALCEVER
-32 * P003 NONHDL	-45 † R007 PUFA	-29 U010 AFM1:cre	32 * D028 PLNTFOOD	24 Q156 dALCOday
-32 * P005 APOB	-37 * R008 P/S	-25 U033 INHBNOc	-28 D039 OTHCEREAL	-28 Q210 eTBIMM
-29 P010 G-CAROT	-25 R013 22:0	30 D001 KCAL	24 D044 SALTVEG	39 † Q227 e%DIARRH
-32 * P013 RBP	-26 R014 24:0	29 D011 TOTCAROT	24 D055 ADDEDFAFAT	27 Q229 e%RESP

• Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

- Wide range of county means.
- Dietary guidelines for the UK and US recommend that sodium intake not exceed 2 g/day, but the UK average intake is about 3 g/day.
- In the context of UK and US guidelines, the average sodium intake of 9 g/day in rural China is very high, and in most counties the total sodium intake lies in the range of 6-12 g/day, all of which would be regarded as high.
- Despite the twofold variation, there is no significant geographic correlation between the diet survey estimates of sodium intake and the urinalysis estimate of the sodium/creatinine ratio.
- Only one of these Chinese counties (LC) was recorded as having a relatively low sodium intake (3 g/day), and intake was low there in both 1983 and 1989.
- Mean sodium intake in rural China appears to have declined by almost a quarter between 1983 and 1989.
- The intake of sodium is multiplied by 2.5 to give the intake of salt (NaCl).
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 各县的摄入量变化很大。
- 英国和美国膳食指南建议每日钠摄入量不应超过2 g，但英国平均摄入量约为3 g/天。
- 根据英国和美国的膳食指南，中国农村钠的平均摄入量(9 g/天)很高，大多数县的总钠摄入量处在6-12 g/天范围内，所有值均被认为是很高的。
- 尽管钠摄入量的差异达2倍，但是膳食调查中钠摄入量的估计值与尿钠/肌酐比值之间无显著的地理相关性。
- 在中国的这些被调查县中，仅有一个县(LC)的钠摄入量较低(3 g/天)，该县1983年和1989年的钠摄入量都很低。
- 从1983年到1989年，中国农村平均钠摄入量几乎下降了1/4。
- 钠摄入量乘以2.5即得盐(NaCl)摄入量。

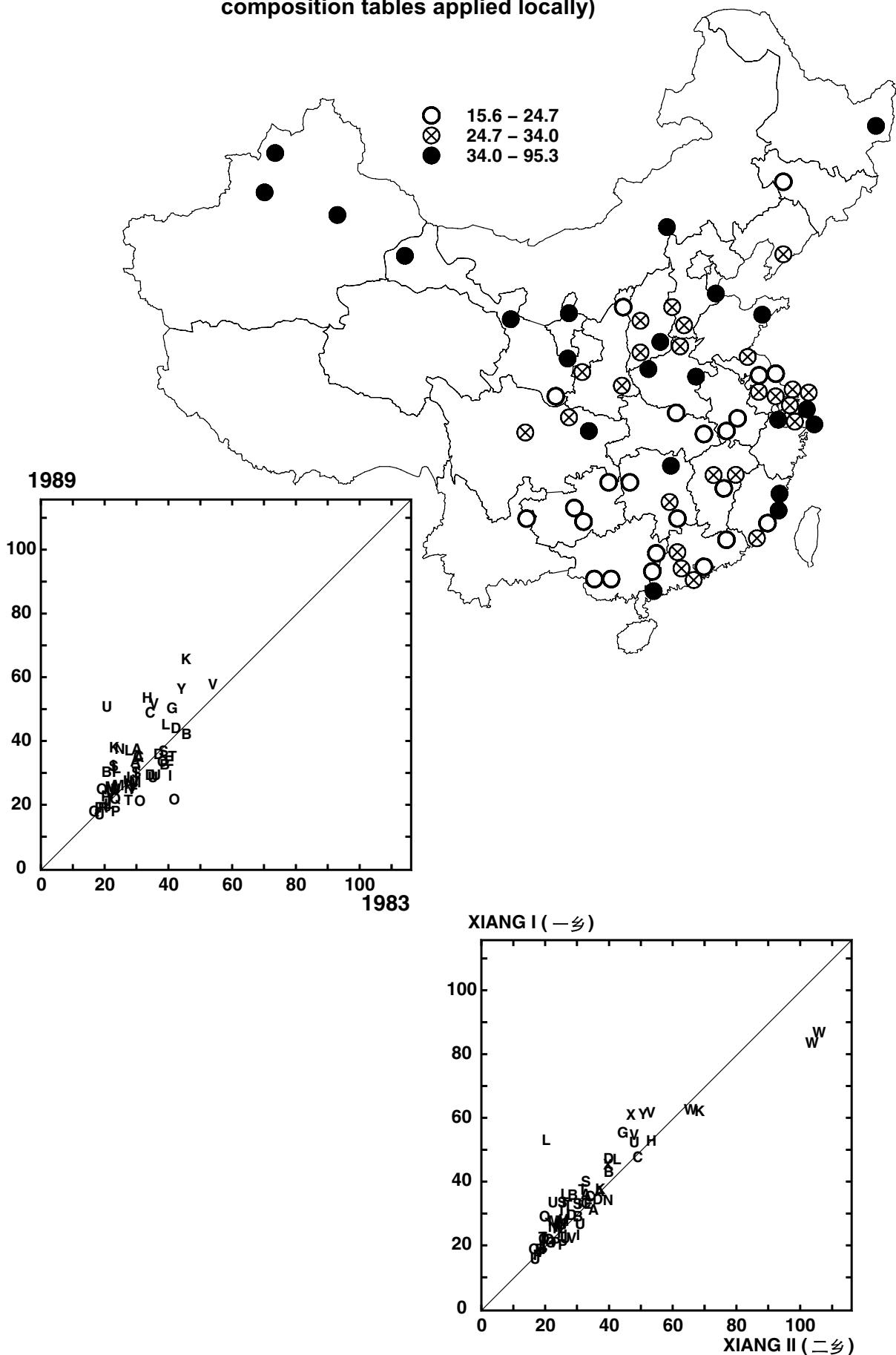
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D026 SeCARRY – diet survey SELENIUM CARRYING CAPACITY OF THE DIET
 ($\mu\text{g/day}/\text{reference man}$, that would be consumed if average food composition tables applied locally)



D026 SeCARRY – 膳食调查：食品的硒含量(微克/天/标准人, 将平均食物成份表用于本地得出的可能消费量)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	33.8	ND	36.1	WA	95.3	AA	36.1	KC	36.6
CC	47.5	OA	19.9	WB	92.6	AB	33.5	LA	30.2
CD	32.1	OB	20.4	WC	63.0	AC	32.1	LB	18.8
DA	42.8	QA	23.5	XA	41.6	BA	31.4	LC	43.9
DB	28.0	QB	16.7	XB	53.1	BB	28.9	LD	35.8
DC	34.6	QC	20.6	YA	55.1	BC	40.7	PA	22.1
FA	23.7	RA	17.7			EA	32.5	PC	16.6
GA	49.0	SA	28.6			HA	52.3	PD	21.3
JA	18.2	SB	30.7			IA	26.0	PE	17.7
JB	19.8	SC	35.6			IB	24.1	UA	27.2
MB	24.4	TA	29.0			IC	27.8	UB	23.5
MC	24.8	TC	20.0			ID	20.4	UC	28.0
MD	25.8	TD	33.8			IE	27.3	UD	49.3
NA	23.3	VA	50.5			IF	29.0	UE	26.2
NB	23.8	VB	56.5			IG	31.2	UF	15.6
NC	25.3	VC	24.5			KB	64.4		
Mean (平均值)				35.3		30.6			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	33.9 29.3	15.3 8.4	32.9 30.4	16.8 10.9	91 66	17.8 7.0	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

24 M007 MEDICALb	47 † M104 MATERNAL	53 † U005 P/cre	33 * D050 REDMEAT	30 Q112 dFVCadj
24 M011 INFECTb	28 M106 MEDICALa	39 * U006 UREA/cre	65 † D067 GLUTAMINE	34 * Q113 dMMEFadj
-25 M012 INFECTc	38 * M108 RESPINFa	32 * U009 TAUR/cre	43 † D072 LYSINE	-28 Q130 dSMOKNOWm
37 * M013 INTESTINb	-31 M117 NEOTETANa	-40 † U023 NO3mn	50 † D074 METH+CYS	27 Q131 dSMOKNOWf
28 M017 OTHERTBb	-29 M119 DROWNa	-27 U026 SUMNITA	59 † D078 THREONINE	32 * Q135 dSMOK<25f
29 M018 OTHERTBc	35 * P001 TOTCHOL	55 † D003 TOTPROT	36 * D079 TRYPTOPH	25 Q142 dTOBCONSr
-27 M047 MALNUTRic	38 * P003 NONHDL	41 † D006 %PROTKCAL	34 * D085 CHOL	32 * Q143 dTOBCONSf
55 † M050 MENTAlb	31 * P005 APOB	28 D007 %ANPRKCAL	58 † D086 LYS/ARG	-48 † Q157 dRICE
26 M051 MENTAlc	-28 P008 A-CAROT	50 † D010 RETINOL	-30 D087 %MUFA	55 † Q158 dWHEAT
49 † M052 NERVOUSb	-28 P009 B-CAROT	-32 * D011 TOTCAROT	-36 * D097 %TOTn9	-30 Q170 dLEGUMYr
25 M054 MENINGITb	26 P014 A-TOCOPH	-25 D012 VITA	59 † D104 14:0	-50 † Q172 dGRNVEG
29 M059 ALLVASCc	47 † P016 LYCOPEENE	-28 D014 VITC	58 † D136 %14:0	34 * Q175 dMEAT
47 † M062 HYPTENSc	-46 † P017 LUTEIN	25 D016 RIBOFLAV	45 † D141 %16:1	30 Q176 dEGGS
39 * M063 IHdc	-31 * P018 ANHYDILUT	34 * D020 Cu	-38 * D146 %18:1	69 † Q177 dMILK
46 † M067 VASC-STRc	-54 † P024 FOLATE	26 D021 K	31 * Q019 dCANREAD	56 † Q184 dBLACKTEA
34 * M068 ALLRESPb	29 P026 CERULO	27 D023 Mn	27 Q021 eCANREAD	-24 Q185 dAGEMENS
36 * M070 PNEUMONb	40 † P033 FERRITIN	46 † D029 ANIMFOOD	26 Q064 dCOALNOW	-38 * Q205 eHRSWORK
-27 M075 PEPPULCERc	41 † P037 BUN	-38 * D031 %PLNTFOOD	46 † Q090 dHEIGHT	40 † Q243 fVTadj
-26 M076 ENTCOLc	-24 P040 B2-MGLOB	38 * D032 %ANIMFOOD	61 † Q091 dWEIGHT	42 † Q247 fBMLadj
-33 * M078 CIRRHOSt	29 P046 COTINONEf	35 * D034 ANIMPROT	60 † Q092 dBMI	58 † G001 LATITUDE
-28 M080 TOTLVRb	33 * P048 COTIN>20f	-24 D035 %PLNTPROT	-26 Q096 dMALARIA	-47 † G002 LONGITUDE
44 † M087 PREGBRTHb	30 R003 SATFA	24 D036 %ANIMPROT	38 * Q097 dARTHRT	29 G003 ELEVATION
-25 M090 MUSCSKELc	27 R006 TOTn3	-51 † D037 RICE	33 * Q099 dBRTHFAST	50 † G004 ARIDITY
37 * M091 ILL-DEFb	33 * R009 14:0	66 † D038 WHTFLOUR	25 Q102 dPHLEGMV	-51 † G005 HEAT
45 † M095 ROADACCb	35 * R011 18:0	-28 D041 LEGUME	30 Q108 dSBP	
32 M096 ROADACCc	27 R013 22:0	-42 † D043 GREENVEG	34 * Q109 dBPP	
-38 * M097 DROWNb	27 R021 20:5n3	63 † D047 MILK	34 * Q110 dMIDBP	
-29 M100 SUICIDEc	-31 R025 20:3n6	29 D049 MEAT	38 * Q111 dFEV1adj	

• Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

• Although this variable reflects the consumption of the types of plant that could contain selenium, it is largely uncorrelated with the actual dietary intake of selenium. What chiefly determines the geographic variation between the counties in selenium intake is the amount of selenium in the soil, not the types of plant that are grown in that soil. The food consumption tables used to calculate consumption in the dietary survey are based on average values from foods around China, so the overall mean intake that we report, about 30 µg/day, may be reasonably accurate, but the geographic variation is characterized only by the plasma measurements (P030: Se). As expected, the dietary survey and plasma measurements are not significantly correlated with each other.

• 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。

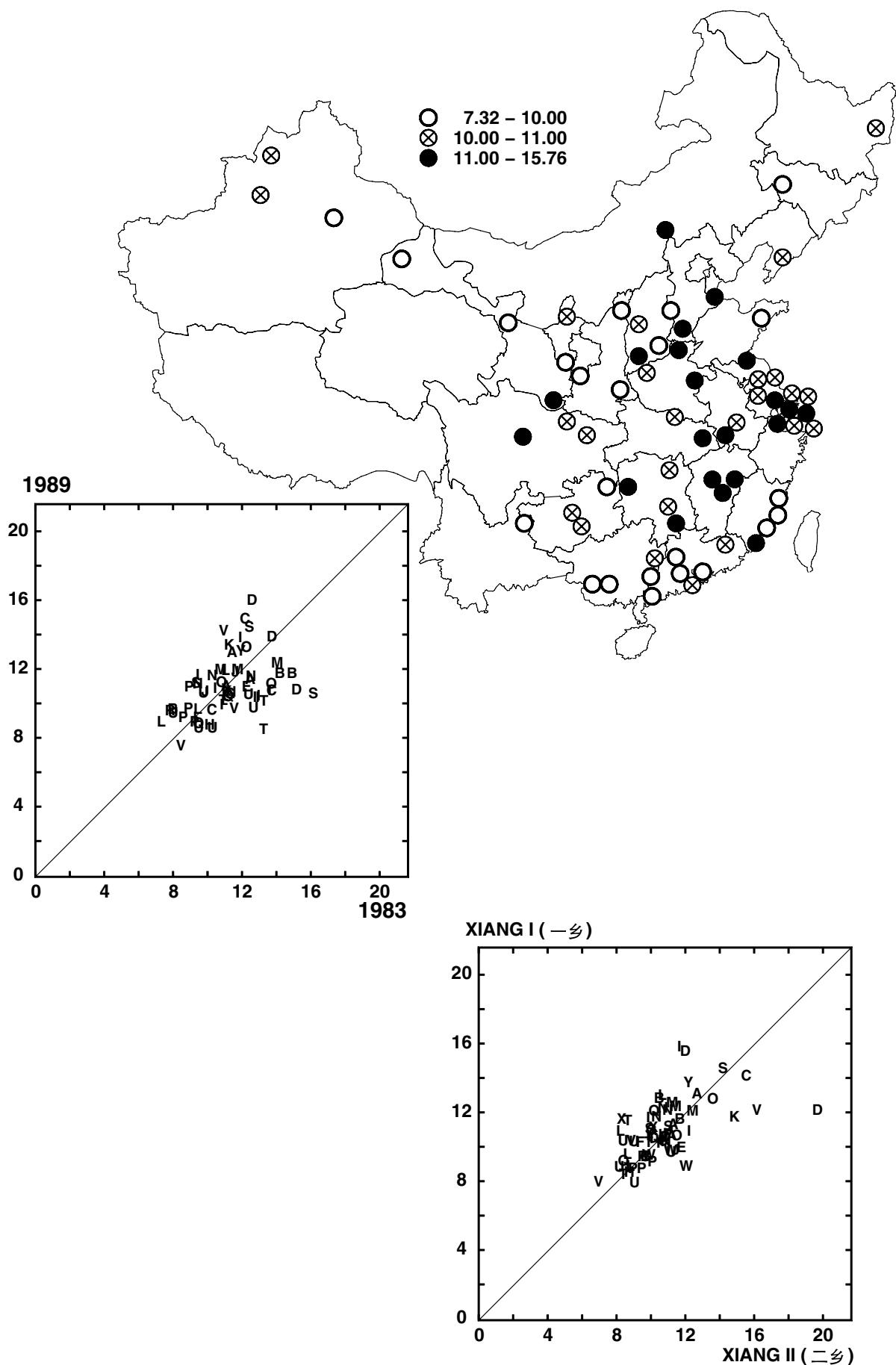
• 尽管该变量反映了所消费的含硒植物种类，但是它在很大程度上与实际膳食硒摄入量并无相关性。影响硒摄入量地理差异的主要因素是土壤中的硒含量，而不是土壤中所种植的植物品种。本膳食调查中用于计算消费量的食物消费表是全国食物的平均值，因此我们所报道的平均摄入量(30 µg/天)可能比较准确，但是硒的地理差异特征仅反映在血浆测定水平上(P030: Se)。正如所预料的那样，膳食调查的硒摄入量与所测定的血浆硒含量无显著相关性。

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D027 Zn – diet survey ZINC INTAKE (mg/day/reference man)



D027 Zn – 膳食调查：锌摄入量(毫克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	14.67	ND	10.88	WA	10.29	AA	12.72	KC	13.15
CC	9.39	OA	10.91	WB	10.27	AB	11.14	LA	11.68
CD	10.50	OB	13.03	WC	9.52	AC	10.77	LB	8.94
DA	13.63	QA	10.98	XA	10.48	BA	11.49	LC	9.43
DB	15.76	QB	8.62	XB	9.81	BB	9.43	LD	8.70
DC	10.56	QC	10.16	YA	12.81	BC	11.49	PA	10.72
FA	9.69	RA	9.33			EA	10.72	PC	8.71
GA	10.34	SA	14.22			HA	8.51	PD	8.96
JA	10.46	SB	10.95			IA	13.61	PE	9.46
JB	11.61	SC	10.32			IB	10.21	UA	9.52
MB	11.75	TA	9.95			IC	10.12	UB	8.36
MC	12.11	TC	8.25			ID	10.13	UC	10.29
MD	11.73	TD	9.91			IE	10.50	UD	9.22
NA	11.40	VA	7.32			IF	10.63	UE	8.36
NB	11.33	VB	9.46			IG	11.44	UF	10.39
NC	10.44	VC	13.99			KB	10.46		
Mean (平均值)				10.97		10.30			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	10.66 11.21	1.67 1.93	10.65 10.71	2.05 1.69	56 40	5.5 3.5	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-30	M001 ALL0-4	31 * P006 ALBUMIN	25 R010 16:0	26 D009 %CARBKCAL	57 † D074 METH+CYS
-31	M007 MEDICALb	-34 * P009 B-CAROT	-35 * R014 24:0	28 D015 THIAMINE	53 † D078 THREONINE
-25	M055 MENINGITc	-38 * P010 G-CAROT	-25 R021 20:5n3	30 D016 RIBOFLAV	54 † D079 TRYPTOPH
-26	M060 RHEUMHDb	-29 P012 RETINOL	-33 * R026 20:4n6	32 * D018 Ca	-26 D086 LYS/ARG
-26	M085 GENITURfc	-27 P013 RBP	32 * U001 Cl/cre	60 † D019 Fe	-24 Q007 cHHSIZE
-32	* M103 INFANT	-27 P014 A-TOCOPH	32 * U003 Na/cre	42 † D020 Cu	-26 Q019 dCANREAD
-30	M105 ALLCUMa	25 P015 G-TOCOPH	24 U004 Ca/cre	45 † D022 Mg	26 Q096 dMALARIA
-33	* M106 MEDICALa	28 R002 RIBOFDEF	-27 U009 TAUR/cre	71 † D023 Mn	-25 Q174 dFISH
-31	M113 PERINAta	-33 * R005 TOTn6	57 † D001 KCAL	27 D028 PLNTFOOD	-27 Q218 eHBV1st
-29	M115 BTHTRAUMa	-30 R007 PUFA	38 * D003 TOTPROT	39 † D033 PLNTPROT	
-29	M116 RDsa	-29 R008 P/S	56 † D004 SOLCARB	48 † D059 TOTNDF	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

- Despite the relatively narrow range of county mean values (coefficient of variation=16% [1.68/10.71]), there is some real geographic variation in this measure of zinc intake (56%† correlation between xiangs). But, there is no significant correlation with plasma zinc (P031:Zn).

- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。

- 尽管县的平均摄入量的范围很窄 (变异系数=16% [1.68/10.71])，但锌摄入量的确存在地理差异 (两乡之间的相关系数为56%†)。但是，膳食调查的硒摄入量与血浆硒含量无显著相关性 (P031:Zn)。

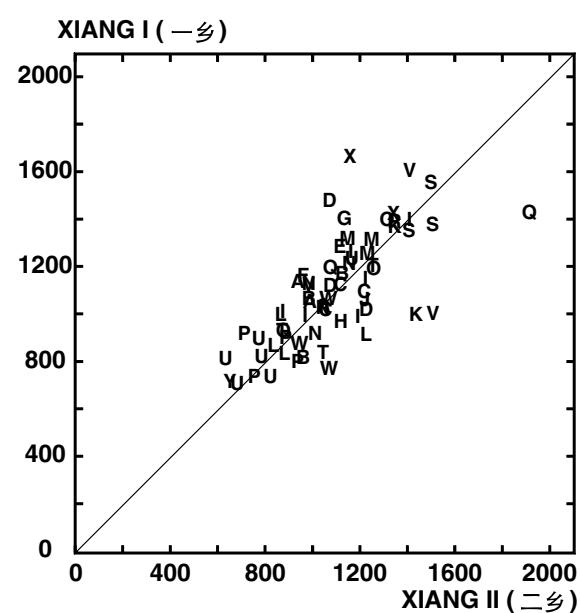
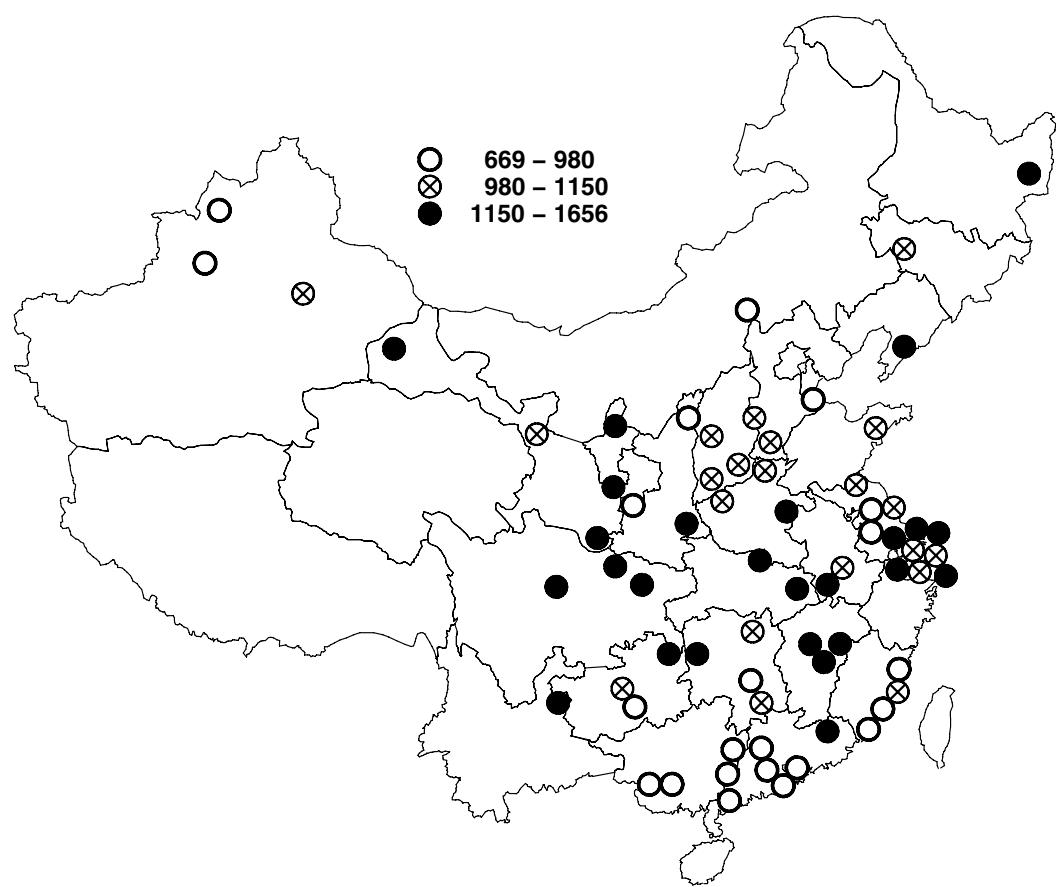
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D028 PLNTFOOD – diet survey PLANT FOOD INTAKE (g/day/reference man)



D028 PLNTFOOD – 膳食调查：植物性食物摄入量(克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	1106	ND	1043	WA	901	AA	1005	KC	1200
CC	1022	OA	1209	WB	893	AB	1026	LA	916
CD	1141	OB	1340	WC	1047	AC	1021	LB	835
DA	1260	QA	1119	XA	1368	BA	1133	LC	842
DB	1107	QB	1656	XB	1396	BB	1010	LD	1055
DC	1083	QC	887	YA	669	BC	873	PA	879
FA	1047	RA	1352			EA	1185	PC	801
GA	1253	SA	1364			HA	1029	PD	732
JA	1125	SB	1427			IA	1078	PE	855
JB	1265	SC	1512			IB	968	UA	822
MB	1217	TA	1214			IC	931	UB	765
MC	1266	TC	927			ID	1022	UC	789
MD	1228	TD	887			IE	1174	UD	709
NA	1022	VA	1038			IF	1199	UE	681
NB	1169	VB	1492			IG	1391	UF	1187
NC	951	VC	1240			KB	1342		
Mean (平均值)		1164†				982†			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II		68	1074	230	1086	234	71	8.3	†

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

26 M003 ALL15-34	-41 † P041 TESTOSTm	-33 * D010 RETINOL	36 * D042 LIGHTVEG	-27 D145 %18:0
31 M005 ALL35-69	36 * R004 MUFA	43 † D011 TOTCAROT	38 * D044 SALTVEG	36 * D147 %18:2
31 M006 ALL70-79	-32 * R005 TOTn6	39 † D012 VITA	-49 † D049 MEAT	-24 Q007 dHHSIZE
27 M008 MEDICALc	-35 * R007 PUFA	27 D013 VITE	-49 † D050 REDMEAT	-29 Q018 aSCHOOLS
37 * M010 NONMEDc	-29 R008 P/S	68 † D014 VITC	-36 * D052 FISH	-35 * Q019 dCANREAD
27 M015 PULMTBb	-25 R013 22:0	31 * D017 NIACIN	26 D055 ADDEDFAT	-24 Q051 c%FLUSHWC
30 M018 OTHERTBc	-40 † R014 24:0	38 * D018 Ca	31 D057 ADDEDSALT	28 Q068 dCOOKf
-32 * M025 NASOPCAC	25 R018 22:1n9	34 * D019 Fe	32 * D059 TOTNDF	28 Q096 dMALARIA
38 * M056 EPILEPSYb	37 * R019 24:1n9	56 † D020 Cu	31 D079 TRYPTOPH	31 Q112 dFVCadj
53 † M069 ALLRESPc	-34 * R026 20:4n6	65 † D021 K	-30 D084 SATFA	-27 Q113 dMMEFadj
51 † M072 COPDc	44 † U001 Cl/cre	40 † D022 Mg	-39 † D085 CHOL	24 Q149 dALCEVER
34 * M099 SUICIDEb	41 † U002 K/cre	32 * D024 TOTNa	-39 † D086 LYS/ARG	-30 Q166 dSALTFISH
31 M100 SUICIDEc	45 † U003 Na/cre	30 D025 Na	-24 D087 %MUFA	-29 Q167 dSALTFKID
31 M102 HOMICIDEc	29 U007 URIC/cre	27 D027 Zn	34 * D088 %PUFA	27 Q171 dSALTVEG
-53 † P001 TOTCHOL	-45 † U009 TAUR/cre	-48 † D029 ANIMFOOD	-35 * D089 %SATFA	-43 † Q174 dFISH
-25 P002 HDLCHOL	64 † D001 KCAL	60 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	38 * D090 P/S	-51 † Q175 dMEAT
-50 † P003 NONHDL	31 D003 TOTPROT	-60 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	-26 D091 MP	-34 * Q184 dBLACKTEA
-24 P004 APOA1	70 † D004 SOLCARB	54 † D033 PLNTPROT	36 * D096 %TOTn6	34 * Q247 fBMadj
-44 † P005 APOB	-40 † D005 %FATKCAL	-46 † D034 ANIMPROT	-37 * D104 14:0	-28 G005 HEAT
29 P006 ALBUMIN	-29 D006 %PROTKCAL	53 † D035 %PLNTPROT	-38 * D136 %14:0	
-25 P013 RBP	-52 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	-53 † D036 %ANIMPROT	-31 * D140 %16:0	
-48 † P030 Se	45 † D009 %CARBKCAL	61 † D040 STCHTUBER	-39 † D141 %16:1	

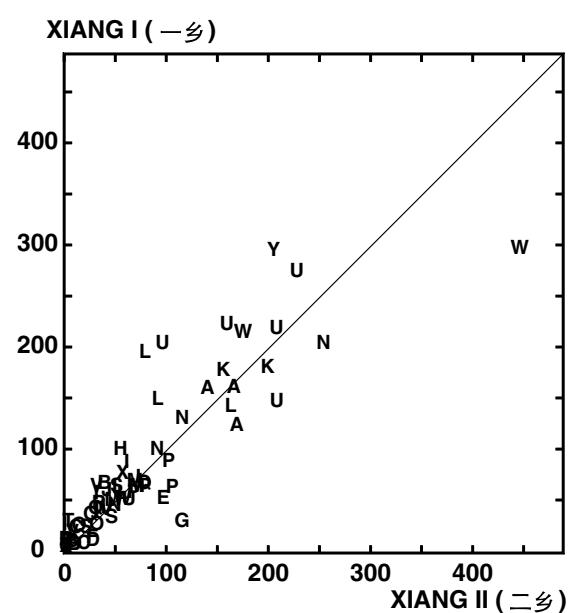
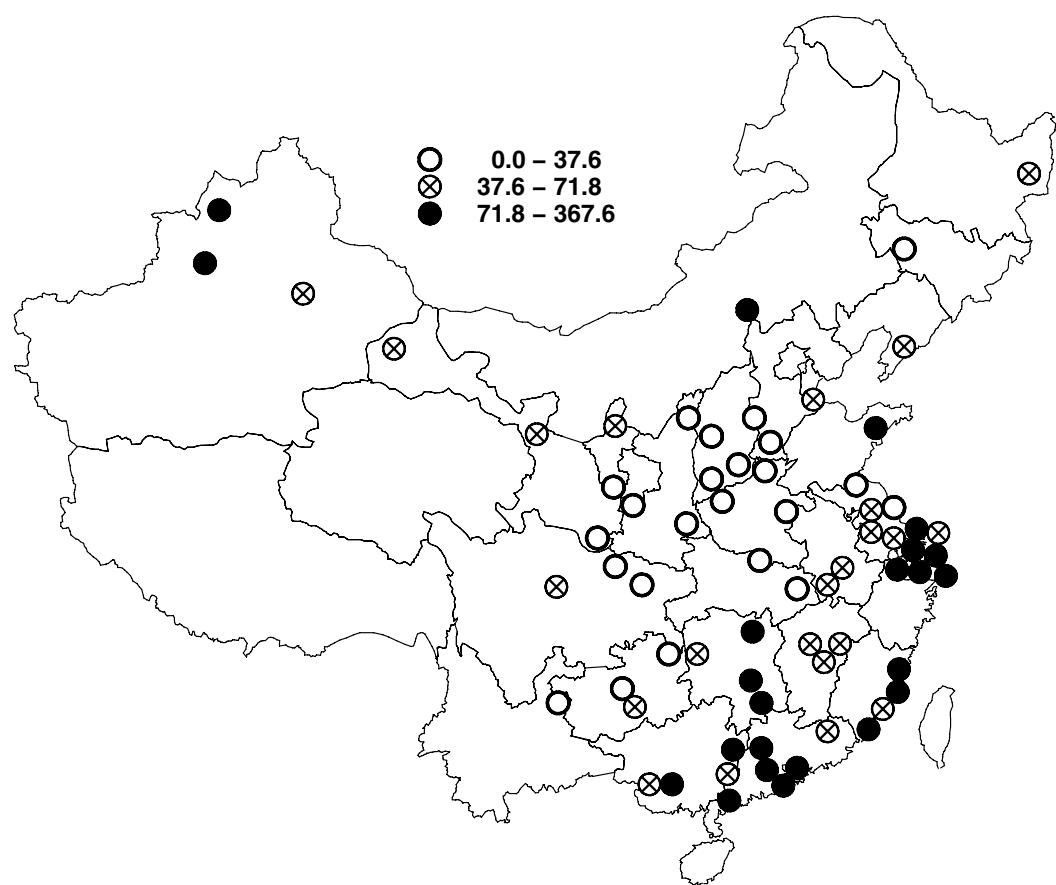
- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Four variables should be considered together: Plant food intake (D028; mean 1.1 kg/day with about a twofold range of absolute values from 0.7 to 1.6 kg/day), animal food intake (D029; mean 0.1 kg/day, range 0.0 to 0.4 kg/day), percentage plant food intake, by weight, of total diet (D030; mean 93%) and percentage animal food intake, by weight, of total diet (D031; mean 7%; range 0-30%).
- Intake of plant foods is negatively correlated with intake of animal foods, and the two have opposite correlations with plasma lipids.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 应该同时考虑四个指标：植物性食物摄入量(D028；均值：1.1公斤/天，范围：0.7-1.6公斤/天，相差2倍之多)、动物性食物摄入量(D029；均值：0.1公斤/天，范围：0.0-0.4公斤/天)、植物性食物占总膳食重量的百分比(D030；均值为93%)以及动物性食物占总膳食重量的百分比(D031；均值：7%，范围：0-30%)。
- 植物性食物摄入量与动物性食物摄入量呈负相关，二者与血脂水平呈相反的相关。

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D029 ANIMFOOD – diet survey ANIMAL FOOD INTAKE (g/day/reference man)

D029 ANIMFOOD - 膳食调查：动物性食物摄入量(克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	0.0	ND	226.0	WA	190.9	AA	160.2	KC	163.3
CC	13.9	OA	16.4	WB	367.6	AB	146.6	LA	117.0
CD	9.9	OB	25.6	WC	49.7	AC	142.8	LB	54.0
DA	16.1	QA	33.2	XA	63.5	BA	4.8	LC	149.5
DB	3.3	QB	27.7	XB	0.0	BB	5.6	LD	134.1
DC	5.1	QC	68.9	YA	247.2	BC	49.7	PA	81.5
FA	17.5	RA	37.3			EA	71.6	PC	68.2
GA	69.0	SA	54.5			HA	74.5	PD	92.3
JA	47.6	SB	18.9			IA	10.9	PE	59.8
JB	42.4	SC	36.9			IB	38.0	UA	147.1
MB	45.0	TA	13.8			IC	70.1	UB	174.5
MC	65.8	TC	3.9			ID	33.3	UC	210.5
MD	64.0	TD	1.3			IE	53.4	UD	187.9
NA	92.0	VA	38.0			IF	71.9	UE	248.2
NB	44.0	VB	44.1			IG	41.5	UF	54.0
NC	119.8	VC	10.1			KB	186.6		
Mean (平均值)				58.7				100.1	
(a) Xiang (乡) I	vs Xiang (乡) II	N 68	Mean (a) 78.4	SD (a) 75.7	Mean (b) 77.2	SD (b) 78.6	r% 88	t-test 15.1	P †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

37 * M002 ALL5-14	46 † P004 APOA1	62 † D002 TOTFAT	-52 † D059 TOTNDF	-27 Q057 dCOALKID
-29 M006 ALL70-79	47 † P005 APOB	-46 † D004 SOLCARB	78 † D072 LYSINE	26 Q093 dPEPULCER
29 M021 SCHISTOc	26 P007 TOTPROT	69 † D005 %FATKCAL	36 * D078 THREONINE	39 † Q094 dHEPATIT
26 M025 NASOPCAC	-25 P008 A-CAROT	88 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	66 † D082 MUFA	29 Q095 dSCHISTO
29 M031 LIVERCAC	-26 P011 Z-CAROT	-54 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	77 † D084 SATFA	45 † Q097 dARTHIT
34 * M035 LUNGCAmC	-37 * P015 G-TOCOPH	-74 † D009 %CARBKCAL	87 † D085 CHOL	-26 Q112 dFCVcadj
29 M037 BREASTCaC	-51 † P017 LUTEIN	87 † D010 RETINOL	72 † D086 LYS/ARG	37 * Q117 dDIARRH
34 * M039 BRAINCaC	-46 † P019 A-CRYPT	-24 D014 VITC	41 † D087 %MUFA	27 Q131 dSMOKNOWf
-26 M044 ENDOCRINc	-24 P022 PHYTOFLU	-30 D015 THIAMINE	-52 † D088 %PUFA	37 * Q135 dSMOK<25f
50 † M050 MENTALb	-25 P023 PHYTOENE	34 * D016 RIBOFLAV	50 † D089 %SATFA	33 * Q143 dTOBCONSf
-28 M053 NERVOUSc	46 † P030 Se	-30 D020 Cu	-51 † D090 P/S	31 * Q151 dBEERday
-25 M056 EPILEPSYb	33 * P033 FERRITIN	-29 D021 K	41 † D091 M/P	-26 Q158 dWHEAT
-33 * M057 EPILEPSYc	31 P037 BUN	-38 * D022 Mg	64 † D094 TOTn9	-38 * Q159 dMAIZE
30 M062 HYPTENSc	-25 P038 PEPSIN	46 † D026 SeCARRY	-33 * D095 %TOTn3	-24 Q161 dMILLET
-37 * M064 STROKEb	39 † P041 TESTOSTm	-48 † D028 PLNTFOOD	-54 † D096 %TOTn6	-34 * Q162 dLEGUME
25 M068 ALLRESPb	-31 * P043 HBsAb	-97 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	34 * D097 %TOTn9	35 * Q165 dSMOKFOOD
27 M070 PNEUMONb	-24 P047 COTIN>20m	97 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	79 † D104 14:0	44 † Q166 dSALTFSI
-28 M074 DIGESTIVc	-31 R002 RIBODEF	-55 † D033 PLNTPROT	68 † D136 %14:0	47 † Q167 dSALTFKID
-31 M075 PEPULCERc	-31 * R010 16:0	92 † D034 ANIMPROT	86 † D141 %16:1	44 † Q173 dFRUIT
-31 M077 INTESTObc	51 † R014 24:0	-88 † D035 %PLNTPROT	52 † D145 %18:0	62 † Q174 dFISH
26 M082 GALLBILc	-27 R015 16:1n7	88 † D036 %ANIMPROT	33 * D146 %18:1	71 † Q175 dMEAT
27 M091 ILL-DEFb	54 † R021 20:5n3	-39 † D039 OTHCEREAL	-54 † D147 %18:2	55 † Q177 dMILK
29 M096 ROADACCc	-51 † U001 Cl/cre	-28 D042 LIGHTVEG	-39 * D148 %18:3	47 † Q184 dBLACKTEA
29 M098 DROWNc	-30 U002 K/cre	58 † D047 MILK	29 Q007 cHSIZE	47 † Q201 eDOCVIS
29 M108 RESPINFa	-49 † U003 Na/cre	84 † D049 MEAT	-29 Q017 aPRIMARY	
64 † P001 TOTCHOL	-33 * U007 URIC/cre	83 † D050 REDMEAT	47 † Q019 dCANREAD	
54 † P002 HDLCHOL	28 U008 CREAT	29 D051 POULTRY	49 † Q031 aINCOME	
48 † P003 NONHDL	59 † U009 TAUR/cre	68 † D052 FISH	35 * Q052 %TOILET	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

- Very low levels in most counties, but higher in more prosperous coastal areas, and in northern herding areas.
- Positively correlated with blood lipids (64%† P001:TOTCHOL; 54%† P002:HDLCHOL; 48%† P003:NONHDL; 46%† P004:APOA1; 47%† P005:APOB).

- Four variables should be considered together: Plant food intake (D028; mean 1.1 kg/day with about a twofold range of absolute values from 0.7 to 1.6 kg/day), animal food intake (D029; mean 0.1 kg/day, range 0.0 to 0.4 kg/day), percentage plant food intake, by weight of total diet (D030; mean 93%) and percentage animal food intake, by weight of total diet (D031; mean 7%; range 0-30%).

- Intake of plant foods is negatively correlated with intake of animal foods, and the two have opposite correlations with plasma lipids.

- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。

- 大多数县的摄入量很低，但在经济发达的沿海地区以及北方放牧地区很高。

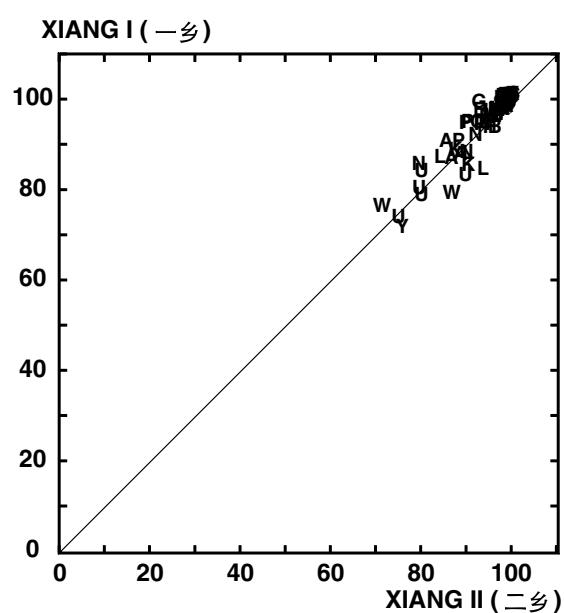
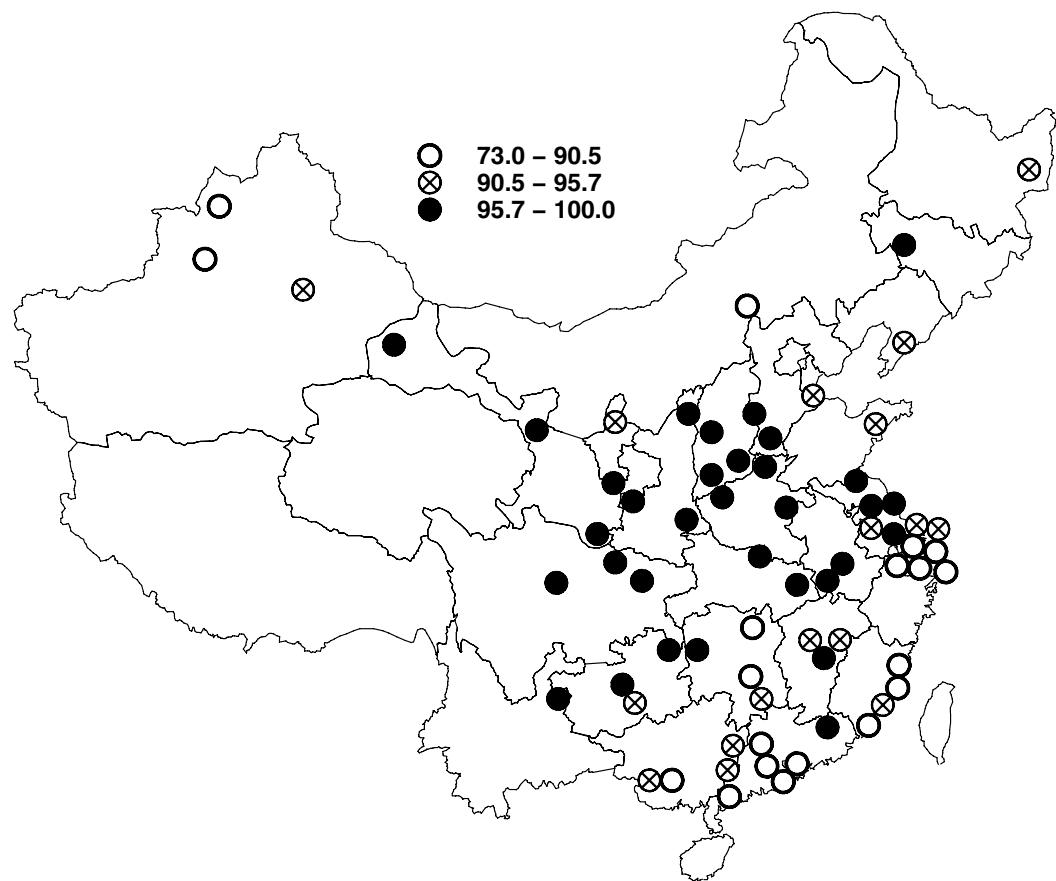
- 与血脂水平呈正相关 (64%† P001:TOTCHOL; 54%† P002:HDLCHOL; 48%† P003:NONHDL; 46%† P004:APOA1; 47%† P005:APOB)。

- 应该同时考虑四个指标：植物性食物摄入量 (D028; 均值: 1.1公斤/天, 范围: 0.7-1.6公斤/天, 相差2倍之多)、动物性食物摄入量 (D029; 均值: 0.1公斤/天, 范围: 0.0-0.4公斤/天)、植物性食物占总膳食重量的百分比 (D030; 均值为93%) 以及动物性食物占总膳食重量的百分比 (D031; 均值: 7%, 范围: 0-30%)。

- 植物性食物摄入量与动物性食物摄入量呈负相关，二者与血脂水平呈相反的相关。

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D031 %PLNTFOOD – diet survey PERCENTAGE PLANT FOOD INTAKE (for reference man)



D031 %PLNTFOOD – 膳食调查：植物性食物摄入的百分比(标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	100.0	ND	82.0	WA	82.1	AA	86.0	KC	87.3
CC	98.7	OA	98.5	WB	73.0	AB	87.5	LA	88.6
CD	99.3	OB	98.0	WC	95.2	AC	87.3	LB	93.8
DA	98.6	QA	97.4	XA	95.5	BA	99.1	LC	85.0
DB	99.7	QB	97.9	XB	100.0	BB	99.4	LD	88.4
DC	99.6	QC	93.0	YA	73.1	BC	94.4	PA	91.7
FA	98.2	RA	97.2			EA	94.7	PC	92.0
GA	95.4	SA	95.9			HA	93.9	PD	88.9
JA	96.0	SB	98.6			IA	99.0	PE	93.2
JB	96.5	SC	97.6			IB	96.3	UA	85.9
MB	96.5	TA	98.5			IC	93.0	UB	81.4
MC	95.1	TC	99.5			ID	96.9	UC	79.4
MD	94.8	TD	99.9			IE	95.4	UD	78.9
NA	91.4	VA	96.5			IF	94.1	UE	73.8
NB	96.3	VB	97.1			IG	96.7	UF	95.7
NC	88.5	VC	99.1			KB	87.4		
Mean (平均值)				95.0*		90.5*			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II		68	92.8	7.2	93.0	6.9	92	19.4	†

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-41 † M002 ALL5-14	-53 † P005 APOB	24 D001 KCAL	-29 D051 POULTRY	-51 † Q031 aINCOME
33 * M006 ALL70-79	25 P006 ALBUMIN	-60 † D002 TOTFAT	-69 † D052 FISH	-32 * Q052 c%TOILET
-24 M021 SCHISTOC	-28 P007 TOTPROT	55 † D004 SOLCARB	54 † D059 TOTNDF	27 Q057 dCOALKID
-35 * M025 NASOPCAC	31 P011 Z-CAROT	-72 † D005 %FATKCAL	-72 † D072 LYSINE	28 Q068 dCOOKf
-31 M031 LIVERCAC	-24 P013 RBP	-91 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	-26 D078 THREONINE	-24 Q093 dPEPULCER
-38 * M035 LUNGCAmc	41 † P015 G-TOCOPH	55 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	-66 † D082 MUFA	-38 * Q094 dHEPATIT
-25 M036 LUNGCAFc	47 † P017 LUTEIN	76 † D009 %CARBKCAL	-76 † D084 SATFA	-34 * Q097 dARTHIT
-35 * M037 BREASTCAC	46 † P019 A-CRYPT	-81 † D010 RETINOL	-85 † D085 CHOL	31 Q112 dFVCadj
-32 * M039 BRAINCAC	28 P022 PHYTOFLU	29 D014 VITC	-73 † D086 LYS/ARG	-32 * Q117 dDIARRH
25 M044 ENDOCRInC	28 P023 PHYTOENE	30 D015 THIAMINE	-45 † D087 %MUFA	-26 Q131 dSMOKNOWf
-48 † M050 MENTALb	-52 † P030 Se	-27 D016 RIBOFLAV	56 † D088 %PUFA	-37 * Q135 dSMOK<25f
30 M053 NERVOUSc	-36 * P033 FERRITIN	27 D019 Fe	-53 † D089 %SATFA	-28 Q143 dTOBCONSf
26 M056 EPILEPSYb	-31 P037 BUN	38 * D020 Cu	55 † D090 P/S	-24 Q151 dBEERday
31 * M057 EPILEPSYc	26 P038 PEPSIN	38 * D021 K	-45 † D091 MP	29 Q158 dWHEAT
35 * M064 STROKEb	-43 † P041 TESTOSTm	45 † D022 Mg	-64 † D094 TOTn9	38 * Q159 dMAIZE
26 M069 ALLRESPc	29 P043 HBsAb	-38 * D026 SeCARRY	36 * D095 %TOTn3	35 * Q162 dLEGUME
-25 M070 PNEUMONb	27 P047 COTIN>20m	60 † D028 PLNTFOOD	58 † D096 %TOTn6	-32 * Q165 dSMOKFOOD
25 M072 COPDc	33 * R002 RIBODEF	-97 † D029 ANIMFOOD	-39 † D097 %TOTn9	-46 † Q166 dSALTfISH
28 M074 DIGESTIVc	38 * R010 16:0	-99 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	-77 † D104 14:0	-49 † Q167 dSALTfKID
29 M075 PEPPULCERc	-57 † R014 24:0	62 † D033 PLNTPROT	-68 † D136 %14:0	-45 † Q173 dFRUIT
29 M077 INTESTObc	28 R015 16:1n7	-92 † D034 ANIMPROT	-26 D140 %16:0	-66 † Q174 dFISH
25 M079 CIRRHOSc	-53 † R021 20:5n3	92 † D035 %PLNTPROT	-85 † D141 %16:1	-78 † Q175 dMEAT
-26 M091 ILL-DEFb	-29 R026 20:4n6	-92 † D036 %ANIMPROT	-55 † D145 %18:0	-52 † Q177 dMILK
-31 M096 ROADACCc	56 † U001 Cl/cre	38 * D039 OTHCEREAL	-37 * D146 %18:1	-49 † Q184 dBLACKTEA
-26 M108 RESPINFa	35 * U002 K/cre	28 D040 STCHTUBER	58 † D147 %18:2	-45 † Q201 eDOCVIS
-69 † P001 TOTCHOL	54 † U003 Na/cre	32 * D042 LIGHTVEG	41 † D148 %18:3	-31 * G005 HEAT
-54 † P002 HDLCHOL	35 * U007 URIC/cre	-51 † D047 MILK	-30 Q007 dHSIZE	
-55 † P003 NONHDL	-30 U008 CREAT	-87 † D049 MEAT	26 Q017 aPRIMARY	
-49 † P004 APOA1	-64 † U009 TAUR/cre	-87 † D050 REDMEAT	-45 † Q019 dCANREAD	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

- Four variables should be considered together: Plant food intake (D028; mean 1.1 kg/day with about a twofold range of absolute values from 0.7 to 1.6 kg/day), animal food intake (D029; mean 0.1 kg/day, range 0.0 to 0.4 kg/day), percentage plant food intake, by weight of total diet (D030; mean 93%) and percentage animal food intake, by weight of total diet (D031; mean 7%; range 0-30%).

- Intake of plant foods is negatively correlated with intake of animal foods, and the two have opposite correlations with plasma lipids.
- The negative correlations with plasma lipids (P001-P005) are the exact equivalent of the positive correlations with plasma lipids of D032:%ANIMFOOD.

- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。

- 应该同时考虑四个指标：植物性食物摄入量(D028；均值：1.1公斤/天，范围：0.7-1.6公斤/天，相差2倍之多)、动物性食物摄入量(D029；均值：0.1公斤/天，范围：0.0-0.4公斤/天)、植物性食物占总膳食重量的百分比(D030；均值为93%)以及动物性食物占总膳食重量的百分比(D031；均值：7%，范围：0-30%)。

- 植物性食物摄入量与动物性食物摄入量呈负相关，二者与血脂水平呈相反的相关。

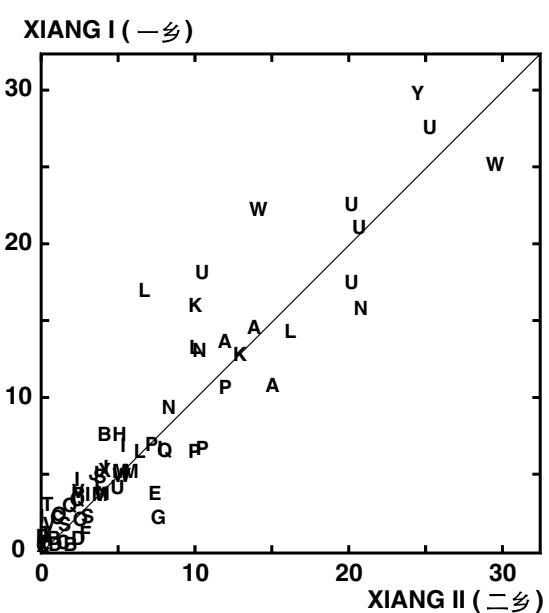
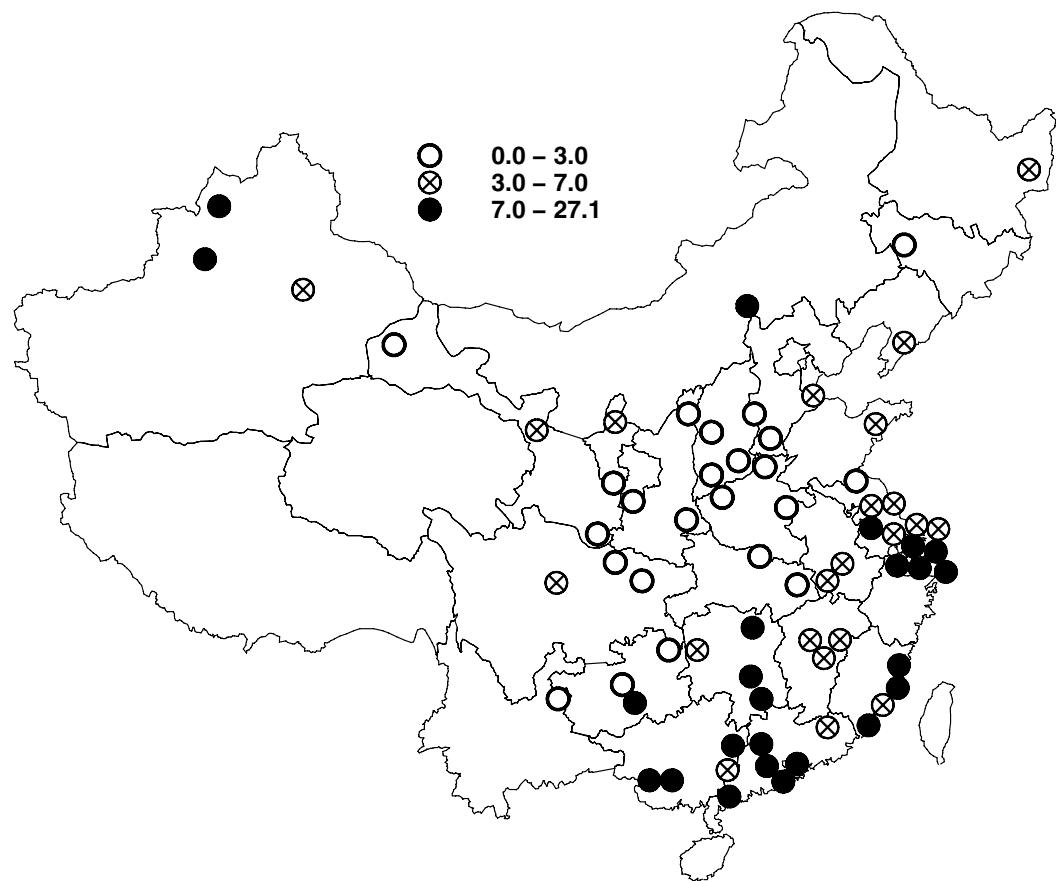
- 植物性食物摄入量的百分比与血脂(P001-P005)的负相关性完全等同于动物性食物摄入量的百分比(D032:%ANIMFOOD)和血脂的正相关性。

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D032 %ANIMFOOD – diet survey PERCENTAGE ANIMAL FOOD INTAKE (for reference man)



D032 %ANIMFOOD – 膳食调查：动物性食物摄入的百分比(标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	0.0	ND	18.1	WA	17.9	AA	13.9	KC	12.8
CC	1.4	OA	1.5	WB	27.1	AB	12.6	LA	11.4
CD	0.8	OB	2.0	WC	4.8	AC	12.7	LB	6.2
DA	1.4	QA	2.6	XA	4.5	BA	1.0	LC	15.0
DB	0.3	QB	2.1	XB	0.0	BB	0.6	LD	11.6
DC	0.5	QC	7.1	YA	26.9	BC	5.6	PA	8.3
FA	1.8	RA	2.8			EA	5.3	PC	8.0
GA	4.7	SA	4.1			HA	6.1	PD	11.1
JA	4.0	SB	1.4			IA	0.9	PE	6.8
JB	3.5	SC	2.4			IB	3.7	UA	14.1
MB	3.5	TA	1.5			IC	7.0	UB	18.6
MC	4.9	TC	0.5			ID	3.1	UC	20.7
MD	5.3	TD	0.2			IE	4.7	UD	21.2
NA	8.6	VA	3.5			IF	5.9	UE	26.2
NB	3.6	VB	2.9			IG	3.3	UF	4.4
NC	11.4	VC	0.9			KB	12.6		
Mean (平均值)				5.0*		9.5*			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II		68	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.9	92	19.4	†

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

41 † M002 ALL5-14	53 † P005 APOB	-24 D001 KCAL	29 D051 POULTRY	51 † Q031 aINCOME
-33 * M006 ALL70-79	-25 P006 ALBUMIN	60 † D002 TOTFAT	69 † D052 FISH	32 * Q052 c%TOILET
24 M021 SCHISTOc	28 P007 TOTPROT	-55 † D004 SOLCARB	-54 † D059 TOTNDF	-27 Q057 dCOALKID
35 * M025 NASOPCAC	-31 P011 Z-CAROT	72 † D005 %FATKCAL	72 † D072 LYSINE	-28 Q068 dCOOKf
31 M031 LIVERCAC	24 P013 RBP	91 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	26 D078 THREONINE	24 Q093 dPEPULCER
38 * M035 LUNGCAmc	-41 † P015 G-TOCOPH	-55 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	66 † D082 MUFA	38 * Q094 dHEPATIT
25 M036 LUNGCAFc	-47 † P017 LUTEIN	-76 † D009 %CARBKCAL	76 † D084 SATFA	34 * Q097 dARTHIT
35 * M037 BREASTCAC	-46 † P019 A-CRYPT	81 † D010 RETINOL	85 † D085 CHOL	-31 Q112 dFVCadj
32 * M039 BRAINCAC	-28 P022 PHYTOFLU	-29 D014 VITC	73 † D086 LYS/ARG	32 * Q117 dDIARRH
-25 M044 ENDOCRINc	-28 P023 PHYTOENE	-30 D015 THIAMINE	45 † D087 %MUFA	26 Q131 dSMOKNOWf
48 † M050 MENTALb	52 † P030 Se	27 D016 RIBOFLAV	-56 † D088 %PUFA	37 * Q135 dSMOK<25f
-30 M053 NERVOUSc	36 * P033 FERRITIN	-27 D019 Fe	53 † D089 %SATFA	28 Q143 dTOBCONSf
-26 M056 EPILEPSYb	31 P037 BUN	-38 * D020 Cu	-55 † D090 P/S	24 Q151 dBEERday
-31 * M057 EPILEPSYc	-26 P038 PEPSIN	-38 * D021 K	45 † D091 MP	-29 Q158 dWHEAT
-35 * M064 STROKEb	43 † P041 TESTOSTm	-45 † D022 Mg	64 † D094 TOTn9	-38 * Q159 dMAIZE
-26 M069 ALLRESPc	-29 P043 HBsAb	38 * D026 SeCARRY	-36 * D095 %TOTn3	-35 * Q162 dLEGUME
25 M070 PNEUMONb	-27 P047 COTIN>20m	-60 † D028 PLNTFOOD	-58 † D096 %TOTn6	32 * Q165 dSMOKFOOD
-25 M072 COPDc	-33 * R002 RIBODEF	97 † D029 ANIMFOOD	39 † D097 %TOTn9	46 † Q166 dSALTTFISH
-28 M074 DIGESTIVc	-38 * R010 16:0	-99 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	77 † D104 14:0	49 † Q167 dSALTFKID
-29 M075 PEPULCERc	57 † R014 24:0	-62 † D033 PLNTPROT	68 † D136 %14:0	45 † Q173 dFRUIT
-29 M077 INTESTObc	-28 R015 16:1n7	92 † D034 ANIMPROT	26 D140 %16:0	66 † Q174 dFISH
-25 M079 CIRRHOSc	53 † R021 20:5n3	-92 † D035 %PLNTPROT	85 † D141 %16:1	78 † Q175 dMEAT
26 M091 ILL-DEFb	29 R026 20:4n6	92 † D036 %ANIMPROT	55 † D145 %18:0	52 † Q177 dMILK
31 M096 ROADACCc	-56 † U001 Cl/cre	-38 * D039 OTHCEREAL	37 * D146 %18:1	49 † Q184 dBLACKTEA
26 M108 RESPINFa	-35 * U002 K/cre	-28 D040 STCHTUBER	-58 † D147 %18:2	45 † Q201 eDOCVIS
69 † P001 TOTCHOL	-54 † U003 Na/cre	-32 * D042 LIGHTVEG	-41 † D148 %18:3	31 * G005 HEAT
54 † P002 HDLCHOL	-35 * U007 URIC/cre	51 † D047 MILK	30 Q007 dHSIZE	
55 † P003 NONHDL	30 U008 CREAT	87 † D049 MEAT	-26 Q017 aPRIMARY	
49 † P004 APOA1	64 † U009 TAUR/cre	87 † D050 REDMEAT	45 † Q019 dCANREAD	

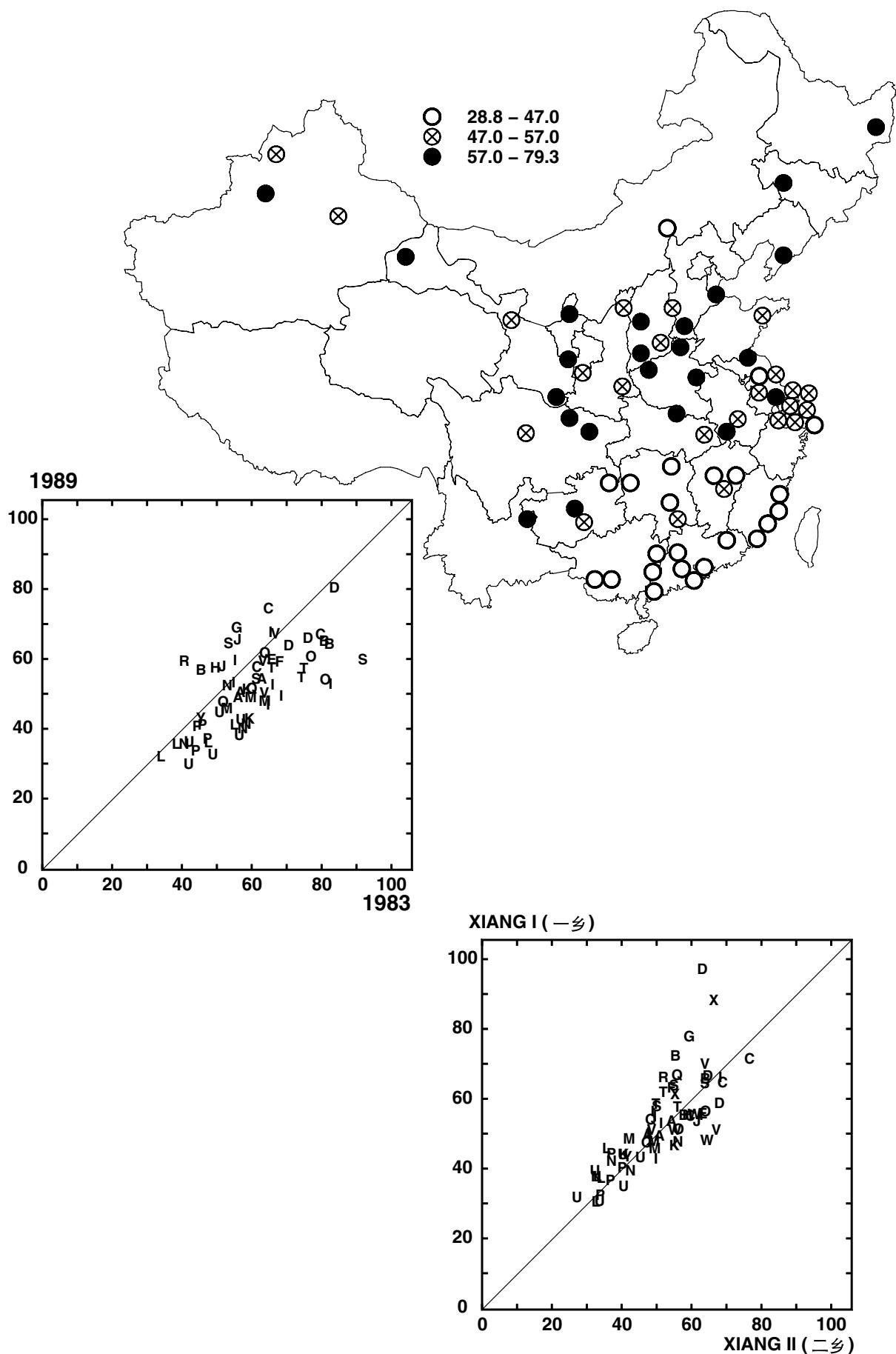
- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Four variables should be considered together: Plant food intake (D028; mean 1.1 kg/day with about a twofold range of absolute values from 0.7 to 1.6 kg/day), animal food intake (D029; mean 0.1 kg/day, range 0.0 to 0.4 kg/day), percentage plant food intake, by weight of total diet (D030; mean 93%) and percentage animal food intake, by weight of total diet (D031; mean 7%; range 0-30%).
- Intake of plant foods is negatively correlated with intake of animal foods, and the two have opposite correlations with plasma lipids.
- The positive correlations with plasma lipids (P001-P005) are the exact equivalent of the negative correlations with plasma lipids of D031:%PLNTFOOD.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 应该同时考虑四个指标：植物性食物摄入量(D028；均值：1.1公斤/天，范围：0.7-1.6公斤/天，相差2倍之多)、动物性食物摄入量(D029；均值：0.1公斤/天，范围：0.0-0.4公斤/天)、植物性食物占总膳食重量的百分比(D030；均值为93%)以及动物性食物占总膳食重量的百分比(D031；均值：7%，范围：0-30%)。
- 植物性食物摄入量与动物性食物摄入量呈负相关，二者与血脂水平呈相反的相关。
- 动物性食物摄入量的百分比与血脂(P001-P005)的正相关性完全等同于植物性食物摄入量的百分比(D031:%PLNTFOOD)和血脂的负相关性。

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D033 PLNTPROT – diet survey PLANT PROTEIN INTAKE (g/day/reference man)



D033 PLNTPROT - 膳食调查：植物性蛋白质摄入量(克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area	Intake	Area	Intake	Area	Intake	Area	Intake	Area	Intake
地区	摄入量	地区	摄入量	地区	摄入量	地区	摄入量	地区	摄入量
CB	73.2	ND	34.5	WA	55.4	AA	47.9	KC	50.1
CC	56.6	OA	59.4	WB	57.3	AB	53.1	LA	39.9
CD	66.0	OB	52.9	WC	52.1	AC	49.2	LB	34.9
DA	79.3	QA	60.5	XA	57.5	BA	63.0	LC	34.6
DB	62.6	QB	46.5	XB	76.5	BB	55.8	LD	30.8
DC	64.8	QC	50.3	YA	41.8	BC	64.0	PA	39.5
FA	58.0	RA	58.3			EA	58.7	PC	40.0
GA	67.8	SA	53.2			HA	56.4	PD	32.5
JA	56.8	SB	63.4			IA	66.6	PE	36.0
JB	64.3	SC	58.6			IB	45.7	UA	41.5
MB	47.8	TA	56.2			IC	51.5	UB	31.4
MC	46.8	TC	53.5			ID	48.3	UC	37.0
MD	44.6	TD	56.1			IE	51.6	UD	35.2
NA	51.1	VA	49.1			IF	52.0	UE	28.8
NB	38.9	VB	66.2			IG	58.5	UF	43.6
NC	40.3	VC	58.3			KB	41.6		
Mean (平均值)		56.2†				45.8†			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	51.7 59.3	12.9 12.6	50.9 50.9	11.3 11.4	77 65	9.8 6.7	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

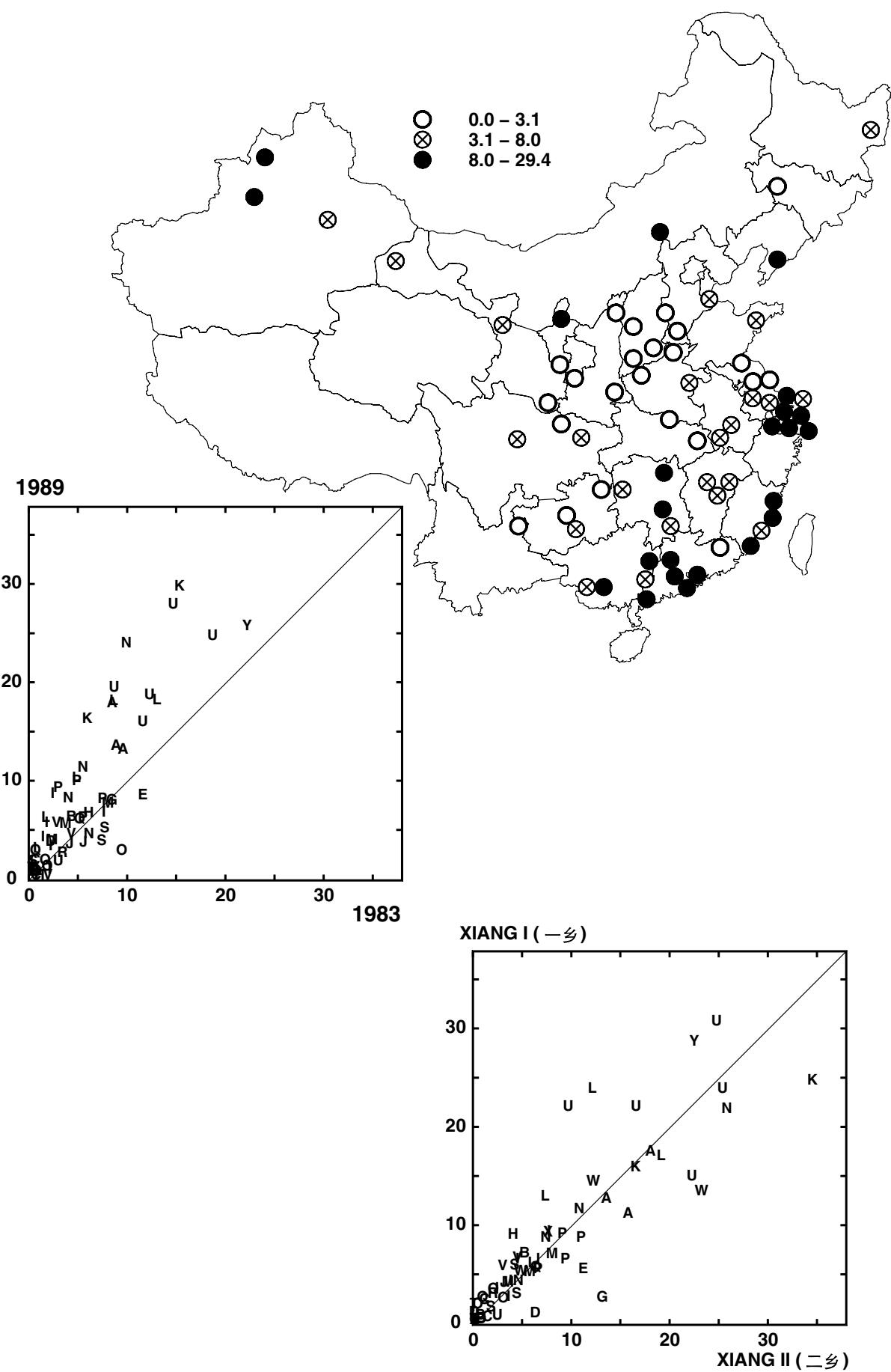
-26 M002 ALL5-14	45 † P015 G-TOCOPH	-58 † D005 %FATKCAL	71 † D067 GLUTAMINE	46 † Q091 dWEIGHT
-25 M012 INFECTc	31 * P016 LYCOPENE	-68 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	-27 D072 LYSINE	45 † Q092 dBMI
-39 * M016 PULMTBc	42 † P019 A-CRYPT	76 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	51 † D074 METH+CYS	-35 * Q093 dPEPULCER
33 * M018 OTHERTBc	39 † P022 PHYTOFLU	55 † D009 %CARBKCAL	36 * D078 THREONINE	-25 Q094 dHEPATIT
-36 * M022 ALLCabc	39 † P023 PHYTOENE	-36 * D010 RETINOL	47 † D079 TRYPTOPH	39 * Q112 dFVCadj
-60 † M025 NASOPCAc	-24 P024 FOLATE	33 * D013 VITE	-52 † D082 MUFA	-42 † Q117 dDIARRH
-35 * M030 LIVERCab	-40 † P030 Se	72 † D015 THIAMINE	-47 † D084 SATFA	-26 Q138 dCIGCONSm
-41 † M031 LIVERCAC	30 P035 TRANSFE	24 D016 RIBOFLAV	-57 † D085 CHOL	-27 Q151 dBEERday
29 M058 ALLVASCb	-58 † P041 TESTOSTm	37 * D019 Fe	-27 D086 LYS/ARG	-24 Q153 dWINEday
29 M059 ALLVASCc	-39 † P042 HBsAg	78 † D020 Cu	-65 † D087 %MUFA	-27 Q156 dALCOday
26 M064 STROKEb	30 R002 RIBOFLDEF	65 † D021 K	61 † D088 %PUFA	-55 † Q157 dRICE
30 M067 VASC-STRc	37 * R009 14:0	47 † D022 Mg	-39 † D089 %SATFA	62 † Q158 dWHEAT
25 M072 COPDc	38 * R010 16:0	47 † D023 Mn	53 † D090 P/S	38 * Q159 dMAIZE
28 M077 INTESTObc	31 R011 18:0	39 † D027 Zn	-58 † D091 MP	29 Q162 dLEGUME
-33 * M080 TOTLVRb	-59 † R014 24:0	54 † D028 PLNTFOOD	-52 † D094 TOTn9	-26 Q165 dSMOKFOOD
-37 * M081 TOTLVRc	-34 * R021 20:5n3	-55 † D029 ANIMFOOD	38 * D095 %TOTn3	-51 † Q166 dSALTFOISH
-31 * M082 GALLBILc	-35 * R026 20:4n6	62 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	62 † D096 %TOTn6	-51 † Q167 dSALTFKID
-36 * M097 DROWNb	56 † U001 Cl/cre	-62 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	-63 † D097 %TOTn9	-53 † Q172 dGRNVEG
-28 M107 NONMEDa	38 * U002 K/cre	-63 † D034 ANIMPROT	-27 D104 14:0	-29 Q173 dFRUIT
25 M111 NTDa	57 † U003 Na/cre	73 † D035 %PLNTPROT	-60 † D141 %16:1	-64 † Q174 dFISH
-34 * M119 DROWNa	25 U005 P/cre	-73 † D036 %ANIMPROT	-52 † D145 %18:0	-50 † Q175 dMEAT
-44 † P001 TOTCHOL	58 † U006 UREA/cre	-52 † D037 RICE	-62 † D146 %18:1	-25 Q187 dBLEED
-46 † P002 HDLCHOL	38 * U007 URIC/cre	63 † D038 WHTFLOUR	63 † D147 %18:2	48 † Q243 fWTadj
-29 P003 NONHDL	-50 † U009 TAUR/cre	42 † D039 OTHCEREAL	44 † D148 %18:3	56 † Q247 fBMadj
-46 † P004 APOA1	27 U011 COT/cre	28 D042 LIGHTVEG	-24 Q007 dHHSIZE	65 † G001 LATITUDE
-36 * P005 APOB	-44 † U023 NO3mn	-60 † D049 MEAT	26 Q017 aPRIMARY	39 * G003 ELEVATION
34 * P006 ALBUMIN	-30 U026 SUMNIta	-58 † D050 REDMEAT	-31 * Q019 dCANREAD	48 † G004 ARIDITY
-33 * P007 TOTPROT	54 † D001 KCAL	-33 * D051 POULTRY	-29 Q031 aINCOME	-68 † G005 HEAT
-35 * P009 B-CAROT	-35 * D002 TOTFAT	-59 † D052 FISH	33 * Q057 dCOALKID	
39 * P011 Z-CAROT	76 † D003 TOTPROT	-27 D053 ANIMFAT	33 * Q064 dCOALNOW	
-25 P013 RBP	68 † D004 SOLCARB	66 † D059 TOTNDF	37 * Q090 dHEIGHT	

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- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Decrease from 59.3 to 50.9 g/day between 1983 and 1989.
- See comments on D008:%PLPRKCAL, which considers this variable in relation to other caloric components of the diet.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 从1983年到1989年，摄入量从59.3下降到50.9克/天。
- 见D008:%PLPRKCAL的评论，那里讨论了本变量与膳食中其它供能成分的关系。

D034 ANIMPROT – diet survey ANIMAL PROTEIN INTAKE (g/day/reference man)



D034 ANIMPROT - 膳食调查：动物性蛋白质摄入量(克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	0.0	ND	23.6	WA	13.1	AA	17.5	KC	15.9
CC	1.6	OA	1.0	WB	18.1	AB	12.9	LA	9.9
CD	0.8	OB	2.6	WC	4.8	AC	13.2	LB	5.9
DA	3.5	QA	2.5	XA	8.2	BA	0.5	LC	17.9
DB	0.4	QB	1.6	XB	0.0	BB	0.6	LD	17.8
DC	0.4	QC	5.8	YA	25.4	BC	6.0	PA	9.7
FA	0.1	RA	2.3			EA	8.2	PC	7.8
GA	7.7	SA	4.8			HA	6.3	PD	8.9
JA	3.4	SB	1.5			IA	0.7	PE	5.9
JB	3.2	SC	3.5			IB	3.0	UA	15.7
MB	3.6	TA	0.8			IC	6.4	UB	18.4
MC	5.3	TC	0.1			ID	2.8	UC	24.4
MD	7.3	TD	0.1			IE	5.4	UD	19.1
NA	7.9	VA	5.4			IF	8.3	UE	27.6
NB	4.3	VB	4.2			IG	3.9	UF	1.4
NC	11.0	VC	0.1			KB	29.4		
Mean (平均值)		5.0*				10.7*			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983	vs 1989	68 64	7.6 5.3	7.7 4.8	7.6 7.4	7.8 7.6	88 86	14.9 13.2	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

28 M002 ALL5-14	55 † P005 APOB	27 D006 %PROTKCAL	81 † D072 LYSINE	29 Q095 dSCHISTO
-24 M005 ALL35-69	-29 P011 Z-CAROT	98 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	33 * D078 THREONINE	26 Q097 dARTHIT
-28 M006 ALL70-79	26 P013 RBP	-58 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	62 † D082 MUFA	43 † Q117 dDIARRH
-25 M008 MEDICALc	-35 * P015 G-TOCOPH	-76 † D009 %CARBKCAL	66 † D084 SATFA	24 Q138 dCIGCONSm
-26 M018 OTHERTBc	-49 † P017 LUTEIN	76 † D010 RETINOL	91 † D085 CHOL	48 † Q151 dBEERday
29 M021 SCHISTOc	-45 † P019 A-CRYPT	-34 * D015 THIAMINE	72 † D086 LYS/ARG	26 Q156 dALCOday
35 * M025 NASOPCACc	-29 P022 PHYTOFLU	30 D016 RIBOFLAV	40 † D087 %MUFA	29 Q157 dRICE
42 † M031 LIVERCAC	-30 P023 PHYTOENE	-27 D019 Fe	46 † D088 %PUFA	-33 * Q158 dWHEAT
45 † M035 LUNGCAmc	52 † P030 Se	-34 * D020 Cu	37 * D089 %SATFA	-39 † Q159 dMAIZE
32 * M036 LUNGCAFc	35 * P033 FERRITIN	-31 * D021 K	-44 † D090 P/S	-25 Q161 dMILLET
31 * M037 BREASTCAC	33 * P037 BUN	-40 † D022 Mg	37 * D091 MP	-28 Q162 dLEGUME
40 † M039 BRAINAc	42 † P041 TESTOSTm	35 * D026 SeCARRY	60 † D094 TOTn9	26 Q165 dSMOKFOOD
29 M050 MENTALb	-26 P043 HBsAb	-46 † D028 PLNTFOOD	-26 D095 %TOTn3	59 † Q166 dSALTFOOD
-31 M053 NERVOUSc	-24 P047 COTIN>20m	92 † D029 ANIMFOOD	-48 † D096 %TOTn6	63 † Q167 dSALTFKID
-26 M056 EPILEPSYb	-28 R002 RIBODEF	-92 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	35 * D097 %TOTn9	25 Q172 dGRNVEG
-32 * M057 EPILEPSYc	-36 * R010 16:0	92 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	58 † D104 14:0	50 † Q173 dFRUIT
-34 * M058 ALLVASCb	67 † R014 24:0	-63 † D033 PLNTPROT	50 † D136 %14:0	80 † Q174 dFISH
-25 M061 RHEUMHDc	-29 R015 16:1n7	-98 † D035 %PLNTPROT	81 † D141 %16:1	69 † Q175 dMEAT
-38 * M064 STROKEb	68 † R021 20:5:3	98 † D036 %ANIMPROT	42 † D145 %18:0	34 * Q177 dMILK
-26 M066 VASC-STRb	-31 R025 20:3:n6	-27 D038 WHTFLOUR	33 * D146 %18:1	37 * Q184 dBLACKTEA
-29 M075 PEPLICERc	-56 † U001 Cl/cre	-40 † D039 OTHCEREAL	-49 † D147 %18:2	53 † Q201 eDOCVIS
-32 * M077 INTESTOBc	-34 * U002 K/cre	24 D045 FRUIT	-34 * D148 %18:3	-26 Q247 fBMadj
-26 M078 CIRRHSb	-53 † U003 Na/cre	29 D047 MILK	-35 * Q017 aPRIMARY	-27 G001 LATITUDE
28 M081 TOTLIVc	-39 † U007 URIC/cre	28 D048 EGGS	38 * Q019 dCANREAD	-27 G003 ELEVATION
43 † M082 GALLBILc	41 † U008 CREAT	82 † D049 MEAT	58 † Q031 aINCOME	-25 G004 ARIDITY
28 M077 NONMEDa	76 † U009 TAUR/cre	80 † D050 REDMEAT	43 † Q052 %TOILET	31 * G005 HEAT
69 † P001 TOTCHOL	25 U023 NO3mn	37 * D051 POULTRY	-30 Q057 dCOALKID	
58 † P002 HDLCHOL	58 † D002 TOTFAT	84 † D052 FISH	-33 * Q068 dCOOKf	
52 † P003 NONHDL	-53 † D004 SOLCARB	-52 † D059 TOTNDF	31 Q093 dPEPULCER	
53 † P004 APOA1	69 † D005 %FATKCAL	-24 D067 GLUTAMINE	37 * Q094 dHEPATIT	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

- Low values (<3 g/day) are remarkably low.

- See comments on D007:%ANPRKCAL, which considers this variable in relation to other caloric components of the diet.

- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。

- 低摄入量(<3克/天)处在很低水平。

- 见D007:%ANPRKCAL的评论，那里讨论了本变量与膳食中其它供能成分的关系。

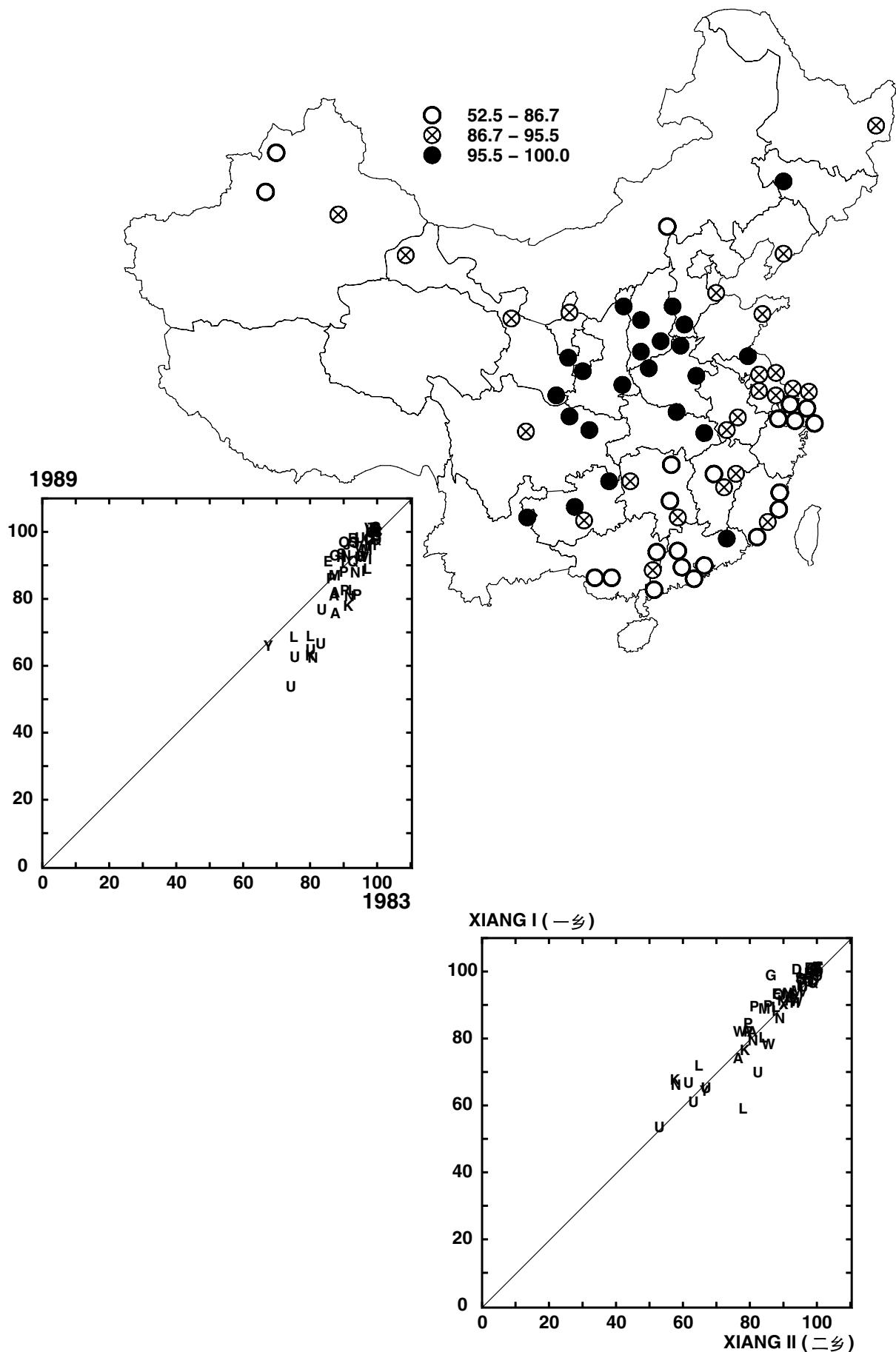
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膳食调查摄入量
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D035 %PLNTPROT – diet survey PERCENTAGE PLANT PROTEIN INTAKE (for reference man)



D035 %PLNTPROT – 膳食调查：植物性蛋白质摄入的百分比(标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	100.0	ND	61.2	WA	81.0	AA	74.5	KC	76.7
CC	97.4	OA	98.5	WB	78.6	AB	80.5	LA	81.3
CD	98.7	OB	95.6	WC	91.4	AC	79.8	LB	87.7
DA	96.5	QA	96.5	XA	89.4	BA	98.7	LC	67.5
DB	99.4	QB	96.8	XB	100.0	BB	98.9	LD	67.7
DC	99.5	QC	89.9	YA	64.6	BC	91.5	PA	81.2
FA	99.9	RA	96.7			EA	89.9	PC	84.7
GA	91.8	SA	92.2			HA	91.3	PD	80.0
JA	95.0	SB	97.8			IA	99.3	PE	86.9
JB	95.4	SC	95.7			IB	94.6	UA	75.4
MB	93.4	TA	98.5			IC	89.4	UB	63.5
MC	91.3	TC	99.9			ID	94.9	UC	61.4
MD	85.8	TD	99.8			IE	90.5	UD	65.3
NA	86.7	VA	91.3			IF	87.1	UE	52.5
NB	91.7	VB	94.1			IG	94.6	UF	96.9
NC	79.4	VC	100.0			KB	61.8		
Mean (平均值)		92.4†				82.1†			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	87.6 91.6	12.3 7.5	87.7 87.7	12.1 12.3	93 88	21.1 14.8	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-28	M002 ALL5-14	-53 † P003 NONHDL	-78 † U009 TAUR/cre	-86 † D052 FISH	-34 * Q094 dHEPATIT
28	M005 ALL35-69	-51 † P004 APOA1	-30 U023 NO3mn	58 † D059 TOTNDF	-26 Q095 dSCHISTO
29	M006 ALL70-79	-56 † P005 APOB	30 D001 KCAL	34 * D067 GLUTAMINE	25 Q112 dFCadj
29	M008 MEDICALc	-25 P007 TOTPROT	-56 † D002 TOTFAT	-72 † D072 LYSINE	-43 † Q117 dDIARRH
25	M015 PULMTBb	-26 P009 B-CAROT	60 † D004 SOLCARB	-63 † D082 MUFA	-26 Q138 dCIGCONSm
28	M018 OTHERTBc	33 * P011 Z-CAROT	-72 † D005 %FATKCAL	-64 † D084 SATFA	-43 † Q151 dBEERday
-26	M021 SCHISTOc	-27 P013 RBP	-98 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	-88 † D085 CHOL	-26 Q156 dALCOday
-48 † M025 NASOPCAc	39 † P015 G-TOCOPH	64 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	-67 † D086 LYS/ARG	-36 * Q157 dRICE	
-44 † M031 LIVERCAC	46 † P017 LUTEIN	77 † D009 %CARBKCAL	-48 † D087 %MUFA	41 † Q158 dWHEAT	
-41 † M035 LUNGCAmc	44 † P019 A-CRYPT	-69 † D010 RETINOL	51 † D088 %PUFA	41 † Q159 dMAIZE	
-30	M036 LUNGCAFc	33 * P022 PHYTOFLU	41 † D015 THIAMINE	-38 * D089 %SATFA	26 Q161 dMILLET
-29	M037 BREASTCAC	34 * P023 PHYTOENE	35 * D019 Fe	48 † D090 P/S	28 Q162 dLEGUME
-34 * M039 BRAINCAC	-56 † P030 Se	46 † D020 Cu	-44 † D091 MP	-28 Q165 dSMOKFOOD	
29	M053 NERVOUSc	-29 P033 FERRITIN	42 † D021 K	-62 † D094 TOTn9	-62 † Q166 dSALTFISH
28	M056 EPILEPSYb	28 P035 TRANSFE	45 † D022 Mg	30 D095 %TOTn3	-65 † Q167 dSALTFKID
29	M057 EPILEPSYC	-28 P037 BUN	26 D023 Mn	54 † D096 %TOTn6	25 Q171 dSALTVEG
36 * M058 ALLVASCb	-48 † P041 TESTOSTm	-24 D026 SeCARRY	-43 † D097 %TOTn9	-33 * Q172 dGRNVEG	
28	M059 ALLVASCc	26 P047 COTIN=20m	53 † D028 PLNTFOOD	-52 † D040 14:0	-52 † Q173 dFRUIT
25	M060 RHEUMHDb	30 R002 RIBODEF	-88 † D029 ANIMFOOD	-44 † D136 %14:0	-84 † Q174 dFISH
26	M061 RHEUMDc	32 * R009 14:0	92 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	-81 † D141 %16:1	-70 † Q175 dMEAT
38 * M064 STROKEb	40 † R010 16:0	-92 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	-44 † D145 %18:0	-24 Q177 dMILK	
26	M065 STROKEc	-71 † R014 24:0	73 † D033 PLNTPROT	-41 † D146 %18:1	-35 * Q184 dBLACKTEA
29	M066 VASC-STRb	29 R015 16:1n7	-98 † D034 ANIMPROT	54 † D147 %18:2	-50 † Q201 eDOCVIS
24	M067 VASC-STRc	-64 † R021 20:5n3	-99 † D036 %ANIMPROT	39 * D148 %18:3	37 * Q247 fBMadj
27	M069 ALLRESPc	26 R025 20:3n6	-30 D037 RICE	35 * Q017 aPRIMARY	40 † G001 LATITUDE
25	M072 COPDc	-30 R026 20:4n6	35 * D038 WHTFLOUR	-37 * Q019 dCANREAD	32 * G003 ELEVATION
34 * M077 INTESTOBc	62 † U001 Cl/cre	42 † D039 OTHCEREAL	-57 † Q031 aINCOME	31 * G004 ARIDITY	
-32 * M081 TOTLVRc	39 * U002 K/cre	26 D042 LIGHTVEG	-40 † Q052 c%TOILET	-44 † G005 HEAT	
-40 † M082 GALLBILc	60 † U003 Na/cre	-25 D048 EGGS	31 * Q057 dCOALKID		
-29	M107 NONMEDa	29 U006 UREA/cre	-82 † D049 MEAT	27 Q064 dCOALNOW	
-69 † P001 TOTCHOL	43 † U007 URIC/cre	-80 † D050 REDMEAT	36 * Q068 dCOOKf		
-57 † P002 HDLCHOL	-42 † U008 CREAT	-40 † D051 POULTRY	-34 * Q093 dPEPULCER		

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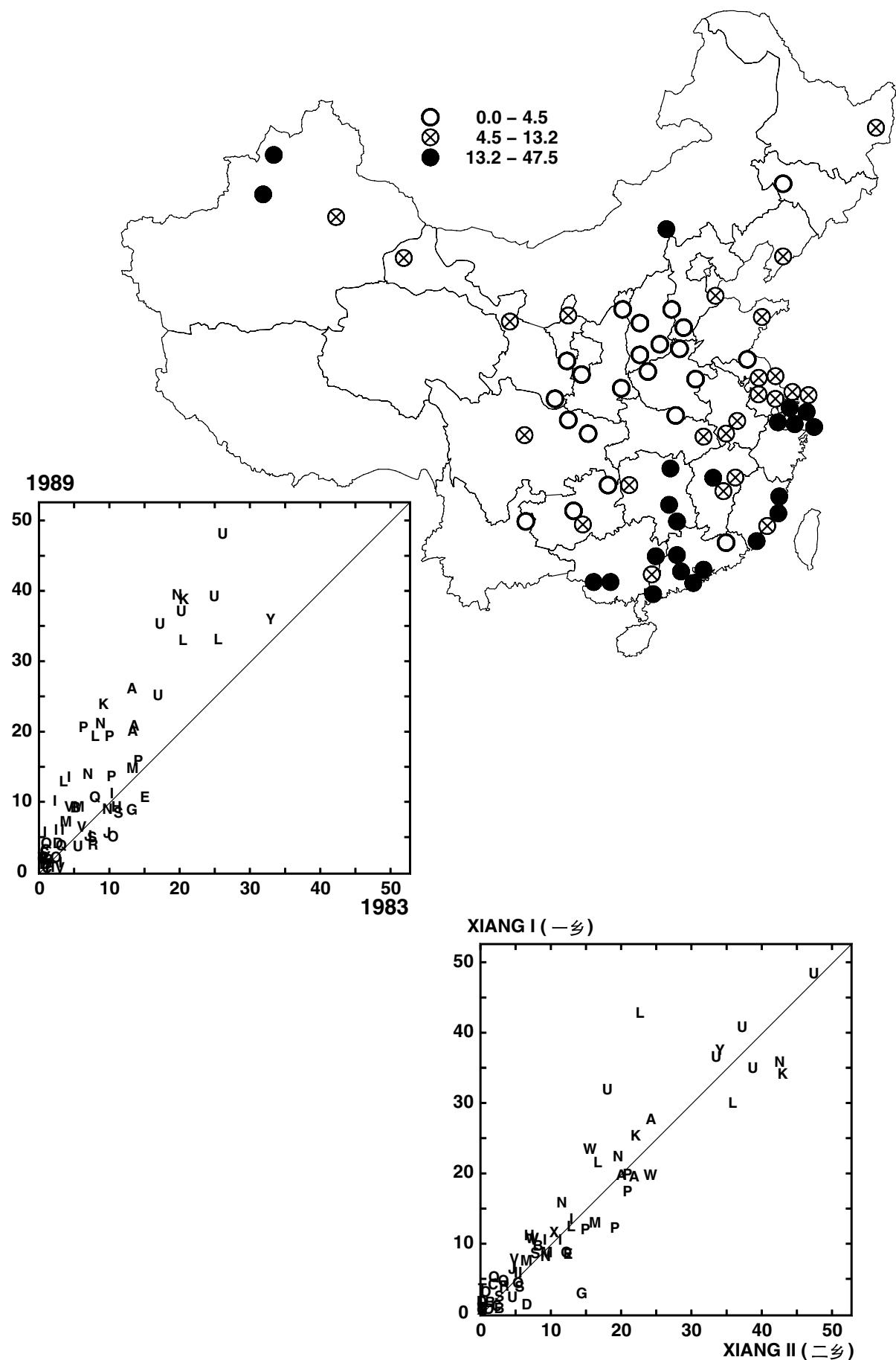
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膳食调查摄入量
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- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- D035:%PLNTPROT (mean 88%) and D036:%ANIMPROT (mean 12%) are complementary. Together they add to 100% of all protein.
- For comments on animal protein and plant protein as components of the overall caloric content of the diet, see comments on D007:%ANPRKCAL and D008:%PLPRKCAL.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 植物性蛋白质摄入的百分比(D035:%PLNTPROT, 平均值为88%)和动物性蛋白质摄入的百分比(D036:%ANIMPROT, 平均值为12%)是互补的。它们加在一起是100%的所有蛋白质摄入量。
- 关于动物蛋白和植物蛋白作为膳食中供量成分的评论，见D007:%ANPRKCAL 和D008:%PLPRKCAL。

D036 %ANIMPROT – diet survey PERCENTAGE ANIMAL PROTEIN INTAKE (for reference man)



D036 %ANIMPROT – 膳食调查：动物性蛋白质摄入的百分比 (标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	0.0	ND	38.8	WA	19.1	AA	25.6	KC	23.4
CC	2.6	OA	1.6	WB	21.5	AB	19.5	LA	18.8
CD	1.3	OB	4.5	WC	8.6	AC	20.3	LB	12.3
DA	3.6	QA	3.5	XA	10.7	BA	1.4	LC	32.6
DB	0.6	QB	3.2	XB	0.0	BB	1.2	LD	32.4
DC	0.6	QC	10.1	YA	35.4	BC	8.6	PA	18.8
FA	0.1	RA	3.3			EA	10.1	PC	15.3
GA	8.3	SA	7.8			HA	8.7	PD	20.1
JA	5.0	SB	2.2			IA	0.8	PE	13.1
JB	4.6	SC	4.4			IB	5.5	UA	24.6
MB	6.7	TA	1.6			IC	10.6	UB	36.5
MC	8.7	TC	0.1			ID	5.2	UC	38.7
MD	14.3	TD	0.2			IE	9.6	UD	34.7
NA	13.4	VA	8.7			IF	12.9	UE	47.5
NB	8.3	VB	5.9			IG	5.4	UF	3.1
NC	20.6	VC	0.1			KB	38.2		
Mean (平均值)		7.6†				17.9†			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983		68	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.1	93	21.1	†
	vs 1989	64	8.4	7.5	12.3	12.3	88	14.8	†

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

28	M002 ALL5-14	53 † P003 NONHDL	78 † U009 TAUR/cre	86 † D052 FISH	34 * Q094 dHEPATIT
-28	M005 ALL35-69	51 † P004 APOA1	30 U023 NO3mn	-58 † D059 TOTNDF	26 Q095 dSCHISTO
-29	M006 ALL70-79	56 † P005 APOB	-30 D001 KCAL	-34 * D067 GLUTAMINE	-25 Q112 dFCadj
-29	M008 MEDICALc	25 P007 TOTPROT	56 † D002 TOTFAT	72 † D072 LYSINE	43 † Q117 dDIARRH
-25	M015 PULMTBb	26 P009 B-CAROT	-60 † D004 SOLCARB	63 † D082 MUFA	26 Q138 dCIGCONSm
-28	M018 OTHERTBc	-33 * P011 Z-CAROT	72 † D005 %FATKCAL	64 † D084 SATFA	43 † Q151 dBEERday
26	M021 SCHISTOc	27 P013 RBP	98 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	88 † D085 CHOL	26 Q156 dALCOday
48 † M025 NASOPCAC	-39 † P015 G-TOCOPH	-64 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	67 † D086 LYS/ARG	36 * Q157 dRICE	
44 † M031 LIVERCAC	-46 † P017 LUTEIN	-77 † D009 %CARBKCAL	48 † D087 %MUFA	-41 † Q158 dWHEAT	
41 † M035 LUNGCAmc	-44 † P019 A-CRYPT	69 † D010 RETINOL	-51 † D088 %PUFA	-41 † Q159 dMAIZE	
30	M036 LUNGCAFc	-33 * P022 PHYTOFLU	-41 † D015 THIAMINE	38 * D089 %SATFA	-26 Q161 dMILLET
29	M037 BREASTCAC	-34 * P023 PHYTOENE	-35 * D019 Fe	-48 † D090 P/S	-28 Q162 dLEGUME
34 * M039 BRAINCAC	56 † P030 Se	-46 † D020 Cu	44 † D091 MP	28 Q165 dSMOKFOOD	
-29	M053 NERVOUSC	29 P033 FERRITIN	-42 † D021 K	62 † D094 TOTn9	62 † Q166 dSALT FISH
-28	M056 EPILEPSYb	-28 P035 TRANSFE	-45 † D022 Mg	-30 D095 %TOTn3	65 † Q167 dSALT KID
-29	M057 EPILEPSYC	28 P037 BUN	-26 D023 Mn	-54 † D096 %TOTn6	-25 Q171 dSALT VEG
-36 * M058 ALLVASCb	48 † P041 TESTOSTm	24 D026 SeCARRY	43 † D097 %TOTn9	33 * Q172 dGRNVEG	
-28	M059 ALLVASCc	-26 P047 COTIN-20m	-53 † D028 PLNTFOOD	52 † D104 14:0	52 † Q173 dFRUIT
-25	M060 RHEUMHDb	-30 R002 RIBODEF	88 † D029 ANIMFOOD	44 † D136 %14:0	84 † Q174 dFISH
-26	M061 RHEUMHDc	-32 * R009 14:0	-92 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	81 † D141 %16:1	70 † Q175 dMEAT
-38 * M064 STROKEb	-40 † R010 16:0	92 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	44 † D145 %18:0	24 Q177 dMILK	
-26	M065 STROKEc	71 † R014 24:0	-73 † D033 PLNTPROT	41 † D146 %18:1	35 * Q184 dBLACKTEA
-29	M066 VASC-STRb	-29 R015 16:1n7	98 † D034 ANIMPROT	-54 † D147 %18:2	50 † Q201 eDOCVIS
-24	M067 VASC-STRc	64 † R021 20:5n3	-99 † D035 %PLNTPROT	-39 * D148 %18:3	-37 * Q247 fBMadj
-27	M069 ALLRESPc	-26 R025 20:3n6	30 D037 RICE	-35 * Q017 aPRIMARY	-40 † G001 LATITUDE
-25	M072 COPDc	30 R026 20:4n6	-35 * D038 WHTFLOUR	37 * Q019 dCANREAD	-32 * G003 ELEVATION
-34 * M077 INTESTOBc	-62 † U001 Cl/cre	-42 † D039 OTHCEREAL	57 † Q031 aINCOME	-31 * G004 ARIDITY	
32 * M081 TOTLVRc	-39 * U002 K/cre	-26 D042 LIGHTVEG	40 † Q052 c%TOILET	44 † G005 HEAT	
40 † M082 GALLBLILc	-60 † U003 Na/cre	25 D048 EGGS	-31 * Q057 dCOALKID		
29	M107 NONMEDa	-29 U006 UREA/cre	82 † D049 MEAT	-27 Q064 dCOALNOW	
69 † P001 TOTCHOL	-43 † U007 URIC/cre	80 † D050 REDMEAT	-36 * Q068 dCOOKf		
57 † P002 HDLCHOL	42 † U008 CREAT	40 † D051 POULTRY	34 * Q093 dPEPULCER		

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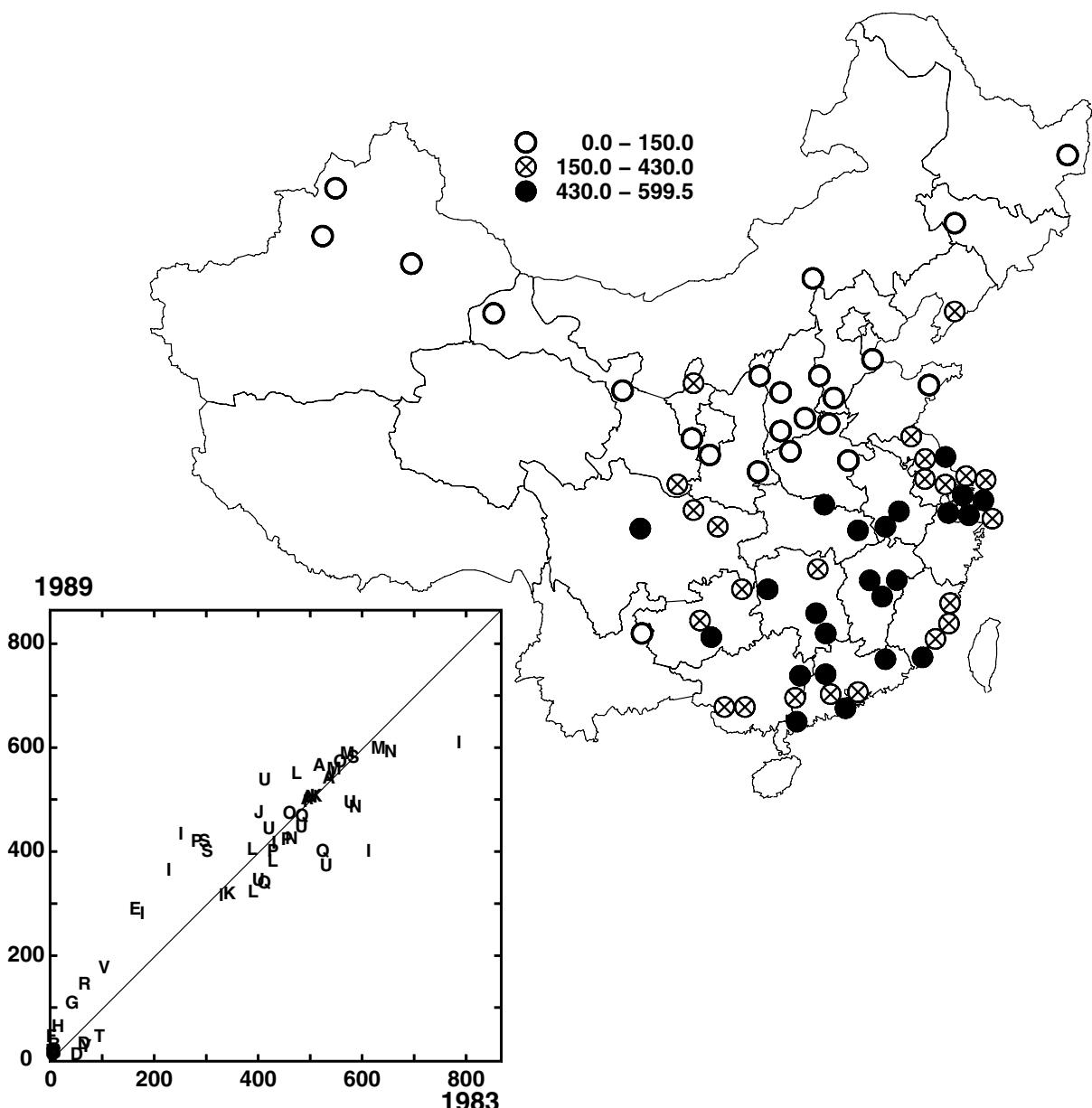
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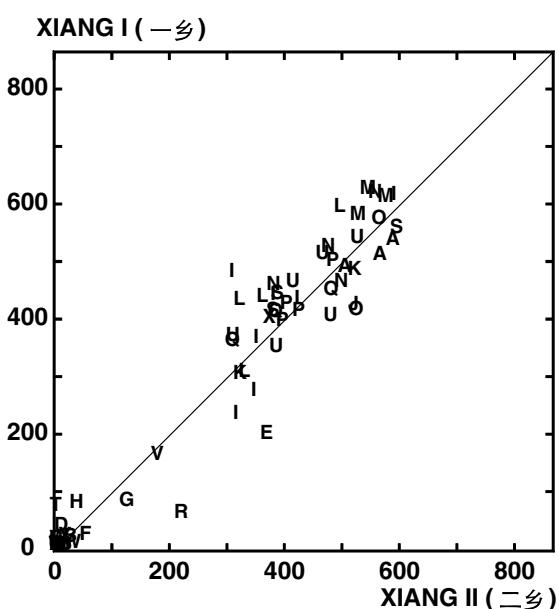
方法：
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- D035:%PLNTPROT (mean 88%) and D036:%ANIMPROT (mean 12%) are complementary. Together they add to 100% of all protein.
- For comments on animal protein and plant protein as components of the overall caloric content of the diet, see comments on D007:%ANPRKCAL and D008:%PLPRKCAL.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 植物性蛋白质摄入的百分比(D035:%PLNTPROT, 平均值为88%)和动物性蛋白质摄入的百分比(D036:%ANIMPROT, 平均值为12%)是互补的。它们加在一起是100%的所有蛋白质摄入量。
- 关于动物蛋白和植物蛋白作为膳食中供量成分的评论，见D007:%ANPRKCAL 和D008:%PLPRKCAL。

D037 RICE – diet survey RICE INTAKE (g/day/reference man, air-dry basis)



- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 大米是南方的主要种植作物和粮食（在北方主要是小麦，见D038:WHITFLOUR）。因此它与许多其它具有“南-北”差异的指标具有相关性。
- 在食用大米的地区，不同县的平均消费量在每天0.3-0.6公斤范围之内，但是许多北方县并不种植水稻，它们的摄入量非常微小。
- 1983年和1989年大米摄入量无实质性变化。



D037 RICE – 膳食调查：大米摄入量(克/天/标准人，风干重)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	0.0	ND	415.4	WA	14.4	AA	492.4	KC	498.1
CC	0.0	OA	464.3	WB	0.0	AB	557.6	LA	540.8
CD	5.2	OB	564.0	WC	6.2	AC	532.7	LB	394.7
DA	7.2	QA	392.6	XA	382.8	BA	19.4	LC	372.6
DB	21.4	QB	330.4	XB	0.0	BB	3.7	LD	314.2
DC	0.0	QC	460.5	YA	16.4	BC	8.0	PA	488.0
FA	34.8	RA	136.9			EA	279.9	PC	410.5
GA	99.9	SA	572.0			HA	55.0	PD	392.0
JA	467.3	SB	411.0			IA	307.1	PE	414.8
JB	540.6	SC	392.1			IB	391.2	UA	485.4
MB	580.0	TA	34.5			IC	407.1	UB	364.0
MC	589.3	TC	0.1			ID	599.5	UC	437.9
MD	549.1	TD	0.6			IE	354.6	UD	435.3
NA	495.6	VA	0.8			IF	425.2	UE	335.7
NB	583.6	VB	0.0			IG	271.1	UF	528.9
NC	477.2	VC	166.6			KB	309.1		
Mean (平均值)				242.4				368.6	
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	295.8 319.9	220.0 226.9	295.3 316.2	213.2 210.0	97 95	30.3 23.0	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

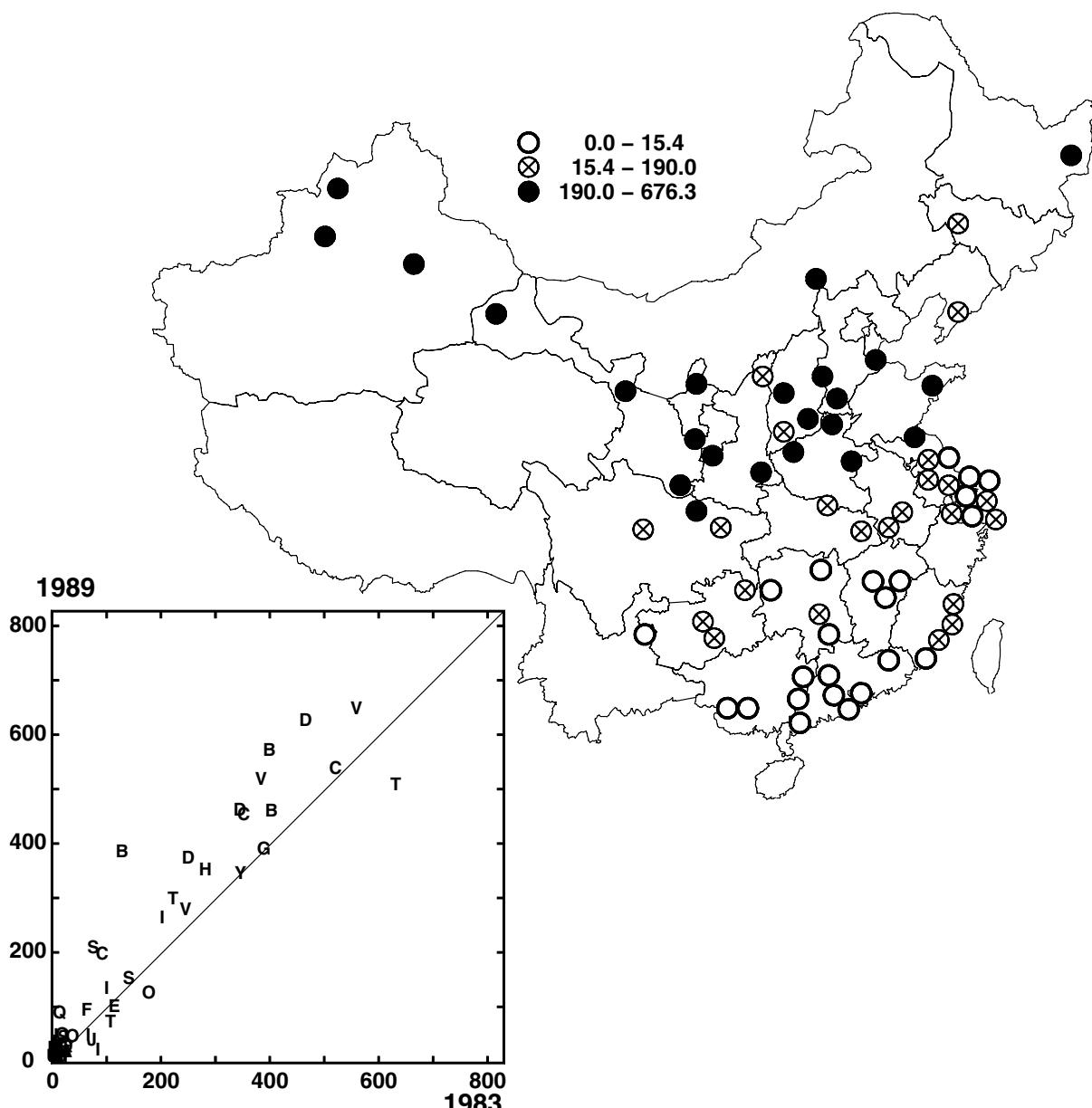
37 * M012 INFECTc	67 † M119 DROWNa	-40 † U005 P/cre	41 † D055 ADDEDFAT	-45 † Q111 dFEV1adj
38 * M016 PULMTBc	31 P002 HDLCHOL	-76 † U006 UREA/cre	-59 † D059 TOTNDF	-48 † Q112 dFCVadj
-49 † M018 OTHERTBc	38 * P004 APOA1	-35 * U011 COT/cre	-78 † D067 GLUTAMINE	-36 * Q113 dMMEFadj
44 † M019 VIRALHEPb	-51 † P011 Z-CAROT	-30 U012 VOLURINE	25 D072 LYSINE	47 † Q117 dDIARRH
28 M020 VIRALHEPc	-34 * P014 A-TOCOPH	-30 U014 VOLURmn	-26 D074 METH+CYS	35 * Q138 dCIGCONSm
27 M021 SCHISTOc	-32 * P015 G-TOCOPH	54 † U023 NO3mn	59 † D082 MUFA	33 * Q149 dALCEVER
44 † M025 NASOPCAc	-48 † P016 LYCOPENE	34 * U026 SUMNIta	40 † D084 SATFA	34 * Q153 dWINEday
35 * M029 COLRECCAc	-39 † P019 A-CRYPT	48 † D002 TOTFAT	32 * D085 CHOL	26 Q155 dLIQRday
28 M031 LIVERCAC	-54 † P022 PHYTOFLU	-47 † D003 TOTPROT	-38 * D086 LYS/ARG	42 † Q156 dALCOday
-42 † M038 CERVIXCaC	-44 † P023 PHYTOENE	38 * D005 %FATKCAL	63 † D087 %MUFA	97 † Q157 dRICE
32 * M040 LYMPHOMAc	52 † P024 FOLATE	-66 † D006 %PROTKCAL	-42 † D088 %PUFA	-84 † Q158 dWHEAT
32 * M042 LEUKEMIaC	-35 * P026 CERULO	-75 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	-28 D090 P/S	-47 † Q159 dMAIZE
-25 M050 MENTALb	-30 P032 Fe	-26 D009 %CARBKCAL	45 † D091 MP	-32 * Q161 dMILLET
-27 M052 NERVOUSb	-32 * P035 TRANSFE	30 D011 TOTCAROT	60 † D094 TOTn9	29 Q164 dOILFAT
-36 * M058 ALLVASCb	38 * P040 B2-MGLOB	33 * D012 VITA	-35 * D095 %TOTn3	41 † Q165 dSMOKFOOD
-45 † M059 ALLVASCc	32 * P041 TESTOSTm	34 * D014 VITC	-41 † D096 %TOTn6	41 † Q166 dSALTFSH
-26 M062 HYPTENSc	37 * P042 HBsAg	-60 † D015 THIAMINE	64 † D097 %TOTn9	37 * Q167 dSALTFKID
-50 † M063 IHdc	-25 P048 COTIN>20f	32 * D018 Ca	30 D145 %180	31 * Q170 dLEGUMyr
-34 * M064 STROKEb	-30 R001 Hb	-50 † D020 Cu	65 † D146 %181	79 † Q172 dGRNVEG
-35 * M065 STROKEc	-38 * R003 SATFA	-53 † D021 K	-41 † D147 %182	33 * Q174 dFISH
-30 M066 VASC-STRb	33 * R004 MUFA	24 D025 Na	-36 * D148 %183	-34 * Q177 dMILK
-50 † M067 VASC-STRc	-37 * R006 TOTn3	-51 † D026 SeCARRY	-44 † Q017 aPRIMARY	-28 Q184 dBLACKTEA
-30 M077 INTESTOBc	-40 † R009 14.0	-52 † D033 PLNTPROT	42 † Q052 c%TOILET	31 * Q205 eHRSWORK
25 M080 TOTLVRb	-28 R010 16.0	-30 D035 %PLNTPROT	-42 † Q057 dCOALKID	29 Q210 eTBIMM
32 * M081 TOTLVRc	-45 † R011 18.0	30 D036 %ANIMPROT	-47 † Q064 dCOALNOW	30 Q234 eWORMS
37 * M082 GALLBILc	-47 † R013 22.0	-84 † D038 WHTFLOUR	27 Q067 dCOOKm	-39 † Q243 IVTadj
-39 * M087 PREGBRTHb	28 R014 24.0	-51 † D039 OTHCEREAL	-63 † Q090 dHEIGHT	-52 † Q247 fBMladj
45 † M089 ALLSKINC	31 * R016 18:1n9	33 * D041 LEGUME	-65 † Q091 dWEIGHT	-69 † G001 LATITUDE
-41 * M095 ROADACCb	34 * R018 22:1n9	51 † D043 GREENVEG	-56 † Q092 dBMI	32 * G002 LONGITUDE
71 † M097 DROWNb	26 R019 24:1n9	-27 D047 MILK	44 † Q093 dPEPULCER	-52 † G003 ELEVATION
42 † M098 DROWNc	-42 † R022 22:6n3	34 * D049 MEAT	24 Q095 dSCHISTO	-77 † G004 ARIDITY
38 * M100 SUICIDEc	-27 R023 18:2n6	28 D050 REDMEAT	40 † Q096 dMALARIA	67 † G005 HEAT
-37 * M104 MATERNAL	-35 * U001 Cl/cre	45 † D051 POULTRY	-37 * Q108 dSBP	
46 † M107 NONMEDa	-39 † U002 K/cre	32 * D052 FISH	-36 * Q109 dBDBP	
-37 * M111 NTDa	-38 * U003 Na/cre	29 D053 ANIMFAT	-39 † Q110 dMIDBP	

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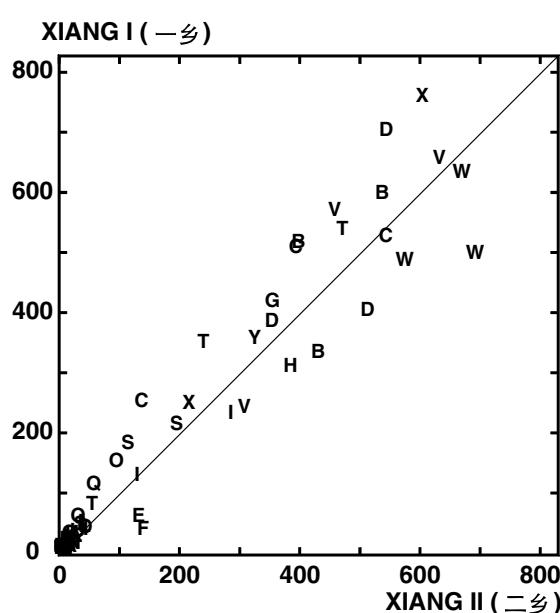
methods:
pages 11-12膳食调查摄入量
表达格式：
第 478-479 页方法：
第 11-12 页

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Rice is grown and eaten predominantly in the south (and wheat in the north; see D038:WHITFLOUR). Hence, there are correlations with many other 'north-south' variables.
- In areas where rice is eaten, the mean county intake varies from 0.3-0.6 kg/day, but there are many northern counties where rice does not grow, and the intake is negligibly small.
- No material changes in rice intake between 1983 and 1989.

D038 WHTFLOUR – diet survey WHEAT FLOUR INTAKE (g/day/reference man, air-dry basis)



- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 小麦是北方的主要种植作物和粮食（在南方主要是大米，见D037:RICE）。因此它与许多其它具有“南-北”差异的指标具有相关性。
- 在食用小麦的地区，不同县的平均消费量在每天0.1-0.7公斤范围之内，但是许多南方县小麦摄入量非常微小。
- 从1983年到1989年，在原先就食用小麦的地区，其平均摄入量有所增加，但在其它地区小麦仍未被接受。



D038 WHTFLOUR - 膳食调查：面粉摄入量(克/天/标准人，风干重)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	188.9	ND	15.2	WA	588.8	AA	21.7	KC	16.5
CC	529.6	OA	117.9	WB	644.7	AB	8.9	LA	2.6
CD	445.1	OB	36.9	WC	523.9	AC	2.0	LB	23.1
DA	617.8	QA	80.1	XA	227.3	BA	451.9	LC	26.6
DB	364.4	QB	18.9	XB	676.3	BB	377.2	LD	38.1
DC	453.4	QC	40.3	YA	335.8	BC	562.8	PA	12.4
FA	84.6	RA	3.3			EA	92.0	PC	1.6
GA	381.4	SA	35.9			HA	342.7	PD	7.8
JA	30.9	SB	199.4			IA	254.8	PE	2.3
JB	17.4	SC	143.2			IB	37.6	UA	0.0
MB	0.5	TA	290.0			IC	39.5	UB	0.4
MC	8.3	TC	63.3			ID	8.7	UC	0.0
MD	1.3	TD	499.8			IE	14.7	UD	0.0
NA	6.0	VA	508.8			IF	11.3	UE	4.9
NB	4.8	VB	639.3			IG	125.7	UF	0.0
NC	15.6	VC	270.1			KB	22.0		
Mean (平均值)		239.7*				81.0*			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	173.3 117.4	221.7 164.1	167.9 140.0	213.1 190.6	96 95	29.5 25.3	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

26 M006 ALL70-79 -29 M100 SUICIDEc 25 U001 Cl/cre -26 D049 MEAT 38 * Q110 dMIDBP
 25 M008 MEDICALc 38 * M104 MATERNAL 29 U003 Na/cre -39 † D051 POULTRY 35 * Q111 dFEV1adj
 -25 M009 NONMEDb -43 † M107 NONMEDa 45 † U005 P/cre -41 † D052 FISH 38 * Q112 dFCadj
 -29 M012 INFECTc 30 M111 NTDa 73 † U006 UREA/cre -33 * D053 ANIMFAT 28 Q113 dMMEFadj
 32 * M013 INTESTINb -56 † M119 DROWNna 26 U012 VOLURINE 39 * D059 TOTNDF -42 † Q117 dDIARRH
 -29 M016 PULMTBc -36 * P002 HDLCHOL 26 U014 VOLURmn 96 † D067 GLUTAMINE -32 * Q138 dCIGCONSm
 26 M017 OTHERTBb -44 † P004 APOA1 -58 † U023 NO3mn 48 † D074 METH+CYS -28 Q149 dALCEVER
 52 † M018 OTHERTBc -28 P009 B-CAROT -33 * U026 SUMNITA 34 * D078 THREONINE -25 Q151 dBEERday
 -32 * M019 VIRALHEPb 41 † P011 Z-CAROT -37 * D002 TOTFAT -52 † D082 MUFA -29 Q153 dWINEday
 -30 M022 ALLCab 30 P014 A-TOCOPH 58 † D003 TOTPROT -32 * D084 SATFA -36 * Q156 dALCOday
 -42 † M025 NASOPCAc 39 † P015 G-TOCOPH 28 D004 SOLCARB -29 D085 CHOL -83 † Q157 dRICE
 -30 M029 COLRECCAc 47 † P016 LYCOPEENE -41 † D005 %FATKCAL -66 † D087 %MUFA 96 † Q158 dWHEAT
 -28 M030 LIVERCab -27 P018 ANHYDLUT 43 † D006 %PROTKCAL 46 † D088 %PUFA -33 * Q165 dSMOKFOOD
 -35 * M031 LIVERCAC 38 * P022 PHYTOFLU -28 D007 %ANPRKCAL 34 * D090 P/S -43 † Q166 dSALT FISH
 39 * M038 CERVIXCAC 32 * P023 PHYTOENE 62 † D008 %PLPRKCAL -47 † D091 MP -40 † Q167 dSALT FISH
 31 M050 MENTALb -65 † P024 FOLATE 34 * D009 %CARBKCAL -54 † D094 TOTn9 -27 Q168 dANIMFAT
 34 * M052 NERVOUsb -32 * P025 VITC -32 * D011 TOTCAROT 27 D095 %TOTn3 -37 * Q170 dLEGUMYR
 34 * M058 ALLVASCb 34 * P026 CERULO -33 * D012 VITA 47 † D096 %TOTn6 -74 † Q172 dGRNVEG
 56 † M059 ALLVASCc 39 * P035 TRANSFE -30 D014 VITC -69 † D097 %TOTn9 -42 † Q174 dFISH
 43 † M062 HYPTENSc -32 * P040 B2-MGLOB 54 † D015 THIAMINE -31 * D145 %180 42 † Q177 dMILK
 59 † M063 IHdc -25 P041 TESTOSTm 24 D019 Fe -70 † D146 %18:1 33 * Q184 dBLACKTEA
 42 † M065 STROKEc -35 * P042 HBsAg 55 † D020 Cu 47 † D147 %18:2 -25 Q185 dAGE MENS
 33 * M066 VASC-STRb 26 P048 COTIN>20f 41 † D021 K 29 D148 %18:3 -27 Q205 eHRSWORK
 65 † M067 VASC-STRc 34 * R003 SATFA 40 † D023 Mn 40 † Q017 aPRIMARY -24 Q234 eWORMS
 -31 M080 TOTLVRb 32 * R006 TOTR3 66 † D026 SeCARRY -36 * Q052 c%TOILET 45 † Q243 fWTadj
 -37 * M081 TOTLVRc 44 † R009 14:0 63 † D033 PLNTPROT 45 † Q064 dCOALNOW 59 † Q247 fBMadj
 -36 * M082 GALLBILc 30 R010 16:0 -27 D034 ANIMPROT 57 † Q090 dHEIGHT 72 † G001 LATITUDE
 41 † M087 PREGBRTHb 46 † R011 18:0 35 * D035 %PLNTPROT 65 † Q091 dWEIGHT -46 † G002 LONGITUDE
 -42 † M089 ALLSKInc 42 † R013 22:0 -35 * D036 %ANIMPROT 59 † Q092 dBMI 50 † G003 ELEVATION
 -25 M090 MUSCSKELc -39 * R014 24:0 -84 † D037 RICE -36 * Q093 dPEPULCER 80 † G004 ARIDITY
 38 * M095 ROADACCb -26 R016 18:1n9 -36 * D041 LEGUME -26 Q096 dMALARIA -71 † G005 HEAT
 -65 * M097 DROWNb 36 * R022 22:6n3 -39 † D043 GREENVEG 34 * Q108 dBSP -
 -42 * M098 DROWNc -24 R026 20:4n6 36 * D047 MILK 37 * Q109 dBSP -

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Wheat is grown and eaten predominantly in the north (and rice in the south; see D037:RICE). Hence, there are correlations with many other 'north-south' variables.
- In areas where wheat is eaten, the mean county intake varies from 0.1-0.7 kg/day, but there are many southern counties where wheat intake is negligibly small.
- Some increase in mean wheat intake between 1983 and 1989 in counties where it was already consumed, but no adoption of it elsewhere.

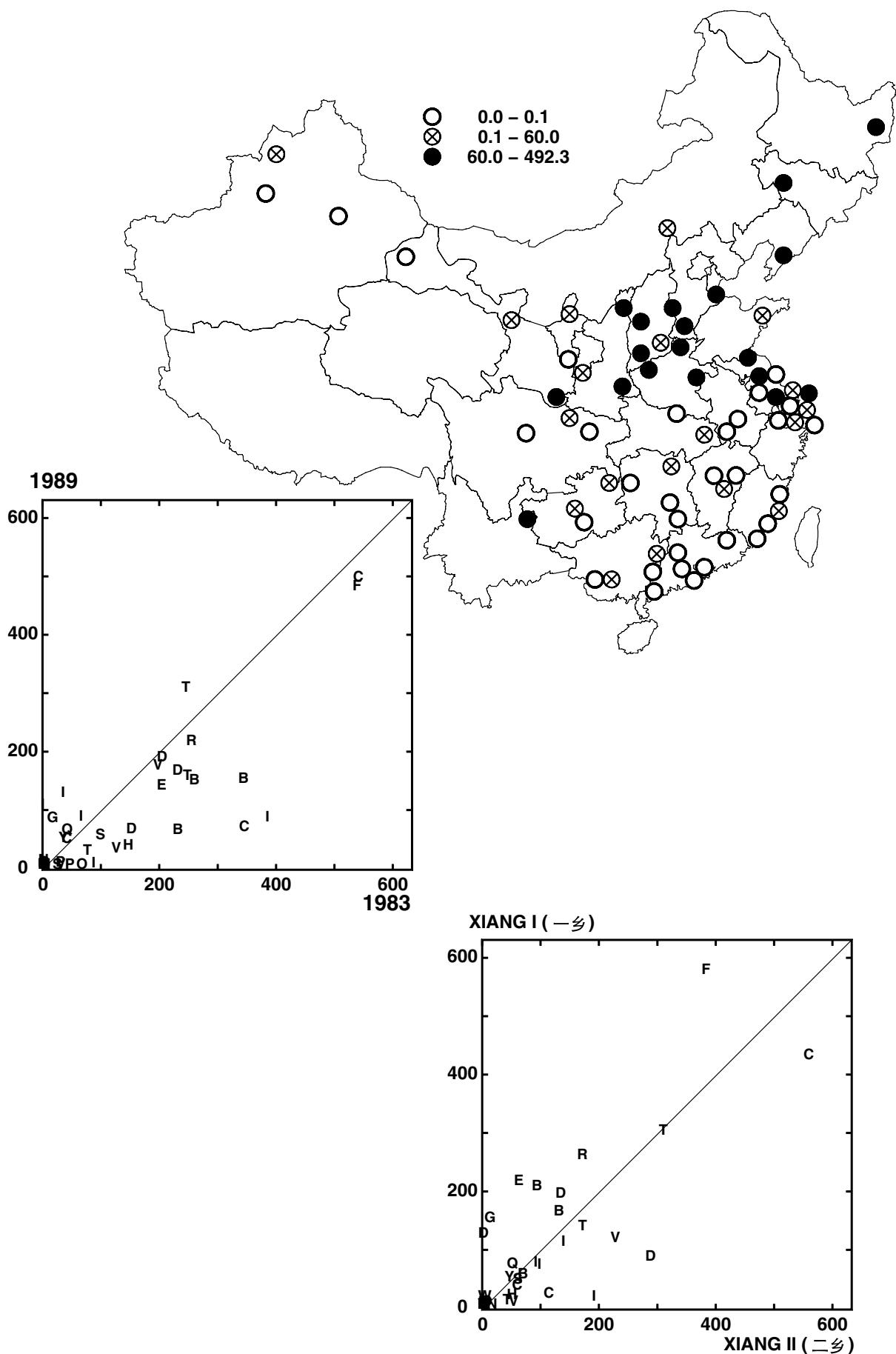
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D039 OTHCEREAL – diet survey OTHER CEREAL INTAKE (g/day/reference man, air-dry basis)



D039 OTHCEREAL - 膳食调查：其它谷类摄入量(克/天/标准人，风干重)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	492.3	ND	7.5	WA	7.1	AA	0.8	KC	0.0
CC	45.0	OA	0.0	WB	0.0	AB	0.0	LA	0.0
CD	65.3	OB	4.8	WC	0.0	AC	0.7	LB	0.0
DA	61.0	QA	59.6	XA	0.8	BA	145.0	LC	0.0
DB	184.1	QB	0.9	XB	0.0	BB	147.2	LD	0.8
DC	161.0	QC	0.0	YA	45.9	BC	60.1	PA	2.0
FA	477.6	RA	212.7			EA	136.4	PC	0.0
GA	79.8	SA	0.0			HA	33.1	PD	3.8
JA	0.0	SB	50.8			IA	123.0	PE	0.0
JB	0.0	SC	0.0			IB	102.8	UA	0.0
MB	0.3	TA	152.3			IC	0.0	UB	0.0
MC	0.0	TC	303.4			ID	0.0	UC	0.0
MD	0.0	TD	24.3			IE	82.1	UD	0.0
NA	0.0	VA	28.4			IF	3.3	UE	0.0
NB	0.0	VB	0.0			IG	83.0	UF	0.0
NC	0.0	VC	170.3			KB	0.0		
Mean (平均值)		69.3				29.8			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	51.7 82.9	105.3 131.9	53.0 55.5	102.6 101.9	84 85	12.4 13.0	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-32 * M012 INFECTc	-29 R021 20:5n3	-39 † D029 ANIMFOOD	-27 D091 M/P	31 Q134 dSMOK<25m
-36 * M016 PULMTBc	56 † U001 Cl/cre	38 * D031 %PLNTFOOD	-45 † D094 TOTn9	24 Q143 dTOBCONSf
-34 * M025 NASOPCACc	51 † U002 K/cre	-38 * D032 %ANIMFOOD	33 * D095 %TOTn3	-25 Q149 dALCEVER
30 M034 LARYNXCAc	53 † U003 Na/cre	42 † D033 PLNTPROT	27 D096 %TOTn6	-30 Q156 dALCOday
46 † M064 STROKEb	43 † U006 UREA/cre	-40 † D034 ANIMPROT	-30 D097 %TOTn9	-51 † Q157 dRICE
-26 M082 GALLBLc	41 † U007 URIC/cre	42 † D035 %PLNTPROT	-27 D104 14:0	86 † Q159 dMAIZE
-27 M097 DROWNb	-25 U008 CREAT	-42 † D036 %ANIMPROT	-53 † D141 %16:1	69 † Q161 dMILLET
-25 M118 MALNUTRIa	-24 U009 TAUR/cre	-51 † D037 RICE	-25 D145 %18:0	35 * Q162 dLEGUME
-31 M119 DROWNa	35 * U011 COT/cre	-25 D043 GREENVEG	-29 D146 %18:1	-28 Q164 dOILFAT
-27 P002 HDLCHOL	-28 U023 NO3mn	-25 D048 EGGS	27 D147 %18:2	-32 * Q165 dSMOKFOOD
-26 P004 APOA1	-44 † D002 TOTFAT	-49 † D049 MEAT	35 * D148 %18:3	-31 * Q166 dSALTFISH
-31 P007 TOTPROT	-41 † D005 %FATKCAL	-46 † D050 REDMEAT	-27 Q007 dHSIZE	-31 * Q167 dSALTFKID
33 * P008 A-CAROT	28 D006 %PROTKCAL	-33 * D051 POULTRY	27 Q017 aPRIMARY	-49 † Q172 dGRNVEG
48 † P011Z-CAROT	-38 * D007 %ANPRKCAL	-29 D052 FISH	-26 Q031 aINCOME	-30 Q174 dFISH
61 † P017 LUTEIN	56 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	-29 D054 VEGOIL	-25 Q052 %TOILET	-33 * Q175 dMEAT
78 † P019 A-CRYPT	36 * D009 %CARBKCAL	-37 * D055 ADDEDFAT	44 † Q057 dCOALKID	-29 Q201 eDOCVIS
54 † P022 PHYTOFLU	-38 * D010 RETINOL	77 † D059 TOTNDF	30 Q090 dHEIGHT	-24 Q229 e%RESP
53 † P023 PHYTOENE	47 † D015 THIAMINE	-36 * D072 LYNSINE	25 Q091 dWEIGHT	40 † G001 LATITUDE
-47 † P041 TESTOSTM	32 * D020 Cu	-45 † D082 MUFA	-34 * Q093 dPEPULCER	27 G003 ELEVATION
-26 P042 HBsAg	47 † D021 K	-41 † D084 SATFA	-24 Q102 dPHLEGWv	28 G004 ARIDITY
27 R010 16:0	67 † D022 Mg	-45 † D085 CHOL	25 Q111 dFEV1adj	-40 † G005 HEAT
25 R013 22:0	-28 D024 TOTNa	-33 * D087 %MUFA	29 Q112 dFVCadj	
-28 R014 24:0	-32 * D025 Na	28 D088 %PUFA	-38 * Q117 dDIARRH	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- The main cereals are rice in the south and wheat and other cereals in the north; taking south and north together, the mean daily cereal intakes in rural China as a whole are 311 g/day of rice (D037:RICE), 147 g/day of wheat (D038:WHTFLOUR) and 55 g/day of other cereals (mean values 0.1-0.5 kg/day in a few counties and negligibly low values elsewhere).
- Some decrease in consumption of these other cereals, generally involving replacement by wheat.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化, 标准人的定义为成年男性, 19-59岁, 体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的, 当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食, 因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 南方消费的主要谷类是大米, 北方消费的主要谷类是小麦和其它谷类; 将南方和北方一起计算, 中国农村平均每日谷类摄入量为: 大米: 311克/天(D037:RICE)、小麦: 147克/天(D038:WHTFLOUR)以及其它谷类: 55克/天(一些县的平均摄入量在0.1-0.5公斤/天范围内, 而其它县的摄入量极低)。
- 其它谷类的摄入量有所减少, 一般是被小麦代替。

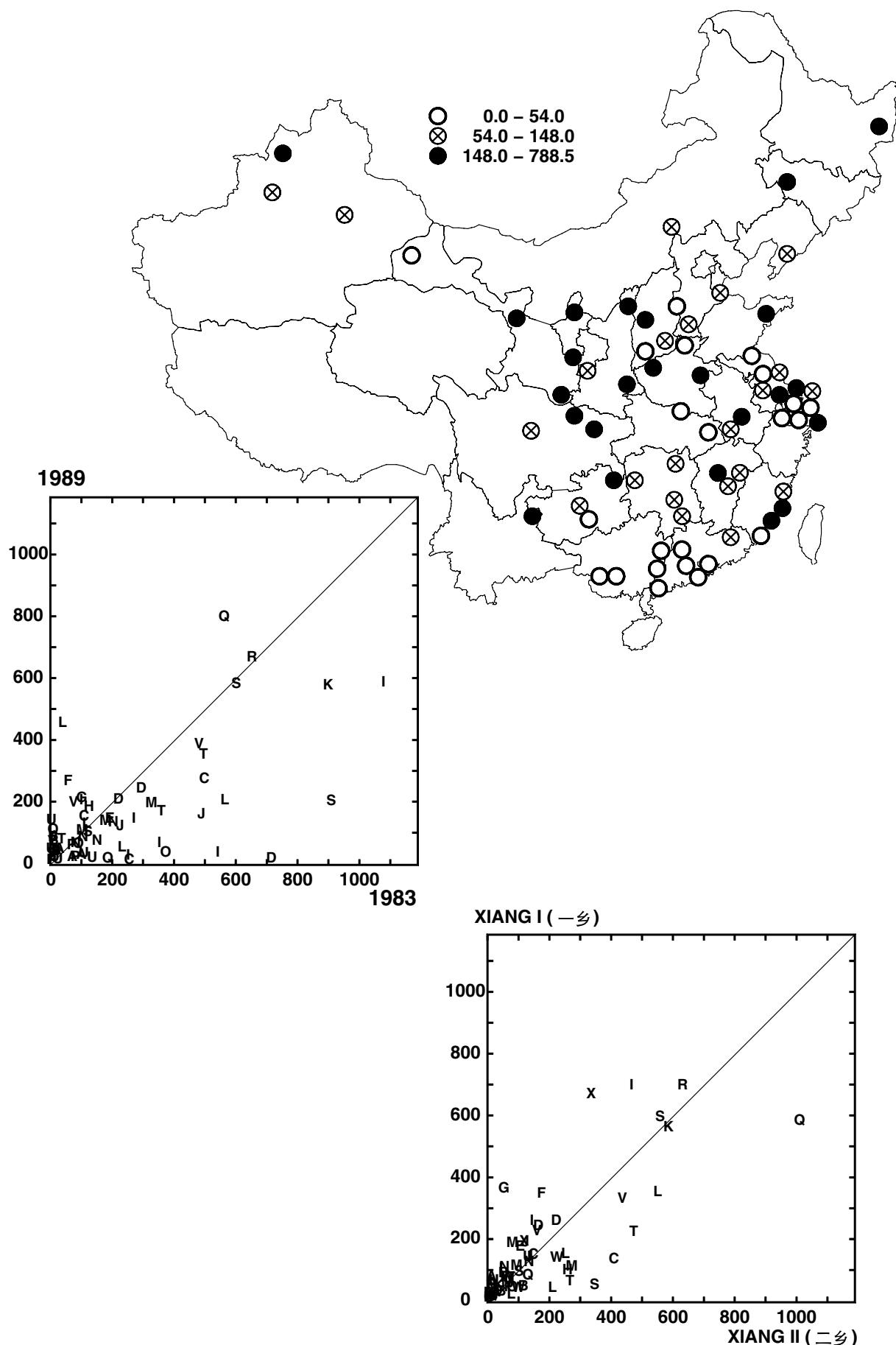
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D040 STCHTUBER – diet survey STARCHY TUBER INTAKE (g/day/reference man, fresh weight)



D040 STCHTUBER - 膳食调查：根茎类摄入量(克/天/标准人，鲜重)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	0.0	ND	54.6	WA	172.7	AA	18.4	KC	34.6
CC	141.3	OA	23.9	WB	61.0	AB	9.4	LA	41.6
CD	263.7	OB	53.5	WC	61.8	AC	37.5	LB	194.8
DA	195.6	QA	98.0	XA	148.2	BA	73.6	LC	118.4
DB	6.8	QB	788.5	XB	495.1	BB	29.9	LD	443.4
DC	233.2	QC	6.2	YA	60.9	BC	63.5	PA	9.2
FA	254.6	RA	656.9			EA	133.3	PC	0.0
GA	200.7	SA	90.3			HA	171.9	PD	24.2
JA	148.0	SB	191.5			IA	24.2	PE	49.6
JB	109.2	SC	569.5			IB	15.5	UA	22.4
MB	126.3	TA	341.4			IC	55.0	UB	2.4
MC	96.5	TC	158.4			ID	67.0	UC	7.7
MD	184.0	TD	67.6			IE	133.1	UD	35.9
NA	123.1	VA	185.4			IF	194.8	UE	10.3
NB	74.2	VB	22.6			IG	575.4	UF	130.1
NC	62.4	VC	375.2			KB	566.4		
Mean (平均值)				181.6		106.2			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	141.8 223.6	175.5 251.1	154.9 144.6	191.3 172.7	79 62	10.3 6.3	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

36 * M003 ALL15-34	35 * M077 INTESTOBc	53 † U002 K/cre	61 † D028 PLNTFOOD	-24 Q051 c%FLUSHWC
25 M004 ALLO-34	25 M079 CIRRHOSc	34 * U003 Na/cre	28 D031 %PLNTFOOD	32 * Q112 dFVCadj
28 M010 NONMEDc	24 M086 RENALc	26 U011 COT/cre	-28 D032 %ANIMFOOD	27 Q142 dTOBCONS
37 * M015 PULMTBb	27 M093 ACCIDENTb	-25 D002 TOTFAT	42 † D044 SALTVEG	27 Q162 dLEGUME
37 * M017 OTHERTBb	31 M094 ACCIDENTc	-28 D005 %FATKCAL	-33 * D049 MEAT	50 † Q163 dSWEETPOT
27 M018 OTHERTBc	30 M099 SUICIDEb	25 D009 %CARBKCAL	-32 * D050 REDMEAT	28 Q171 dSALTVEG
-30 M041 LEUKEMIab	28 M102 HOMICIDEc	46 † D011 TOTCAROT	24 D059 TOTNDF	-36 * Q173 dFRUIT
24 M060 RHEUMHDb	36 * P021 NEURSPOR	43 † D012 VITA	24 D082 MUFA	-31 * Q175 dMEAT
27 M069 ALLRESPc	28 P025 VITC	54 † D014 VITC	-25 D084 SATFA	-29 Q201 eDOCVIS
30 M071 PNEUMONc	-27 P030 Se	25 D017 NIACIN	-24 D094 TOTn9	28 Q247 fBMladj
36 * M074 DIGESTIVc	26 R015 16:1n7	41 † D020 Cu	-25 Q015 aCANREADf	24 G003 ELEVATION
32 * M075 PEPULCERc	33 * U001 Cl/cre	65 † D021 K	-28 Q031 aINCOME	

• Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

- Consumption declined by about one-third between 1983 and 1989.
- Strongly correlated with reported consumption of sweet potatos, which is the most important starchy tuber (50%† Q163:dSWEETPOT)
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 从1983年到1989年，摄入量下降了1/3左右。
- 与甘薯的消费量呈强相关，它是最重要的含淀粉的根茎类食物 (50%† Q163:dSWEETPOT)。

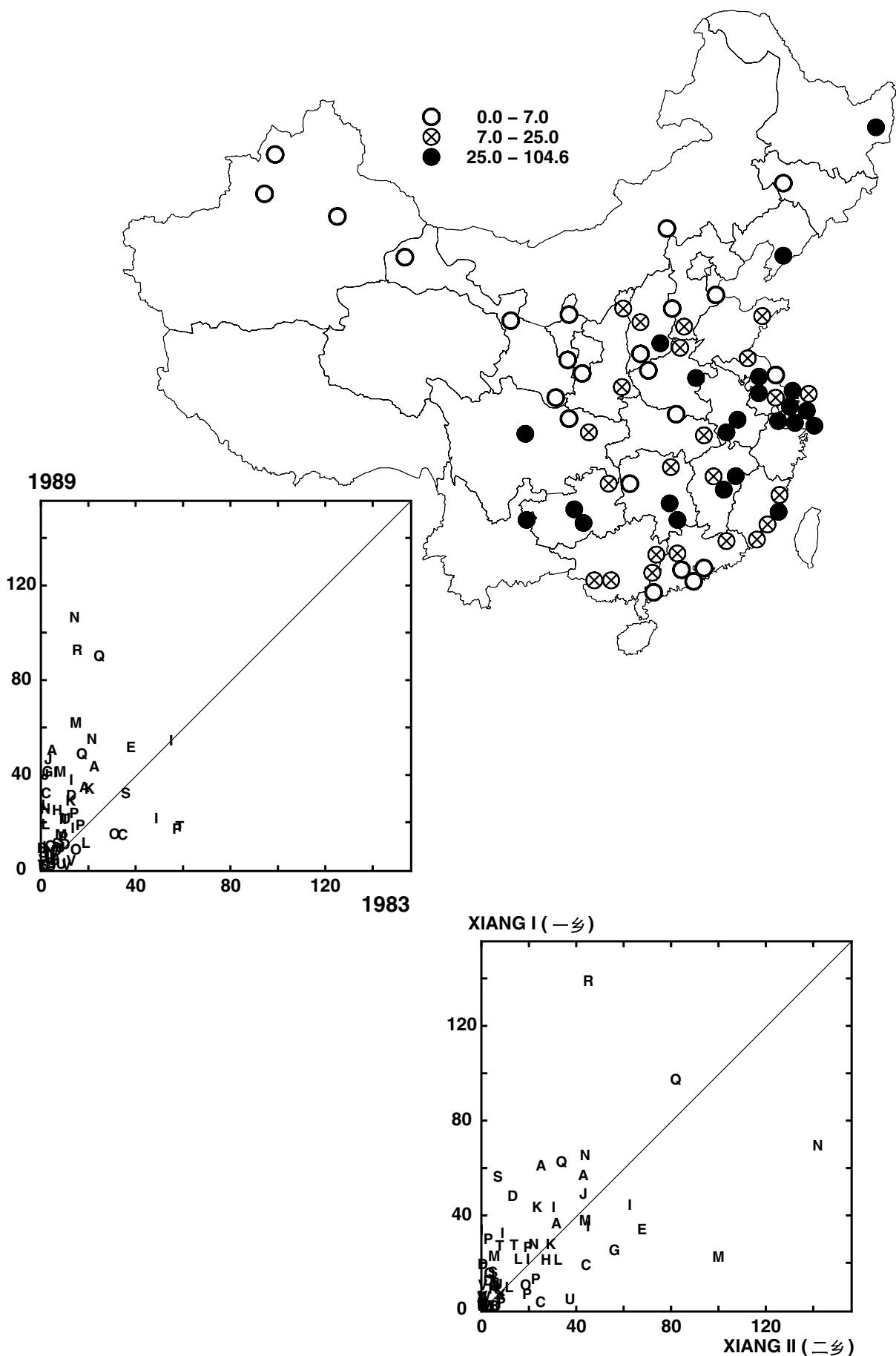
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**D041 LEGUME – diet survey LEGUME AND LEGUME PRODUCT INTAKE
(g/day/reference man, fresh weight)**



D041 LEGUME – 膳食调查：豆与豆制品摄入量(克/天/标准人，鲜重)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	0.0	ND	23.9	WA	0.0	AA	32.9	KC	27.4
CC	30.4	OA	6.7	WB	0.0	AB	41.8	LA	9.5
CD	13.0	OB	13.4	WC	1.9	AC	48.7	LB	17.4
DA	29.6	QA	88.4	XA	6.3	BA	7.4	LC	8.1
DB	8.8	QB	8.2	XB	0.0	BB	1.1	LD	25.6
DC	6.5	QC	47.0	YA	0.2	BC	2.4	PA	11.9
FA	0.0	RA	90.9			EA	49.9	PC	15.3
GA	39.5	SA	30.4			HA	23.1	PD	17.0
JA	44.9	SB	5.5			IA	15.9	PE	22.0
JB	38.3	SC	9.2			IB	39.3	UA	7.7
MB	60.1	TA	19.5			IC	52.6	UB	0.0
MC	39.6	TC	16.3			ID	1.9	UC	2.9
MD	12.9	TD	4.1			IE	19.7	UD	0.6
NA	104.6	VA	2.0			IF	36.0	UE	0.0
NB	6.0	VB	4.3			IG	19.7	UF	19.9
NC	53.4	VC	0.0			KB	32.4		
Mean (平均值)		22.8				19.7			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	22.0 12.7	25.1 14.0	20.2 22.9	26.1 22.9	59 26	5.9 2.1	†

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

36 * M009 NONMEDb	31 M097 DROWNb	-24 R007 PUFA	28 D082 MUFA	33 * Q168 dANIMFAT
33 * M010 NONMEDc	51 † M098 DROWNc	-28 R013 22:0	30 D087 %MUFA	62 † Q170 dLEGUMyr
-34 * M018 OTHERTBc	27 M101 HOMICIDEb	35 * R016 18:1n9	29 D094 TOTn9	38 * Q172 dGRNVEG
-34 * M038 CERVIXCAC	30 M102 HOMICIDEc	39 † R017 20:1n9	32 * D097 %TOTn9	-24 Q177 dMILK
25 M043 ENDOCRINb	-29 M104 MATERNAL	-31 R022 22:6n3	33 * D146 %18:1	-33 * Q184 dBLACKTEA
25 M047 MALNUTRlc	-30 P003 NONHDL	-34 * U006 UREAcre	33 * Q069 dUNVENT	24 Q185 dAGEMENS
-26 M059 ALLVASCc	-27 P005 APOB	27 D025 Na	-31 * Q090 dHEIGHT	25 Q186 dMENCYCLE
-33 * M063 IHdc	30 P024 FOLATE	-28 D026 SeCARRY	-28 Q091 dWEIGHT	-25 Q187 dBLEED
-26 M067 VASC-STRc	30 P036 GLUCOSE	33 * D037 RICE	-31 * Q109 dBp	-24 G001 LATITUDE
25 M073 DIGESTIVb	34 * P040 B2-MGLOB	-36 * D038 WHTFLOUR	-28 Q110 dMIDBP	-35 * G004 ARIDITY
39 † M076 ENTCOLc	-27 P046 COTININEf	35 * D053 ANIMFAT	-40 * Q111 dFEV1adj	
41 † M089 ALLSKINC	-25 P048 COTIN>20f	25 D055 ADDEDFAT	-43 † Q113 dMMEFadj	
32 * M090 MUSCSKELc	30 R004 MUFA	-26 D067 GLUTAMINE	35 * Q157 dRICE	
30 M093 ACCIDENTb	-27 R006 TOTn3	25 D072 LYSINE	-38 * Q158 dWHEAT	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Consumption nearly doubled between 1983 and 1989, but the correlation between 1983 and 1989 is poor (26%) and even in 1989, mean intake was only 0.02 kg/day (ranging from almost zero in half the counties to 0.1 kg/day in 3 counties).
- Strong correlation (59%†) between xiangs validates this index of legume consumption.
- Strong correlation of 3-day dietary survey (this variable) with reported usual legume consumption (62%† Q170:dLEGUMyr) validates both indices.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 从1983年到1989年，摄入量几乎增加了一倍，但是这两年的摄入量之间的相关性很弱（26%），即使在1989年，平均摄入量仅为0.02公斤/天（有一半县的摄入量几乎为零，有3个县的摄入量最高达到0.1公斤/天）。
- 两乡之间的强相关性（59%†）说明了豆类消费量指标的有效性。
- 3天膳食调查的摄入量（即本指标）与询问调查的豆类消费量呈强相关（62%† Q170:dLEGUMyr），说明了这两项指标的有效性。

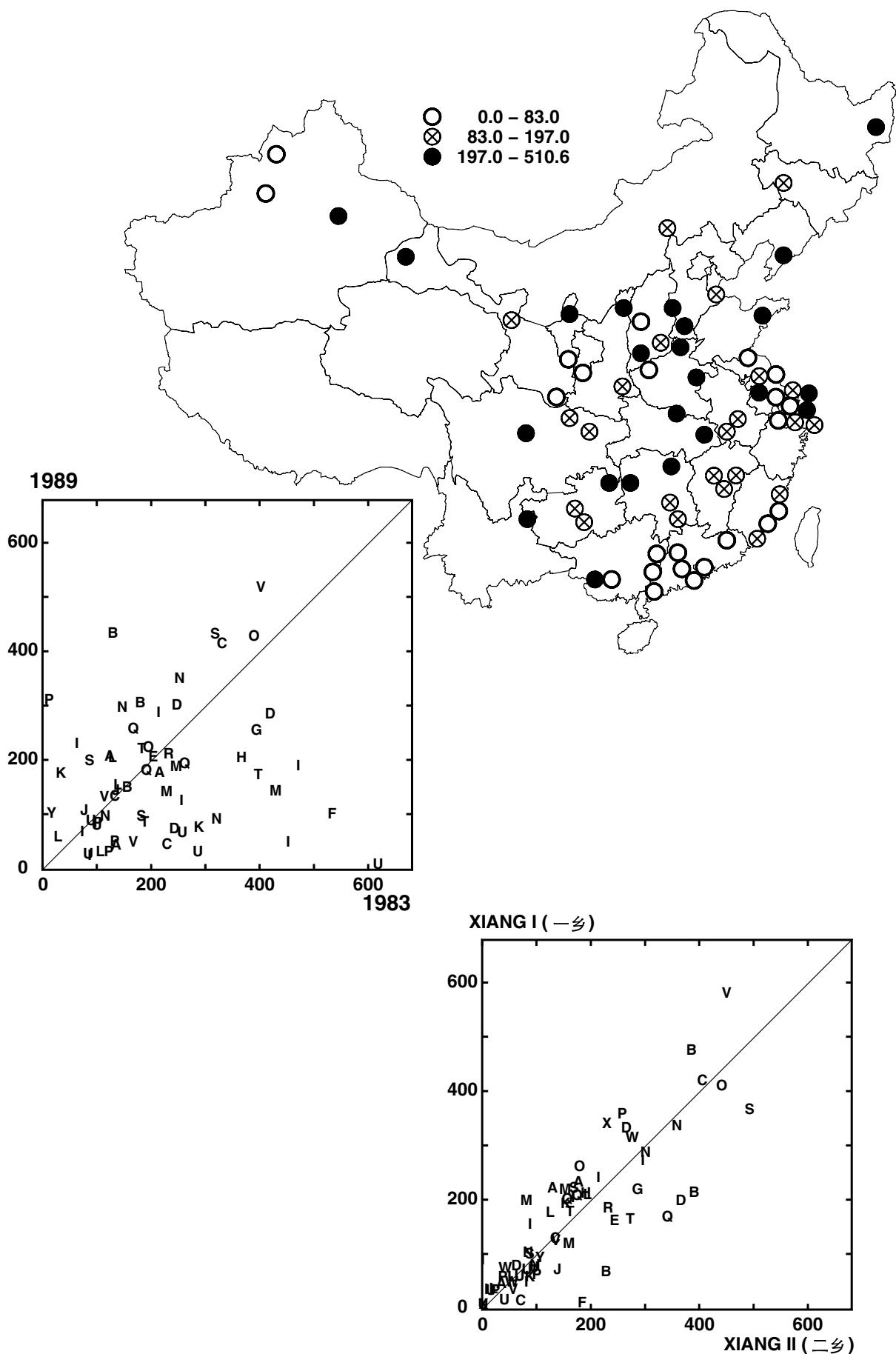
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**D042 LIGHTVEG – diet survey LIGHT COLOURED VEGETABLE INTAKE
(g/day/reference man, fresh weight)**



D042 LIGHTVEG – 膳食调查：浅色蔬菜摄入量 (克/天/标准人，鲜重)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	407.2	ND	289.7	WA	45.6	AA	199.9	KC	68.2
CC	126.4	OA	420.7	WB	52.3	AB	35.7	LA	196.7
CD	37.8	OB	215.5	WC	289.7	AC	170.0	LB	23.4
DA	294.2	QA	186.3	XA	280.5	BA	297.4	LC	146.2
DB	277.7	QB	249.9	XB	0.0	BB	425.4	LD	51.1
DC	65.7	QC	173.7	YA	95.1	BC	143.2	PA	24.2
FA	93.0	RA	203.5			EA	197.9	PC	303.5
GA	247.4	SA	424.8			HA	197.0	PD	76.7
JA	100.3	SB	191.1			IA	41.1	PE	43.1
JB	136.9	SC	89.0			IB	117.6	UA	20.1
MB	134.9	TA	165.4			IC	223.5	UB	23.8
MC	181.0	TC	213.9			ID	16.9	UC	72.3
MD	134.3	TD	78.6			IE	280.3	UD	81.1
NA	84.0	VA	125.4			IF	181.9	UE	59.3
NB	342.6	VB	510.6			IG	60.7	UF	0.0
NC	89.3	VC	41.0			KB	168.2		
Mean (平均值)				186.7		127.3			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	156.6 210.9	125.1 132.1	164.1 162.1	123.1 117.5	84 18	12.8 1.5	†

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

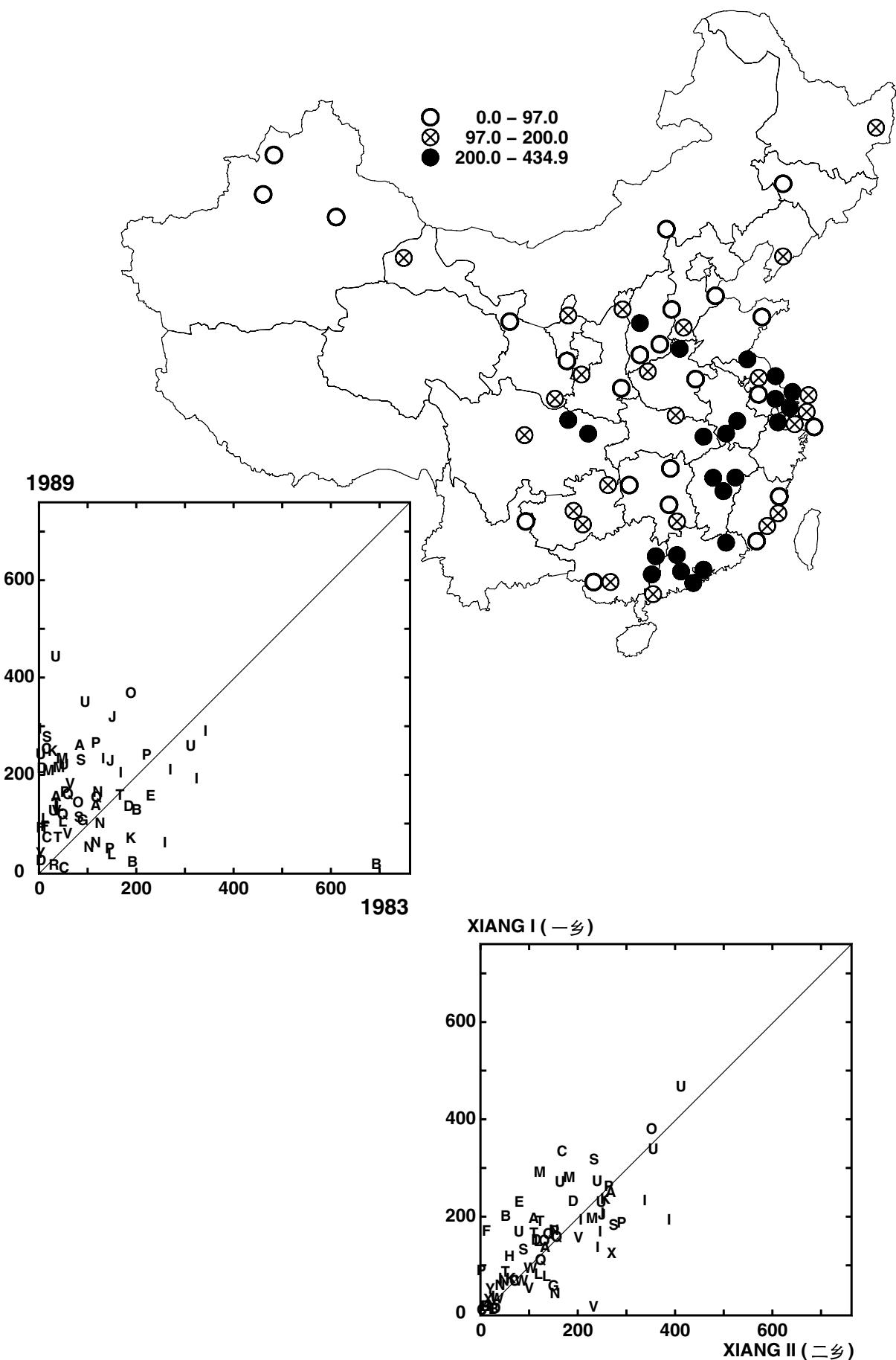
Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-25 M025 NASOPCAC	26 R002 RIBOFDEF	26 D020 Cu	-25 D087 %MUFA	26 Q064 dCOALNOW
29 M063 IHdC	24 R003 SATFA	24 D022 Mg	26 D088 %PUFA	28 Q092 dBMI
-29 P002 HDLCHOL	-27 R008 P/S	36 * D028 PLNTFOOD	25 D090 P/S	25 Q109 dBDBP
33 * P006 ALBUMIN	34 * R010 16:0	-28 D029 ANIMFOOD	28 D095 %TOTn3	25 Q110 dMIDBP
31 * P011 Z-CAROT	28 R011 18:0	32 * D031 %PLNTFOOD	25 D096 %TOTn6	-27 Q166 dSALTFISH
37 * P015 G-TOCOPH	-36 * R014 24:0	-32 * D032 %ANIMFOOD	-27 D141 %16:1	-27 Q167 dSALTFKID
35 * P016 LYCOPENE	-28 R021 20:5n3	28 D033 PLNTPROT	25 D147 %18:2	-26 Q185 dAGEMENTS
32 * P022 PHYTOFLU	-30 R026 20:4n6	26 D035 %PLNTPROT	30 D148 %18:3	24 G001 LATITUDE
27 P023 PHYTOENE	-26 D007 %ANPRKCAL	-26 D036 %ANIMPROT	29 Q021 eCANREAD	-25 G005 HEAT
39 † P043 HBsAb	-25 D012 VITA	-37 * D043 GREENVEG	30 Q057 dCOALKID	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Consumption declined by about one quarter between 1983 and 1989, but the correlation between 1983 and 1989 is poor (18%).
- Strong correlation between xiangs indicates reliability of 1989 values, ranging from less than 0.1 kg/day in many counties to about 0.5 kg/day in a few.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 从1983年到1989年，摄入量下降了约1/4，但是这两年的摄入量之间的相关性很弱(18%)。
- 1989年摄入量范围从0.1公斤/天以下(许多县)到0.5公斤/天左右(少数县)，两乡之间的强相关性说明了1989年摄入量的可信性。

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D043 GREENVEG – diet survey GREEN VEGETABLE INTAKE (g/day/reference man, fresh weight)



D043 GREENVEG - 膳食调查：绿叶蔬菜摄入量(克/天/标准人，鲜重)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	0.0	ND	44.1	WA	26.0	AA	128.7	KC	240.4
CC	63.3	OA	135.1	WB	69.2	AB	253.5	LA	27.7
CD	245.1	OB	360.4	WC	91.7	AC	147.1	LB	128.0
DA	15.3	QA	146.0	XA	192.1	BA	120.6	LC	94.9
DB	205.8	QB	151.5	XB	17.6	BB	8.4	LD	101.4
DC	127.6	QC	111.2	YA	30.7	BC	13.0	PA	257.5
FA	86.3	RA	6.8			EA	149.5	PC	40.7
GA	98.0	SA	105.0			HA	83.9	PD	156.2
JA	221.2	SB	270.0			IA	286.0	PE	233.6
JB	311.2	SC	222.8			IB	195.5	UA	251.2
MB	207.4	TA	63.5			IC	52.1	UB	341.9
MC	200.8	TC	151.0			ID	281.4	UC	212.3
MD	225.8	TD	132.6			IE	184.8	UD	118.7
NA	156.6	VA	71.0			IF	224.8	UE	234.3
NB	52.8	VB	173.4			IG	203.0	UF	434.9
NC	92.4	VC	117.9			KB	61.9		
Mean (平均值)				131.5		169.9			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	146.1 106.3	99.0 113.7	146.7 154.2	103.7 95.2	71 -4	8.3 0.3	†

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-25 M002 ALL5-14	47 † P009 B-CAROT	-36 * U011 COT/cre	24 D054 VEGOIL	30 Q096 dMALARIA
-28 M003 ALL15-34	25 P010 G-CAROT	39 † U023 NO3mn	30 D055 ADDEDFAT	-29 Q113 dMMEFadj
-25 M004 ALL0-34	-29 P013 RBP	26 D002 TOTFAT	-39 † D067 GLUTAMINE	49 † Q157 dRICE
-34 * M013 INTESTINb	-31 * P015 G-TOCOPH	-24 D003 TOTPRT	25 D082 MUFA	-37 * Q158 dWHEAT
-32 * M018 OTHERTBc	-24 P022 PHYTOFLU	-38 * D006 %PROTKCAL	25 D083 PUFA	-27 Q159 dMAIZE
28 M019 VIRALHEPb	39 † P024 FOLATE	-31 D008 %PLPRKCAL	-27 D086 LYS/ARG	24 Q166 dSALTFLISH
29 M020 VIRALHEPc	-42 † P026 CERULO	58 † D011 TOTCAROT	25 D092 TOTn3	24 Q167 dSALTFKID
30 M024 MOUTHCAC	-29 P033 FERRITIN	58 † D012 VITA	26 D093 TOTn6	46 † Q172 dGRNVEG
30 M025 NASOPCAC	-25 P046 COTININEf	39 † D014 VITC	26 D094 TOTn9	-24 Q177 dMILK
34 * M029 COLRECCAc	-35 * R003 SATFA	29 D016 RIBOFLAV	-26 D136 %14:0	26 Q180 dGREENTEA
-26 M087 PREGBRTHb	30 R005 TOTn6	55 † D018 Ca	-39 † Q017 aPRIMARY	36 * Q205 eHRSWORK
-29 M094 ACCIDENTc	28 R008 P/S	-25 D020 Cu	-26 Q057 dCOALKID	-26 Q243 WTadj
-35 * M095 ROADACCb	-28 R009 14:0	-30 D021 K	-31 Q064 dCOALNOW	-37 * Q247 fBMladj
-27 M096 ROADACCc	-35 * R010 16:0	-42 † D026 SeCARRY	24 Q067 dCOOKm	-33 * G001 LATITUDE
41 * M097 DROWNb	-25 R011 18:0	51 † D037 RICE	-26 Q069 dUNVENT	-30 G003 ELEVATION
28 M114 LOWBTHWTa	35 * R026 20:4n6	-39 † D038 WHTFLOUR	-30 Q090 dHEIGHT	-35 * G004 ARIDITY
48 † M119 DROWNa	-25 U005 P/cre	-25 D039 OTHCEREAL	-37 * Q091 dWEIGHT	34 * G005 HEAT
-25 P003 NONHDL	-26 U006 UREA/cre	-37 * D042 LIGHTVEG	-36 * Q092 dBMI	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Consumption increased by about one-half between 1983 and 1989, but there is no correlation between 1983 and 1989 values (-2%).
- The high 1983 value for Hebei (B) is probably an error, but even without this there would be little correlation between 1983 and 1989 values.
- Strong correlation (71%†) between xiangs validates this index of green vegetable consumption.
- Strong correlation of 3-day dietary survey (this variable) with reported usual green vegetable intake (46%† Q172:dGRNVEG) validates both indices.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 从1983年到1989年，摄入量增加了约1/2，但是这两年的摄入量之间的相关性很弱(-2%)。
- 河北省(B)1983年的高摄入量可能是错误的，但是即使将这个值排除在外，1983年和1989年摄入量的相关性也很小。
- 两乡之间的强相关性(71%†)说明绿叶蔬菜消费量这个指标是有效的。
- 3天膳食调查的摄入量(即本指标)与询问调查的消费量呈强相关(46%† Q172:dGRNVEG)，说明了这两项指标的有效性。

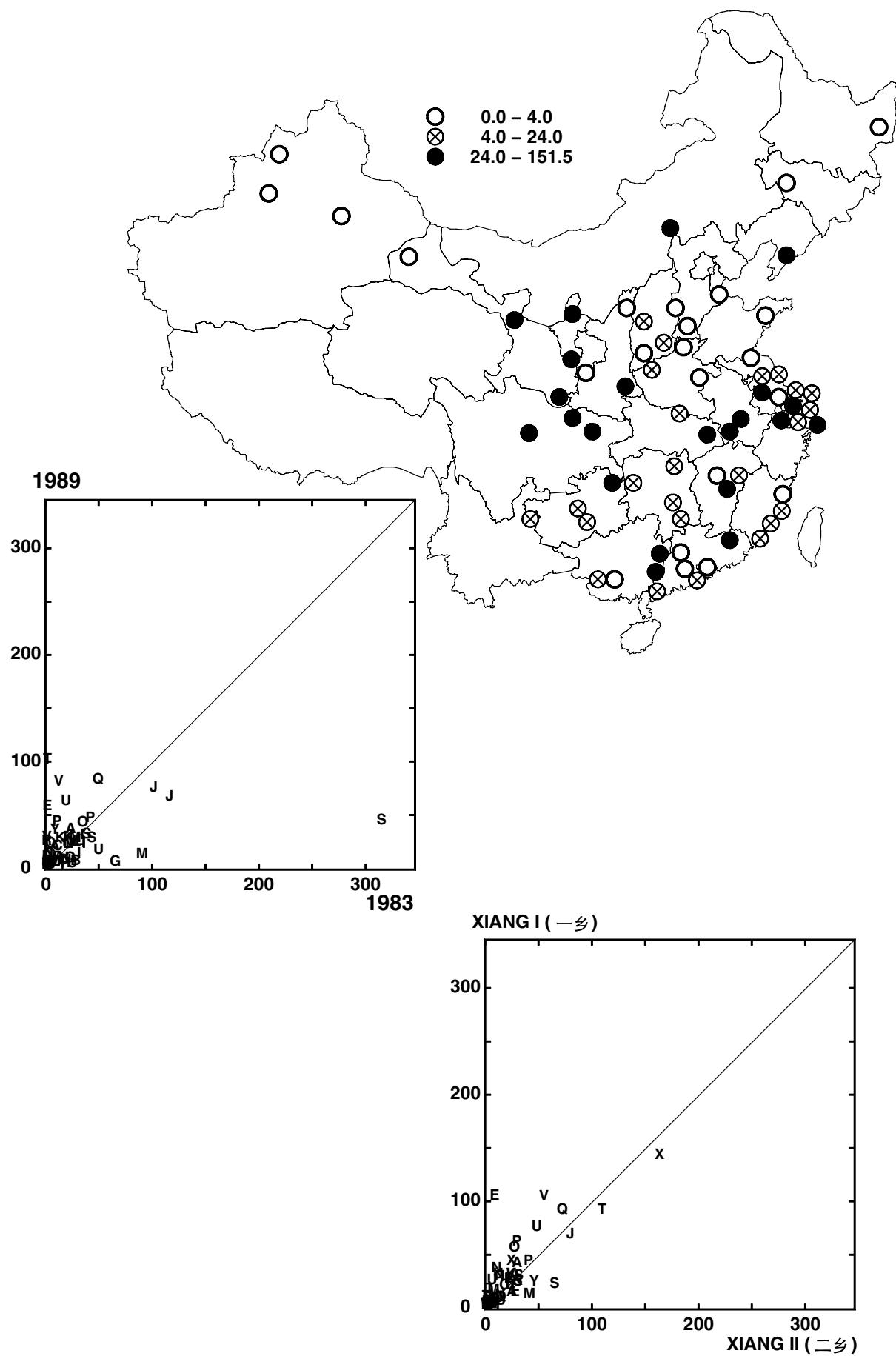
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**D044 SALTVEG – diet survey DRIED AND SALT-PRESERVED VEGETABLE INTAKE
(g/day/reference man, as-consumed basis)**



D044 SALTVEG – 膳食调查：干菜和腌菜摄入量 (以克/天/标准人作为消费的基准)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	0.0	ND	11.1	WA	0.0	AA	7.3	KC	26.1
CC	17.4	OA	4.2	WB	0.0	AB	33.5	LA	21.7
CD	20.3	OB	39.6	WC	0.0	AC	17.6	LB	22.5
DA	0.0	QA	10.0	XA	32.3	BA	1.9	LC	2.4
DB	0.0	QB	79.8	XB	151.5	BB	0.2	LD	19.3
DC	8.0	QC	6.5	YA	33.1	BC	3.5	PA	44.1
FA	0.0	RA	22.6			EA	55.1	PC	6.8
GA	2.9	SA	28.5			HA	1.5	PD	3.6
JA	72.2	SB	41.9			IA	0.0	PE	40.3
JB	63.9	SC	25.4			IB	10.6	UA	3.4
MB	25.1	TA	98.9			IC	28.1	UB	1.3
MC	10.1	TC	3.9			ID	6.7	UC	14.3
MD	2.1	TD	1.9			IE	19.7	UD	19.9
NA	21.9	VA	25.7			IF	20.7	UE	3.1
NB	19.4	VB	0.0			IG	0.0	UF	60.2
NC	4.2	VC	77.7			KB	25.6		
Mean (平均值)				25.3		16.8			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983	vs 1989	68 64	21.7 24.5	29.2 43.7	20.0 20.3	27.4 22.4	80 30	10.9 2.5	†

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

28 M001 ALL0-4	30 M073 DIGESTIVb	26 M109 ALLGla	25 P047 COTIN>20m	42 † D040 STCHTUBER
26 M003 ALL15-34	47 † M074 DIGESTIVc	44 † M113 PERINATA	-27 R003 SATFA	-29 Q015 aCANREADf
29 M004 ALL0-34	46 † M075 PEPPULCERc	45 † M115 BTHTRAUMa	-27 R013 220	-26 Q016 aCANREADm
29 M007 MEDICALb	55 † M077 INTESTOBC	31 M116 RDSa	27 U002 K/cre	-26 Q050 c%H2OPIPE
26 M010 NONMEDc	36 * M079 CIRRHOSC	-26 P003 NONHDL	26 U003 Na/cre	-25 Q109 dDBP
33 * M012 INFECTc	40 † M084 GENITURmc	-29 P005 APOB	25 D004 SOLCARB	26 Q130 dSMOKNOWm
29 M017 OTHERTBb	39 † M085 GENITURfc	-27 P016 LYCOPENE	28 D014 VITC	48 † Q171 dSALTVEG
38 * M018 OTHERTBc	45 † M086 RENALc	25 P024 FOLATE	36 * D018 Ca	29 Q205 eHRSWORK
28 M038 CERVIXCAC	29 M094 ACCIDENTc	-28 P026 CERULO	25 D021K	26 G003 ELEVATION
26 M056 EPILEPSYb	35 * M103 INFANT	-26 P030 Se	24 D024 TOTNa	
28 M069 ALLRESPc	28 M105 ALLCUMa	27 P032 Fe	28 D025 Na	
39 * M071 PNEUMONc	29 M106 MEDICALa	-26 P041 TESTOSTm	38 * D028 PLNTFOOD	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Intake is low or zero in many places, leading to a low overall average of only 0.02 kg/day, but in a few counties it is about 0.1 kg/day.
- Strong correlation (80%†) between xiangs means that a few counties with appreciable intake have been reliably identified.
- The high 1983 value for Sichuan (S) is probably an error.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 许多地方的摄入量很低或者为零，这使总的平均摄入量很低，仅为0.02公斤/天左右，但是在少数几个县中，其摄入量约为0.1公斤/天。
- 两乡之间的强相关性(80%†)意味着已经确定了少数几个可以评估干菜和腌菜摄入量的县。
- 四川省(S)1983年的高摄入量可能有误。

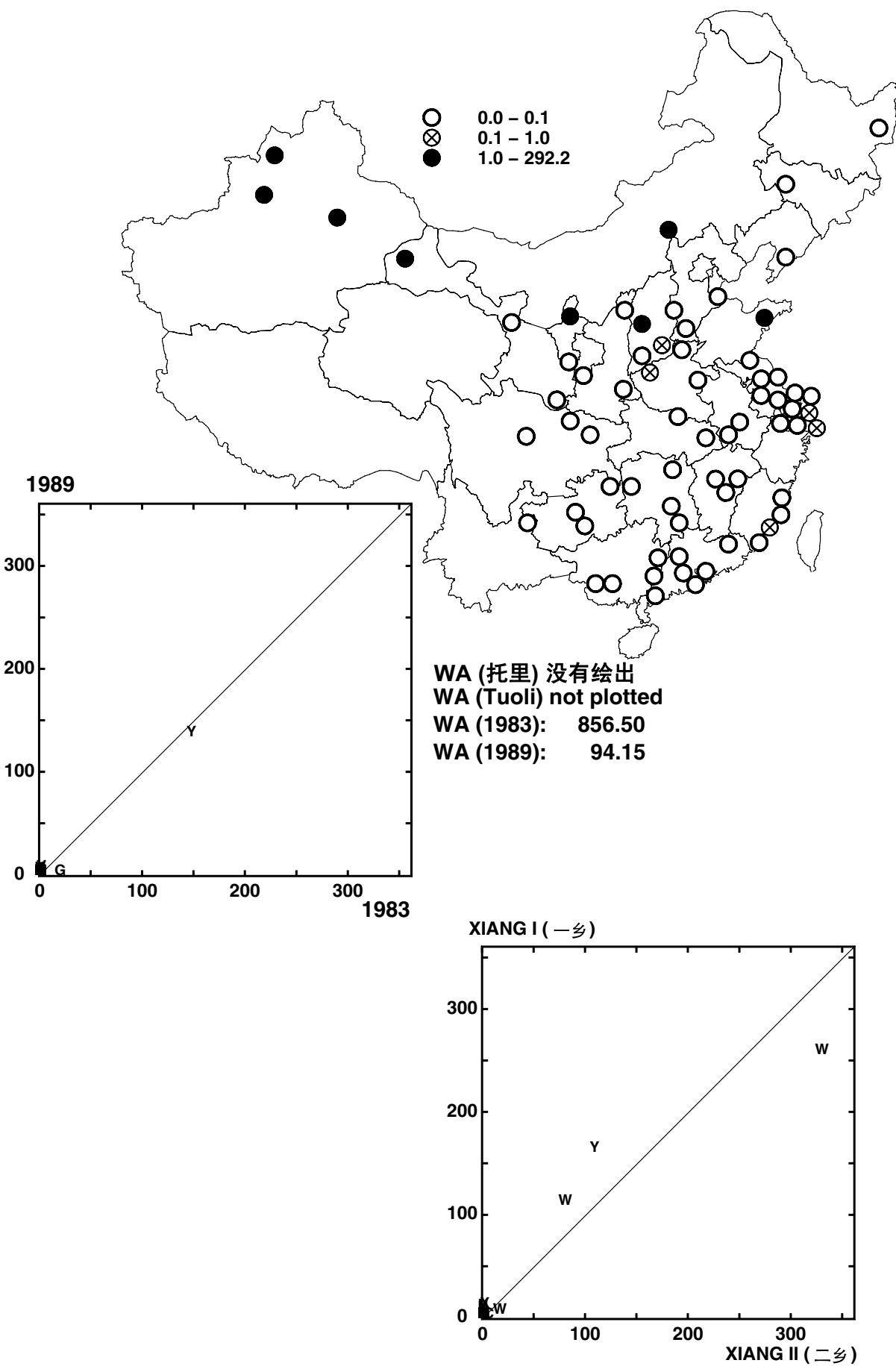
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D047 MILK – diet survey MILK AND DAIRY PRODUCTS INTAKE (g/day/reference man, as-consumed basis)



D047 MILK – 膳食调查：奶与奶制品摄入量 (以克/天/标准人作为消费的基准)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	0.0	ND	0.0	WA	94.2	AA	0.6	KC	0.0
CC	0.3	OA	0.0	WB	292.2	AB	0.0	LA	0.0
CD	2.5	OB	0.0	WC	9.7	AC	0.0	LB	0.3
DA	0.0	QA	0.0	XA	5.9	BA	0.0	LC	0.0
DB	0.0	QB	0.0	XB	0.0	BB	0.0	LD	0.0
DC	0.3	QC	0.0	YA	135.2	BC	0.0	PA	0.0
FA	0.0	RA	0.0			EA	0.0	PC	0.0
GA	0.0	SA	0.0			HA	3.5	PD	0.0
JA	0.0	SB	0.0			IA	0.0	PE	0.0
JB	0.0	SC	0.0			IB	0.0	UA	0.0
MB	0.0	TA	0.0			IC	0.0	UB	0.0
MC	0.0	TC	0.0			ID	0.0	UC	0.0
MD	0.0	TD	0.0			IE	0.0	UD	0.0
NA	0.0	VA	0.0			IF	0.0	UE	0.0
NB	0.0	VB	4.5			IG	0.0	UF	0.0
NC	0.0	VC	0.0			KB	0.5		
Mean (平均值)						0.2			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	8.2 2.6	38.6 18.5	7.9 2.3	42.5 16.9	96 99	28.9 57.0	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

29 M001 ALL0-4	50 † M067 VASC-STRc	53 † R009 14:0	33 * D072 LYSINE	53 † Q135 dSMOK<25f
37 * M002 ALL5-14	50 † M068 ALLRESPb	26 R011 18:0	26 D074 METH+CYS	40 † Q142 dTOBCONS ^m
28 M004 ALL0-34	51 † M070 PNEUMONb	32 * U033 INHIBNOc	38 * D078 THREONINE	54 † Q143 dTOBCONS ^f
38 * M007 MEDICALb	49 † M087 PREGBRTHb	28 D003 TOTPROT	38 * D084 SATFA	-26 Q157 dRICE
44 † M011 INFECTb	26 M095 ROADACCb	26 D006 %PROTKCAL	27 D085 CHOL	27 Q158 dWHEAT
36 * M013 INTESTINb	30 M096 ROADACCc	24 D007 %ANPRKCAL	48 † D086 LYS/ARG	-35 * Q170 dLEGUMy ^r
34 * M015 PULMTBb	46 † M014 MATERNAL	63 † D010 RETINOL	43 † D089 %SATFA	-32 * Q172 dGRNVEG
33 * M017 OTHERTBb	29 M105 ALLCUMa	26 D014 VITC	84 † D104 14:0	39 † Q175 dMEAT
25 M037 BREASTCAc	32 * M106 MEDICALa	33 * D016 RIBOFLAV	82 † D136 %14:0	90 † Q177 dMILK
-31 M044 ENDOCRINc	55 † M108 RESPINFa	30 D023 Mn	43 † D141 %16:1	53 † Q184 dBLACKTEA
-29 M045 DIABETESc	25 M109 ALLCla	63 † D026 SeCARRY	31 * D145 %18:0	40 † Q192 dLIVEBRTH
75 † M050 MENTALb	24 P016 LYCOPEENE	58 † D029 ANIMFOOD	41 † Q007 dHHSIZE	31 * Q247 fBMadj
50 † M052 NERVOUsb	-32 * P017 LUTEIN	-51 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	33 * Q019 dCANREAD	38 * G001 LATITUDE
35 * M054 MENINGItb	-31 P018 ANHYDLUT	51 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	30 Q091 dWEIGHT	-50 † G002 LONGITUDE
-26 M057 EPILEPSYc	-35 * P024 FOLATE	29 D034 ANIMPROT	33 * Q092 dBMI	30 G003 ELEVATION
33 * M058 ALLVASCb	32 * P033 FERRITIN	-27 D037 RICE	30 Q094 dHEPATIT	29 G004 ARIDITY
29 M059 ALLVASCc	25 P037 BUN	36 * D038 WHTFLOUR	57 † Q097 dARTHRT	-32 * G005 HEAT
37 * M060 RHEUMHD ^b	-32 * P038 PEPSIN	34 * D049 MEAT	37 * Q099 dBRTHFAST	
75 † M062 HYPTENSc	37 * P046 COTININEf	39 † D050 REDMEAT	44 † Q131 dSMOKNOWf	
42 † M066 VASC-STRb	43 † P048 COTIN>20f	29 D067 GLUTAMINE	-29 Q132 dSMOKAGEm	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Milk is almost never consumed in most parts of rural China. The few places where it is consumed are nomadic herding areas.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 中国农村大部分地区几乎从不饮奶。少数几个饮奶的地方是游牧地区。

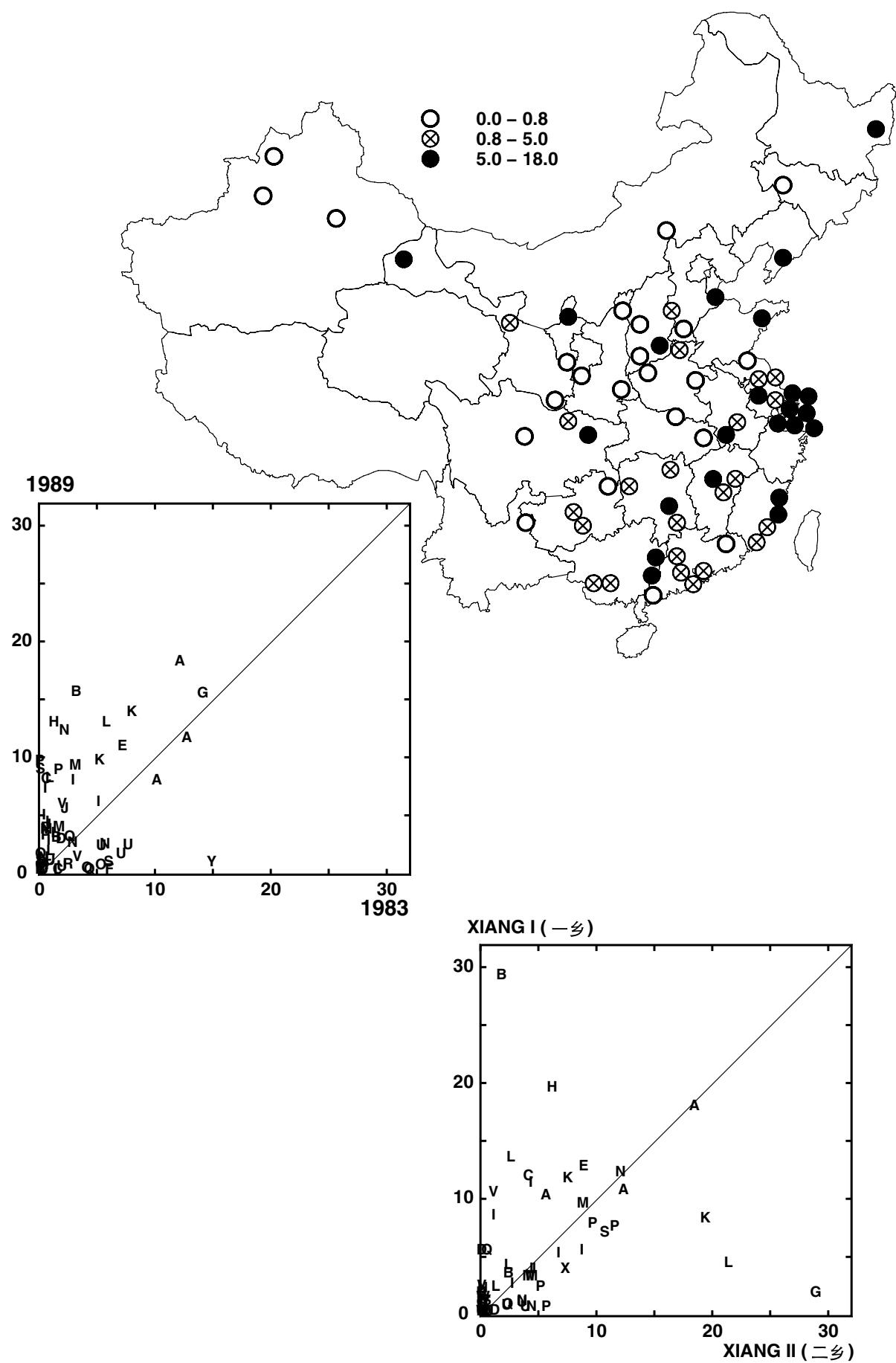
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D048 EGGS – diet survey EGG INTAKE (g/day/reference man, as-consumed basis)



D048 EGGS - 膳食调查：蛋类摄入量(以克/天/标准人作为消费的基准)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	0.0	ND	2.2	WA	0.0	AA	18.0	KC	13.7
CC	7.8	OA	0.4	WB	0.6	AB	11.3	LA	3.1
CD	0.4	OB	0.1	WC	0.0	AC	7.8	LB	1.7
DA	0.0	QA	1.4	XA	5.5	BA	0.0	LC	12.8
DB	2.6	QB	0.0	XB	0.0	BB	2.8	LD	7.9
DC	0.6	QC	2.9	YA	0.7	BC	15.3	PA	9.4
FA	0.0	RA	0.5			EA	10.7	PC	3.0
GA	15.2	SA	0.7			HA	12.7	PD	3.6
JA	3.9	SB	0.8			IA	0.0	PE	8.6
JB	5.3	SC	8.7			IB	2.6	UA	2.1
MB	3.5	TA	0.1			IC	5.9	UB	1.4
MC	3.6	TC	0.4			ID	4.7	UC	2.1
MD	9.0	TD	0.2			IE	7.0	UD	0.3
NA	1.1	VA	1.1			IF	7.7	UE	0.8
NB	2.4	VB	5.7			IG	4.2	UF	0.0
NC	12.0	VC	0.0			KB	9.5		
Mean (平均值)				2.6*		6.1*			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	4.3 3.0	5.6 3.6	4.1 4.4	5.7 4.7	37 40	3.2 3.5	* †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-39 * M003 ALL15-34	-32 * M061 RHEUMHDc	35 * P004 APOA1	29 D052 FISH	38 * Q151 dBEERday
-30 M004 ALL0-34	-28 M062 HYPTENSc	27 P005 APOB	28 D054 VEGOIL	28 Q153 dWINEday
-29 M005 ALL35-69	-43 † M066 VASC-STRb	-25 P014 ATOCOPH	33 * D056 STCHSUGAR	24 Q157 dRICE
-30 M007 MEDICALb	-33 * M067 VASC-STRc	-26 R001 Hb	-27 D059 TOTNDF	27 Q164 dOILFAT
-29 M008 MEDICALc	-27 M068 ALLRESPb	-28 R009 14:0	31 * D072 LYSINE	49 † Q166 dSALTFISH
-29 M011 INFECTb	-27 M070 PNEUMONb	-30 R015 16:1n7	29 D083 PUFA	43 † Q167 dSALTFKID
-31 M013 INTESTINb	-32 * M071 PNEUMONc	-27 U001 Cl/cre	59 † D085 CHOL	30 Q169 dVEGFAT
-27 M015 PULMTOBb	-26 M073 DIGESTIVb	-25 U002 K/cre	25 D092 TOTh3	58 † Q176 dEGGS
-30 M018 OTHERTBc	-28 M074 DIGESTIVc	-25 U003 Na/cre	29 D093 TOTh6	32 * Q186 dMENCYCLE
37 * M021 SCHISTOc	-39 * M075 PEPULCERc	-24 U011 COT/cre	-38 * Q007 dHHSIZE	-33 * Q192 dLIVEBRTH
27 M029 COLRECCAc	-26 M076 ENTCOLc	-25 U023 NO3mn	31 Q015 aCANREADf	46 † Q201 eDOCVIS
24 M031 LIVERCAC	-38 * M077 INTESTOBC	24 D002 TOTFAT	31 Q017 aPRIMARY	30 Q210 eTBIMM
48 † M032 PANCRSCAc	26 M082 GALLBILc	-24 D009 %CARBKCAL	28 Q021 eCANREAD	29 Q213 eDPT3rd
36 * M035 LUNGCAmc	-29 M084 GENITURmc	42 † D010 RETINOL	27 Q031 aINCOME	25 Q216 ePOLIO3
37 * M036 LUNGCAFc	-48 † M087 PREGBRTHb	27 D013 VITE	36 * Q052 %TOILET	26 Q217 eMEASLES
-33 * M038 CERVIXCAC	27 M098 DROWNc	28 D034 ANIMPROT	24 Q057 dCOALKID	25 Q220 eFULLIMM
31 M039 BRAINCAC	-42 † M104 MATERNAL	-25 D035 %PLNTPROT	24 Q093 dPEPULCER	27 Q229 e%RESP
30 M042 LEUKEMIAC	-25 M108 RESPINFa	25 D036 %ANIMPROT	39 † Q095 dSCHISTO	27 Q243 MTadj
-32 * M052 NERVOUSb	-29 M109 ALLGla	-25 D039 OTHCEREAL	26 Q098 dTHYROID	45 † Q245 fTadj
-44 † M058 ALLVASCb	52 † M110 CONGENIta	33 * D045 FRUIT	31 * Q132 dSMOKAGEm	47 † G002 LONGITUDE
-26 M059 ALLVASCc	51 † M112 CONGENHDa	34 * D046 NUTS	-33 * Q134 dSMOK<25m	-40 † G003 ELEVATION
-35 * M060 RHEUMHDb	37 * P002 HDLCHOL	48 † D051 POULTRY	-35 * Q142 dTOBCONSm	-32 * G004 ARIDITY

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Very low mean consumption, but increased by about one-half between 1983 and 1989. The mean of 4.4 g/day is equivalent to approximately 1 egg every 2 weeks (1 egg = about 60 g).
- Moderate correlation with 1983 values (40%†) and between xiangs (37%*), provides some limited validation of this index.
- Strong correlation of 3-day dietary survey (this variable) with self-reported usual egg consumption (58%† Q176:dEGGS) provides some validation of this index.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 平均消费量很低，但是从1983年到1989年，蛋类消费量增加了1/2左右。平均摄入量为4.4克/天相当于约每2周吃1个鸡蛋（1个鸡蛋大约是60克）。
- 1989年与1983年之间（40%†）以及两乡之间（37%*）的适度相关，在一定程度上说明了该指标的有效性。
- 3天膳食调查的蛋类摄入量（即本指标）与询问调查的消费量呈强相关（58%† Q176:dEGGS），说明了这个指标的有效性。

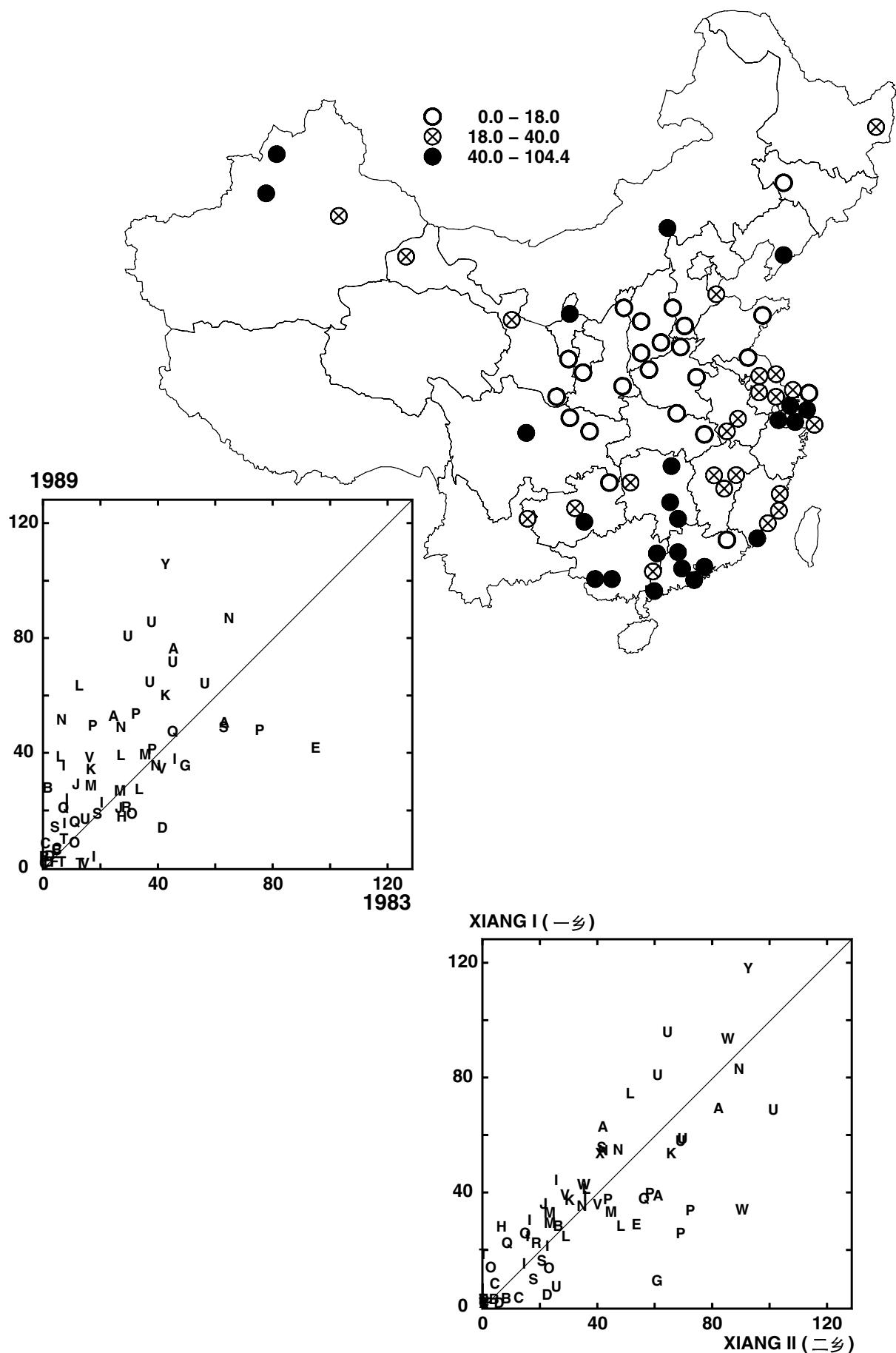
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D049 MEAT – diet survey MEAT INTAKE (red meat and poultry) (g/day/reference man, as-consumed basis)



D049 MEAT – 膳食调查：肉类(红肉和家禽类)摄入量(以克/天/标准人作为消费的基本准)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	0.0	ND	85.3	WA	88.3	AA	74.8	KC	58.6
CC	5.2	OA	7.4	WB	61.0	AB	49.0	LA	62.0
CD	7.0	OB	17.4	WC	37.9	AC	51.5	LB	37.7
DA	12.5	QA	19.4	XA	46.3	BA	4.8	LC	26.0
DB	0.6	QB	14.4	XB	0.0	BB	2.5	LD	37.3
DC	2.6	QC	46.0	YA	104.4	BC	26.4	PA	52.3
FA	0.7	RA	19.6			EA	40.3	PC	46.5
GA	34.0	SA	47.6			HA	16.4	PD	48.1
JA	27.7	SB	12.8			IA	2.5	PE	39.8
JB	19.5	SC	17.5			IB	21.2	UA	70.1
MB	27.2	TA	8.6			IC	36.4	UB	63.3
MC	25.4	TC	0.0			ID	19.4	UC	84.2
MD	38.0	TD	0.6			IE	14.0	UD	79.3
NA	50.2	VA	36.9			IF	34.2	UE	62.7
NB	34.0	VB	33.0			IG	22.6	UF	15.5
NC	47.5	VC	0.0			KB	32.9		
Mean (平均值)				27.3				39.7	
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	31.8 24.9	26.1 20.6	34.4 31.8	27.4 24.5	79 60	10.5 5.9	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

42 † M002 ALL5-14	43 † P003 NONHDL	-32 * U012 VOURINE	42 † D051 POULTRY	28 Q052 c%TOILET
-27 M005 ALL35-69	50 † P004 APOA1	-31 * U014 VOLURmn	52 † D052 FISH	-28 Q057 dCOALKID
-31 M006 ALL70-79	42 † P005 APOB	69 † D002 TOTFAT	-62 † D059 TOTNDF	24 Q093 dPEPULCER
-27 M008 MEDICALc	-27 P006 ALBUMIN	-43 † D004 SOLCARB	-26 D067 GLUTAMINE	35 * Q094 dHEPATIT
27 M021 SCHISTOc	37 * P007 TOTPROT	73 † D005 %FATKCAL	73 † D072 LYSINE	29 Q095 dSCHISTO
42 † M025 NASOPCAc	-29 P008 A-CAROT	78 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	30 D078 THREONINE	24 Q097 dARTHIT
-25 M028 STOMCAc	-27 P011 Z-CAROT	-63 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	74 † D082 MUFA	-37 * Q112 dFCadj
-25 M033 BLADDCAc	-30 P015 G-TOCOPH	-73 † D009 %CARBKCAL	82 † D084 SATFA	33 * Q117 dDIARRH
33 * M035 LUNGCAmc	-48 † P017 LUTEIN	71 † D010 RETINOL	81 † D085 CHOL	35 * Q157 dRICE
25 M037 BREASTCAc	-55 † P019 A-CRYPT	-42 † D015 THIAMINE	55 † D086 LYS/ARG	-35 * Q158 dWHEAT
-26 M038 CERVIXCAc	-28 P022 PHYTOFLU	-40 † D020 Cu	50 † D087 %MUFA	-45 † Q159 dMAIZE
29 M041 LEUKEMIab	-28 P023 PHYTOENE	-40 † D021 K	-58 † D088 %PUFA	-31 Q161 dMILLET
26 M043 ENDOCRInb	45 † P030 Se	-41 † D022 Mg	51 † D089 %SATFA	-35 * Q162 dLEGUME
-32 * M044 ENDOCRInc	43 † P033 FERRITIN	29 D026 SeCARRY	-54 † D090 P/S	41 † Q165 dSMOKFOOD
-28 M045 DIABETESc	-27 P035 TRANSFE	-49 † D028 PLNTFOOD	49 † D091 MP	37 * Q166 dSALTFISH
32 * M050 MENTALb	26 P036 GLUCOSE	84 † D029 ANIMFOOD	73 † D094 TOTn9	39 * Q167 dSALTFKID
-28 M053 NERVOUSc	46 † P041 TESTOSTm	-87 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	-40 † D095 %TOTn3	31 * Q172 dGRNVEG
-24 M057 EPILEPSYc	-29 R002 RIBOFDEF	87 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	-60 † D096 %TOTn6	42 † Q173 dFRUIT
-28 M064 STROKEb	-41 † R010 16:0	-60 † D033 PLNTPROT	45 † D097 %TOTn9	52 † Q174 dFISH
25 M070 PNEUMONb	44 † R014 24:0	82 † D034 ANIMPROT	71 † D040 14:0	80 † Q175 dMEAT
-25 M074 DIGESTIVc	-31 * R015 16:1n7	-82 † D035 %PLNTPROT	61 † D136 %14:0	45 † Q177 dMILK
-29 M077 INTESTOBc	37 * R021 20:5n3	82 † D036 %ANIMPROT	77 † D141 %16:1	48 † Q184 dBLACKTEA
-27 M079 CIRRHOSc	24 R026 20:4n6	34 * D037 RICE	61 † D145 %18:0	39 † Q201 eDOCVIS
29 M091 ILL-DEFb	-65 † U001 Cl/cre	-26 D038 WHTFLOUR	44 † D146 %18:1	-24 G001 LATITUDE
41 * M096 ROADACCc	-45 † U002 K/cre	-49 † D039 OTHCEREAL	-60 † D147 %18:2	33 * G005 HEAT
26 M108 RESPINfa	-61 † U003 Na/cre	-33 * D040 STCHTUBER	-43 † D148 %18:3	
25 M118 MALNUTRl	-42 † U006 UREA/cre	26 D045 FRUIT	32 * Q007 dHHSIZE	
56 † P001 TOTCHOL	-38 * U007 URIC/cre	34 * D047 MILK	43 † Q019 dCANREAD	
45 † P002 HDLCHOL	44 † U009 TAUR/cre	99 † D050 REDMEAT	43 † Q031 aINCOME	

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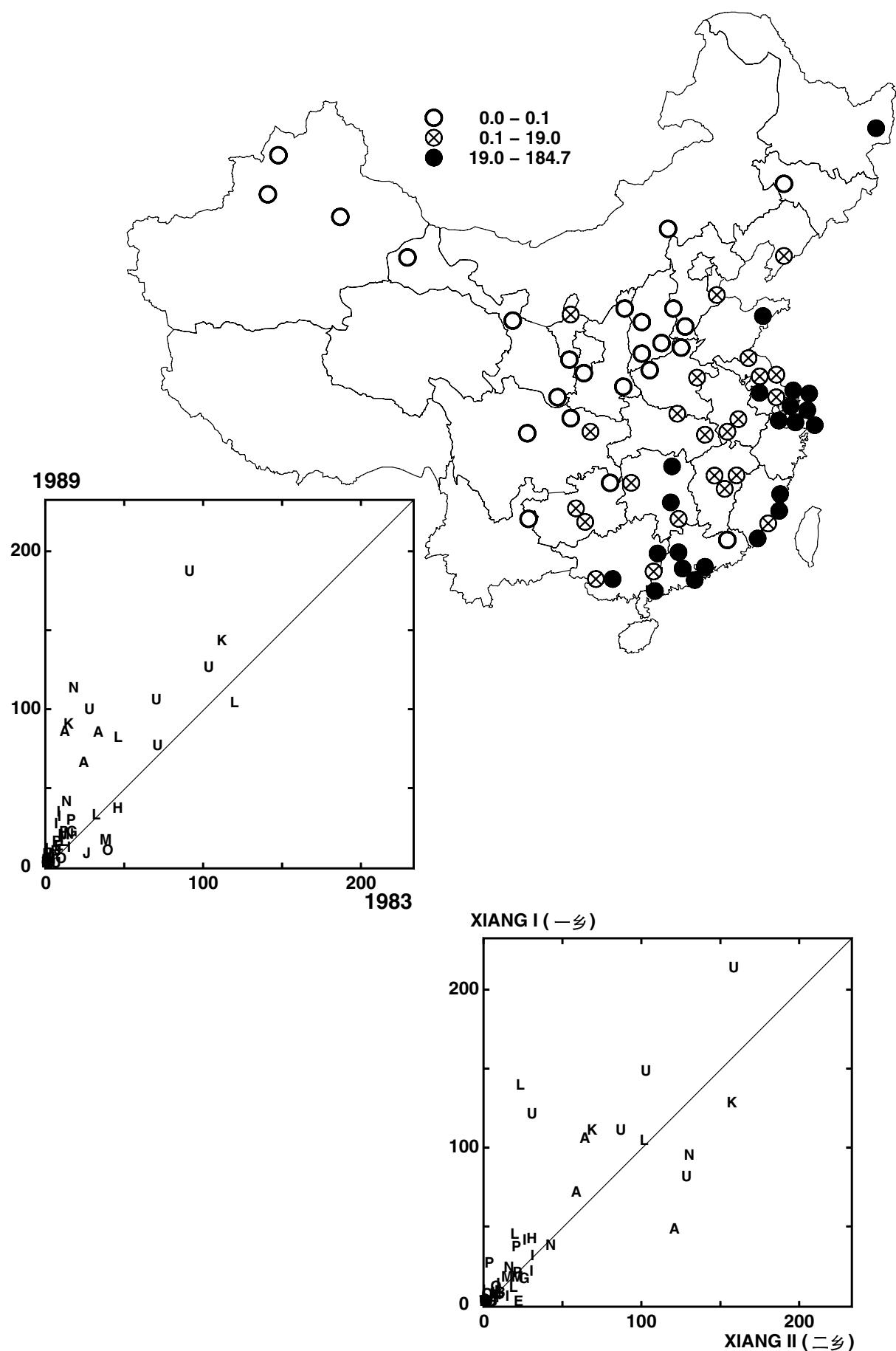
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膳食调查摄入量
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- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Consumption increased by about one-quarter between 1983 and 1989, but is still low in comparison with Western diets.
- Strong correlation (79%†) between xiangs and wide range of values (from zero to about 0.1 kg/day) provides evidence that geographic variation in meat consumption has been reliably characterized.
- Consumption is highest in coastal areas and northern nomadic herding areas, similar in 1983 and 1989 (correlation = 60%†).
- Strong correlations of 3-day dietary survey (this variable) with self-reported usual meat consumption (80%† Q175:dMEAT) and with plasma lipids (e.g., 56%†P001:TOTCHOL; 45%† P002:HDLCHOL; 43%† P003:NONHDL; 50%† P004:APOA1; 42%† P005:APOB).
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 从1983年到1989年，消费量大约增加了1/4，但是与西方国家的膳食相比仍很低。
- 两乡之间的强相关性 (79%†) 及其很大的变化范围 (从0到0.1公斤/天) 证明，已经可靠地描述了肉类消费的地理差异特征。
- 沿海地区和北方游牧地区的消费量最高，1983年和1989年相似 (相关系数=60%†)。
- 3天膳食调查的摄入量 (即本指标) 与询问调查的消费量 (80%† Q175:dMEAT) 以及血脂水平 (如, 56%†P001:TOTCHOL; 45%† P002:HDLCHOL; 43%† P003:NONHDL; 50%† P004:APOA1; 42%† P005:APOB) 呈强相关。

D052 FISH – diet survey FISH INTAKE (g/day/reference man, as-consumed basis)



D052 FISH – 膳食调查：鱼类摄入量(以克/天/标准人作为消费的基准)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	0.0	ND	111.2	WA	0.0	AA	63.6	KC	88.3
CC	0.0	OA	3.0	WB	0.0	AB	83.2	LA	30.6
CD	0.0	OB	8.0	WC	0.0	AC	83.0	LB	13.7
DA	2.1	QA	0.6	XA	5.4	BA	0.0	LC	101.5
DB	0.0	QB	0.0	XB	0.0	BB	0.0	LD	79.7
DC	0.0	QC	0.6	YA	0.0	BC	7.8	PA	19.7
FA	0.0	RA	0.0			EA	10.8	PC	13.8
GA	19.7	SA	0.0			HA	34.9	PD	27.5
JA	6.4	SB	0.0			IA	3.5	PE	6.1
JB	8.4	SC	2.4			IB	5.8	UA	74.6
MB	5.6	TA	0.0			IC	24.8	UB	103.5
MC	17.9	TC	0.0			ID	9.3	UC	124.2
MD	14.8	TD	0.0			IE	32.4	UD	97.5
NA	18.4	VA	0.0			IF	29.9	UE	184.7
NB	1.8	VB	0.0			IG	10.1	UF	0.0
NC	38.9	VC	0.0			KB	141.2		
Mean (平均值)		7.0†				48.6†			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	27.6 17.2	45.8 28.1	24.2 27.6	40.2 42.0	84 82	12.5 11.2	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-31	M003 ALL15-34	-27	M068 ALLRESPb	76† R014 24:0	-59† D033 PLNTPROT	56† Q052 c%TOILET
-30	M005 ALL35-69	-25	M069 ALLRESPc	-29 R015 16:1n7	84† D034 ANIMPROT	-26 Q057 dCOALKID
-27	M007 MEDICALb	-26	M070 PNEUMONb	66† R021 20:5n3	-86† D035 %PLNTPROT	-26 Q064 dCOALNOW
-31	M008 MEDICALc	-26	M073 DIGESTIVb	-30 R025 20:3n6	86† D036 %ANIMPROT	-46† Q068 dCOOKf
-33*	M011 INFECTb	-35*	M077 INTESTOOb	30 R026 20:4n6	32* D037 RICE	31* Q093 dPEPULCER
-25	M013 INTESTINb	-29	M078 CIRRHOsb	-49† U001 Cl/cre	-41† D038 WHTFLOUR	35* Q095 dSCHISTO
-27	M014 INTESTINc	-37*	M081 TOTLIVRc	-28 U002 Kcre	-29 D039 OTHCEREAL	37* Q117 dDIARRH
-38*	M015 PULMTBb	55† M082 GALLBILc	-48† U003 Na/cre	29 D048 EGGS	30 Q138 dCIGCONSm	
-36*	M017 OTHERTBb	-37* M087 PREGBRTHb	-31 U007 URIC/cre	52† D049 MEAT	-32* Q142 dTOBCONS	
-39*	M018 OTHERTBc	26 M089 ALLSKINc	47† U008 CREAT	49† D050 REDMEAT	52† Q151 dBEERday	
31	M019 VIRALHEPb	-32* M04 MATERNAL	74† U009 TAUR/cre	38* D051 POULTRY	27 Q156 dALCOday	
43†	M021 SCHISTOc	36* M107 NONMEDa	-26 U011 COT/cre	-45† D059 TOTNDF	39* Q157 dRICE	
43†	M025 NASOPCAc	-25 M108 RESPINFa	36* U023 NO3mn	-37* D067 GLUTAMINE	-43† Q158 dWHEAT	
29	M029 COLRECCAc	27 M110 CONGENITA	49† D002 TOTFAT	59† D072 LYSINE	-29 Q159 dMAIZE	
49†	M031 LIVERCAc	57† P001 TOTCHOL	-49† D004 SOLCARB	54† D082 MUFA	71† Q166 dSALT	
33*	M032 PANCRSCAc	59† P002 HDLCHOL	62† D005 %FATKCAL	42† D084 SATFA	74† Q167 dSALTFISH	
42†	M035 LUNGCAmc	37* P003 NONHDL	84† D007 %ANPRKCAL	73† D085 CHOL	41† Q172 dGRN/VEG	
37*	M036 LUNGCAFc	46† P004 APOA1	-54† D008 %PLPRKCAL	51† D086 LYS/ARG	55† Q173 dFRUIT	
38*	M039 BRAINCAc	48† P005 APOB	-68† D009 %CARBKCAL	35* D087 %MUFA	92† Q174 dFISH	
-27	M052 NERVOUSb	32* P009 B-CAROT	46† D010 RETINOL	-27 D088 %PUFA	40† Q175 dMEAT	
-25	M054 MENINGITb	-25 P011 Z-CAROT	-27 D015 THIAMINE	24 D091 IMP	58† Q201 eDOCVIS	
-31	M056 EPILEPSYb	-32* P015 G-TOCOPH	25 D016 RIBOFLAV	54† D094 TOTn9	-45† Q247 fBMadj	
-43†	M058 ALLVASCb	-28 P017 LUTEIN	-41† D019 Fe	-29 D096 %TOTn6	-45† G001 LATITUDE	
-39*	M059 ALLVASCc	-27 P019 A-CRYPT	-43† D020 Cu	32* D097 %TOTn9	30 G002 LONGITUDE	
-35*	M060 RHEUMHDb	-28 P022 PHYTOFLU	-36* D021 K	58† D141 %16:1	-42† G003 ELEVATION	
-37*	M061 RHEUMHDc	-27 P023 PHYTOENE	-38* D022 Mg	31* D146 %18:1	-40† G004 ARIDITY	
-27	M062 HYPTENS	47† P030 Se	-28 D023 Mn	-29 D147 %18:2	46† G005 HEAT	
-31	M064 STROKEb	30 P041 TESTOSTm	-36* D028 PLNTFOOD	-43† Q017 aPRIMARY		
-32*	M065 STROKEc	-42† R009 14:0	68† D029 ANIMFOOD	66† Q031 aINCOME		
-39*	M066 VASC-STRb	-34* R010 16:0	-69† D031 %PLNTFOOD	25 Q050 c%H2OPIPE		
-40†	M067 VASC-STRc	-36* R011 18:0	69† D032 %ANIMFOOD	28 Q051 c%FLUSHWC		

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Mean fish intake increased by about 60% between 1983 and 1989, but intake is concentrated in prosperous coastal areas, and little is eaten in most other counties.
- Strong correlation of 3-day dietary survey (this variable) with self-reported usual fish consumption (92%† Q174:dFISH), with blood lipids (e.g., 57%†P001:TOTCHOL; 59%† P002:HDLCHOL; 37%* P003:NONHDL; 46%† P004:APOA1; 48%† P005:APOB), and with red blood cell total eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA), the main n-3 fatty acid in fish (66%† R021:20:5n3).
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 从1983年到1989年，平均摄入量增加了约60%，但是主要集中在经济发达的沿海地区，其它大部分地区的摄入量很低。
- 3天膳食调查的摄入量(即本指标)与询问调查的摄入量(92%† Q174:dFISH)、血脂水平(如, 57%†P001:TOTCHOL; 59%† P002:HDLCHOL; 37%* P003:NONHDL; 46%† P004:APOA1; 48%† P005:APOB)以及红细胞总二十碳五烯酸(EPA, 鱼类中主要的n-3脂肪酸[66%† R021:20:5n3])呈强相关。

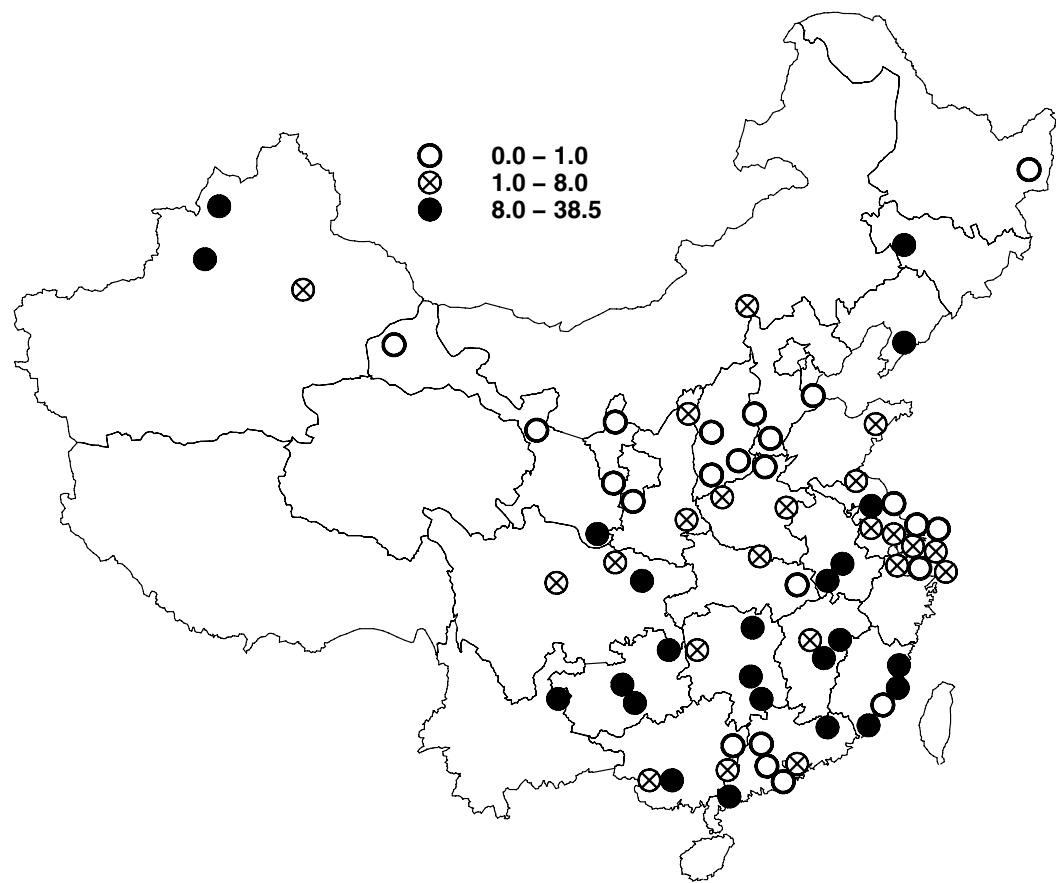
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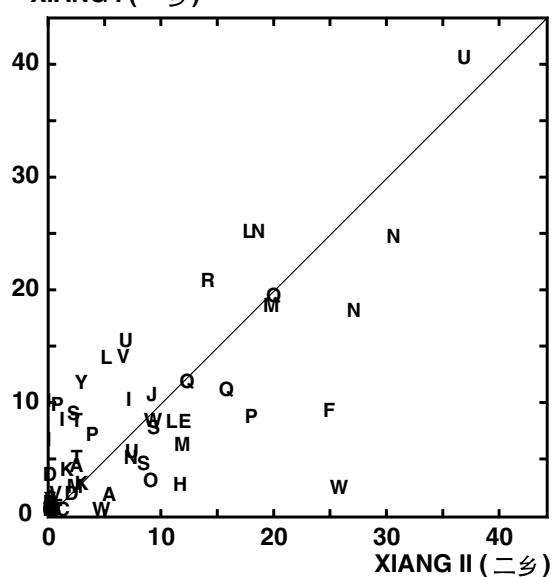
膳食调查摄入量
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**D053 ANIMFAT – diet survey ADDED ANIMAL FAT (for cooking, spreading etc)
INTAKE (g/day/reference man)**



XIANG I (一乡)



D053 ANIMFAT – 膳食调查：额外加入的动物性脂肪(用于烹调、涂抹等)摄入量(克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	0.0	ND	27.4	WA	8.5	AA	3.3	KC	2.6
CC	0.6	OA	5.8	WB	13.8	AB	3.1	LA	21.2
CD	0.0	OB	0.0	WC	2.2	AC	0.6	LB	0.8
DA	1.6	QA	11.8	XA	0.5	BA	0.0	LC	9.3
DB	0.0	QB	13.2	XB	0.0	BB	0.3	LD	9.3
DC	1.6	QC	19.4	YA	7.1	BC	0.2	PA	0.1
FA	16.8	RA	17.2			EA	9.9	PC	5.0
GA	0.0	SA	6.2			HA	6.9	PD	13.1
JA	9.6	SB	5.3			IA	4.8	PE	5.3
JB	9.2	SC	8.3			IB	8.5	UA	0.2
MB	8.8	TA	5.2			IC	3.1	UB	6.3
MC	18.9	TC	3.5			ID	0.0	UC	0.0
MD	2.2	TD	0.5			IE	0.0	UD	10.9
NA	22.4	VA	0.0			IF	0.1	UE	0.0
NB	5.9	VB	0.9			IG	4.6	UF	38.5
NC	21.6	VC	10.1			KB	2.5		
Mean (平均值)									5.5
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II		68	6.5	7.9	6.6	8.6	77	9.9	†

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

30 M001 ALL0-4	30 M089 ALLSKINc	-32 * D006 %PROTKCAL	45 † D094 TOTn9	-28 Q112 dFVCadj
38 * M002 ALL5-14	28 M091 ILL-DEFb	-32 * D008 %PLPRKCAL	-70 † D095 %TOTn3	-32 * Q113 dMMEFadj
34 * M003 ALL15-34	30 M092 ILL-DEFc	-54 † D013 VITE	-74 † D096 %TOTn6	31 * Q117 dJARRH
37 * M004 ALL0-34	30 M105 ALLCUMa	-36 * D015 THIAMINE	72 † D097 %TOTn9	-27 Q133 dSMOKAGEf
26 M007 MEDICALb	25 M106 MEDICALa	-25 D020 Cu	31 * D104 140	29 Q142 dTOBCONSm
44 † M009 NONMEDb	26 M107 NONMEDa	-27 D033 PLNTPROT	29 D136 %14:0	28 Q157 dRICE
29 M011 INFECTb	24 M108 RESPINFa	29 D037 RICE	62 † D140 %16:0	-35 * Q158 dWHEAT
39 * M012 INFECTc	31 M109 ALLGla	-33 * D038 WHTFLOUR	35 * D141 %16:1	29 Q165 dSMOKFOOD
37 * M016 PULMTBc	-26 M111 NTDa	35 * D041 LEGUME	78 † D145 %18:0	83 † Q168 dANIMFAT
-28 M023 ALLCAC	30 M118 MALNUTRIa	-52 † D054 VEGOIL	72 † D146 %18:1	-62 † Q169 dVEGFAT
-28 M028 STOMCAC	-32 * P006 ALBUMIN	-33 * D067 GLUTAMINE	-73 † D147 %18:2	31 * Q192 dLIVEBRTH
-42 † M032 PANCRSCAc	24 P007 TOTPROT	45 † D082 MUFA	-68 † D148 %18:3	-28 Q201 eDOCVIS
-29 M033 BLADDCAc	46 † P020 B-CRYPT	-41 † D083 PUFA	29 Q007 dHSIZE	-26 Q243 fVTadj
35 * M043 ENDOCRInb	24 P040 B2-MGLOB	52 † D084 SATFA	30 Q068 dCOOKf	-25 Q245 fHTadj
-32 * M045 DIABETESc	25 P045 COTININEm	73 † D087 %MUFA	24 Q069 dUNVENT	-29 G001 LATITUDE
32 * M046 MALNUTRlb	47 † R016 18:1n9	-76 † D088 %PUFA	-30 Q090 dHEIGHT	-30 G004 ARIDITY
29 M047 MALNUTRlc	-40 † U006 UREAcre	71 † D089 %SATFA	-34 * Q091 dWEIGHT	31 * G005 HEAT
-32 * M063 IHdc	-24 U008 CREAT	-72 † D090 P/S	-32 * Q092 dBMI	
25 M068 ALLRESPb	-28 U012 VOLURINE	82 † D091 MP	-25 Q109 dDBP	
25 M070 PNEUMONb	-27 U014 VOLURmn	-50 † D092 TOTn3	-24 Q110 dMDBP	
34 * M073 DIGESTVb	-29 D003 TOTPROT	-40 † D093 TOTn6	-40 † Q111 dFEV1adj	

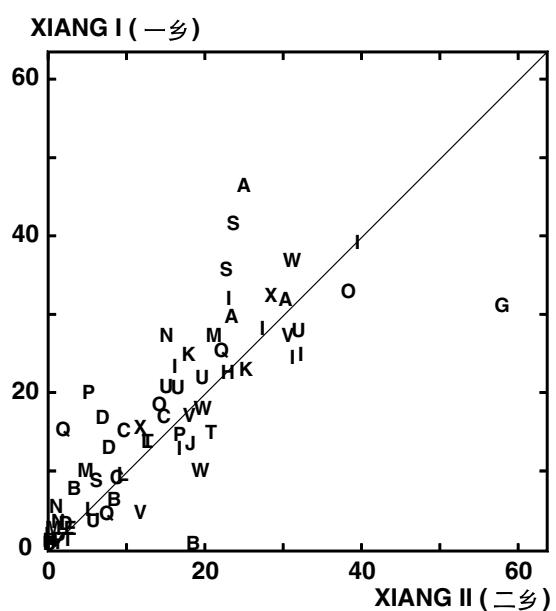
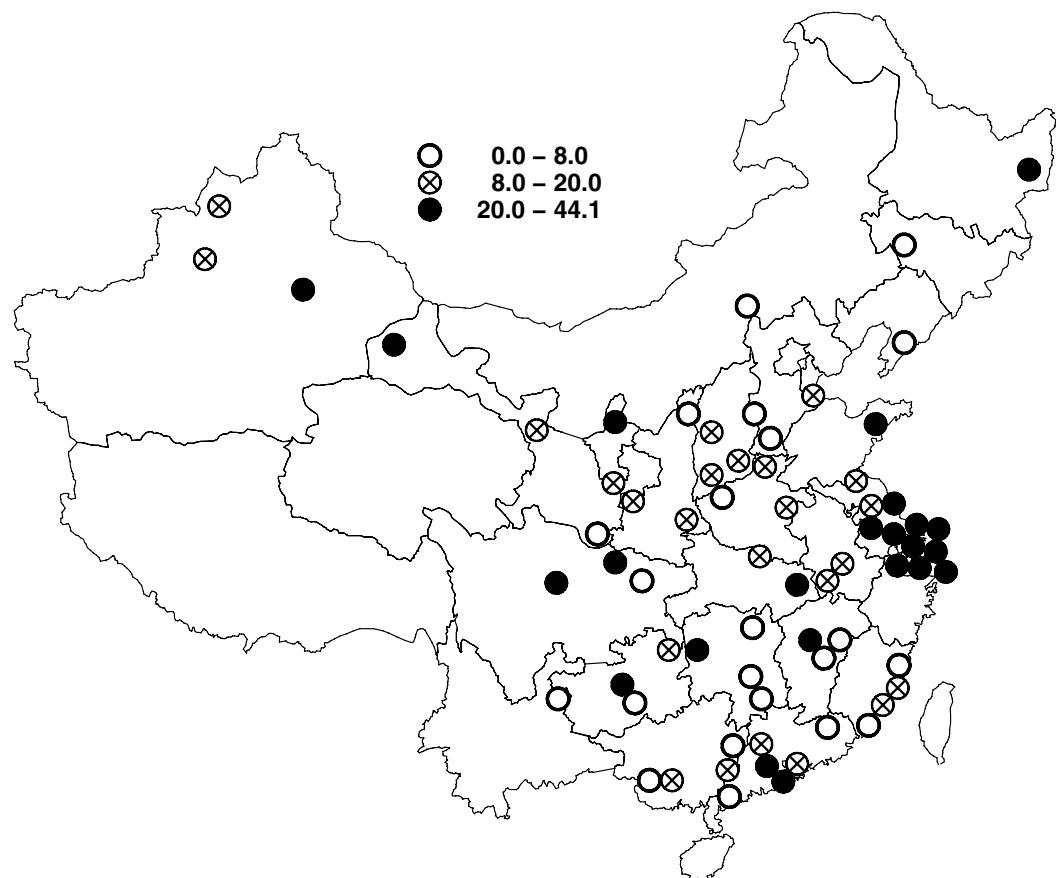
- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Strong (77%†) correlation between xiangs is heavily influenced by a number of counties with approximately zero animal fat intake (<1gm/day) in both xiangs.
- This (6.5 g/day) constitutes a relatively small proportion of total lipid intake (D002:TOTFAT), which averages about 50 g/day.
- In general, either animal fat or vegetable oil is added to food, so the two variables are negatively correlated (-52%† D054:VEGOIL).
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 两乡之间的强相关性(77%†)主要受许多县两个乡的动物脂肪摄入量均接近于0(<1克/天)的影响。
- 本指标(6.5克/天)只构成总脂摄入量(平均值约为50克/天[D002:TOTFAT])的较小一部分。
- 一般来说，加入到食物中的不是动物脂肪就是植物油，因此这两个指标呈负相关(-52%† D054:VEGOIL)。

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**D054 VEGOIL – diet survey ADDED VEGETABLE OIL (for cooking etc) INTAKE
(g/day/reference man)**



D054 VEGOIL – 膳食调查：额外加入的植物油(用于烹调等)摄入量 (克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	8.5	ND	2.8	WA	14.2	AA	35.2	KC	23.6
CC	15.3	OA	15.8	WB	18.3	AB	30.6	LA	0.6
CD	11.9	OB	35.1	WC	33.5	AC	26.1	LB	12.7
DA	9.9	QA	23.3	XA	29.9	BA	5.0	LC	4.8
DB	11.4	QB	8.1	XB	13.2	BB	6.9	LD	9.1
DC	2.3	QC	5.5	YA	0.6	BC	9.2	PA	0.0
FA	0.0	RA	0.2			EA	2.3	PC	0.8
GA	44.1	SA	32.1			HA	22.4	PD	12.2
JA	15.3	SB	28.8			IA	14.4	PE	15.3
JB	15.7	SC	7.0			IB	19.4	UA	18.1
MB	7.0	TA	17.4			IC	27.4	UB	17.5
MC	1.2	TC	1.4			ID	28.2	UC	29.5
MD	23.8	TD	12.8			IE	27.2	UD	4.3
NA	0.2	VA	17.1			IF	38.9	UE	20.4
NB	20.8	VB	28.5			IG	27.4	UF	0.0
NC	1.9	VC	7.8			KB	20.9		
Mean (平均值)		14.3				16.5			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II		68	15.7	12.0	14.8	11.9	82	11.6	†

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-30	M002 ALL5-14	30	P004 APOA1	91 † D013 VITE	57 † D096 %TOTn6	32 * Q094 dHEPATIT
-25	M011 INFECTb	33 *	P006 ALBUMIN	27 D016 RIBOFLAV	-45 † D097 %TOTn9	39 † Q097 dARTHIT
-27	M016 PULMTBc	28	P016 LYCOPENE	32 * D017 NIACIN	-27 D136 %14.0	-25 Q134 dSMOK<25m
24	M021 SCHISTOc	-26	P020 B-CRYPT	-29 D039 OTHCEREAL	-87 † D140 %16.0	-32 * Q159 dMAIZE
41 † M029 COLRECCAc	-38 * R001 Hb	24	D043 GREENVEG	-47 † D145 %18.0	-24 Q163 dSWEETPOT	
54 † M032 PANCRSCAc	-31 * R006 TOTn3	28	D048 EGGS	-44 † D146 %18.1	40 † Q164 dOILFAT	
38 * M033 BLADDCAc	-35 * R015 16:1n7	-52 † D053 ANIMFAT	57 † D147 %18.2	-56 † Q168 dANIMFAT		
27	M035 LUNGCAmc	-40 † R016 18:1n9	74 † D055 ADDEDFAT	45 † D148 %18.3	84 † Q169 dVEGFAT	
43 † M040 LYMPHOMAc	49 † R018 22:1n9	37 * D079 TRYPTOPH	-24 Q007 dHHSIZE	50 † Q176 dEGGS		
42 † M042 LEUKEMIac	35 * R019 24:1n9	96 † D083 PUFA	-31 * Q017 dPRIMARY	-31 * Q185 dAGEMENS		
-26	M064 STROKEb	-35 * R022 22:6n3	-44 † D087 %MUFA	-27 Q018 aSCHOOLS	47 † Q201 eDOCVIS	
-25	M073 DIGESTIVb	-33 * R025 20:3n6	57 † D088 %PUFA	36 * Q021 eCANREAD	27 Q213 eDPT3rd	
-25	M074 DIGESTIVc	24	U008 CREAT	-67 † D089 %SATFA	44 † Q031 aINCOME	28 Q216 ePOLIO3
-27	M075 PEPULCERc	-27	U011 COT/cre	67 † D090 P/S	32 * Q052 %TOILET	29 Q220 eFULLIMM
-25	M090 MUSCSKELc	38 * D001 KCAL	-57 † D091 MP	-25 Q068 dCOOKf	26 Q243 fWTadj	
26	M097 DROWNb	53 † D002 TOTFAT	91 † D092 TOTn3	-38 * Q069 dUNVENT	32 * Q245 fHTadj	
30	M098 DROWNc	38 * D005 %FATKCAL	95 † D093 TOTn6	30 Q091 dWEIGHT		
35 * M119 DROWNa	-33 * D009 %CARBKCAL	44 † D095 %TOTn3	34 * Q092 dBMI			

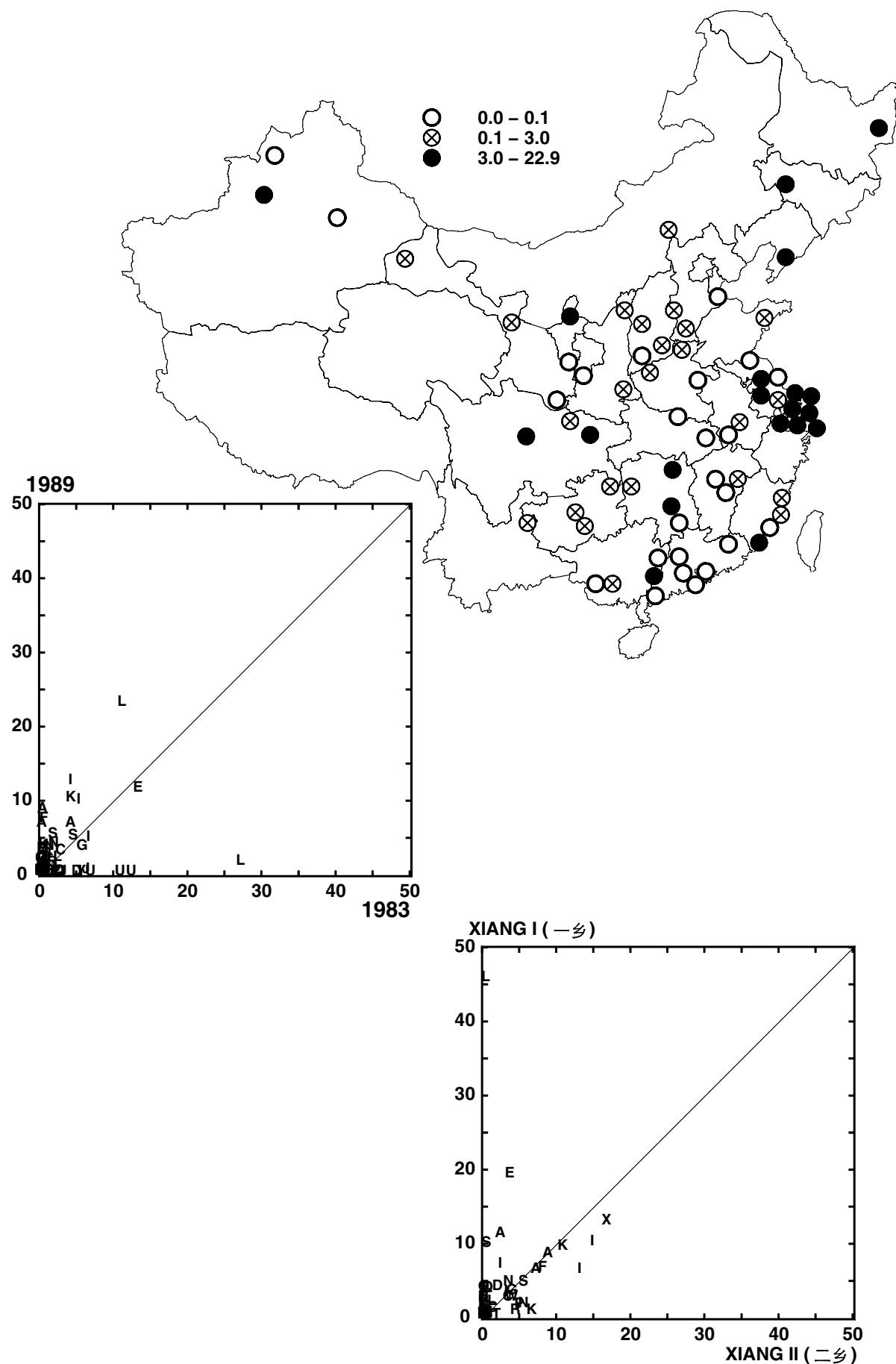
- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Strong (82%†) correlation between xiangs is heavily influenced by several counties with approximately zero vegetable oil intake, but also by consistent differences between xiangs in the other counties.
- In general, either animal fat or vegetable oil is added to food, so the two variables are negatively correlated (-52%† D053:ANIMFAT).
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 两乡之间的强相关性(82%†)主要受一些植物油摄入量接近于0(<1克/天)的县的影响，但是也受到其它县两乡之间的系统差异的影响。
- 一般来说，加入到食物中的不是动物脂肪就是植物油，因此这两个指标呈负相关(-52%† D053:ANIMFAT)。

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D056 STCHSUGAR – diet survey PROCESSED STARCH AND SUGAR INTAKE
(g/day/reference man, as-consumed basis)



**D056 STCHSUGAR – 膳食调查：加工淀粉和糖摄入量 (以克/天/标准人作为消费的基
准)**

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area	Intake	Area	Intake	Area	Intake	Area	Intake	Area	Intake
地区	摄入量	地区	摄入量	地区	摄入量	地区	摄入量	地区	摄入量
CB	0.0	ND	3.5	WA	0.0	AA	8.5	KC	3.5
CC	2.9	OA	0.0	WB	3.0	AB	6.6	LA	22.9
CD	1.1	OB	0.0	WC	0.0	AC	6.6	LB	0.0
DA	0.0	QA	2.1	XA	14.7	BA	1.2	LC	1.5
DB	0.8	QB	1.9	XB	0.0	BB	0.3	LD	1.9
DC	2.9	QC	0.1	YA	0.1	BC	0.0	PA	0.0
FA	7.2	RA	2.4			EA	11.3	PC	0.0
GA	3.5	SA	4.9			HA	1.2	PD	0.3
JA	0.3	SB	0.7			IA	0.0	PE	3.2
JB	0.0	SC	5.0			IB	3.2	UA	0.0
MB	0.0	TA	0.9			IC	4.7	UB	0.0
MC	0.1	TC	1.6			ID	0.0	UC	0.0
MD	0.0	TD	0.0			IE	9.7	UD	0.0
NA	0.0	VA	1.8			IF	12.4	UE	0.0
NB	0.2	VB	0.8			IG	0.7	UF	0.0
NC	3.9	VC	0.0			KB	10.0		
Mean (平均值)				1.7				3.5	
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	3.1 2.7	6.4 4.4	2.1 2.5	3.7 4.0	32 28	2.8 2.3	*

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

35 * M032 PANCRSCAc	-28	M066 VASC-STRb	-33 * R025 20:3n6	24 Q021 eCANREAD	32 * Q164 dOILFAT
27 M035 LUNGCAmc	32 *	M082 GALLBILc	28 D025 Na	24 Q091 dWEIGHT	24 Q170 dLEGUMyr
25 M036 LUNGCAFc	-24	M087 PREGBRTHb	33 * D048 EGGS	28 Q092 dBMI	24 Q176 dEGGS
28 M039 BRAINCAc	35 * M110 CONGENITa	34 * D051 POULTRY	34 * Q132 dSMOKAGEm	28 Q245 fHTadj	
37 * M042 LEUKEMIAc	35 * M112 CONGENHDa	29 D072 LYSINE	-25 Q134 dSMOK<25m	26 G002 LONGITUDE	
-28 M058 ALLVASCb	-31 * R015 16:1n7	27 D085 CHOL	38 * Q138 dCIGCONSm		
-24 M061 RHEUMHDc	-28 R024 20:2n6	-34 * Q017 aPRIMARY	45 † Q151 dBEERday		

• Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

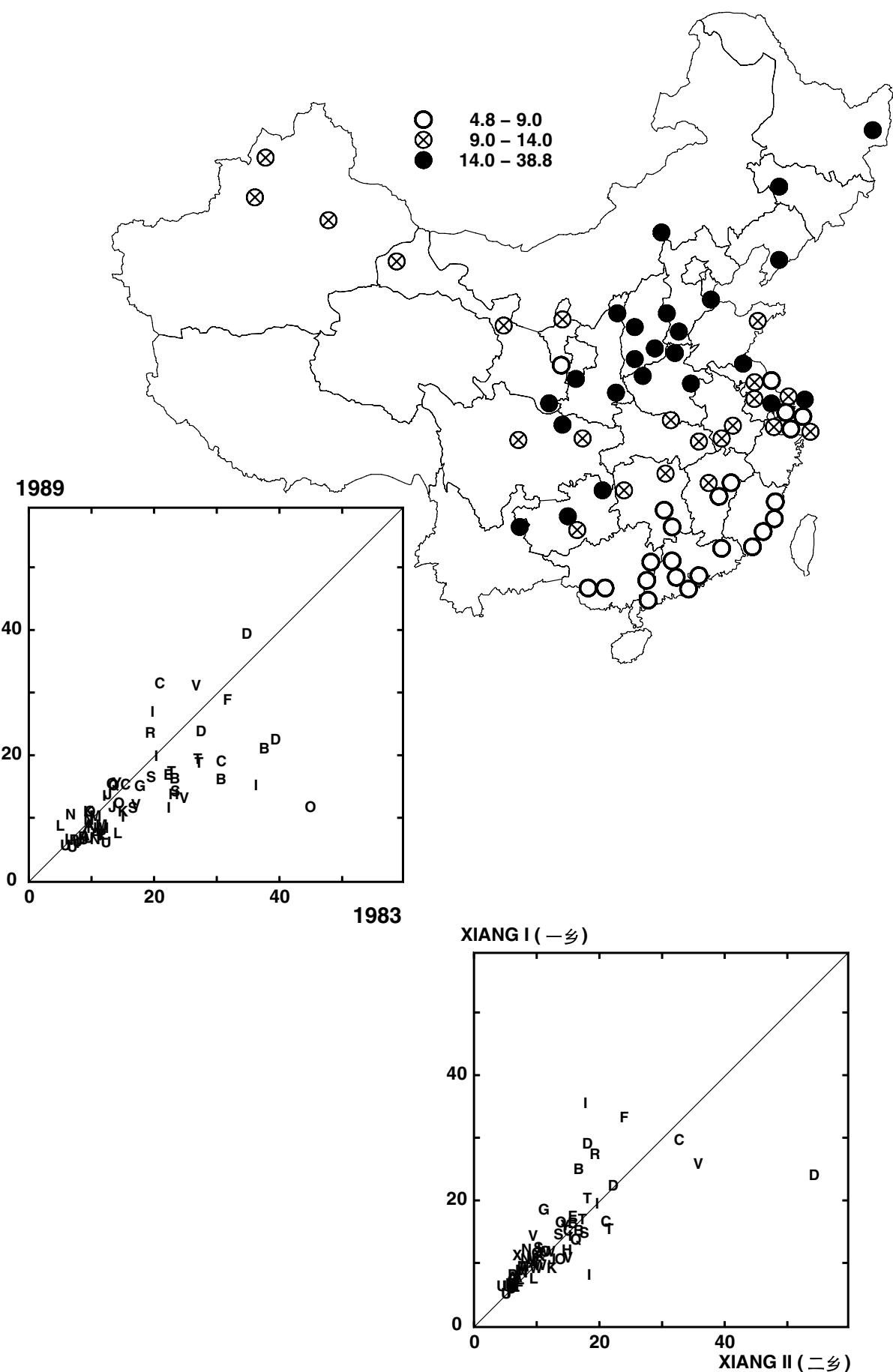
• Consumption is low everywhere, and in many places zero. Mean sugar intake is only 2 g/day.

• 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。

• 各地的消费量很低，许多地方为0。糖的平均摄入量仅为2克/天。

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**D059 TOTNDF – diet survey TOTAL NEUTRAL DETERGENT FIBRE INTAKE
(g/day/reference man)**



D059 TOTNDF – 膳食调查：总中性洗涤剂纤维摄入量(克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	30.8	ND	9.8	WA	9.0	AA	8.2	KC	10.3
CC	14.7	OA	11.1	WB	9.6	AB	6.8	LA	6.7
CD	18.4	OB	11.7	WC	11.3	AC	6.5	LB	6.9
DA	23.1	QA	14.7	XA	9.3	BA	20.4	LC	6.0
DB	38.8	QB	14.6	XB	8.7	BB	15.7	LD	8.1
DC	21.9	QC	10.4	YA	14.9	BC	15.5	PA	5.8
FA	28.2	RA	22.9			EA	16.2	PC	6.7
GA	14.4	SA	11.0			HA	13.1	PD	5.3
JA	11.1	SB	15.8			IA	26.3	PE	6.2
JB	13.1	SC	13.6			IB	12.9	UA	5.5
MB	8.2	TA	18.8			IC	9.5	UB	5.5
MC	7.8	TC	18.1			ID	6.5	UC	5.8
MD	9.6	TD	16.7			IE	14.5	UD	5.0
NA	7.7	VA	12.5			IF	11.0	UE	4.8
NB	9.1	VB	11.4			IG	19.2	UF	6.2
NC	6.0	VC	30.4			KB	10.4		
Mean (平均值)		15.0*				9.9*			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	12.6 17.0	7.0 9.3	12.8 12.9	8.1 7.2	74 69	8.9 7.6	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-33 * M001 ALL0-4	35 * P015 G-TOCOPH	-51 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	-36 * D072 LYSINE	-27 Q094 dHEPATIT
-29 M012 INFECTc	47 † P017 LUTEIN	68 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	26 D074 METH+CYS	27 Q111 dFEV1adj
-38 * M016 PULMTBc	63 † P019 A-CRYPT	50 † D009 %CARBKCAL	-58 † D082 MUFA	45 † Q112 dFCadj
-52 † M025 NASOPCAc	38 * P022 PHYTOFLU	-44 † D010 RETINOL	-53 † D084 SATFA	-36 * Q117 dDIARRH
29 M027 OESOPHCAc	34 * P023 PHYTOENE	68 † D015 THIAMINE	-57 † D085 CHOL	26 Q134 dSMOK<25m
-33 * M031 LIVERCAc	-51 † P041 TESTOSTM	30 D019 Fe	-50 † D087 %MUFA	-24 Q151 dBEERday
32 * M038 CERVIXCAC	-37 * P042 HBsAg	60 † D020 Cu	45 † D088 %PUFA	-29 Q156 dALCOday
-25 M042 LEUKEMIAC	28 R002 RIBOFLDEF	58 † D021 K	-25 D089 %SATFA	-60 † Q157 dRICE
-24 M046 MALNUTRILb	34 * R009 14:0	53 † D022 Mg	38 * D090 P/S	43 † Q158 dWHEAT
34 * M064 STROKEb	38 * R010 16:0	35 * D023 Mn	-42 † D091 MP	70 † Q159 dMAIZE
33 * M077 INTESTOBc	26 R013 22:0	48 † D027 Zn	-58 † D094 TOTn9	46 † Q161 dMILLET
-32 * M081 TOTLIVc	-48 † R014 24:0	32 * D028 PLNTFOOD	32 * D095 %TOTn3	25 Q162 dLEGUME
-29 M082 GALLBILc	28 R015 16:1n7	-52 † D029 ANIMFOOD	46 † D096 %TOTn6	-32 * Q164 dOILFAT
-37 * M097 DROWNb	-39 * R021 20:5n3	54 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	-48 † D097 %TOTn9	-35 * Q165 dSMOKFOOD
-27 M098 DROWNc	-32 * R026 20:4n6	-54 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	-30 D014 14:0	-47 † Q166 dSALTFISH
-32 * M103 INFANT	69 † U001 Cl/cre	66 † D033 PLNTPROT	-61 † D141 %16:1	-45 † Q167 dSALTFKID
-33 * M105 ALLCUMa	55 † U002 K/cre	-52 † D034 ANIMPROT	-39 † D145 %18:0	-56 † Q172 dGRNVEG
-29 M106 MEDICALa	68 † U003 Na/cre	58 † D035 %PLNTPROT	-47 † D146 %18:1	-35 * Q173 dFRUIT
-30 M113 PERINAta	58 † U006 UREA/cre	-58 † D036 %ANIMPROT	46 † D147 %18:2	-48 † Q174 dFISH
-34 * M114 LOWBTHWTa	37 * U007 URIC/cre	-59 † D037 RICE	36 * D148 %18:3	-42 † Q175 dMEAT
-26 M118 MALNUTRila	-34 * U009 TAUR/cre	39 * D038 WHTFLOUR	-30 Q007 dHHSIZE	-35 * Q201 eDOCVIS
-39 * M119 DROWNa	33 * U011 COT/cre	77 † D039 OTHCEREAL	-29 Q019 dCANREAD	-30 Q210 eTBIMM
-30 P001 TOTCHOL	35 * U012 VOLUME	24 D040 STCHTUBER	-31 Q031 aINCOME	-25 Q217 eMEASLES
-42 † P002 HDLCHOL	36 * U014 VOLURmn	-27 D048 EGGS	-27 Q052 c%TOILET	25 Q243 fMTadj
-31 * P004 APOA1	-31 * U023 NO3mn	-62 † D049 MEAT	42 † Q057 dCOALKID	37 * Q247 fBMadj
-34 * P005 APOB	-51 † D002 TOTFAT	-58 † D050 REDMEAT	27 Q064 dCOALNOW	48 † G001 LATITUDE
30 P006 ALBUMIN	40 † D003 TOTPROT	-42 † D051 POULTRY	35 * Q090 dHEIGHT	35 * G003 ELEVATION
-31 P007 TOTPROT	34 * D004 SOLCARB	-45 † D052 FISH	33 * Q091 dWEIGHT	43 † G004 ARIDITY
-24 P009 B-CAROT	-56 † D005 %FATKCAL	-31 * D055 ADDEDFAT	28 Q092 dBMI	-56 † G005 HEAT
34 * P011 Z-CAROT	29 D006 %PROTKCAL	42 † D067 GLUTAMINE	-36 * Q093 dPEPULCER	

• Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

• Strong geographic pattern with higher consumption in inland than coastal provinces, and wide variation among counties.

• Consumption declined by one quarter between 1983 and 1989.

• 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。

• 具有很强的地理分布模式，内地消费量高于沿海省份，各县的差异很大。

• 从1983年到1989年，消费量下降了1/4。

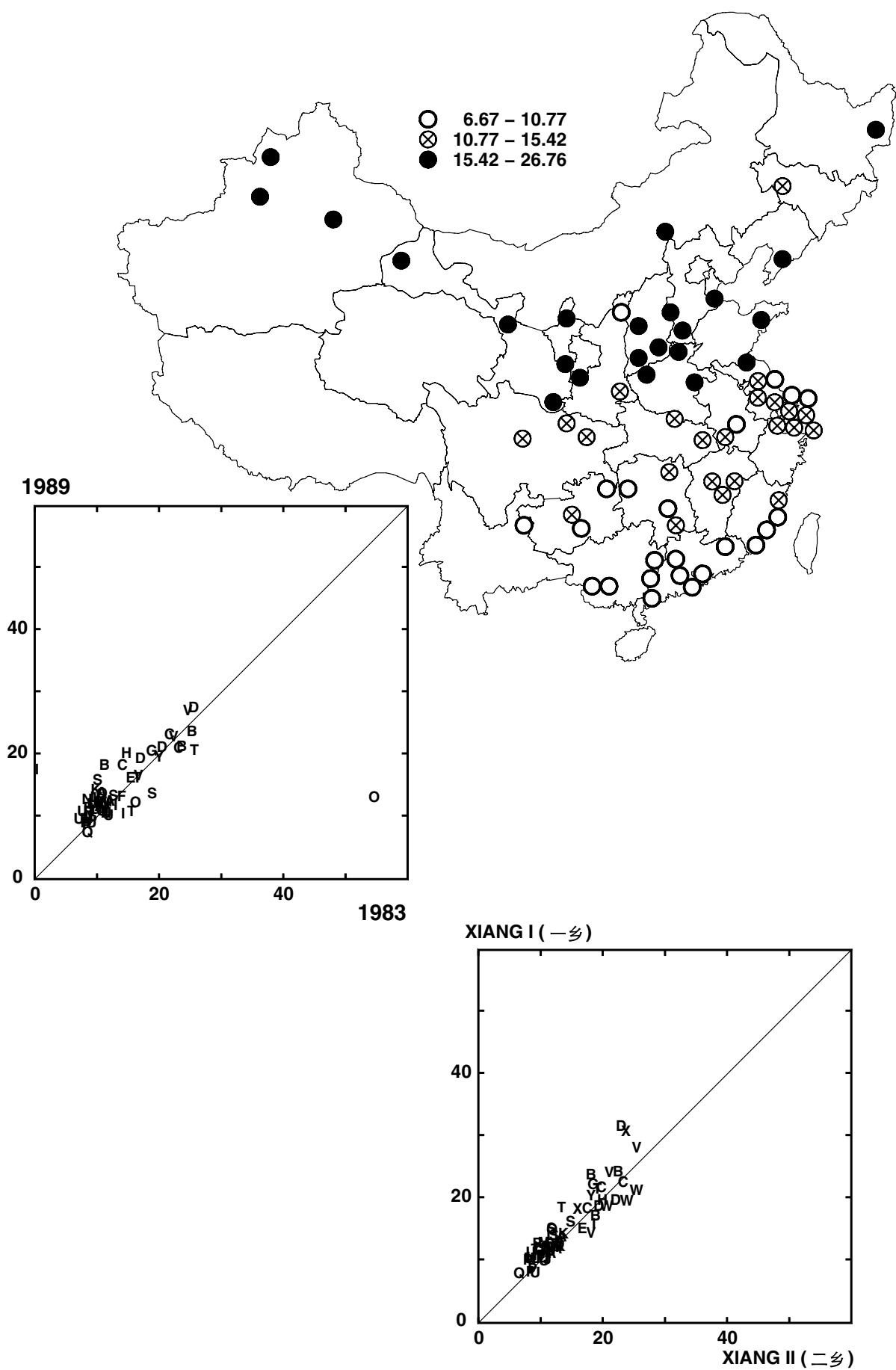
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D067 GLUTAMINE – diet survey GLUTAMINE INTAKE (g/day/reference man)



D067 GLUTAMINE - 膳食调查：谷氨酰胺摄入量(克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	17.45	ND	11.89	WA	21.09	AA	13.06	KC	12.20
CC	22.38	OA	11.50	WB	22.73	AB	11.71	LA	10.34
CD	20.21	OB	12.23	WC	19.06	AC	10.88	LB	9.25
DA	26.76	QA	12.88	XA	16.62	BA	20.46	LC	12.34
DB	18.57	QB	6.67	XB	26.73	BB	17.52	LD	8.86
DC	20.38	QC	10.18	YA	18.77	BC	22.88	PA	10.00
FA	12.43	RA	10.64			EA	15.42	PC	8.56
GA	19.80	SA	12.56			HA	19.36	PD	7.80
JA	10.13	SB	15.03			IA	16.81	PE	8.22
JB	11.28	SC	12.93			IB	11.26	UA	9.37
MB	11.25	TA	15.41			IC	11.01	UB	8.14
MC	11.57	TC	9.99			ID	9.61	UC	9.79
MD	11.19	TD	19.82			IE	9.64	UD	8.79
NA	11.20	VA	22.11			IF	10.67	UE	8.98
NB	9.74	VB	26.26			IG	12.35	UF	9.98
NC	10.54	VC	15.75			KB	13.47		
Mean (平均值)				15.68*		11.89*			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	14.20 13.57	5.41 7.46	13.83 13.41	5.06 4.74	91 56	17.4 5.3	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

28 M006 ALL70-79	33 * M111 NTDa	30 U003 Na/cre	-26 D041 LEGUME	61 † Q092 dBMI
24 M008 MEDICALc	-30 M117 NEOTETANa	47 † U005 P/cre	-39 † D043 GREENVEG	-34 * Q093 dPEPULCER
-37 † M012 INFECTc	-54 † M119 DROWNa	74 † U006 UREA/cre	29 D047 MILK	37 * Q108 dSBP
-40 † M016 PULMTBc	-34 * P002 HDLCHOL	26 U012 VOLURINE	-26 D049 MEAT	40 † Q109 dDBP
49 † M018 OTHERTBc	-42 † P004 APOA1	26 U014 VOLURmn	-35 * D051 POULTRY	41 † Q110 dMIDBP
-29 M019 VIRALHEPb	27 P006 ALBUMIN	-56 † U023 NO3mn	-37 * D052 FISH	36 * Q111 dFEV1adj
-34 * M022 ALLCAB	-32 * P009 B-CAROT	-32 * U026 SUMNTa	-33 * D053 ANIMFAT	39 * Q112 dFCVadj
-48 † M025 NASOPCAC	44 † P011 Z-CAROT	27 D001 KCAL	42 † D059 TOTNDF	25 Q113 dMMEFadj
-35 * M030 LIVERCab	47 † P015 G-TOCOPH	-32 * D002 TOTFAT	66 † D074 METH+CYS	-38 * Q117 dDIARRH
-32 * M031 LIVERCAC	47 † P016 LYCOPENE	71 † D003 TOTPROT	53 † D078 THREONINE	-24 Q149 dALCEVER
37 * M038 CERVIXCAC	-28 P018 ANHYDLUT	38 * D004 SOLCARB	41 † D079 TRYPTOPH	-25 Q155 dLIQday
-24 M047 MALNUTRlc	41 † P022 PHYTOFLU	-42 † D005 %FATKCAL	-48 † D082 MUFA	-33 * Q156 dALCOday
-28 M048 BLOODb	36 * P023 PHYTOENE	43 † D006 %PROTKCAL	-31 * D084 SATFA	-78 † Q157 dRICE
26 M050 MENTALb	-63 † P024 FOLATE	-27 D007 %ANPRKCAL	-24 D085 CHOL	93 † Q158 dWHEAT
26 M052 NERVOUsb	-32 * P025 VITC	61 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	-66 † D087 %MUFA	-37 * Q165 dSMOKFOOD
51 † M059 ALLVASCc	28 P026 CERULO	35 * D009 %CARBKCAL	47 † D088 %PUFA	-38 * Q166 dSALTISH
36 * M062 HYPTENSc	36 * P035 TRANSFE	-35 * D011 TOTCAROT	37 * D090 P/S	-35 * Q167 dSALTFKID
55 † M063 IHdc	-32 * P040 B2-MGLOB	-36 * D012 VITA	-47 † D091 MP	-26 Q168 dANIMFAT
41 † M065 STROKEc	-32 * P041 TESTOSTm	-29 D014 VITC	-50 † D094 TOTH9	-24 Q170 dLEGUMYR
57 † M067 VASC-STRc	-38 * P042 HBsAg	53 † D015 THIAMINE	28 D095 %TOTN3	-72 † Q172 dGRNVEG
-38 * M080 TOTLIVRb	27 P048 COTIN>20f	32 * D019 Fe	48 † D096 %TOTn6	-40 † Q174 dFISH
-36 * M081 TOTLIVRc	39 † R003 SATFA	60 † D020 Cu	-68 † D097 %TOTn9	37 * Q177 dMILK
-27 M082 GALLBILc	30 R006 TOTn3	47 † D021 K	-33 * D145 %18:0	25 Q184 dBLACKTEA
27 M087 PREGBRTHb	43 † R009 14:0	43 † D023 Mn	-69 † D146 %18:1	-28 Q205 eHRSWORK
-38 * M089 ALLSKInc	36 * R010 16:0	65 † D026 SeCARRY	48 † D147 %18:2	51 † Q243 fWTadj
35 * M095 ROADACCb	48 † R011 18:0	71 † D033 PLNTPROT	30 D148 %18:3	59 † Q247 fBMadj
-62 † M097 DROWNb	38 * R013 22:0	-24 D034 ANIMPROT	33 * Q017 aPRIMARY	73 † G001 LATITUDE
-35 * M098 DROWNc	-41 † R014 24:0	34 * D035 %PLNTPROT	-27 Q052 c%TOILET	-33 * G002 LONGITUDE
-26 M100 SUICIDEc	32 * R022 22:6n3	-34 * D036 %ANIMPROT	44 † Q064 dCOALNOW	49 † G003 ELEVATION
25 M104 MATERNAL	-33 * R026 20:4n6	-78 † D037 RICE	57 † Q090 dHEIGHT	75 † G004 ARIDITY
-36 * M107 NONMEDa	26 U001 Cl/cre	96 † D038 WHTFLOUR	66 † Q091 dWEIGHT	-74 † G005 HEAT

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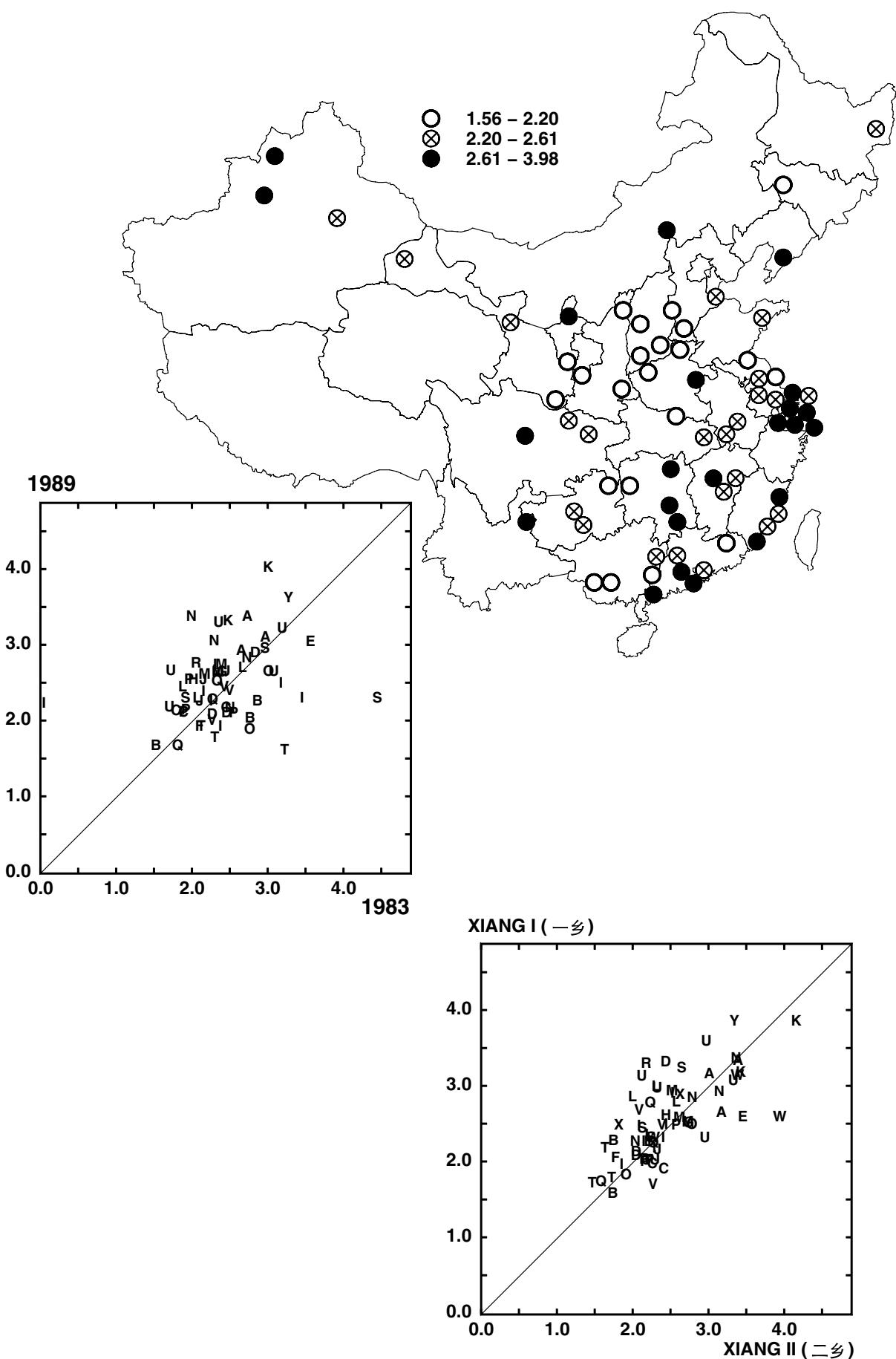
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- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Strong geographic pattern, with increasing intake from south to north, corresponding to increasing wheat intake.
- Glutamine is a component of plant protein, particularly wheat. Strong correlations with variables related to wheat intake (e.g., 93%† Q158:dWHEAT).
- Extreme value in one county in 1983 is probably an error.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 具有很强的地理分布模式，从南方到北方摄入量逐渐增加，与小麦摄入量的变化模式一致。
- 谷氨酰胺是植物蛋白，尤其是小麦的组成部分。因此其摄入量与小麦摄入量的相关指标具有相关性（如，93%† Q158:dWHEAT）。
- 1983年，在一个县出现了极端值，可能是错的。

D072 LYSINE – diet survey LYSINE INTAKE (g/day/reference man)



D072 LYSINE - 膳食调查：赖氨酸摄入量(克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	2.08	ND	3.33	WA	3.22	AA	3.33	KC	3.27
CC	2.06	OA	1.83	WB	3.23	AB	3.05	LA	2.62
CD	2.12	OB	2.60	WC	2.25	AC	2.88	LB	2.25
DA	2.85	QA	2.47	XA	2.72	BA	1.98	LC	2.65
DB	2.03	QB	1.63	XB	2.12	BB	1.63	LD	2.39
DC	2.06	QC	2.23	YA	3.57	BC	2.21	PA	2.50
FA	1.88	RA	2.71			EA	2.99	PC	2.05
GA	2.59	SA	2.91			HA	2.50	PD	2.06
JA	2.21	SB	2.25			IA	2.18	PE	2.09
JB	2.49	SC	2.25			IB	2.21	UA	2.60
MB	2.56	TA	1.88			IC	2.44	UB	2.60
MC	2.59	TC	1.56			ID	1.88	UC	3.17
MD	2.69	TD	1.73			IE	2.25	UD	2.62
NA	3.00	VA	2.40			IF	2.69	UE	3.25
NB	2.12	VB	2.35			IG	2.33	UF	2.13
NC	2.78	VC	1.95			KB	3.98		
Mean (平均值)				2.40		2.54			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	2.49 2.40	0.53 0.60	2.44 2.44	0.56 0.49	69 30	7.6 2.5	†

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-29 M015 PULMTBb	32 * P030 Se	78 † D029 ANIMFOOD	80 † D085 CHOL	31 * Q094 dHEPATIT
35 * M021 SCHISTOc	40 † P033 FERRITIN	-72 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	57 † D086 LYS/ARG	36 * Q095 dSCHISTO
25 M031 LIVERCAC	27 P036 GLUCOSE	72 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	30 D087 %MUFA	32 * Q097 dARTHIT
41 † M035 LUNGCAmc	30 P037 BUN	-27 D033 PLNTPROT	-35 * D088 %PUFA	42 † Q117 dDIARRH
26 M037 BREASTCAC	-28 P043 HBsAb	81 † D034 ANIMPROT	31 * D089 %SATFA	32 * Q149 dALCEVER
38 * M039 BRAINCAc	33 * R014 24:0	-72 † D035 %PLNTPROT	-32 * D090 P/S	42 † Q151 dBEEFday
29 M050 MENTALb	-25 R015 16:1n7	72 † D036 %ANIMPROT	27 D091 MP	31 * Q153 dWINEday
-28 M053 NERVOUSc	47 † R021 20:5n3	25 D037 RICE	32 * D092 TOTn3	26 Q156 dALCOday
-29 M057 EPILEPSYc	-37 * R025 20:3n6	-36 * D039 OTHCEREAL	28 D093 TOTn6	28 Q157 dRICE
-29 M058 ALLVASCb	-43 † U001 Cl/cre	25 D041 LEGUME	60 † D094 TOTn9	-25 Q158 dWHEAT
-31 M064 STROKEb	-28 U002 K/cre	32 * D045 FRUIT	-26 D095 %TOTn3	-33 * Q159 dMAIZE
-30 M075 PEPULCERc	-39 † U003 Na/cre	33 * D047 MILK	-36 * D096 %TOTn6	-28 Q161 dMILLET
-29 M077 INTESTOBC	-24 U007 URIC/cre	31 * D048 EGGS	25 D097 %TOTn9	31 * Q165 dSMOKFOOD
-26 M078 CIRRHOSb	29 U008 CREAT	73 † D049 MEAT	58 † D104 14:0	44 † Q166 dSALTFISH
48 † M082 GALLBILc	46 † U009 TAUR/cre	72 † D050 REDMEAT	48 † D136 %14:0	47 † Q167 dSALTFKID
35 * M098 DROWNc	63 † D002 TOTFAT	29 D051 POULTRY	67 † D141 %16:1	34 * Q173 dFRUIT
30 M107 NONMEDa	34 * D003 TOTPROT	59 † D052 FISH	40 † D145 %18:0	48 † Q174 dFISH
-25 M117 NEOTETANA	56 † D005 %FATKCAL	31 D055 ADDEDFAT	24 D146 %18:1	51 † Q175 dMEAT
47 † P001 TOTCHOL	72 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	29 D056 STCHSUGAR	-37 * D147 %18:2	24 Q176 dEGGS
48 † P002 HDLCHOL	-46 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	-36 * D059 TOTNDF	-32 * D148 %18:3	38 * Q177 dMILK
31 P003 NONHDL	-61 † D009 %CARBKCAL	39 † D074 METH+CYS	-38 * Q017 aPRIMARY	30 Q184 dBLACKTEA
41 † P004 APOA1	74 † D010 RETINOL	73 † D078 THREONINE	-26 Q018 aSCHOOLS	48 † Q201 eDOCVIS
32 * P005 APOB	-27 D015 THIAMINE	53 † D079 TRYPTOPH	29 Q019 dCANREAD	
-36 * P008 A-CAROT	38 * D016 RIBOFLAV	61 † D082 MUFA	48 † Q031 aINCOME	
-48 † P017 LUTEIN	36 * D025 Na	30 D083 PUFA	45 † Q052 c%TOILET	
-43 † P019 A-CRYPT	43 † D026 SeCARRY	67 † D084 SATFA	24 Q093 dPEPULCER	

• Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

• 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。

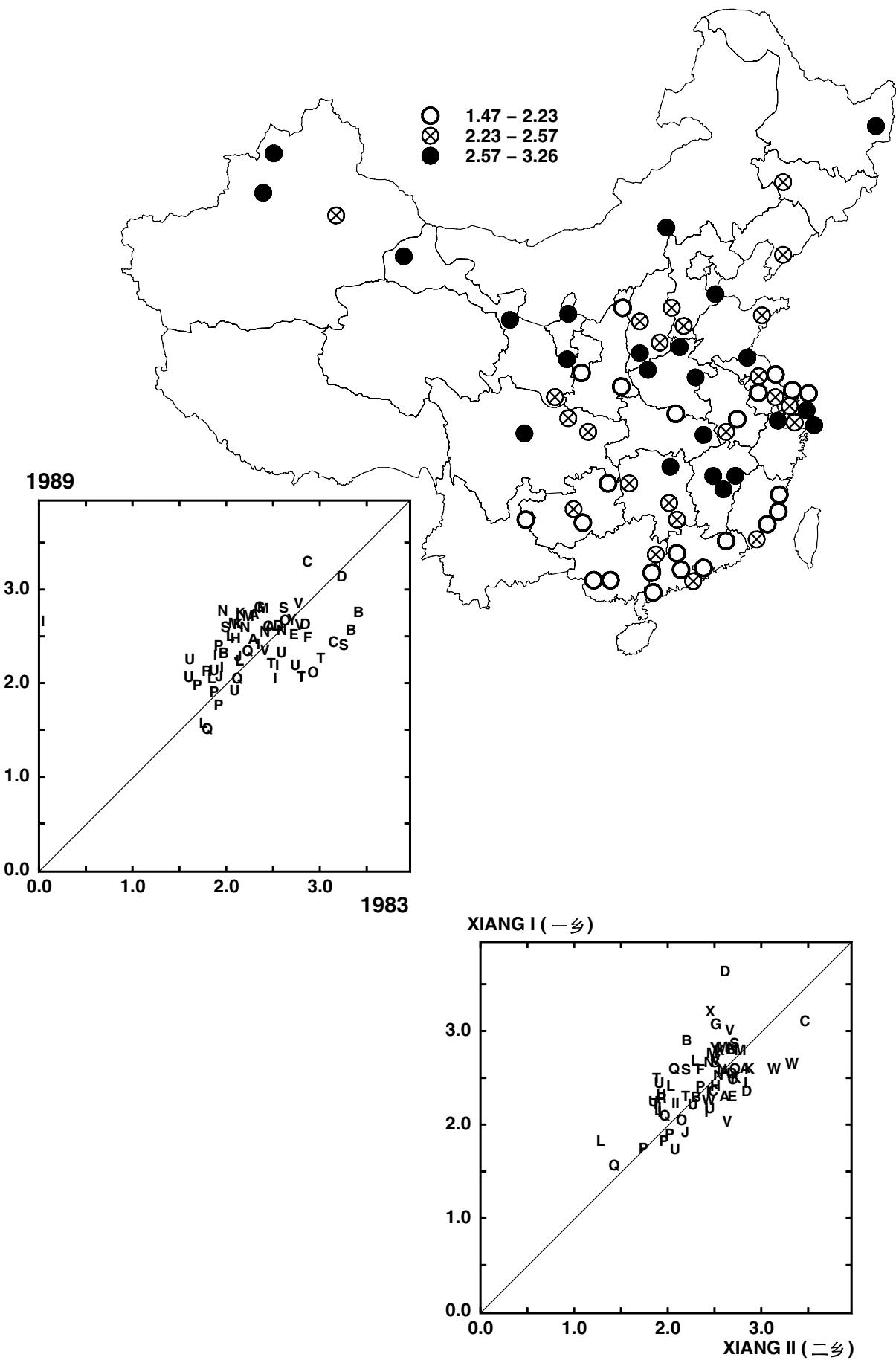
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D074 METH+CYS – diet survey METHIONINE+CYSTEINE INTAKE (g/day/reference man)



D074 METH+CYS – 膳食调查：蛋氨酸和胱氨酸摄入量(克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	3.26	ND	2.73	WA	2.83	AA	2.69	KC	2.58
CC	2.56	OA	2.06	WB	2.96	AB	2.56	LA	2.46
CD	2.39	OB	2.63	WC	2.32	AC	2.42	LB	2.00
DA	3.10	QA	2.30	XA	2.65	BA	2.52	LC	2.20
DB	2.57	QB	1.47	XB	2.80	BB	2.27	LD	1.53
DC	2.58	QC	2.00	YA	2.63	BC	2.71	PA	2.35
FA	2.44	RA	2.08			EA	2.47	PC	1.72
GA	2.77	SA	2.76			HA	2.44	PD	1.86
JA	2.02	SB	2.56			IA	2.62	PE	1.93
JB	2.24	SC	2.36			IB	2.37	UA	2.15
MB	2.67	TA	2.16			IC	2.00	UB	1.88
MC	2.75	TC	2.02			ID	2.15	UC	2.29
MD	2.59	TD	2.22			IE	2.02	UD	2.02
NA	2.56	VA	2.58			IF	2.13	UE	2.10
NB	2.53	VB	2.81			IG	2.25	UF	2.21
NC	2.50	VC	2.31			KB	2.71		
Mean (平均值)				2.49*		2.24*			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	2.40 2.32	0.37 0.53	2.36 2.36	0.40 0.34	62 34	6.3 2.8	† *

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-31 M012 INFECTc	31 * P011 Z-CAROT	-36 * R026 20:4n6	-26 D037 RICE	32 * Q109 dDBP
-33 * M016 PULMTBc	43 † P015 G-TOCOPH	32 * U004 Ca/cre	48 † D038 WHTFLOUR	32 * Q110 dMIDBP
-31 M022 ALLCAb	30 P016 LYCOPENE	43 † U005 P/cre	26 D045 FRUIT	24 Q139 dCIGCNSf
-32 * M025 NASOPCAc	-35 * P021 NEURSPOR	42 † U006 UREA/cre	26 D047 MILK	-26 Q157 dRICE
-33 * M030 LIVERCab	26 P022 PHYTOFLU	-37 * U023 NO3mn	26 D059 TOTNDF	41 † Q158 dWHEAT
-28 M047 MALNUTRlc	29 P023 PHYTOENE	65 † D001 KCAL	66 † D067 GLUTAMINE	-32 * Q163 dSWEETPOT
-26 M048 BLOODb	-40 † P024 FOLATE	65 † D003 TOTPROT	39 † D072 LYSINE	-41 † Q172 dGRNVEG
25 M059 ALLVASCc	-27 P041 TESTOSTm	59 † D004 SOLCAROT	85 † D078 THREONINE	-24 Q174 dFISH
28 M062 HYPTENSc	25 P048 COTIN=20f	-32 * D011 TOTCAROT	74 † D079 TRYPTOPH	30 Q177 dMILK
25 M067 VASC-STRc	28 R002 RIBOFLDEF	-30 D012 VITA	-33 * D087 %MUFA	-27 Q205 eHRSWORK
-29 M076 ENTCOLc	28 R003 SATFA	57 † D019 Fe	-36 * D097 %TOTn9	-26 Q218 eHBV1st
-34 * M080 TOTLVRb	-34 * R005 TOTn6	46 † D020 Cu	-35 * D146 %18:1	-26 Q219 eHBV2nd
-24 M081 TOTLVRc	-24 R007 PUFA	36 * D021 K	-27 Q018 aSCHOOLS	38 * Q243 fWTadj
-25 M085 GENITURfc	-30 R008 P/S	54 † D022 Mg	27 Q068 dCOOKf	39 * Q247 fBMadj
-26 M097 DROUNb	33 * R009 14:0	46 † D023 Mn	24 Q090 dHEIGHT	50 † G001 LATITUDE
-39 * M117 NEOTETANa	33 * R010 16:0	50 † D026 SeCARRY	36 * Q091 dWEIGHT	24 G003 ELEVATION
32 * P006 ALBUMIN	32 * R011 18:0	57 † D027 Zn	39 † Q092 dBMI	37 * G004 ARIDITY
-31 P009 B-CAROT	-36 * R014 24:0	51 † D033 PLNTPROT	27 Q108 dSBP	-53 † G005 HEAT

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Close correlations between three dietary survey components (D074:METH+CYS, D078:THREONINE, and D079:TRYPTOPH) may be partly a methodological artefact of weighed dietary surveys, especially since there are no very strong correlations with indices based on questionnaires about the usual diet.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 膳食调查中三个成分(D074:METH+CYS, D078:THREONINE和D079:TRYPTOPH)之间的密切相关性可能部分是由称重法膳食调查方法学本身造成的假性相关，因为膳食询问调查中这三个指标并未表现出强相关性。

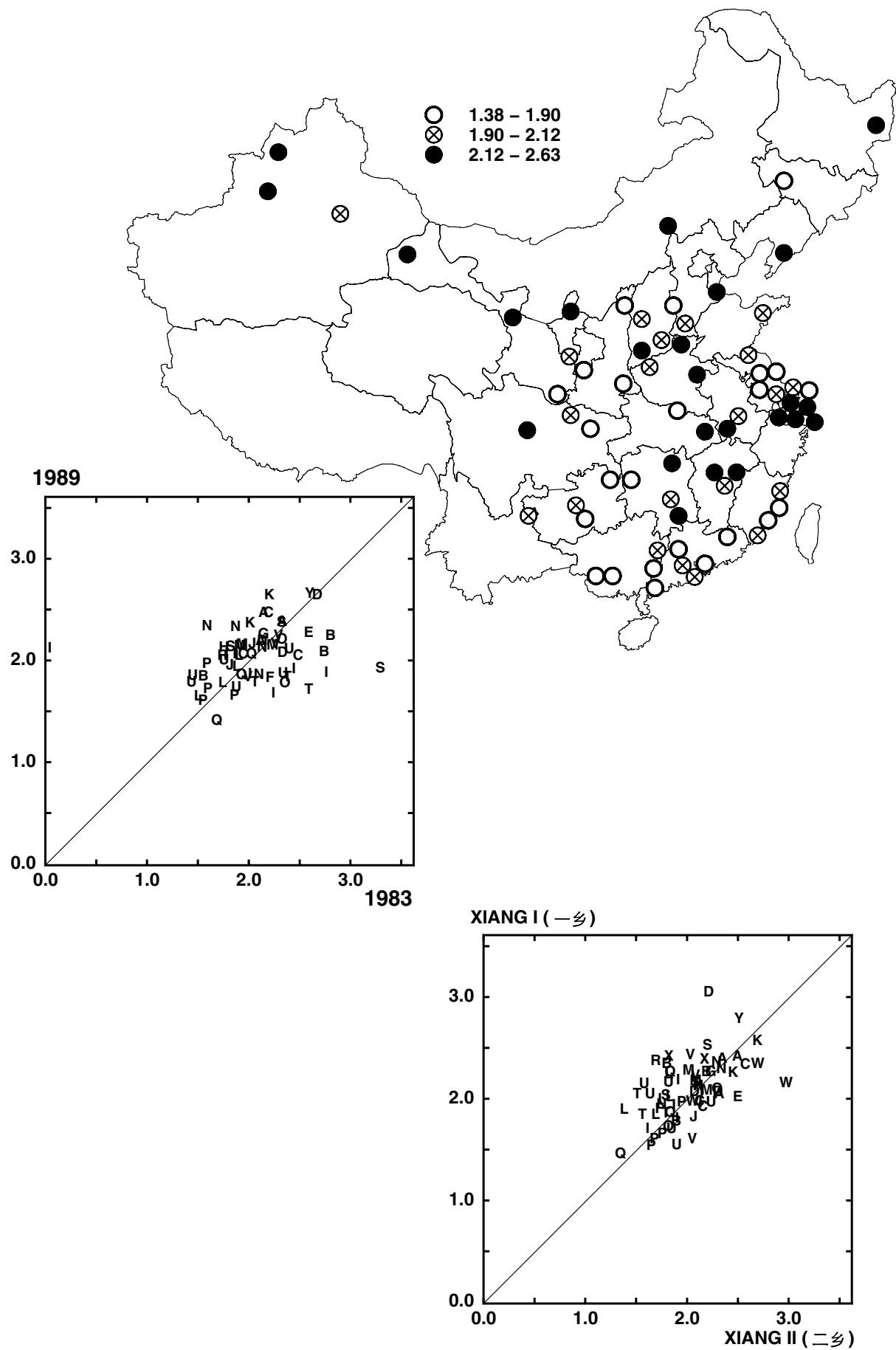
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D078 THREONINE – diet survey THREONINE INTAKE (g/day/reference man)



D078 THREONINE - 膳食调查：苏氨酸摄入量(克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	2.43	ND	2.30	WA	2.49	AA	2.43	KC	2.33
CC	2.02	OA	1.75	WB	2.54	AB	2.35	LA	2.01
CD	2.02	OB	2.17	WC	1.98	AC	2.15	LB	1.75
DA	2.60	QA	2.02	XA	2.26	BA	2.05	LC	1.90
DB	2.16	QB	1.38	XB	2.10	BB	1.81	LD	1.62
DC	2.04	QC	1.83	YA	2.63	BC	2.21	PA	1.94
FA	1.80	RA	2.01			EA	2.24	PC	1.62
GA	2.23	SA	2.34			HA	2.10	PD	1.57
JA	1.92	SB	2.10			IA	2.08	PE	1.69
JB	2.13	SC	1.89			IB	1.83	UA	1.84
MB	2.10	TA	1.75			IC	1.89	UB	1.70
MC	2.12	TC	1.68			ID	1.64	UC	2.08
MD	2.12	TD	1.80			IE	1.84	UD	1.82
NA	2.29	VA	2.13			IF	2.03	UE	1.97
NB	1.82	VB	2.21			IG	2.02	UF	1.76
NC	2.10	VC	1.81			KB	2.60		
Mean (平均值)				2.08		1.96			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	2.04 2.05	0.29 0.45	2.01 2.01	0.32 0.26	53 25	5.1 2.0	†

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-29 M012 INFECTc	26 P015 G-TOCOPH	26 D006 %PROTKCAL	53 † D067 GLUTAMINE	33 * Q109 dDBP
-33 * M016 PULMTBc	-31 * P017 LUTEIN	48 † D010 RETINOL	73 † D072 LYSINE	32 * Q110 dMIDBP
25 M021 SCHISTOc	-31 P018 ANHYDLUT	-25 D011 TOTCAROT	85 † D074 METH+CYS	29 Q139 dCIGCONSF
-28 M022 ALLCab	-30 P021 NEURSPOR	30 D013 VITE	81 † D079 TRYPTOPH	25 Q158 dWHEAT
-32 * M025 NASOPCAc	-33 * P024 FOLATE	38 * D016 RIBOFLAV	28 D083 PUFA	-24 Q163 dSWEETPOT
-30 M030 LIVERCAb	33 * P033 FERRITIN	48 † D019 Fe	29 D084 SATFA	-26 Q172 dGRNVEG
26 M035 LUNGCAmc	29 P037 BUN	46 † D020 Cu	36 * D085 CHOL	25 Q176 dEGGS
-25 M047 MALNUTRlc	-33 * R005 TOTn6	35 * D021 K	31 * D086 LYS/ARG	45 † Q177 dMILK
31 M050 MENTAlb	-25 R007 PUFA	34 * D022 Mg	34 * D092 TOTn3	28 Q201 eDOCVIS
-26 M071 PNEUMONc	-29 R008 P/S	44 † D023 Mn	26 D093 TOTn6	-25 Q205 eHRSWORK
-25 M073 DIGESTIVb	28 R009 14:0	27 D025 Na	-24 D097%TOTn9	26 Q209 eBIRTHWT
-26 M074 DIGESTIVc	24 R011 18:0	59 † D026 SeCARRY	42 † D104 14:0	-25 Q218 eHBV1st
-30 M075 PEPPULCERc	-28 R025 20:3n6	53 † D027 Zn	38 * D136%14:0	-28 Q219 eHBV2nd
-27 M076 ENTCOLc	-33 * R026 20:4n6	36 * D029 ANIMFOOD	27 D141%16:1	34 * Q243 fWTadj
-27 M078 CIRRHOSt	27 U004 Ca/cre	-26 D031 %PLNTFOOD	-25 D146%18:1	29 Q247 fBMladj
-24 M079 CIRRHOSc	42 † U005 P/cre	26 D032 %ANIMFOOD	-30 Q018 eSCHOOLS	41 † G001 LATITUDE
-35 * M080 TOTLVRb	30 U006 UREAcre	36 * D033 PLNTPROT	31 * Q021 eCANREAD	26 G004 ARIDITY
-25 M085 GENITURfc	-24 U023 NO3mn	33 * D034 ANIMPROT	37 * Q091 dWEIGHT	-43 † G005 HEAT
26 M096 ROADACCc	52 † D001 KCAL	34 * D038 WHTFLOUR	41 † Q092 dBMI	
-38 * M117 NEOTETANa	28 D002 TOTFAT	38 * D047 MILK	28 Q095 dCHISTO	
-26 P008 A-CAROT	74 † D003 TOTPROT	30 D049 MEAT	25 Q097 dARTHIT	
-31 * P009 B-CAROT	32 * D004 SOLCARB	32 * D050 REDMEAT	27 Q108 dsBP	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Close correlations between three dietary survey components (D074:METH+CYS, D078:THREONINE, and D079:TRYPTOPH) may be partly a methodological artefact of weighed dietary surveys, especially since there are no very strong correlations with indices based on questionnaires about the usual diet.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 膳食调查中三个成分(D074:METH+CYS, D078:THREONINE和D079:TRYPTOPH)之间的密切相关性可能部分是由称重法膳食调查方法学本身造成的假性相关，因为膳食询问调查中这三个指标并未表现出强相关性。

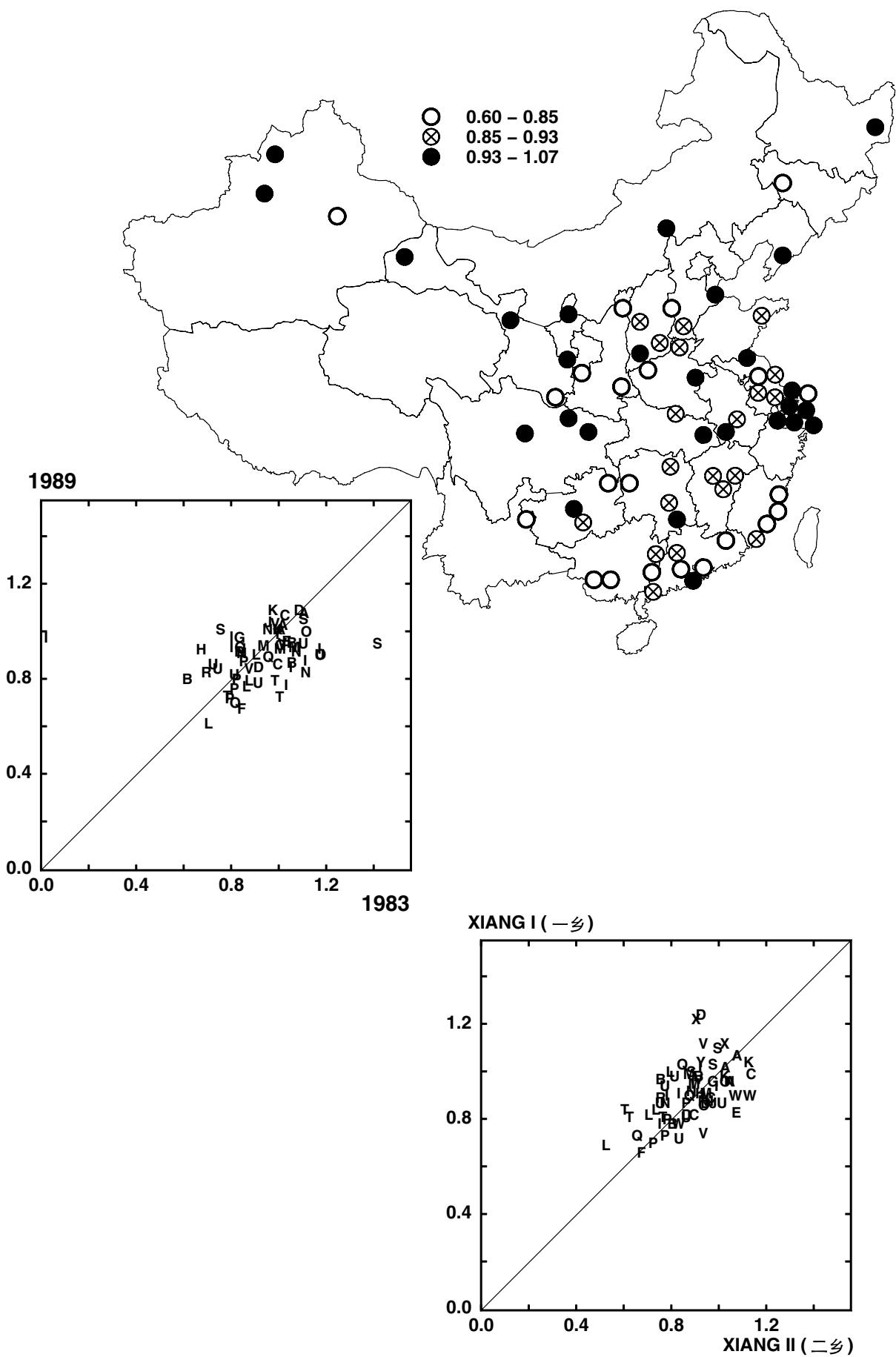
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D079 TRYPTOPH – diet survey TRYPTOPHANE INTAKE (g/day/reference man)



D079 TRYPTOPH – 膳食调查：色氨酸摄入量(克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	1.05	ND	0.89	WA	0.97	AA	1.01	KC	1.07
CC	0.92	OA	0.89	WB	1.00	AB	1.06	LA	0.89
CD	0.85	OB	0.98	WC	0.79	AC	0.99	LB	0.75
DA	1.07	QA	0.93	XA	1.06	BA	0.85	LC	0.78
DB	0.90	QB	0.68	XB	1.05	BB	0.78	LD	0.60
DC	0.83	QC	0.88	YA	0.97	BC	0.94	PA	0.85
FA	0.66	RA	0.81			EA	0.94	PC	0.78
GA	0.95	SA	1.04			HA	0.91	PD	0.70
JA	0.91	SB	0.99			IA	0.96	PE	0.74
JB	1.02	SC	0.93			IB	0.76	UA	0.89
MB	0.91	TA	0.71			IC	0.86	UB	0.77
MC	0.92	TC	0.71			ID	0.91	UC	0.93
MD	0.92	TD	0.78			IE	0.83	UD	0.85
NA	0.99	VA	0.93			IF	0.96	UE	0.80
NB	0.81	VB	1.02			IG	0.92	UF	0.83
NC	0.90	VC	0.83			KB	0.99		
Mean (平均值)				0.90		0.87			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983	vs 1989	68 64	0.89 0.92	0.12 0.19	0.88 0.88	0.13 0.11	53 27	5.1 2.2	†

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-26 M016 PULMTBc	24 R004 MUFA	29 D018 Ca	53 † D072 LYSINE	24 Q169 dVEGFAT
33 * M021 SCHISTOc	-25 R005 TOTn6	36 * D019 Fe	74 † D074 METH+CYS	33 * Q176 dEGGS
-25 M022 ALLCAB	26 R019 24:1n9	41 † D020 Cu	81 † D078 THREONINE	33 * Q201 eDOCVIS
27 M029 COLRECCAc	-24 R026 20:4n6	53 † D023 Mn	41 † D083 PUFA	-34 * Q218 eHBV1st
-27 M030 LIVERCab	29 U004 Ca/cre	25 D024 TOTNa	43 † D092 TOTn3	-33 * Q219 eHBV2nd
26 M042 LEUKEMIAc	72 † D001 KCAL	25 D025 Na	41 † D093 TOTn6	34 * Q243 fVTadj
-27 M064 STROKEb	33 * D002 TOTFAT	36 * D026 SeCARRY	-30 Q018 aSCHOOLS	28 Q245 fITadj
-28 M080 TOTLVRb	70 † D003 TOTPROT	54 † D027 Zn	26 Q021 eCANREAD	25 G001 LATITUDE
-27 M117 NEOTETANa	53 † D004 SOLCARB	31 D028 PLNTFOOD	29 Q052 c%TOILET	-27 G005 HEAT
31 * P006 ALBUMIN	31 D010 RETINOL	47 † D033 PLNTPROT	30 Q092 dBMI	
-24 P009 B-CAROT	40 † D013 VITE	37 * D054 VEGOIL	30 Q095 dSCHISTO	
-26 P013 RBP	47 † D016 RIBOFLAV	28 D055 ADDEDFAT	-28 Q159 dMAIZE	
-26 P017 LUTEIN	29 D017 NIACIN	41 † D067 GLUTAMINE	-32 * Q163 dSWEETPOT	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Close correlations between three dietary survey components (D074:METH+CYS, D078:THREONINE, and D079:TRYPTOP) may be partly a methodological artefact of weighed dietary surveys, especially since there are no very strong correlations with indices based on questionnaires about the usual diet.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 膳食调查中三个成分(D074:METH+CYS, D078:THREONINE和D079:TRYPTOP)之间的密切相关性可能部分是由称重法膳食调查方法学本身造成的假性相关，因为膳食询问调查中这三个指标并未表现出强相关性。

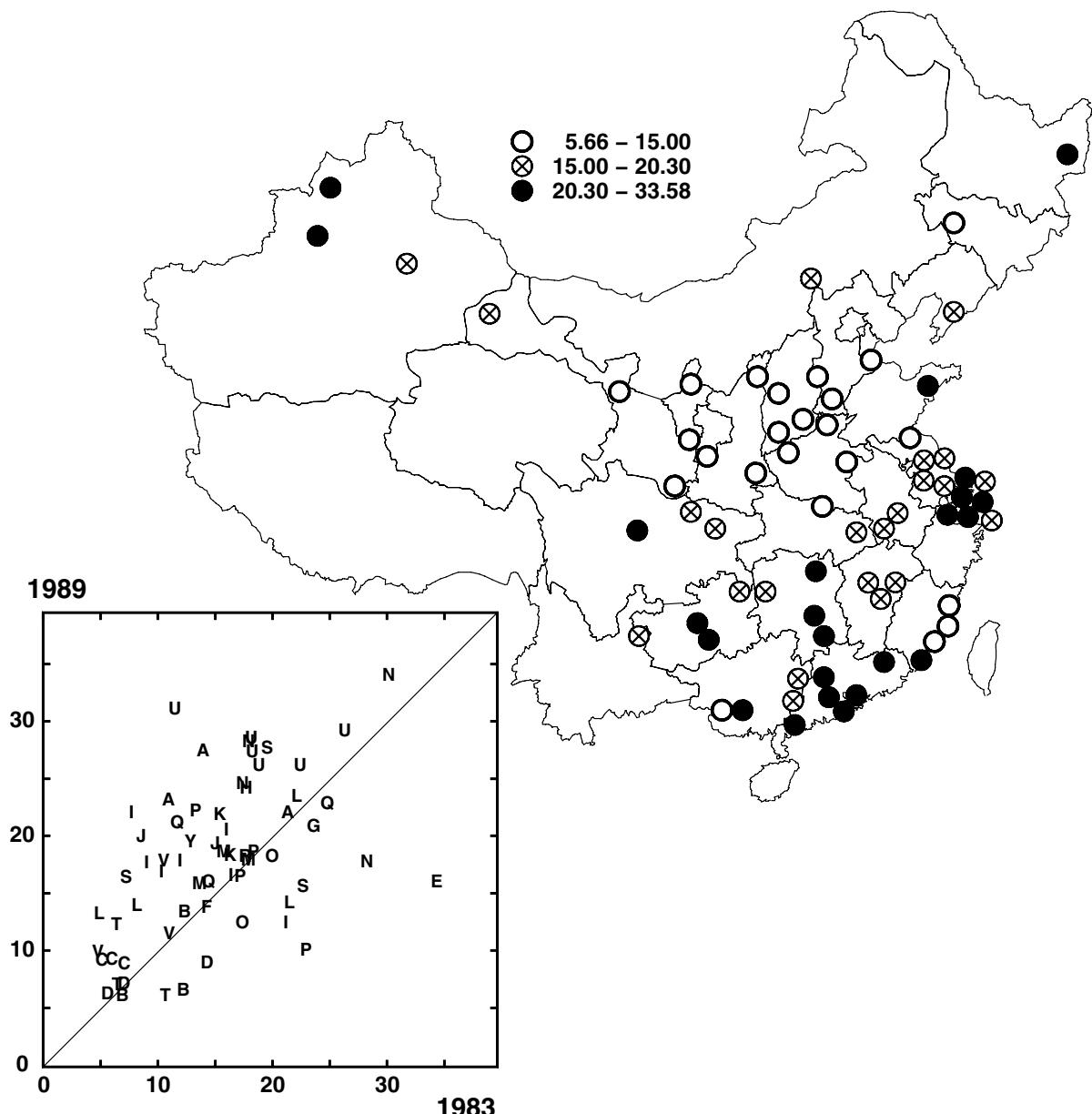
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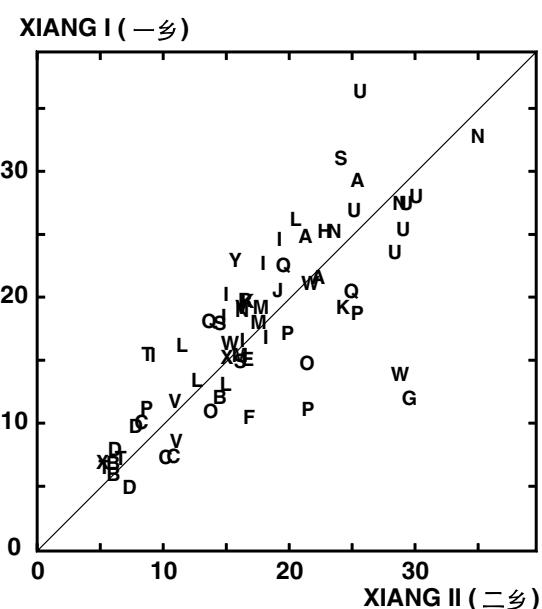
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**D082 MUFA – diet survey MONOUNSATURATED FATTY ACID INTAKE
(g/day/reference man)**



- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 两乡之间具有强相关性(78%†)，与已经被完全确定的各地区之间的6倍差异相对应，1989年与1983年的摄入量具有很好的相关性(50%†)。
- 许多南方县和一些东部县的摄入量较高(少数北方游牧地区的摄入量也很高)，其中大部分是来源于动物性食物。因此，3天膳食调查所得单不饱和脂肪酸摄入量与饱和脂肪摄入量(D084:SATFA)密切相关(93%†)。
- 在所摄入的单不饱和脂肪酸(MUFA)中，95%为n9类单不饱和脂肪酸，因此膳食调查中的单不饱和脂肪酸摄入量(D082:MUFA)与n9单不饱和脂肪酸摄入总量(D094:TOTn9)几乎呈100%相关。
- 与HDL胆固醇的相关性强于与非HDL胆固醇的相关性(50% P002:HDLCHOL; 27% P003:NONHDL)。



D082 MUFA - 膳食调查：单不饱和脂肪酸摄入量(克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	8.78	ND	33.58	WA	21.04	AA	27.05	KC	21.45
CC	8.86	OA	12.04	WB	20.98	AB	21.63	LA	23.05
CD	8.44	OB	17.79	WC	15.46	AC	22.77	LB	12.77
DA	8.49	QA	20.72	XA	14.84	BA	6.14	LC	13.73
DB	6.74	QB	15.56	XB	5.75	BB	5.69	LD	13.55
DC	5.83	QC	22.39	YA	19.05	BC	12.97	PA	16.03
FA	13.39	RA	17.84			EA	15.60	PC	9.66
GA	20.45	SA	27.27			HA	23.73	PD	21.78
JA	19.54	SB	15.95			IA	12.03	PE	18.23
JB	18.88	SC	15.21			IB	16.16	UA	25.78
MB	15.43	TA	11.83			IC	20.08	UB	28.11
MC	17.50	TC	5.66			ID	17.23	UC	28.77
MD	18.18	TD	6.63			IE	17.38	UD	30.71
NA	27.83	VA	9.50			IF	21.65	UE	25.71
NB	17.35	VB	17.42			IG	16.41	UF	26.94
NC	24.14	VC	11.06			KB	17.88		
Mean (平均值)				15.72		19.05			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	17.08 14.93	7.19 6.63	17.31 17.34	7.20 6.81	78 50	10.2 4.6	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

30 M002 ALL5-14	30 P007 TOTPROT	89 † D005 %FATKCAL	-48 † D067 GLUTAMINE	27 Q095 dSCHISTO
-31 M005 ALL35-69	35 * P009 B-CAROT	-30 D006 %PROTKCAL	61 † D072 LYSINE	26 Q097 dARTHRIT
-33 * M006 ALL70-79	-27 P011 Z-CAROT	56 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	38 * D083 PUFA	-28 Q111 dFEV1adj
-34 * M008 MEDICALc	-30 P015 G-TOCOPH	-73 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	93 † D084 SATFA	-30 Q112 dFVCadj
28 M009 NONMEDb	-27 P017 LUTEIN	-81 † D009 %CARBKCAL	68 † D085 CHOL	38 * Q117 dDIARRH
-37 * M018 OTHERTBc	-36 * P019 A-CRYPT	53 † D010 RETINOL	64 † D087 %MUFA	-27 Q133 dSMOKAGEf
27 M021 SCHISTOc	26 P020 B-CRYPT	-45 † D015 THIAMINE	-57 † D088 %PUFA	36 * Q149 dALCEVER
41 † M025 NASOPCAc	-26 P022 PHYTOFLU	47 † D020 Cu	36 * D089 %SATFA	60 † Q157 dRICE
-36 * M027 OESOPHCAc	30 P024 FOLATE	-38 * D021 K	-47 † D090 P/S	-57 † Q158 dWHEAT
-32 * M028 STOMCAc	31 * P030 Se	-27 D022 Mg	56 † D091 MP	-42 † Q159 dMAIZE
28 M035 LUNGCAmc	-32 * P035 TRANSFE	66 † D029 ANIMFOOD	27 D092 TOTn3	-34 * Q161 dMILLET
-40 † M038 CERVIXCac	30 P036 GLUCOSE	-66 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	38 * D093 TOTn6	-32 * Q162 dLEGUME
24 M039 BRAINCac	33 * P041 TESTOSTm	66 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	100 † D094 TOTn9	33 * Q164 dOILFAT
31 M042 LEUKEMIac	-39 * R009 14:0	-52 † D033 PLNTPROT	-51 † D095 %TOTn3	61 † Q165 dSMOKFOOD
-34 * M059 ALLVASCc	-37 * R010 16:0	62 † D034 ANIMPROT	-57 † D096 %TOTn6	41 † Q166 dSALTFOOD
-29 M063 IHdc	41 † R014 24:0	-63 † D035 %PLNTPROT	62 † D097 %TOTn9	41 † Q167 dSALTFISH
-36 * M065 STROKEc	-42 † R015 16:1n7	63 † D036 %ANIMPROT	46 † D104 14:0	25 Q168 dANIMFAT
-25 M067 VASC-STRc	24 R021 20:5n3	59 † D037 RICE	25 D136 %14:0	59 † Q172 dGRNVEG
-32 * M077 INTESTOBc	24 R026 20:4n6	-52 † D038 WHTFLOUR	62 † D141 %16:1	42 † Q173 dFRUIT
36 * M089 ALLSKInC	-58 † U001 Cl/cre	-45 † D039 OTHCEREAL	57 † D145 %18:0	50 † Q174 dFISH
47 † M097 DROWNb	-36 * U002 K/cre	-24 D040 STCHTUBER	62 † D146 %18:1	57 † Q175 dMEAT
41 * M098 DROWNc	-56 † U003 Na/cre	28 D041 LEGUME	-57 † D147 %18:2	-24 Q195 eMOTHERS
47 † M107 NONMEDa	-57 † U006 UREA/cre	25 D043 GREENVEG	-52 † D148 %18:3	35 * Q201 eDOCVIS
30 M114 LOWBTHMTa	-33 * U007 URIC/cre	24 D045 FRUIT	-52 † Q017 aPRIMARY	26 Q234 eWORMS
-24 M116 RDSSa	26 U009 TAUR/cre	74 † D049 MEAT	43 † Q019 dCANREAD	-29 Q247 fBMadj
44 † M119 DROWNa	-27 U011 COT/cre	73 † D050 REDMEAT	41 † Q031 aINCOME	-42 † G001 LATITUDE
45 † P001 TOTCHOL	-40 † U012 VOLURINE	29 D051 POULTRY	36 * Q052 c%TOILET	-36 * G003 ELEVATION
50 † P002 HDLCHOL	-38 * U014 VOLURmn	54 † D052 FISH	-29 Q057 dCOALKID	-53 † G004 ARIDITY
27 P003 NONHDL	29 U023 NO3mn	45 † D053 ANIMFAT	-25 Q064 dCOALNOW	49 † G005 HEAT
52 † P004 APOA1	93 † D002 TOTFAT	62 † D055 ADDEDFAT	-34 * Q090 dHEIGHT	
30 P005 APOB	-29 D004 SOLCARB	-58 † D059 TOTNDF	-28 Q091 dWEIGHT	

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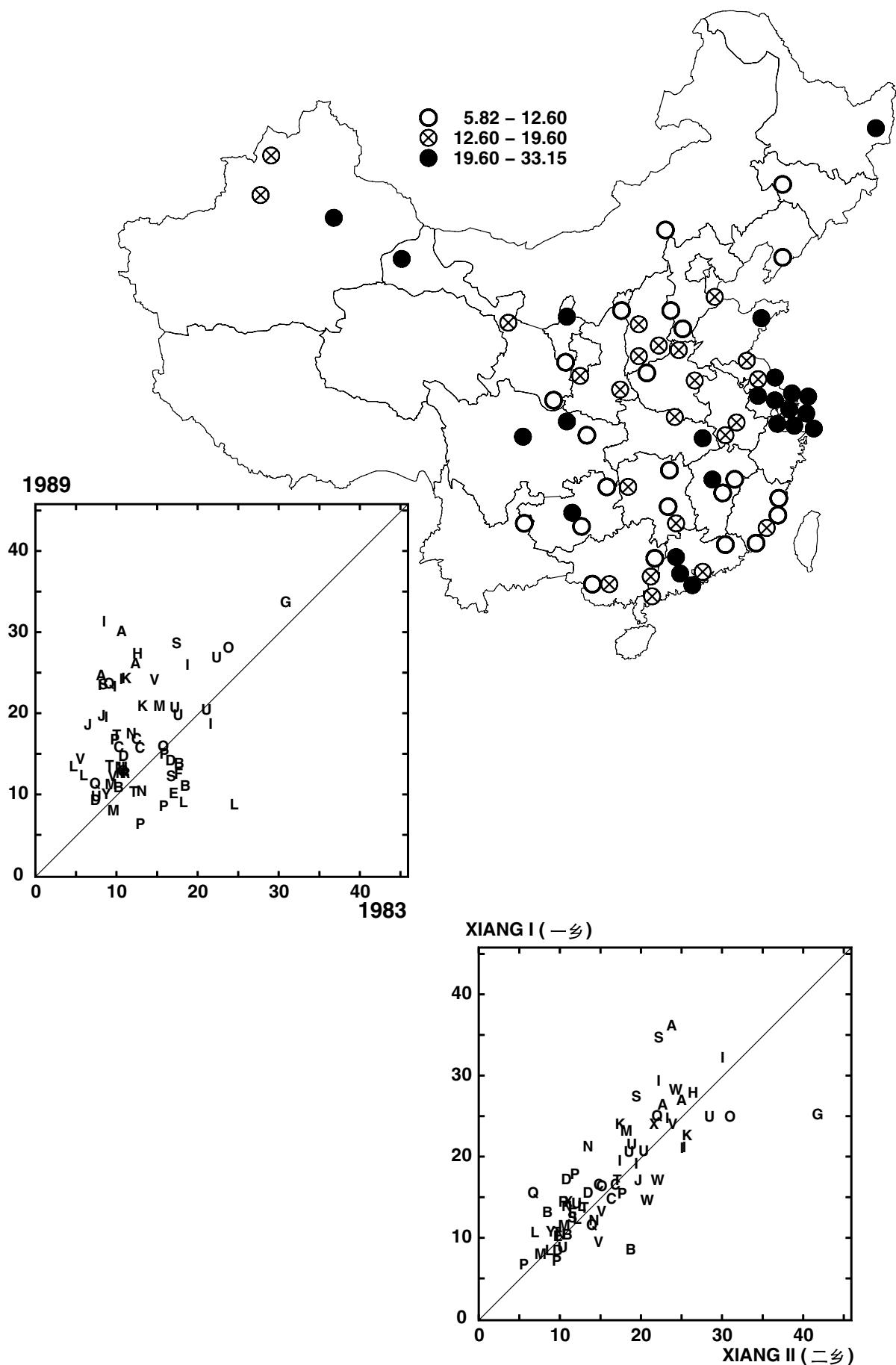
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- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Strong correlation (78%†) between xiangs, corresponding to sixfold geographic variation that has been quite reliably characterised, and good (50%†) correlation with values recorded in 1983.
- High values in many southern counties and some eastern counties (and high also in a few nomadic herding areas in the north), mostly derived from animal food intake. Hence, values recorded in the 3-day dietary survey for this variable and saturated fatty acid intake (D084:SATFA) are closely correlated (93%†).
- 95% of the MUFA intake involves n9 monounsaturates, so there is almost 100% correlation between the values recorded in the dietary survey for D082:MUFA and D094:TOTn9.
- Somewhat more strongly correlated with HDL than with non-HDL cholesterol (50%† P002:HDLCHOL; 27% P003:NONHDL.)

**D083 PUFA – diet survey POLYUNSATURATED FATTY ACID INTAKE
(g/day/reference man)**



D083 PUFA - 膳食调查：多不饱和脂肪酸摄入量(克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	16.35	ND	12.06	WA	17.29	AA	29.61	KC	23.80
CC	15.32	OA	15.41	WB	19.14	AB	25.63	LA	8.46
CD	15.21	OB	27.59	WC	25.84	AC	24.16	LB	12.95
DA	13.63	QA	23.15	XA	22.49	BA	10.49	LC	8.24
DB	14.16	QB	10.76	XB	12.38	BB	10.34	LD	11.87
DC	8.76	QC	12.39	YA	9.50	BC	13.29	PA	8.05
FA	12.02	RA	12.11			EA	9.65	PC	5.82
GA	33.15	SA	28.09			HA	26.83	PD	14.52
JA	18.05	SB	23.07			IA	18.15	PE	16.28
JB	19.16	SC	11.70			IB	19.01	UA	19.88
MB	10.68	TA	16.75			IC	23.73	UB	19.25
MC	7.47	TC	9.80			ID	22.98	UC	26.37
MD	20.35	TD	13.02			IE	25.48	UD	12.82
NA	12.85	VA	13.85			IF	30.82	UE	20.21
NB	17.02	VB	23.63			IG	22.76	UF	9.25
NC	9.91	VC	11.75			KB	20.40		
Mean (平均值)				16.20		17.78			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	17.14 12.76	7.05 5.18	16.61 16.71	6.99 6.68	78 22	10.3 1.8	†

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-27	M011 INFECTb	35 *	P004 APOA1	25	D018 Ca	49 †	D096 %TOTn6	24	Q095 dSCHISTO
-31	M016 PULMTBc	29	P006 ALBUMIN	25	D043 GREENVEG	-36 *	D097 %TOTn9	41 †	Q097 dARTHRIT
29	M021 SCHISTOC	29	P016 LYCOPENE	25	D046 NUTS	-24	D136 %14:0	-28	Q163 dSWEEPTPOT
42 †	M029 COLRECCAc	-36 *	R001 Hb	29	D048 EGGS	-80 †	D140 %16:0	37 *	Q164 dOILFAT
53 †	M032 PANCRSCAc	-30	R006 TOTn3	-41 †	D053 ANIMFAT	-39 †	D145 %18:0	-49 †	Q168 dANIMFAT
38 *	M033 BLADDCAc	-39 †	R015 16:1n7	96 †	D054 VEGOIL	-35 *	D146 %18:1	76 †	Q169 dVEGFAT
35 *	M035 LUNGCAmc	-38 *	R016 18:1n9	78 †	D055 ADDEDFAT	49 †	D147 %18:2	26	Q172 dGRNVEG
25	M039 BRAINCAc	47 †	R018 22:1n9	30	D072 LYSINE	38 *	D148 %18:3	52 †	Q176 dEGGS
41 †	M040 LYMPHOMAc	31 *	R019 24:1n9	28	D078 THREONINE	-28	Q007 chHSIZE	-29	Q185 dAGEMENS
47 †	M042 LEUKEMIAc	-35 *	R022 22:6n3	41 †	D079 TRYPTOPH	-40 †	Q017 aPRIMARY	-25	Q192 dLIVEBRTH
-27	M073 DIGESTIVb	-32 *	R025 20:3n6	38 *	D082 MUFA	-27	Q018 aSCHOOLS	49 †	Q201 eDOCVIS
-30	M074 DIGESTIVc	-26	U011 COT/cre	-35 *	D087 %MUFA	24	Q019 dCANREAD	28	Q209 eBIRTHWT
-33 *	M075 PEPUCLERc	40 †	D001 KCAL	49 †	D088 %PUFA	39 †	Q021 eCANREAD	24	Q216 ePOLIO3
-25	M078 CIRRHOsb	67 †	D002 TOTFAT	-59 †	D089 %SATFA	47 †	Q031 aINCOME	24	Q220 eFULLIMM
30	M097 DROWNb	30	D003 TOTPROT	58 †	D090 P/S	33 *	Q052 %TOILET	30	Q243 fWTadj
34 *	M098 DROWNc	51 †	D005 %FATKCAL	-50 †	D091 M/P	-25	Q068 dCOOKf	39 *	Q245 fHTadj
24	M110 CONGENITa	-46 †	D009 %CARBKCAL	93 †	D092 TOTn3	-35 *	Q069 dUNVENT		
29	M112 CONGENHDa	91 †	D013 VITE	100 †	D093 TOTn6	30	Q091 dWEIGHT		
-26	M117 NEOTETAn	35 *	D016 RIBOFLAV	38 * D094 TOTn9	34 * Q092 dBMI				
37 *	M119 DROWNa	36 *	D017 NIACIN	37 * D095 %TOTn3	30	Q094 dHEPATIT			

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Strong correlation (78%†) between xiangs, corresponding to sixfold geographic variation that has been quite reliably characterised, but weak (22%) correlation with values recorded in 1983.
- No easily summarised geographic pattern (except cluster of high values around Shanghai).
- Correlated with indicators of plant oil intake, not only the 3-day dietary survey, but also in the questions about usual diet (e.g., 76%† Q169:dVEGFAT).
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 两乡之间具有强相关性 (78%†)，与已经被完全确定的各地区之间的6倍差异相对应，但是1989年与1983年摄入量之间的相关性较弱 (22%)。
- 不易归纳出地理分布模式 (除了上海周边地区的摄入量较高之外)。
- 在3天膳食调查和常规膳食询问调查中均发现该指标与植物油摄入量具有相关性 (如, 76%† Q169:dVEGFAT)。

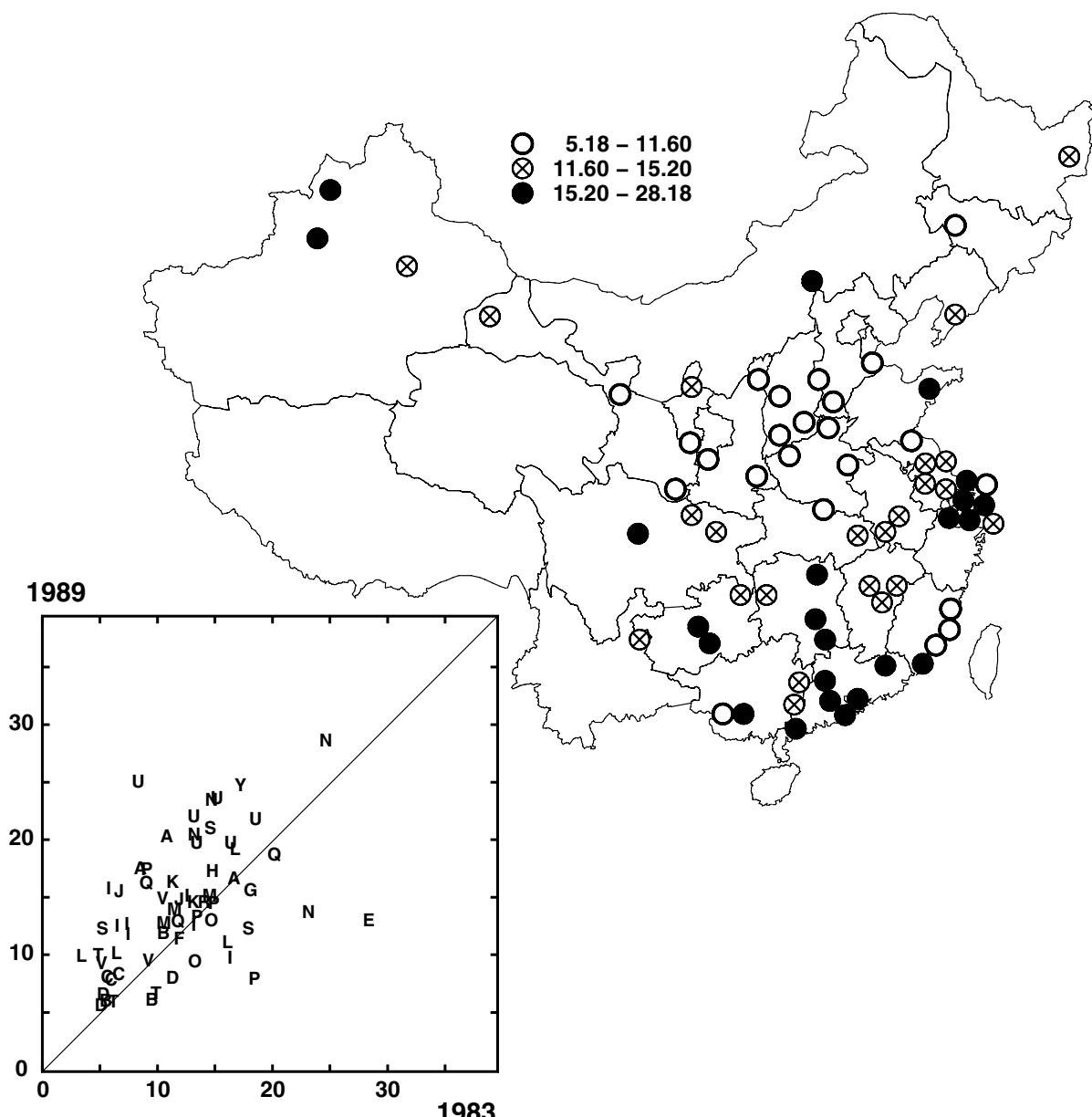
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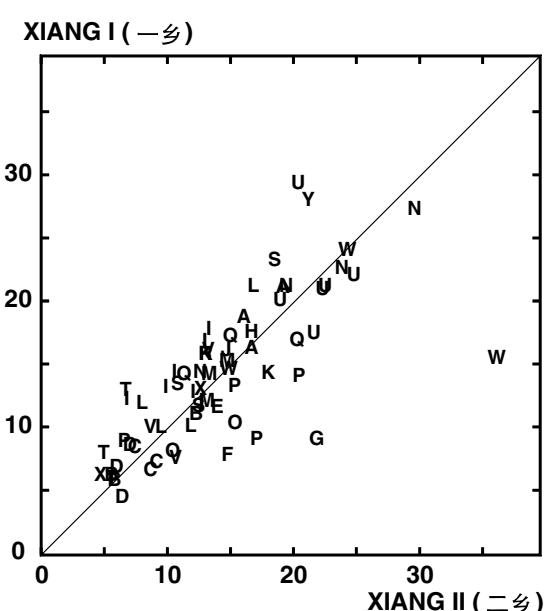
膳食调查摄入量
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D084 SATFA – diet survey SATURATED FATTY ACID INTAKE (g/day/reference man)



- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 许多南方县和一些东部县的摄入量较高(少数北方游牧地区的摄入量也很高)，其中大部分是来源于动物性食物。因此，3天膳食调查所得饱和脂肪酸摄入量与单不饱和脂肪酸摄入量(D082:MUFA)密切相关(93%†)。
- 与HDL胆固醇的相关性强于与非HDL胆固醇的相关性(44%†P002:HDLCHOL; 36%*P003:NONHDL)。
- 在3天膳食调查和常规膳食询问调查中均发现该指标与肉类摄入量具有相关性(如，82%†D049:MEAT; 69%†Q175:dMEAT)。
- 饱和脂肪酸平均摄入量(14克/天)低于单不饱和脂肪酸(17克/天)或多不饱和脂肪酸(17克/天)。



D084 SATFA – 膳食调查：饱和脂肪酸摄入量(克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	7.90	ND	28.18	WA	23.83	AA	19.85	KC	15.86
CC	7.63	OA	8.96	WB	25.45	AB	16.16	LA	18.73
CD	7.37	OB	12.55	WC	14.40	AC	17.10	LB	9.47
DA	7.53	QA	15.80	XA	12.56	BA	5.63	LC	10.69
DB	6.15	QB	12.48	XB	5.21	BB	5.54	LD	9.69
DC	5.18	QC	18.31	YA	24.34	BC	11.41	PA	12.83
FA	11.01	RA	14.13			EA	12.52	PC	7.49
GA	15.16	SA	20.60			HA	16.86	PD	17.02
JA	15.09	SB	11.84			IA	9.30	PE	14.04
JB	14.42	SC	11.81			IB	12.19	UA	19.28
MB	12.32	TA	9.56			IC	14.68	UB	21.61
MC	14.71	TC	6.20			ID	12.12	UC	21.37
MD	13.48	TD	5.50			IE	11.33	UD	24.61
NA	22.98	VA	8.85			IF	15.32	UE	19.29
NB	13.23	VB	14.43			IG	12.24	UF	23.15
NC	20.04	VC	9.08			KB	14.16		
Mean (平均值)				13.37		14.56			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	13.74 11.85	5.76 5.20	14.06 13.72	6.25 5.33	74 48	8.9 4.3	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

30 M001 ALL0-4	-26 M116 RDSSa	-38 * U012 VOLLURINE	52 † D053 ANIMFAT	24 Q052 c%TOILET
46 † M002 ALL5-14	26 M118 MALNUTRIa	-37 * U014 VOLURmn	51 † D055 ADDEDFAT	-26 Q090 dHEIGHT
-25 M005 ALL35-69	50 † P001 TOTCHOL	86 † D002 TOTFAT	-53 † D059 TOTNDF	25 Q094 dHEPATIT
-35 * M006 ALL70-79	44 † P002 HDLCHOL	-29 D004 SOLCARB	-31 * D067 GLUTAMINE	33 * Q097 dARTHRIT
-28 M008 MEDICALc	36 * P003 NONHDL	83 † D005 %FATKCAL	67 † D072 LYSINE	-30 Q111 dFEV1adj
25 M009 NONMEDb	45 † P004 APOA1	59 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	29 D078 THREONINE	-32 * Q112 dFVCadj
31 M025 NASOPCAC	31 * P005 APOB	-64 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	93 † D082 MUFA	34 * Q117 dDIARRH
-29 M027 OESOPHCAc	37 * P007 TOTPRT	-77 † D009 %CARBKCAL	70 † D085 CHOL	-30 Q133 dSMOKAGEf
-30 M028 STOMCAC	-26 P008 A-CAROT	66 † D010 RETINOL	39 † D086 LYS/ARG	31 * Q135 dSMOK<25f
-28 M038 CERVIXCAC	24 P009 B-CAROT	-38 * D015 THIAMINE	60 † D087 %MUFA	24 Q143 dTOBCONSf
30 M043 ENDOCRINb	-28 P015 G-TOCOPH	-35 * D020 Cu	-66 † D088 %PUFA	30 Q149 dALCEVER
-25 M045 DIABETESc	-36 * P017 LUTEIN	-29 D021 K	58 † D089 %SATFA	41 † Q157 dRICE
26 M046 MALNUTRIB	-40 † P019 A-CRYPT	-24 D022 Mg	-60 † D090 P/S	-40 † Q158 dWHEAT
34 * M050 MENTALb	25 P020 B-CRYPT	24 D025 Na	62 † D091 MP	-40 † Q159 dMAIZE
-26 M065 STROKEc	33 * P030 Se	-30 D028 PLNTFOOD	92 † D094 TOTn9	-29 Q161 dMILLET
28 M068 ALLRESPb	35 * P033 FERRITIN	77 † D029 ANIMFOOD	-53 † D095 %TOTn3	-38 * Q162 dLEGUME
29 M070 PNEUMONb	-26 P035 TRANSFE	-76 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	-66 † D096 %TOTn6	27 Q164 dOILFAT
-25 M077 INTESTOBc	31 P036 GLUCOSE	76 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	56 † D097 %TOTn9	56 † Q165 dSMOKFOOD
-26 M079 CIRRHOSc	31 P041 TESTOSTm	-47 † D033 PLNTPROT	74 † D104 14:0	26 Q166 dSALTFLSH
26 M089 ALLSKINC	-25 R002 RIBOFDEF	66 † D034 ANIMPROT	56 † D136 %14:0	27 Q167 dSALTFLSH
36 * M091 ILL-DEFb	-34 * R010 16:0	-64 † D035 %PLNTPROT	26 D140 %16:0	33 * Q168 dANIMFAT
31 M095 ROADACCb	31 R014 24:0	64 † D036 %ANIMPROT	73 † D141 %16:1	37 * Q172 dGRNVEG
37 * M096 ROADACCc	-36 * R015 16:1n7	40 † D037 RICE	72 † D145 %18:0	39 * Q173 dFRUIT
26 M097 DROWNb	24 R021 20:5n3	-32 * D038 WHTFLOUR	56 † D146 %18:1	39 * Q174 dFISH
32 M098 DROWNc	-52 † U001 Cl/cre	-41 † D039 OTHCEREAL	-66 † D147 %18:2	69 † Q175 dMEAT
30 M105 ALLCUMa	-32 * U002 K/cre	-25 D040 STCHTUBER	-54 † D148 %18:3	40 † Q177 dMILK
37 * M107 NONMEDa	-49 † U003 Na/cre	38 * D047 MILK	28 Q007 dHHSIZE	31 * Q184 dBLACKTEA
30 M108 RESPINFa	-44 † U006 UREA/cre	82 † D049 MEAT	-37 * Q017 dPRIMARY	26 Q201 eDOCVIS
-24 M111 NTDa	-30 U007 URIC/cre	84 † D050 REDMEAT	48 † Q019 dCANREAD	-32 * G004 ARIDITY
28 M114 LOWBTWHTa	26 U009 TAUR/cre	42 † D052 FISH	33 * Q031 aINCOME	33 * G005 HEAT

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- High values in many southern counties and some eastern counties (and high also in a few nomadic herding areas in the north), mostly derived from animal food intake. Hence, values recorded in the 3-day dietary survey for this variable and MUFA intake (D082:MUFA) are closely correlated (93%†).
- Somewhat more strongly correlated with HDL than with non-HDL cholesterol (44%† P002:HDLCHOL; 36%* P003:NONHDL).
- Correlated with indicators of meat intake not only in the 3-day dietary survey (e.g., 82%† D049:MEAT) but also in the questions about usual diet (e.g., 69%† Q175:dMEAT).
- Mean intake of saturated fatty acid (14 g/day) is lower than that of MUFA (17 g/day) or PUFA (17 g/day).

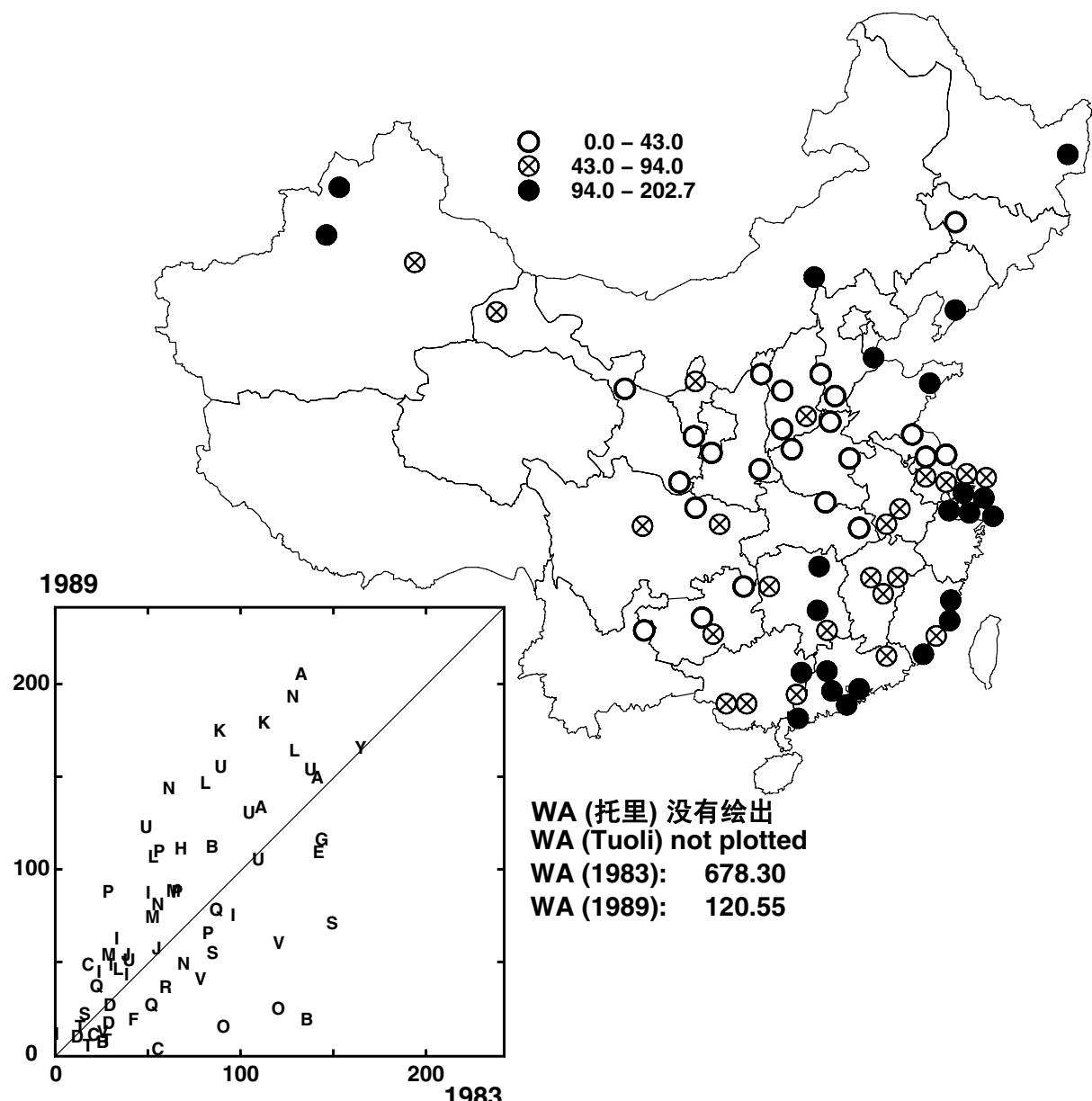
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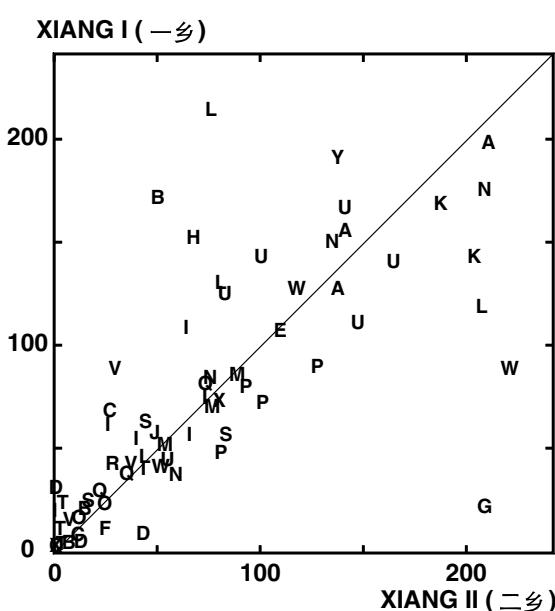
膳食调查摄入量
表达格式：
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方法：
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D085 CHOL – diet survey CHOLESTEROL INTAKE (mg/day/reference man)



- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 两乡之间具有强相关性(71%†)，这是由胆固醇摄入量差异很大造成的，有些县的摄入量基本为0，三分之一县的摄入量高达100-200毫克/天。
- 与1983年摄入量相关性很好(65%†)。自1983年以来，平均摄入量(73毫克/天)无太大变化。
- 英国胆固醇平均摄入量约为400毫克/天(Clarke et al., 1997)。
- 许多南方县和东部县的摄入量较高。



D085 CHOL - 膳食调查：胆固醇摄入量 (毫克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area	Intake	Area	Intake	Area	Intake	Area	Intake	Area	Intake
地区	摄入量	地区	摄入量	地区	摄入量	地区	摄入量	地区	摄入量
CB	0.0	ND	190.5	WA	120.5	AA	202.7	KC	171.8
CC	45.8	OA	12.5	WB	152.8	AB	146.6	LA	103.8
CD	8.1	OB	21.9	WC	44.3	AC	130.8	LB	43.2
DA	24.1	QA	34.4	XA	74.9	BA	3.9	LC	161.4
DB	14.2	QB	23.8	XB	0.0	BB	16.1	LD	143.6
DC	7.0	QC	75.5	YA	162.7	BC	109.2	PA	107.1
FA	16.2	RA	33.6			EA	106.7	PC	62.7
GA	113.5	SA	52.0			HA	108.3	PD	85.0
JA	51.4	SB	18.9			IA	8.6	PE	84.9
JB	54.8	SC	68.3			IB	40.3	UA	102.4
MB	51.0	TA	12.2			IC	72.4	UB	127.7
MC	71.5	TC	5.2			ID	42.1	UC	151.0
MD	85.6	TD	2.0			IE	59.6	UD	120.3
NA	78.4	VA	38.2			IF	84.8	UE	152.3
NB	46.4	VB	57.4			IG	45.8	UF	48.1
NC	140.9	VC	9.5			KB	176.4		
Mean (平均值)		53.1†				97.4†			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	73.0 68.1	56.8 42.7	73.6 72.6	62.0 54.7	71 65	8.3 6.8	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-26 M003 ALL15-34	26 M096 ROADACCc	-32 * U006 UREA/cre	59 † D048 EGGS	53 † Q031 aINCOME
-34 * M005 ALL35-69	32 M098 DROWNc	-36 * U007 URIC/cre	81 † D049 MEAT	47 † Q052 c%TOILET
-31 * M006 ALL70-79	27 M107 NONMEDa	30 U008 CREAT	77 † D050 REDMEAT	-33 * Q057 dCOALKID
-35 * M008 MEDICALc	28 M110 CONGENITa	63 † U009 TAUR/cre	49 † D051 POULTRY	-28 Q068 dCOOKf
-31 M108 OTHERTBc	25 M112 CONGENHDa	-25 U011 COT/cre	73 † D052 FISH	35 * Q093 dPEPULCER
41 † M021 SCHISTOc	64 † P001 TOTCHOL	26 U023 NO3mn	27 D055 ADDEDFAT	36 * Q094 dHEPATIT
27 M025 NASOPCAC	63 † P002 HDLCHOL	64 † D002 TOTFAT	27 D056 STCHSUGAR	44 † Q095 dSCHISTO
-27 M027 OESOPHCAc	43 † P003 NONHDL	45 † D004 SOLCARB	57 † D059 TOTNDF	32 * Q097 dARTHRIT
34 * M031 LIVERCAC	55 † P004 APOA1	69 † D005 %FATKCAL	-24 D067 GLUTAMINE	-25 Q112 dFVCadj
25 M032 PANCRSCAc	52 † P005 APOB	86 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	80 † D072 LYSINE	43 † Q117 dDIARRH
44 † M035 LUNGCArc	-25 P008 A-CAROT	-58 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	36 * D078 THREONINE	45 † Q151 dBEERday
33 * M036 LUNGCAFc	-24 P011 Z-CAROT	-75 † D009 %CARBKCAL	68 † D082 MUFA	26 Q153 dWINEday
-31 * M038 CERVIXCAC	26 P013 RBP	85 † D010 RETINOL	70 † D084 SATFA	26 Q156 dALCOday
39 * M039 BRAINAc	-28 P015 G-TOCOPH	-41 † D015 THIAMINE	57 † D086 LYS/ARG	36 * Q157 dRICE
29 M050 MENTALb	-51 † P017 LUTEIN	26 D016 RIBOFLAV	48 † D087 %MUFA	-37 * Q158 dWHEAT
-30 M053 NERVOUSC	-42 † P019 A-CRYPT	-33 * D020 Cu	-51 † D088 %PUFA	-42 † Q159 dMAIZE
-31 M056 EPILEPSYb	-26 P022 PHYTOFLU	-35 * D021 K	39 † D089 %SATFA	-29 Q161 dMILLET
-29 M057 EPILEPSYc	-25 P023 PHYTOENE	-34 * D022 Mg	-48 † D090 P/S	36 * Q165 dSMOKFOOD
-39 * M058 ALLVASCb	45 † P030 Se	34 * D026 SeCARRY	43 † D091 MP	60 † Q166 dSALT FISH
-29 M059 ALLVASCc	31 * P033 FERRITIN	-39 † D028 PLNTFOOD	67 † D094 TOTn9	60 † Q167 dSALT FISH
-26 M060 RHEUMHDb	32 * P037 BUN	87 † D029 ANIMFOOD	-34 * D095 %TOTn3	32 * Q172 dGRN/VEG
-28 M061 RHEUMHDc	42 † P041 TESTOSTm	-85 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	-53 † D096 %TOTn6	48 † Q173 dFRUIT
-35 * M064 STROKEb	-27 P043 HBsAb	85 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	43 † D097 %TOTn9	67 † Q174 dFISH
-27 M065 STROKEc	-26 R009 14:0	-57 † D033 PLNTPROT	55 † D104 14:0	60 † Q175 dMEAT
-32 * M066 VASC-STRb	-31 * R010 16:0	91 † D034 ANIMPROT	46 † D136 %14:0	34 * Q176 dEGGS
-24 M067 VASC-STRc	55 † R014 24:0	-88 † D035 %PLNTPROT	82 † D141 %16:1	29 Q177 dMILK
-33 * M074 DIGESTIVc	-35 * R015 16:1n7	88 † D036 %ANIMPROT	47 † D145 %18:0	26 Q184 dBLACKTEA
-39 * M075 PEPULCERc	51 † R021 20:5n3	32 * D037 RICE	42 † D146 %18:1	58 † Q201 eDOCVIS
-24 M076 ENTCOLc	-30 R025 20:3n6	-29 D038 WHTFLOUR	-54 † D147 %18:2	27 Q229 e%RESP
-41 † M077 INTESTOBc	-59 † U001 Cl/cre	-45 † D039 OTHCEREAL	-41 † D148 %18:3	-36 * G003 ELEVATION
-26 M079 CIRRHOSc	-40 † U002 K/cre	38 * D045 FRUIT	-40 † Q017 aPRIMARY	-34 * G004 ARIDITY
36 * M082 GALLBILc	-56 † U003 Na/cre	27 D047 MILK	45 † Q019 dCANREAD	28 G005 HEAT

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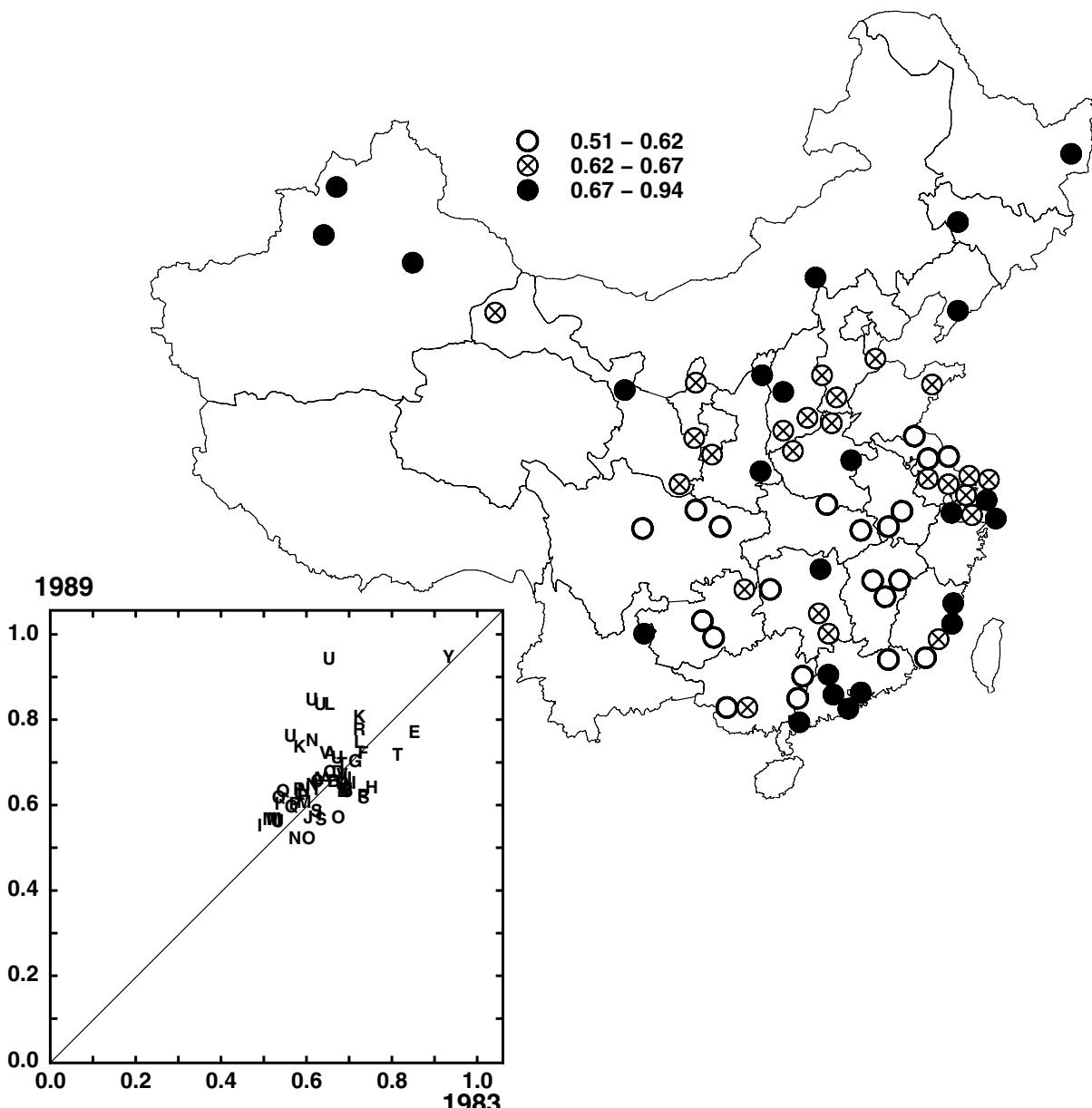
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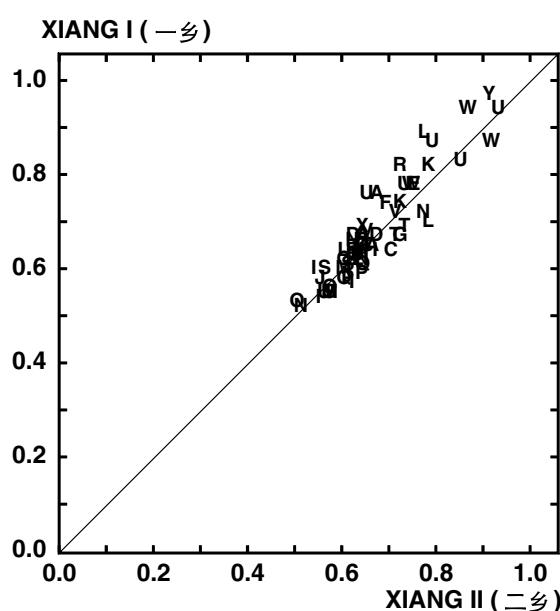
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- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Strong correlation (71%†) between xiangs, driven by wide variation ranging from virtually no dietary cholesterol in some counties to 100-200 mg/day in the highest third of the counties.
- Good correlation (65%†) with 1983 values. Mean intake (73 mg/day) largely unchanged since 1983.
- UK mean cholesterol intake is about 400 mg/day (Clarke et al., 1997).
- High values in many southern and some eastern counties.

D086 LYS/ARG – diet survey LYSINE/ARGININE: RATIO OF INTAKES (for reference man)



- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 赖氨酸和精氨酸分别是动物性食物和植物性食物的主要代表性氨基酸，因此两者之比表明膳食中动物性食物和植物性食物的相对比例。
- 赖氨酸/精氨酸摄入量比率高主要出现在动物性食物摄入量高的地区。
- 1983年与1989年比率之间的很好相关性(51%↑)以及两乡之间的强相关性(92%↑)表明该比率是一个很好的膳食描述指标。
- 与动物性食物摄入量呈正相关，与植物性食物摄入量呈负相关。
- 与血脂水平具有相关性(P001-P003)。
- 3天膳食调查和常规膳食询问调查均发现该比率与肉类摄入量具有相关性(如, 55%↑D049:MEAT; 61%↑Q175:dMEAT)。



D086 LYS/ARG - 膳食调查：赖氨酸/精氨酸：摄入量比率(标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	0.62	ND	0.74	WA	0.90	AA	0.71	KC	0.72
CC	0.65	OA	0.51	WB	0.89	AB	0.65	LA	0.61
CD	0.67	OB	0.56	WC	0.76	AC	0.65	LB	0.62
DA	0.67	QA	0.60	XA	0.63	BA	0.63	LC	0.73
DB	0.64	QB	0.62	XB	0.66	BB	0.62	LD	0.83
DC	0.64	QC	0.58	YA	0.94	BC	0.65	PA	0.61
FA	0.71	RA	0.77			EA	0.76	PC	0.61
GA	0.69	SA	0.58			HA	0.63	PD	0.63
JA	0.56	SB	0.56			IA	0.57	PE	0.59
JB	0.55	SC	0.60			IB	0.59	UA	0.70
MB	0.56	TA	0.69			IC	0.63	UB	0.83
MC	0.56	TC	0.71			ID	0.54	UC	0.83
MD	0.59	TD	0.63			IE	0.65	UD	0.75
NA	0.63	VA	0.71			IF	0.65	UE	0.93
NB	0.51	VB	0.66			IG	0.64	UF	0.55
NC	0.64	VC	0.63			KB	0.80		
Mean (平均值)				0.65		0.67			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	0.66 0.64	0.10 0.08	0.66 0.65	0.09 0.09	92 51	18.9 4.7	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

27 M002 ALL5-14	25 P004 APOA1	-28 U001 Cl/cre	-67 † D035 %PLNTPROT	32 * Q092 dBMI
33 * M035 LUNGCAmc	44 † P005 APOB	26 U005 P/cre	67 † D036 %ANIMPROT	35 * Q094 dHEPATIT
28 M036 LUNGCAFc	31 P013 RBP	26 U008 CREAT	-38 * D037 RICE	-40 † Q096 dMALARIA
29 * M037 BREASTCAc	30 P014 A-TOCOPH	62 † U009 TAUR/cre	-27 D043 GREENVEG	28 Q097 dARTHRT
32 * M039 BRAINCaC	-27 P017 LUTEIN	-36 * D001 KCAL	48 † D047 MILK	32 Q111 dFEV1adj
46 † M050 MENTALb	-27 P024 FOLATE	25 D002 TOTFAT	55 † D049 MEAT	30 Q113 dMMEFadj
24 M052 NERVOUSb	24 P026 CERULO	26 D003 TOTPROT	58 † D050 REDMEAT	-25 Q130 dSMOKNOWm
-33 * M057 EPILEPSYc	25 P027 Cu	-53 † D004 SOLCARB	51 † D052 FISH	33 * Q135 dSMOK<25f
31 M068 ALLRESPb	39 † P030 Se	44 † D005 %FATKCAL	57 † D072 LYSINE	27 Q143 dTOBCONSf
32 * M070 PNEUMONb	48 † P033 FERRITIN	64 † D006 %PROTKCAL	31 * D078 THREONINE	-32 * Q157 dRICE
-39 * M078 CIRRHOSt	41 † P037 BUN	74 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	39 † D084 SATFA	24 Q166 dSALTFISH
-28 M079 CIRRHOSc	-29 P043 HBsAb	-57 † D009 %CARBKCAL	57 † D085 CHOL	30 Q167 dSALTFKID
29 M087 PREGBRTHb	24 P046 COTININEf	54 † D010 RETINOL	34 * D089 %SATFA	-28 Q170 dLEGUMyr
34 * M095 ROADACCb	-36 * P047 COTIN>20m	-24 D011 TOTCAROT	-27 D090 P/S	-26 Q172 dGRNVEG
33 M096 ROADACCc	-33 * R002 RIBOFLDEF	-32 * D014 VITC	-24 D096 %TOTn6	38 * Q173 dFRUIT
-31 M097 DROWNb	-28 R004 MUFA	33 * D016 RIBOFLAV	61 † D104 14:0	46 † Q174 dFISH
-34 * M100 SUICIDEc	36 * R006 TOTn3	58 † D026 SeCARRY	59 † D136 %14:0	61 † Q175 dMEAT
31 * M104 MATERNAL	-24 R010 16:0	-26 D027 Zn	58 † D141 %16:1	56 † Q177 dMILK
33 * M108 RESPINFa	28 R013 22:0	-39 † D028 PLNTFOOD	28 D145 %18:0	60 † Q184 dBLACKTEA
-26 M117 NEOTETANa	42 † R014 24:0	72 † D029 ANIMFOOD	-24 D147 %18:2	-26 Q185 dAGEMENS
-27 M119 DROWNa	-26 R018 22:1n9	-73 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	39 † Q019 dCANREAD	29 Q201 eDOCVIS
61 † P001 TOTCHOL	-26 R019 24:1n9	73 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	40 † Q031 alINCOME	-27 Q205 eHRSWORK
36 * P002 HDLCHOL	49 † R021 20:5n3	-27 D033 PLNTPROT	27 Q090 dHEIGHT	24 G004 ARIDITY
54 † P003 NONHDL	27 R022 22:6n3	72 † D034 ANIMPROT	33 * Q091 dWEIGHT	

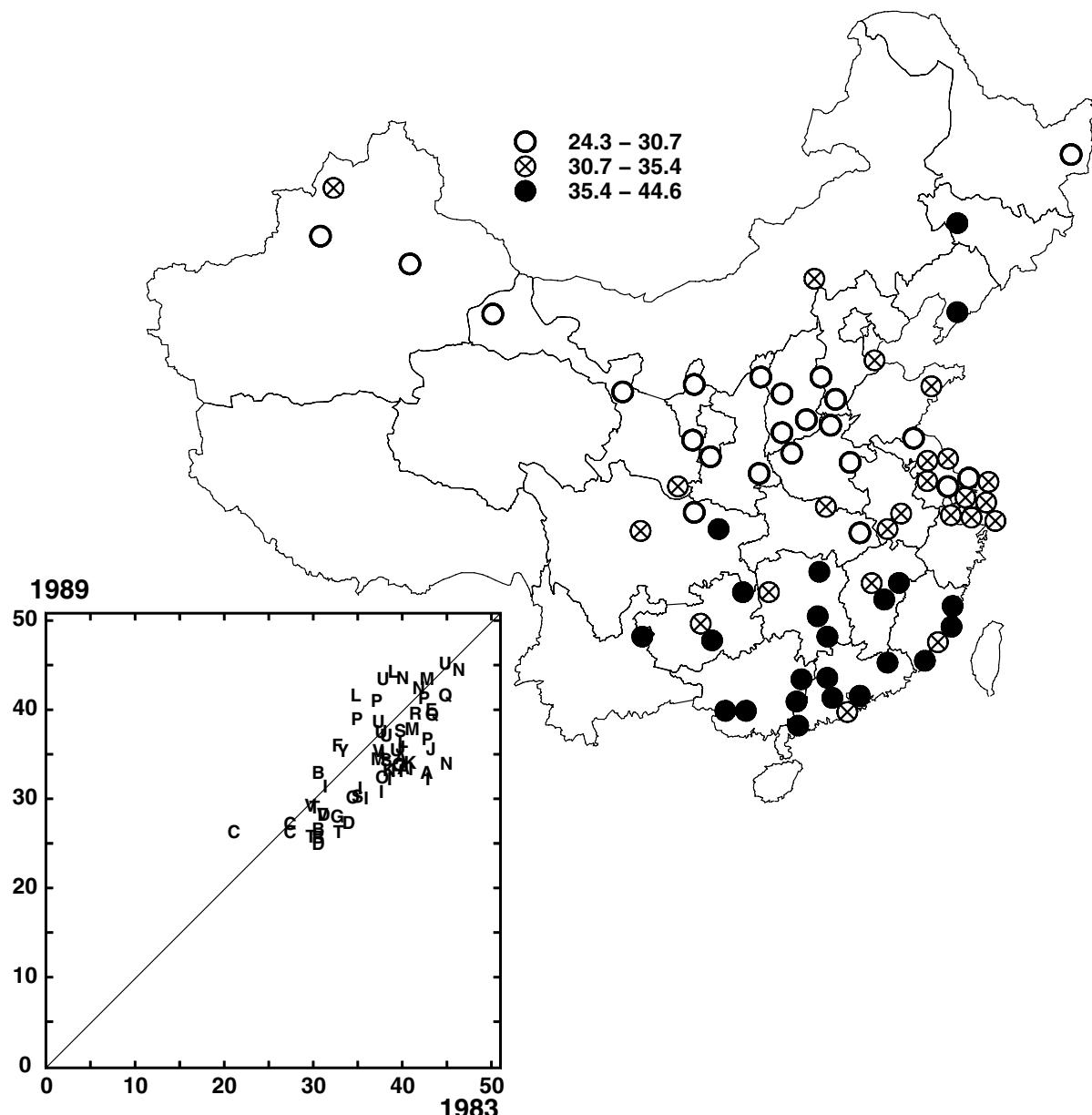
- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Lysine and arginine are representative amino acids found mainly in animal food and plant food, respectively, so their ratio indicates the relative proportion of animal and plant food in the diet.
- High values mainly in areas of high animal food intake.
- Good correlation between 1983 and 1989 values (51%†) and very strong correlation between xiangs (92%†) shows this to be a very good dietary descriptor.
- Correlated positively with indicators of animal food intake, and negatively with plant food intake.
- Correlated with plasma lipids (P001-P003).
- Correlated with indicators of meat intake, not only in the 3-day dietary survey (e.g., 55%†D049:MEAT) but also in the questions about usual diet (e.g., 61%†Q175:dMEAT).

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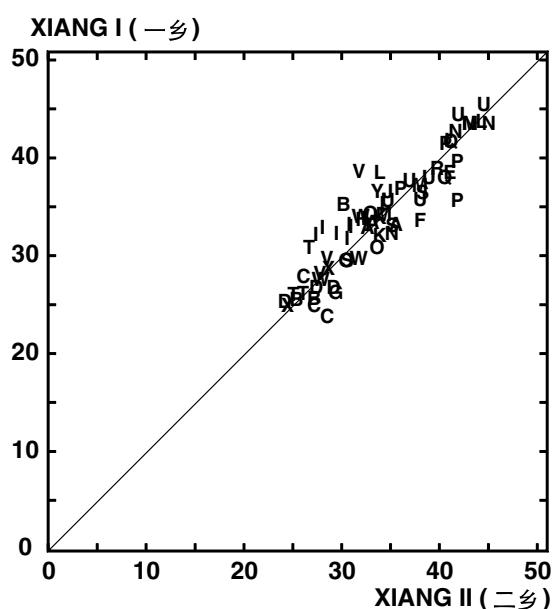
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D087 %MUFA – diet survey PERCENT OF TOTAL FATTY ACID INTAKE THAT IS MONOUNSATURATED (for reference man)



- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 具有很强的地理分布模式，从北方到南方摄入量逐渐增加。
- 与多不饱和脂肪酸(D088:%PUFA)和饱和脂肪酸(D089:%SATFA)共同构成全部的膳食脂肪摄入量(100%)，因此三者的平衡可反映总体膳食情况。
- 与动物性食物摄入量指标具有相关性。
- 单不饱和脂肪酸和饱和脂肪酸的估计摄入量呈密切相关，即使当它们以脂肪摄入总量百分比表示(D087:%MUFA, D089:%SATFA)，仍呈正相关(69%↑)。这两个指标与膳食脂肪的第三个成分——多不饱和脂肪酸(D088:%PUFA)具有很强的负相关。



D087 %MUFA – 膳食调查：单不饱和脂肪酸摄入占总量的百分比(标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	25.8	ND	43.9	WA	32.5	AA	34.0	KC	33.5
CC	26.6	OA	31.9	WB	30.3	AB	32.4	LA	43.7
CD	25.7	OB	29.6	WC	27.3	AC	32.9	LB	34.5
DA	26.7	QA	33.2	XA	28.3	BA	26.1	LC	41.1
DB	24.4	QB	38.9	XB	24.3	BB	25.1	LD	35.8
DC	27.6	QC	41.0	YA	34.8	BC	32.4	PA	40.4
FA	35.5	RA	39.0			EA	39.4	PC	40.7
GA	27.4	SA	33.8			HA	32.6	PD	38.4
JA	35.3	SB	29.6			IA	29.5	PE	36.1
JB	35.0	SC	37.0			IB	31.7	UA	37.0
MB	37.2	TA	28.4			IC	32.7	UB	38.1
MC	42.9	TC	25.8			ID	31.6	UC	34.9
MD	33.9	TD	25.2			IE	30.9	UD	42.9
NA	41.8	VA	27.6			IF	30.6	UE	36.6
NB	33.4	VB	28.7			IG	30.1	UF	44.6
NC	43.0	VC	34.8			KB	32.6		
Mean (平均值)				32.3		34.9			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	33.3 37.0	5.6 5.2	33.6 33.9	5.7 5.5	91 72	17.9 8.1	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

39 * M002 ALL5-14	32 * P002 HDLCHOL	-39 † U012 VOLURINE	26 D051 POULTRY	-50 † Q090 dHEIGHT
-27 M005 ALL35-69	30 P004 APOA1	-38 * U014 VOLURmn	35 * D052 FISH	-58 † Q091 dWEIGHT
-33 * M006 ALL70-79	-44 † P006 ALBUMIN	33 * U023 NO3mn	73 † D053 ANIMFAT	-55 † Q092 dBMI
-31 M008 MEDICALc	36 * P007 TOTPROT	36 * D002 TOTFAT	-44 † D054 VEGOIL	33 * Q093 dPEPULCER
31 M009 NONMEDb	25 P009 B-CAROT	-50 † D003 TOTPROT	-50 † D059 TOTNDF	-32 * Q108 dSBP
43 † M012 INFECTc	-38 * P011 Z-CAROT	-30 D004 SOLCARB	-66 † D067 GLUTAMINE	-36 * Q109 dDBP
49 † M016 PULMTBc	24 P013 RBP	42 † D005 %FATKCAL	30 D072 LYSINE	-36 * Q110 dMIDBP
-29 M018 OTHERTBc	-34 * P015 G-TOCOPH	-35 * D006 %PROTKCAL	33 * D074 METH+CYS	-45 † Q111 dFEV1adj
-29 M023 ALLCaC	-38 * P016 LYCOPENE	41 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	64 † D082 MUFA	-54 † Q112 dFVCadj
48 † M025 NASOPCACc	-28 P019 A-CRYPT	-66 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	-35 * D083 PUFA	51 † Q117 dDIARRH
-37 * M027 OESOPHCACc	37 * P020 B-CRYPT	-37 * D009 %CARBKCAL	60 † D084 SATFA	29 Q149 dALCEVER
-33 * M028 STOMCaC	-35 * P022 PHYTOFLU	29 D010 RETINOL	48 † D085 CHOL	62 † Q157 dRICE
26 M030 LIVERCab	-26 P023 PHYTOENE	-55 † D013 VITE	-94 † D088 %PUFA	-69 † Q158 dWHEAT
-27 M032 PANCRSCAc	32 * P024 FOLATE	-56 † D015 THIAMINE	69 † D089 %SATFA	-34 * Q161 dMILLET
-36 * M038 CERVIXCAC	25 P025 VITC	-59 † D020 Cu	-87 † D090 P/S	46 † Q165 dSMOKFOOD
31 M043 ENDOCRInb	25 P030 Se	-41 † D021 K	93 † D091 MP	34 * Q166 dSALTISH
-35 * M045 DIABETEsC	-36 * P035 TRANSFE	-35 * D023 Mn	-44 † D092 TOTn3	31 * Q167 dSALTFKID
31 M046 MALNUTRlb	25 P040 B2-MGLOB	-30 D026 SeCARRY	-35 * D093 TOTn6	70 † Q168 dANIMFAT
34 * M048 BLOODb	31 * P041 TESTSTM	-24 D028 PLNTFOOD	65 † D094 TOTn9	-47 † Q169 dVEGFAT
-39 † M059 ALLVASCc	40 † P042 HBsAg	41 † D029 ANIMFOOD	-83 † D095 %TOTn3	53 † Q172 dGRNVEG
-42 † M063 IHDc	-27 R002 RIBODEF	-45 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	-92 † D096 %TOTn6	42 † Q174 dFISH
-34 * M065 STROKEc	-26 R003 SATFA	45 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	100 † D097 %TOTn9	36 * Q175 dMEAT
-38 * M067 VASC-STRc	24 R008 P/S	-65 † D033 PLNTPROT	28 D104 14:0	24 Q185 dAGEMENTS
24 M073 DIGESTIVb	-39 † R009 14:0	40 † D034 ANIMPROT	26 D136 %14:0	-26 Q195 eMOTHERS
28 M080 TOTLIVRb	-35 * R010 16:0	-48 † D035 %PLNTPROT	58 † D140 %16:0	29 Q229 e%RESP
35 * M089 ALLSKINc	-29 R011 18:0	48 † D036 %ANIMPROT	51 † D141 %16:1	29 Q234 eWORMS
38 * M097 DROWNb	38 * R014 24:0	63 † D037 RICE	80 † D145 %18:0	-39 † Q243 fWTadj
26 M100 SUICIDEc	45 † R016 18:1n9	-66 † D038 WHTFLOUR	99 † D146 %18:1	-43 † Q247 fBMadj
30 M107 NONMEDa	31 * R026 20:4n6	-33 * D039 OTHCEREAL	-92 † D147 %18:2	-65 † G001 LATITUDE
-36 * M111 NTDa	-39 * U001 Cl/cre	30 D041 LEGUME	-85 † D148 %18:3	-35 * G003 ELEVATION
27 M117 NEOTETANa	-24 U002 K/cre	-25 D042 LIGHTVEG	27 Q007 dHHSIZE	-62 † G004 ARIDITY
30 M118 MALNUTRla	-39 * U003 Na/cre	26 D045 FRUIT	-25 Q017 dPRIMARY	71 † G005 HEAT
26 M119 DROWNa	-28 U005 P/cre	50 † D049 MEAT	-29 Q057 dCOALKID	
25 P001 TOTCHOL	-72 † U006 UREA/cre	48 † D050 REDMEAT	-28 Q064 dCOALNOW	

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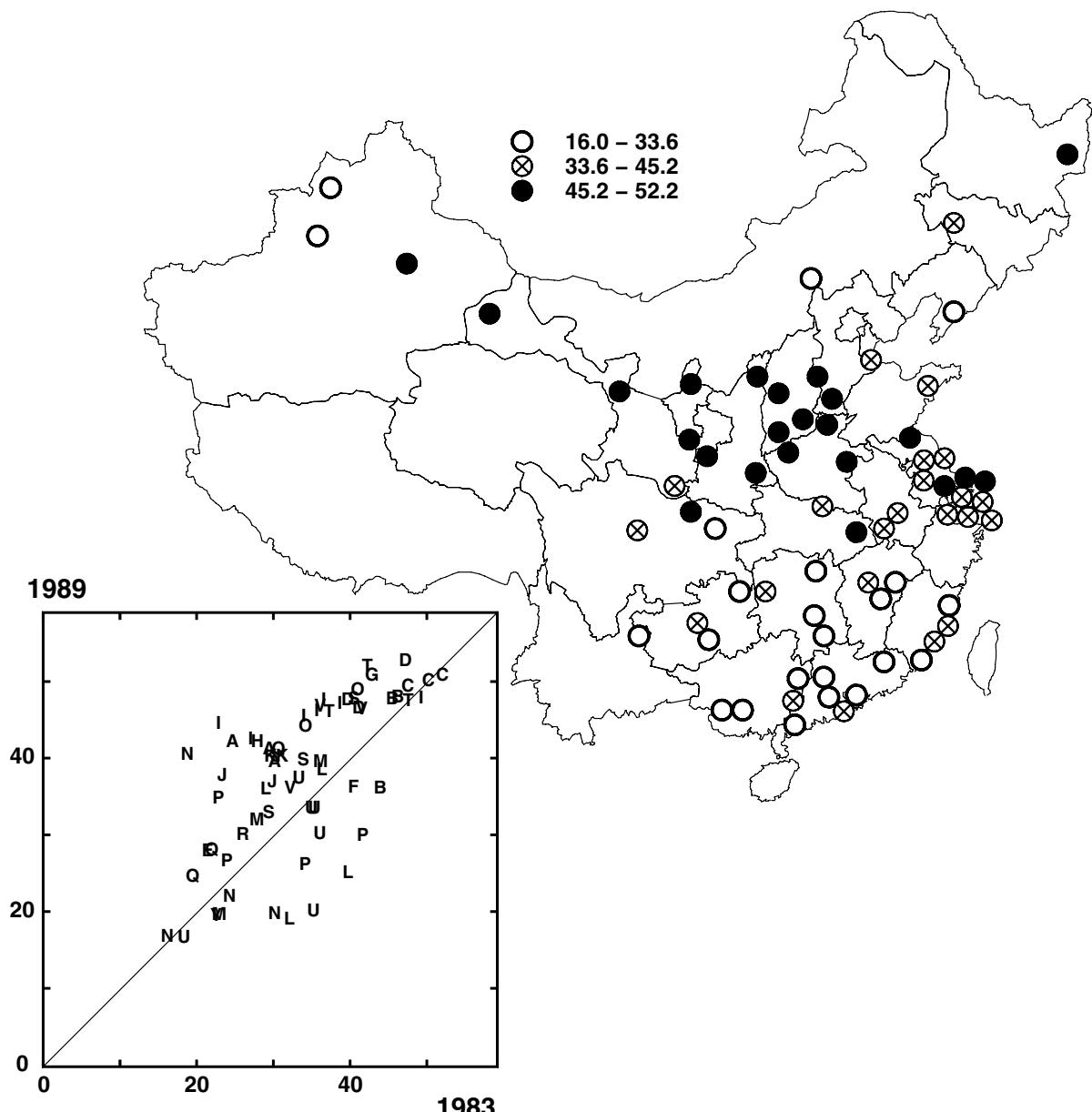
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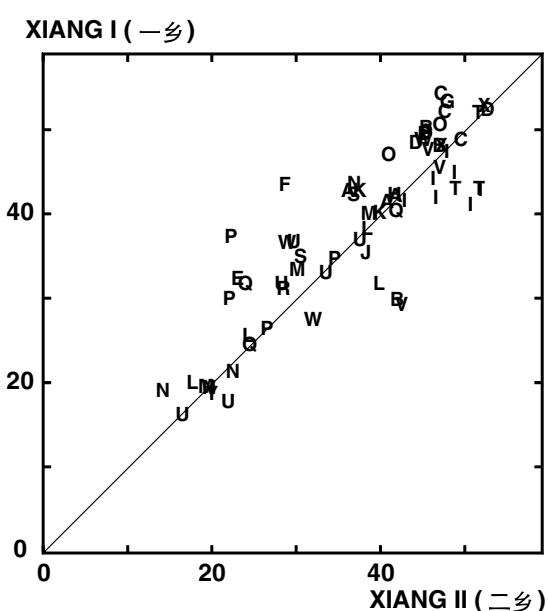
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- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Strong geographic pattern, with intake increasing from north to south.
- Along with D088:%PUFA and D089:%SATFA, constitutes 100% of fat intake, so balance is indicative of overall diet.
- Correlated with indicators of animal food intake.
- The estimated intakes of MUFA and saturated fatty acids are so closely correlated that even when they are expressed as percentages of total fat intake (D087:%MUFA, D089:%SATFA) they are still positively correlated (69%†). Both are strongly negatively correlated with the third component (D088:%PUFA) of total fat intake.

D088 %PUFA – diet survey PERCENT OF TOTAL FATTY ACID INTAKE THAT IS POLYUNSATURATED (for reference man)



- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 两乡之间(87%+)以及1989年与1983年之间(65%+)具有很强的相关性。
- 具有很强的地理分布模式，从南方到北方摄入量逐渐增加。
- 与单不饱和脂肪酸(D087:%MUFA)和饱和脂肪酸(D089:%SATFA)共同构成全部的膳食脂肪摄入量(100%)，因此三者的平衡可反映总体膳食情况。
- 与植物性食物摄入量指标具有相关性。
- 单不饱和脂肪酸和饱和脂肪酸的估计摄入量呈密切相关，即使当它们以脂肪摄入总量百分比表示(D087:%MUFA, D089:%SATFA)，仍呈正相关(69%+)。这两个指标与膳食脂肪的第三个成分——多不饱和脂肪酸(D088:%PUFA)具有很强的负相关。
- 由于单不饱和脂肪酸摄入量与饱和脂肪酸摄入量密切相关，因此P/S之比(D090:P/S)与本指标实质上是相同的(相关性98%+)



D088 %PUFA – 膳食调查：多不饱和脂肪酸摄入占总量的百分比 (标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area	Intake	Area	Intake	Area	Intake	Area	Intake	Area	Intake
地区	摄入量	地区	摄入量	地区	摄入量	地区	摄入量	地区	摄入量
CB	50.3	ND	16.2	WA	29.2	AA	39.0	KC	39.6
CC	48.8	OA	43.6	WB	32.3	AB	41.5	LA	18.4
CD	49.5	OB	48.4	WC	46.5	AC	40.6	LB	37.9
DA	47.0	QA	40.7	XA	47.2	BA	47.4	LC	24.5
DB	52.1	QB	27.4	XB	52.2	BB	47.1	LD	35.4
DC	45.9	QC	24.0	YA	19.0	BC	35.5	PA	25.6
FA	35.6	RA	29.4			EA	27.3	PC	26.1
GA	50.2	SA	39.2			HA	41.6	PD	29.4
JA	36.4	SB	47.2			IA	47.0	PE	34.2
JB	37.2	SC	32.3			IB	43.9	UA	32.9
MB	31.3	TA	46.9			IC	41.9	UB	29.6
MC	19.0	TC	45.5			ID	44.9	UC	36.9
MD	38.9	TD	51.4			IE	47.3	UD	19.5
NA	21.5	VA	46.2			IF	46.5	UE	32.9
NB	39.9	VB	45.8			IG	45.6	UF	16.0
NC	19.2	VC	35.5			KB	39.7		
Mean (平均值)						38.6			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	37.8 33.5	10.3 8.8	37.1 37.1	10.8 10.1	87 65	14.3 6.7	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-29 M001 ALL0-4	34 * M111 NTDa	55 † U006 UREA/cre	-58 † D049 MEAT	-37 * Q007 dHHSIZE
-51 † M002 ALL5-14	-32 * M118 MALNUTRIa	-25 U009 TAUR/cre	-59 † D050 REDMEAT	41 † Q090 dHEIGHT
-29 M004 ALL0-34	-33 * P001 TOTCHOL	36 * U012 VOLURINE	-27 D052 FISH	46 † Q091 dWEIGHT
35 * M006 ALL70-79	-29 P002 HDLCHOL	34 * U014 VOLURmn	-76 † D053 ANIMFAT	42 † Q092 dBMI
28 M008 MEDICALc	-24 P003 NONHDL	-28 D002 TOTFAT	57 † D054 VEGOIL	-24 Q093 dPEPULCER
-26 M009 NONMEDb	-24 P004 APOA1	39 † D003 TOTPROT	45 † D059 TOTNDF	24 Q108 dSBP
-27 M011 INFECTb	45 † P006 ALBUMIN	32 * D004 SOLCARB	47 † D067 GLUTAMINE	25 Q110 dMIDBP
-38 * M012 INFECTc	-40 * P007 TOTPROT	-37 * D005 %FATKCAL	35 * D072 LYSINE	43 † Q111 dFEV1adj
-45 † M016 PULMTBc	34 * P011 Z-CAROT	-47 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	-57 † D082 MUFA	54 † Q112 dFCVadj
29 M023 ALLCAC	-26 P013 RBP	56 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	49 † D083 PUFA	-46 † Q117 dDIARRH
-39 * M025 NASOPCAC	29 P015 G-TOCOPH	34 * D009 %CARBKCAL	-66 † D084 SATFA	-42 † Q157 dRICE
31 M027 OESOPHCAc	30 P016 LYCOPENE	-41 † D010 RETINOL	-51 † D085 CHOL	51 † Q158 dWHEAT
32 * M028 STOMCAC	31 * P017 LUTEIN	66 † D013 VITE	-94 † D087 %MUFA	27 Q161 dMILLET
38 * M032 PANCRSCAc	31 * P019 A-CRYPT	47 † D015 THIAMINE	-89 † D089 %SATFA	27 Q162 dLEGUME
34 * M033 BLADDCAc	-37 * P020 B-CRYPT	48 † D020 Cu	98 † D090 P/S	-40 † Q165 dSMOKFOOD
-35 * M043 ENDOCRINb	29 P022 PHYTOFLU	34 * D021 K	-97 † D091 MP	-73 † Q168 dANIMFAT
39 * M045 DIABETESc	24 P023 PHYTOENE	27 D023 Mn	51 † D092 TOTn3	59 † Q169 dVEGFAT
-33 * M046 MALNUTRIB	-31 P030 Se	34 * D028 PLNTFOOD	49 † D093 TOTn6	-31 * Q172 dGRNVEG
-28 M048 BLOODb	-27 P033 FERRITIN	-52 † D029 ANIMFOOD	-57 † D094 TOTn9	-35 * Q174 dFISH
26 M057 EPILEPSYc	31 P035 TRANSFE	56 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	81 † D095 %TOTn3	-48 † Q175 dMEAT
26 M059 ALLVASCc	-28 P041 TESTOSTm	-56 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	99 † D096 %TOTn6	-29 Q192 dLIVEBRTH
32 * M063 IHdc	-34 * P042 HBsAg	61 † D033 PLNTPROT	-92 † D097 %TOTn9	33 * Q243 MTadj
25 M065 STROKEc	29 R002 RIBODEF	-46 † D034 ANIMPROT	-51 † D104 14:0	27 Q247 fBMLadj
-29 M068 ALLRESPb	30 R010 16:0	51 † D035 %PLNTPROT	-53 † D136 %14:0	48 † G001 LATITUDE
-29 M070 PNEUMONb	-31 * R014 24:0	-51 † D036 %ANIMPROT	-77 † D140 %16:0	41 † G004 ARIDITY
-25 M073 DIGESTIVb	-48 † R016 18:1n9	-42 † D037 RICE	-62 † D141 %16:1	-57 † G005 HEAT
-25 M089 ALLSKINc	31 R018 22:1n9	46 † D038 WHTFLOUR	-92 † D145 %18:0	
-29 M105 ALLCUMa	-28 R026 20:4n6	28 D039 OTHCEREAL	-91 † D146 %18:1	
-25 M106 MEDICALa	35 * U001 Cl/cre	26 D042 LIGHTVEG	99 † D147 %18:2	
-29 M108 RESPINFa	34 * U003 Na/cre	-25 D045 FRUIT	84 † D148 %18:3	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Very strong correlation between xiangs (87%†) and with 1983 values (65%†).
- Strong geographic pattern, with intake increasing from south to north.
- Along with D087:%MUFA and D089:%SATFA, constitutes 100% of fat intake, so balance is indicative of overall diet.
- Correlated with indicators of plant food intake.
- The estimated intakes of MUFA and saturated fatty acids are so closely correlated that even when they are expressed as percentages of total fat intake (D087:%MUFA, D089:%SATFA) they are still positively correlated (69%†). Both are strongly negatively correlated with the third component (D088:%PUFA) of total fat intake.
- Because MUFA intake is so closely correlated with saturated fatty acid intake, the P/S ratio (D090:P/S) and the percentage dietary fat that is polyunsaturated (this variable) are virtually identical (98%† correlation).

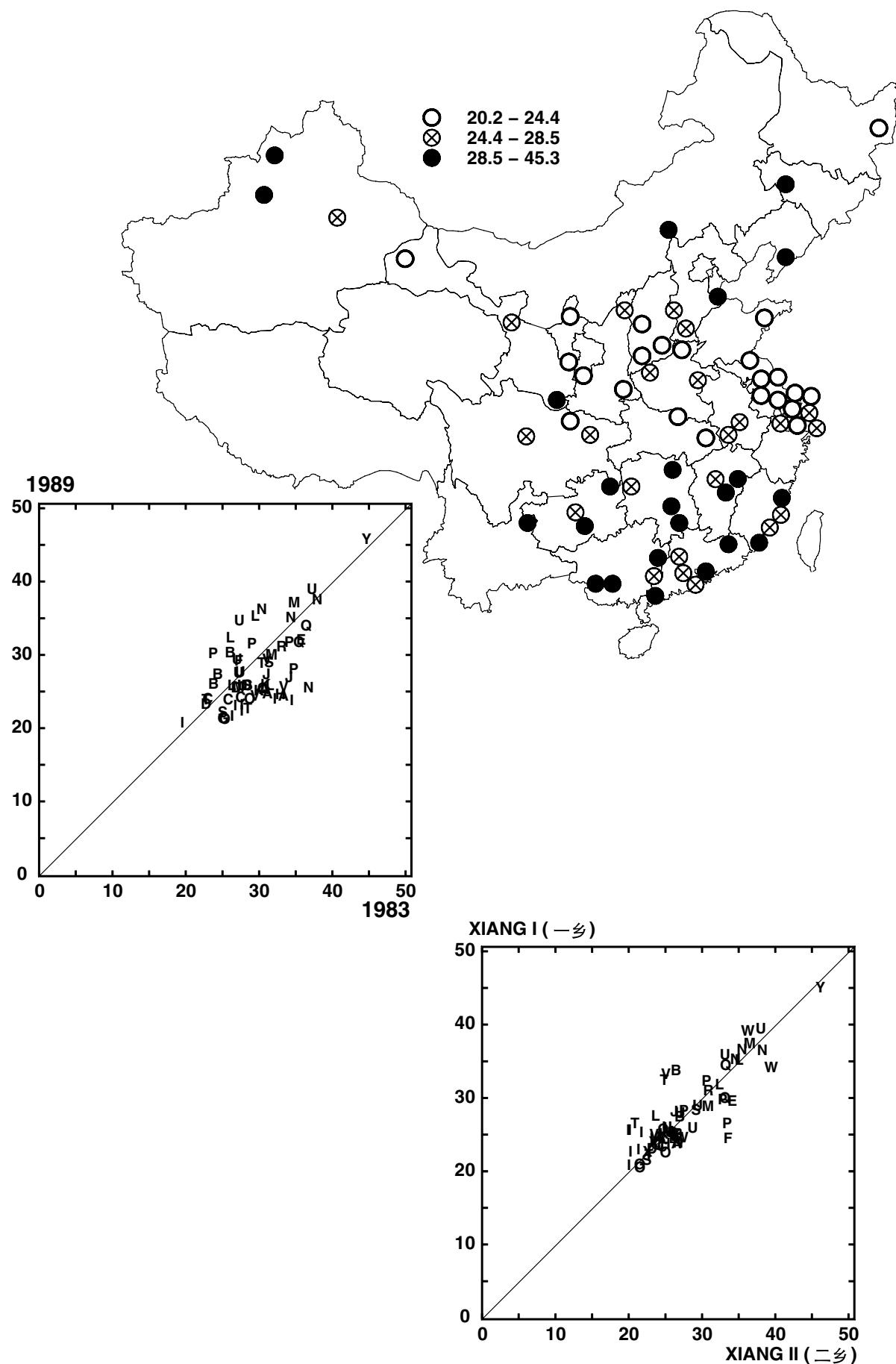
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D089 %SATFA – diet survey PERCENT OF TOTAL FATTY ACID INTAKE THAT IS SATURATED (for reference man)



D089 %SATFA – 膳食调查：饱和脂肪酸摄入占总量的百分比 (标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	23.6	ND	37.0	WA	37.3	AA	24.8	KC	24.6
CC	23.3	OA	23.4	WB	36.4	AB	23.9	LA	34.8
CD	23.4	OB	20.7	WC	25.4	AC	24.2	LB	25.3
DA	24.9	QA	24.9	XA	23.3	BA	25.5	LC	31.8
DB	22.8	QB	31.1	XB	22.3	BB	26.9	LD	25.3
DC	25.3	QC	33.5	YA	45.3	BC	29.8	PA	31.0
FA	28.6	RA	30.6			EA	31.5	PC	31.2
GA	20.9	SA	25.3			HA	24.1	PD	29.6
JA	26.8	SB	21.7			IA	22.6	PE	27.6
JB	26.4	SC	28.4			IB	23.2	UA	27.1
MB	29.5	TA	23.4			IC	23.5	UB	28.9
MC	36.6	TC	28.3			ID	21.9	UC	25.3
MD	25.1	TD	22.2			IE	20.2	UD	34.1
NA	34.6	VA	25.1			IF	21.2	UE	27.0
NB	25.0	VB	23.9			IG	22.5	UF	38.4
NC	35.7	VC	28.8			KB	25.4		
Mean (平均值)				27.6		26.9			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	27.2 29.6	5.2 4.5	27.4 27.2	5.5 5.0	84 61	12.8 6.1	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

33 * M001 ALL0-4	44 † M070 PNEUMONb	-41 † R018 22:1n9	56 † D050 REDMEAT	59 † D141 %16:1
59 † M002 ALL5-14	32 * M091 ILL-DEFb	-30 R019 24:1n9	71 † D053 ANIMFAT	92 † D145 %18:0
34 * M004 ALL5-34	26 M104 MATERNAL	28 R022 22:6n3	-67 † D054 VEGOIL	64 † D146 %18:1
-30 M006 ALL70-79	33 * M105 ALLCUMa	-25 U006 UREA/cre	-25 D059 TOTNDF	-90 † D147 %18:2
33 * M007 MEDICALb	33 * M106 MEDICALa	-25 U012 VOLURINE	31 * D072 LYSINE	-67 † D148 %18:3
40 † M011 INFECTb	44 † M108 RESPINFa	-26 D004 SOLCARB	36 * D082 MUFA	43 † Q007 dHHSIZE
25 M012 INFECTc	29 M109 ALLGla	37 * D007 %ANPRKCAL	-59 † D083 PUFA	-38 * Q111 dFEV1adj
32 * M016 PULMTBc	-27 M111 NTDa	-29 D008 %PLPRKCAL	58 † D084 SATFA	-47 † Q112 dFVCadj
26 M017 OTHERTBb	30 M118 MALNUTRla	43 † D010 RETINOL	39 † D085 CHOL	29 Q117 dDIARRH
-25 M023 ALLCAC	33 * P001 TOTCHOL	-70 † D013 VITE	34 * D086 LYS/ARG	-24 Q132 dSMOKAGEm
-26 M024 MOUTHCAc	30 P003 NONHDL	-27 D015 THIAMINE	69 † D087 %MUFA	32 * Q135 dSMOK<25f
-24 M028 STOMCAC	-37 * P006 ALBUMIN	-25 D017 NIACIN	-89 † D088 %PUFA	24 Q142 dTOBCONSm
-27 M029 COLRECCAc	38 * P007 TOTPROT	-24 D020 Cu	-94 † D090 P/S	-27 Q162 dLEGUME
-48 † M032 PANCRSCAc	-32 * P017 LUTEIN	-35 * D028 PLNTFOOD	84 † D091 MP	70 † Q168 dANIMFAT
-43 † M033 BLADDCAc	-25 P019 A-CRYPT	50 † D029 ANIMFOOD	-54 † D092 TOTn3	-66 † Q169 dVEGFAT
-29 M040 LYMPHOMAc	31 * P020 B-CRYPT	-53 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	-61 † D093 TOTn6	50 † Q175 dMEAT
35 * M043 ENDOCRINb	28 P030 Se	53 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	35 * D094 TOTn9	-29 Q176 dEGGS
-38 * M045 DIABETESc	44 † P033 FERRITIN	-39 † D033 PLNTPROT	-66 † D095 %TOTn3	48 † Q177 dMILK
31 M046 MALNUTRb	24 P046 COTININEf	37 * D034 ANIMPROT	-90 † D096 %TOTn6	30 Q184 dBLACKTEA
39 * M050 MENTALb	33 * R001 Hb	-38 * D035 %PLNTPROT	66 † D097 %TOTn9	38 * Q192 dLIVEBRTH
27 M054 MENINGITb	-25 R002 RIBOFDEF	38 * D036 %ANIMPROT	70 † D104 14:0	-27 Q245 fHTadj
-29 M057 EPILEPSYC	29 R006 TOTn3	43 † D047 MILK	76 † D136 %14:0	-26 G002 LONGITUDE
43 † M068 ALLRESPb	46 † R016 18:1n9	51 † D049 MEAT	89 † D140 %16:0	24 G005 HEAT

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Somewhat higher percentages in the south, but scattered pattern.
- Along with D087:%MUFA and D088:%PUFA, constitutes 100% of fat intake, so balance is indicative of overall diet.
- Correlated with indicators of animal food intake.
- The estimated intakes of MUFA and saturated fatty acids are so closely correlated that even when they are expressed as percentages of total fat intake (D087:%MUFA, D089:%SATFA) they are still positively correlated (69%†). Both are strongly negatively correlated with the third component (D088:%PUFA) of total fat intake.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 南方的百分比较高，但是其分布很分散。
- 与单不饱和脂肪酸(D087:%MUFA)和多不饱和脂肪酸(D088:%PUFA)共同构成全部的膳食脂肪摄入量(100%)，因此三者的平衡可反映总体膳食情况。
- 与动物性食物摄入量指标具有相关性。
- 单不饱和脂肪酸和饱和脂肪酸的估计摄入量呈密切相关，即使当它们以脂肪摄入总量百分比表示(D087:%MUFA, D089:%SATFA)，仍呈正相关(69%†)。这两个指标与膳食脂肪的第三个成分——多不饱和脂肪酸(D088:%PUFA)具有很强的负相关。

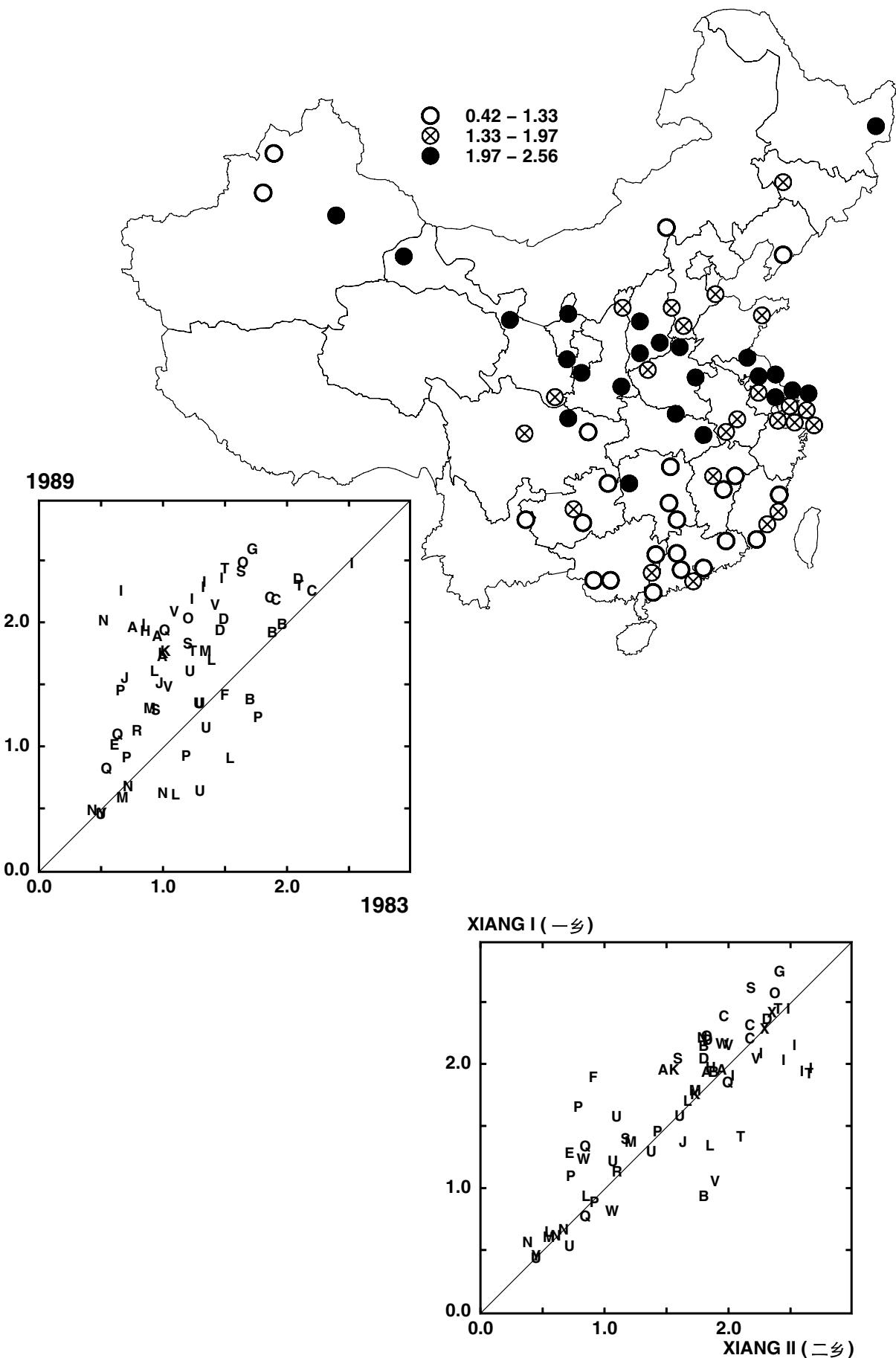
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D090 P/S – diet survey POLYUNSATURATES/SATURATES: RATIO OF INTAKES (for reference man)



D090 P/S – 膳食调查：多不饱和脂肪酸/饱和脂肪酸：摄入量比率 (标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	2.15	ND	0.45	WA	0.91	AA	1.69	KC	1.72
CC	2.17	OA	2.00	WB	1.01	AB	1.93	LA	0.58
CD	2.22	OB	2.45	WC	2.03	AC	1.85	LB	1.67
DA	1.99	QA	1.90	XA	2.27	BA	1.95	LC	0.87
DB	2.31	QB	1.06	XB	2.36	BB	1.89	LD	1.58
DC	1.90	QC	0.79	YA	0.43	BC	1.34	PA	0.89
FA	1.38	RA	1.10			EA	0.98	PC	0.88
GA	2.56	SA	1.79			HA	1.90	PD	1.20
JA	1.48	SB	2.38			IA	2.25	PE	1.42
JB	1.52	SC	1.26			IB	2.22	UA	1.32
MB	1.27	TA	2.27			IC	1.95	UB	1.12
MC	0.56	TC	1.73			ID	2.15	UC	1.58
MD	1.74	TD	2.40			IE	2.45	UD	0.60
NA	0.65	VA	2.06			IF	2.33	UE	1.32
NB	1.98	VB	2.11			IG	2.29	UF	0.42
NC	0.59	VC	1.45			KB	1.74		
Mean (平均值)				1.65		1.55			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	1.62 1.20	0.62 0.47	1.59 1.60	0.65 0.60	84 57	12.4 5.5	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-31 M001 ALL0-4	-34 * M108 RESPINFa	-28 R026 20:4n6	-28 D037 RICE	-59 † D141 %16:1
-53 † M002 ALL5-14	30 M111 NTDa	29 U001 Cl/cre	34 * D038 WHTFLOUR	-90 † D145 %18:0
-30 M004 ALL0-34	-32 * M118 MALNUTR1a	28 U003 Na/cre	25 D042 LIGHTVEG	-83 † D146 %18:1
33 * M006 ALL70-79	-32 * P001 TOTCHOL	43 † U006 UREA/cre	-54 † D049 MEAT	98 † D147 %18:2
-27 M007 MEDICALb	-26 P002 HDLCHOL	-25 U009 TAUR/cre	-56 † D050 REDMEAT	79 † D148 %18:3
27 M008 MEDICALc	-25 P003 NONHDL	32 * U012 VOLURINE	-72 † D053 ANIMFAT	-40 † Q007 dHHSIZE
-32 * M011 INFECTb	44 † P006 ALBUMIN	31 * U014 VOLURmn	67 † D054 VEGOIL	34 * Q090 dHEIGHT
-34 * M012 INFECTc	-39 * P007 TOTPROT	25 D001 KCAL	38 * D059 TOTNDF	39 † Q091 dWEIGHT
-41 † M016 PULMTBc	30 P011 Z-CAROT	31 * D003 TOTPROT	37 * D067 GLUTAMINE	37 * Q092 dBMI
31 M023 ALLCAC	-24 P013 RBP	33 * D004 SOLCARB	-32 * D072 LYSINE	39 * Q111 dFEV1adj
-34 * M025 NASOPCAC	26 P015 G-TOCOPH	-29 D005 %FATKCAL	-47 † D082 MUFA	54 † Q112 dFCVadj
28 M027 OESOPHCAC	25 P016 LYCOPENE	-44 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	58 † D083 PUFA	-39 † Q117 dDIARRH
32 * M028 STOMCAC	30 P017 LUTEIN	43 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	-60 † D084 SATFA	-30 Q157 dRICE
43 † M032 PANCRSCAc	28 P019 A-CRYPT	28 D009 %CARBKCAL	-48 † D085 CHOL	40 † Q158 dWHEAT
38 * M033 BLADDACa	-32 * P020 B-CRYPT	-41 † D010 RETINOL	-27 D086 LYS/ARG	27 Q162 dLEGUME
27 M040 LYMPHOMAc	24 P022 PHYTOFLU	72 † D013 VITE	-87 † D087 %MUFA	-35 * Q165 dSMOKFOOD
-35 * M043 ENDOCRINb	-34 * P030 Se	35 * D015 THIAMINE	98 † D088 %PUFA	-71 † Q168 dANIMFAT
36 * M045 DIABETESc	-28 P033 FERRITIN	25 D017 NIACIN	-94 † D089 %SATFA	66 † Q169 dVEGFAT
-32 * M046 MALNUTR1b	28 P035 TRANSFE	43 † D020 Cu	-92 † D091 MP	-31 Q174 dFISH
-29 M048 BLOODb	-28 P042 HBsAg	28 D021 K	57 † D092 TOTn3	-47 † Q175 dMEAT
26 M057 EPILEPSYc	-26 R001 Hb	38 * D028 PLNTFOOD	58 † D093 TOTn6	27 Q176 dEGGS
26 M063 IHdc	26 R002 RIBOFDEF	-51 † D029 ANIMFOOD	-47 † D094 TOTn9	-24 Q177 dMILK
-34 * M068 ALLRESPb	-24 R008 P/S	55 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	76 † D095 %TOTn3	-31 * Q192 dLIVEBRTH
-34 * M070 PNEUMONb	26 R010 16:0	-55 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	98 † D096 %TOTn6	30 Q243 MTadj
-25 M073 DIGESTIVb	-28 R014 24:0	53 † D033 PLNTPROT	-84 † D097 %TOTn9	24 Q245 fTadj
-27 M091 ILL-DEFb	-46 † R016 18:1n9	-44 † D034 ANIMPROT	-55 † D104 14:0	40 † G001 LATITUDE
-31 M105 ALLCUMa	39 † R018 22:1n9	48 † D035 %PLNTPROT	-58 † D136 %14:0	28 G004 ARIDITY
-29 M106 MEDICALa	30 R019 24:1n9	-48 † D036 %ANIMPROT	-86 † D140 %16:0	-49 † G005 HEAT

• Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

• Definite geographic pattern, with ratio increasing from south to north, indicating increasing ratio of plant to animal food intake.
 • Because MUFA intake is so closely correlated with saturated fatty acid intake, the P/S ratio (D090:P/S) and the percentage dietary fat that is polyunsaturated (this variable) are virtually identical (98%† correlation).
 • Unexplained negative correlation with P/S ratio in red blood cells (-24%, 2p<0.05; R008:P/S).

• 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。

• 具有明确的地理分布模式，摄入量比率从南方到北方逐渐增加，说明植物性食物与动物性食物摄入量之比的逐渐增加。
 • 由于单不饱和脂肪酸摄入量与饱和脂肪酸摄入量密切相关，因此P/S之比 (D090:P/S) 与本指标实质上是相同的（相关性98%†）。
 • 与红细胞P/S之比呈负相关，尚无法解释 (-24%, 2p<0.05; R008:P/S)。

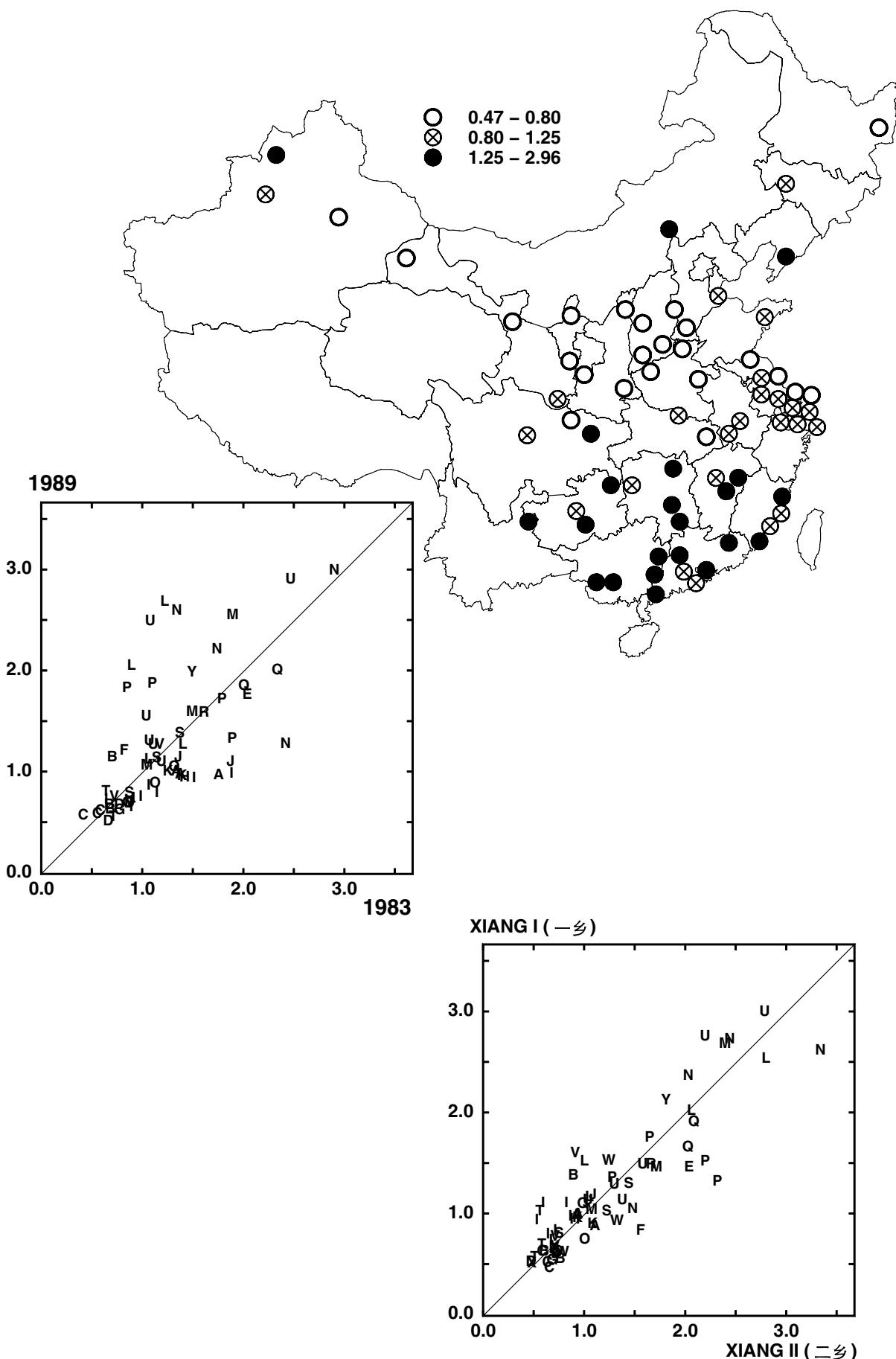
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D091 M/P – diet survey MONOUNSATURATES/POLYUNSATURATES: RATIO OF INTAKES (for reference man)



D091 M/P – 膳食调查：单不饱和脂肪酸/多不饱和脂肪酸：摄入量比率 (标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	0.54	ND	2.96	WA	1.35	AA	0.97	KC	0.92
CC	0.58	OA	0.85	WB	1.09	AB	0.93	LA	2.65
CD	0.55	OB	0.66	WC	0.67	AC	0.94	LB	1.08
DA	0.65	QA	1.02	XA	0.66	BA	0.64	LC	2.02
DB	0.48	QB	1.81	XB	0.47	BB	0.59	LD	1.24
DC	0.64	QC	1.97	YA	1.95	BC	1.11	PA	1.83
FA	1.18	RA	1.55			EA	1.72	PC	1.68
GA	0.59	SA	1.10			HA	0.91	PD	1.80
JA	1.11	SB	0.76			IA	0.72	PE	1.30
JB	1.06	SC	1.34			IB	0.95	UA	1.27
MB	1.56	TA	0.77			IC	0.90	UB	1.51
MC	2.52	TC	0.61			ID	0.76	UC	1.07
MD	1.03	TD	0.52			IE	0.69	UD	2.46
NA	2.18	VA	0.67			IF	0.70	UE	1.24
NB	1.24	VB	0.72			IG	0.83	UF	2.87
NC	2.56	VC	1.23			KB	0.97		
Mean (平均值)				1.14		1.26			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	1.18 1.23	0.63 0.52	1.22 1.22	0.66 0.63	88 63	15.3 6.4	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

28 M001 ALL0-4	37 * P007 TOTPROT	-30 D006 %PROTKCAL	-57 † D054 VEGOIL	-42 † Q090 dHEIGHT
48 † M002 ALL5-14	-30 P011 Z-CAROT	37 * D007 %ANPRKCAL	-42 † D059 TOTNDF	-47 † Q091 dWEIGHT
30 M004 ALL0-34	-31 * P016 LYCOPENE	-58 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	-47 † D067 GLUTAMINE	-44 † Q092 dBMI
-30 M006 ALL70-79	-30 P017 LUTEIN	-27 D009 %CARBKCAL	27 D072 LYSINE	25 Q093 dPEPULCER
-27 M008 MEDICALc	-25 P019 A-CRYPT	29 D010 RETINOL	56 † D082 MUFA	-27 Q109 dBDBP
36 * M009 NONMEDb	49 † P020 B-CRYPT	-66 † D013 VITE	-50 † D083 PUFA	-26 Q110 dMIDBP
40 † M012 INFECTc	-27 P022 PHYTOFLU	-52 † D015 THIAMINE	62 † D084 SATFA	-41 † Q111 dFEV1adj
48 † M016 PULMTBc	25 P030 Se	-24 D017 NIACIN	43 † D085 CHOL	-50 † Q112 dFVCadj
-29 M023 ALLCAC	-31 P035 TRANSFE	-48 † D020 Cu	93 † D087 %MUFA	46 † Q117 dDIARRH
38 * M025 NASOPCAC	25 P041 TESTOSTm	-35 * D021 K	-97 † D088 %PUFA	44 † Q157 dRICE
-30 M027 OESOPHCAc	32 * P042 HBsAg	-28 D023 Mn	84 † D089 %SATFA	-50 † Q158 dWHEAT
-31 M028 STOMCAC	24 R001 Hb	-26 D028 PLNTFOOD	-92 † D090 P/S	-25 Q161 dMILLET
-39 * M032 PANCRSCAc	-28 R009 14:0	41 † D029 ANIMFOOD	-54 † D092 TOTn3	34 * Q165 dSMOKFOOD
-33 * M033 BLADDCAc	-27 R010 16:0	-45 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	-50 † D093 TOTn6	75 † Q168 dANIMFAT
33 * M043 ENDOCRInb	27 R014 24:0	45 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	57 † D094 TOTn9	-58 † Q169 dVEGFAT
-32 * M045 DIABETESc	47 † R016 18:1n9	-58 † D033 PLNTPROT	-80 † D095 %TOTn3	33 * Q172 dGRNVEG
30 M046 MALNUTRlB	-29 R018 22:1n9	37 * D034 ANIMPROT	-96 † D096 %TOTn6	32 * Q174 dFISH
-25 M059 ALLVASCc	24 R026 20:4n6	-44 † D035 %PLNTPROT	91 † D097 %TOTn9	40 † Q175 dMEAT
-31 * M063 IHc	-31 * U001 Cl/cre	44 † D036 %ANIMPROT	40 † D104 14:0	25 Q192 dLIVEBRTH
25 M073 DIGESTMb	-32 * U003 Na/cre	45 † D037 RICE	41 † D136 %14:0	-25 Q195 eMOTHERS
28 M089 ALLSKInC	-56 † U006 UREA/cre	-47 † D038 WHTFLOUR	74 † D140 %16:0	24 Q229 e%RESP
28 M105 ALLCUMa	-35 * U012 VOLURINE	-27 D039 OTHCEREAL	58 † D141 %16:1	26 Q234 eWORMS
27 M107 NONMEDa	-33 * U014 VOLURmn	31 * D045 FRUIT	89 † D145 %18:0	-33 * Q243 fWTadj
-35 * M111 NTDa	26 D002 TOTFAT	49 † D049 MEAT	90 † D146 %18:1	-29 Q247 fBMadj
29 M118 MALNUTRlA	-44 † D003 TOTPROT	49 † D050 REDMEAT	-96 † D147 %18:2	-51 † G001 LATITUDE
28 P001 TOTCHOL	-24 D004 SOLCARB	24 D052 FISH	-82 † D148 %18:3	-42 † G004 ARIDITY
-38 * P006 ALBUMIN	32 * D005 %FATKCAL	82 † D053 ANIMFAT	32 * Q007 cHHSIZE	58 † G005 HEAT

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

- Definite geographic pattern, with ratio increasing from north to south, indicating increasing ratio of animal to plant food intake.

- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。

- 具有明确的地理分布模式，摄入量比率从北方到南方逐渐增加，说明动物性食物与植物性食物摄入量之比的逐渐增加。

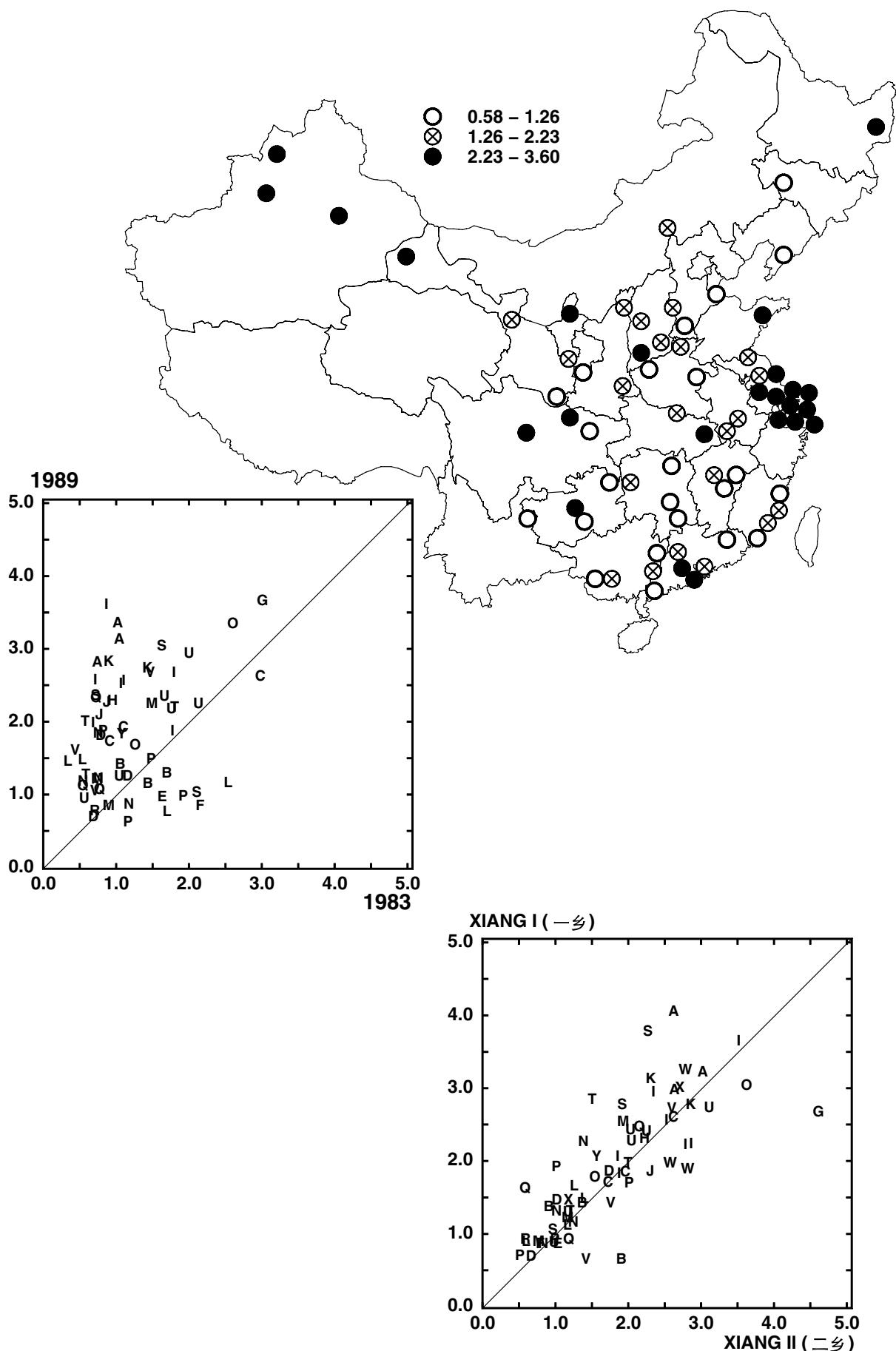
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**D092 TOTn3 – diet survey TOTAL n3 POLYUNSATURATED FATTY ACID INTAKE
(g/day/reference man)**



D092 TOTn3 – 膳食调查：N3多不饱和脂肪酸摄入总量(克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	2.58	ND	1.13	WA	2.23	AA	3.30	KC	2.78
CC	1.68	OA	1.63	WB	2.31	AB	3.08	LA	0.71
CD	1.87	OB	3.30	WC	2.98	AC	2.77	LB	1.41
DA	1.21	QA	2.27	XA	2.83	BA	1.10	LC	1.11
DB	1.77	QB	1.07	XB	1.28	BB	1.36	LD	1.43
DC	0.65	QC	1.02	YA	1.78	BC	1.24	PA	0.93
FA	0.80	RA	0.72			EA	0.92	PC	0.58
GA	3.60	SA	2.99			HA	2.23	PD	1.44
JA	2.04	SB	2.31			IA	1.83	PE	1.82
JB	2.22	SC	0.98			IB	1.93	UA	2.20
MB	1.16	TA	1.95			IC	2.52	UB	2.13
MC	0.80	TC	2.15			ID	2.52	UC	2.89
MD	2.20	TD	1.23			IE	2.62	UD	1.21
NA	1.17	VA	1.56			IF	3.56	UE	2.30
NB	1.80	VB	2.63			IG	2.48	UF	0.90
NC	0.82	VC	1.00			KB	2.69		
Mean (平均值)				1.78		1.93			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	1.88 1.20	0.85 0.62	1.81 1.81	0.85 0.80	78 25	10.1 2.0	†

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-25 M003 ALL15-34	31 M119 DROWNa	44 † D016 RIBOFLAV	48 † D096 %TOTn6	25 Q110 dMIDBP
-29 M012 INFECTc	34 * P004 APOA1	31 D017 NIACIN	-46 † D097 %TOTn9	26 Q151 dBEEERday
-33 * M016 PULMTBc	33 * P006 ALBUMIN	30 D018 Ca	-74 † D140 %160	-27 Q159 dMAIZE
31 M021 SCHISTOC	33 * P016 LYCOPENE	26 D025 Na	-38 * D145 %180	-26 Q163 dSWEETPOT
47 † M029 COLRECCAc	-26 P020 B-CRYPT	25 D043 GREENVEG	-45 † D146 %181	29 Q164 dOILFAT
53 † M032 PANCRSCAc	26 P037 BUN	25 D048 EGGS	48 † D147 %182	-56 † Q168 dANIMFAT
31 * M033 BLADDCAc	-36 * R001 Hb	-50 † D053 ANIMFAT	57 † D148 %183	76 † Q169 dVEGFAT
36 * M035 LUNGCAmc	-36 * R015 16:1n7	91 † D054 VEGOIL	-28 Q007 dHSIZE	45 † Q176 dEGGS
26 M039 BRAINCAc	-42 † R016 18:1n9	66 † D055 ADDEDFAT	30 Q015 aCANREADf	-30 Q185 dAGEMENS
39 * M040 LYMPHOMAc	43 † R018 22:1n9	32 * D072 LYSINE	-30 Q017 aPRIMARY	51 † Q201 eDOCVIS
41 † M042 LEUKEMIac	28 R019 24:1n9	34 * D078 THREONINE	-30 Q018 aSCHOOLS	25 Q213 eDPT3rd
-31 M064 STROKEb	-28 R022 22:6n3	43 † D079 TRYPTOPH	43 † Q021 eCANREAD	26 Q216 ePOLIO3
-27 M071 PNEUMONc	-28 R025 20:3n6	27 D082 MUFA	47 † Q031 aINCOME	26 Q220 eFULLIMM
-31 M073 DIGESTIVb	25 U008 CREAT	93 † D083 PUFA	33 * Q052 c%TOILET	-27 Q231 e%FEVER
-33 * M074 DIGESTIVc	-27 U011 COT/cre	-44 † D087 %MUFA	-26 Q068 dCOOKf	28 Q243 IVTadj
-36 * M075 PEPULCERc	31 * D001 KCAL	51 † D088 %PUFA	-44 † Q069 dUNVENT	36 * Q245 fHTadj
-30 M078 CIRRHOsb	58 † D002 TOTFAT	-54 † D089 %SATFA	35 * Q091 dWEIGHT	25 G001 LATITUDE
-29 M079 CIRRHOSc	32 * D003 TOTPROT	57 † D090 P/S	40 † Q092 dBMI	-24 G005 HEAT
28 M082 GALLBILc	45 † D005 %FATKCAL	-54 † D091 MP	33 * Q094 dHEPATIT	
32 M098 DROWNc	-43 † D009 %CARBKCAL	91 † D093 TOTn6	25 Q095 dCHISTO	
-26 M099 SUICIDEb	25 D010 RETINOL	27 D094 TOTn9	39 † Q097 dARTHIT	
-27 M117 NEOTETANA	88 † D013 VITE	57 † D095 %TOTn3	30 Q109 dDBP	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

- Low levels of intake, representing less than 5% of fatty acid intake overall (see D095:%TOTn3).

- Correlated with indicators of animal food intake.

- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。

- 摄入量很低，占脂肪酸摄入总量的5%以下（见 D095:%TOTn3）。

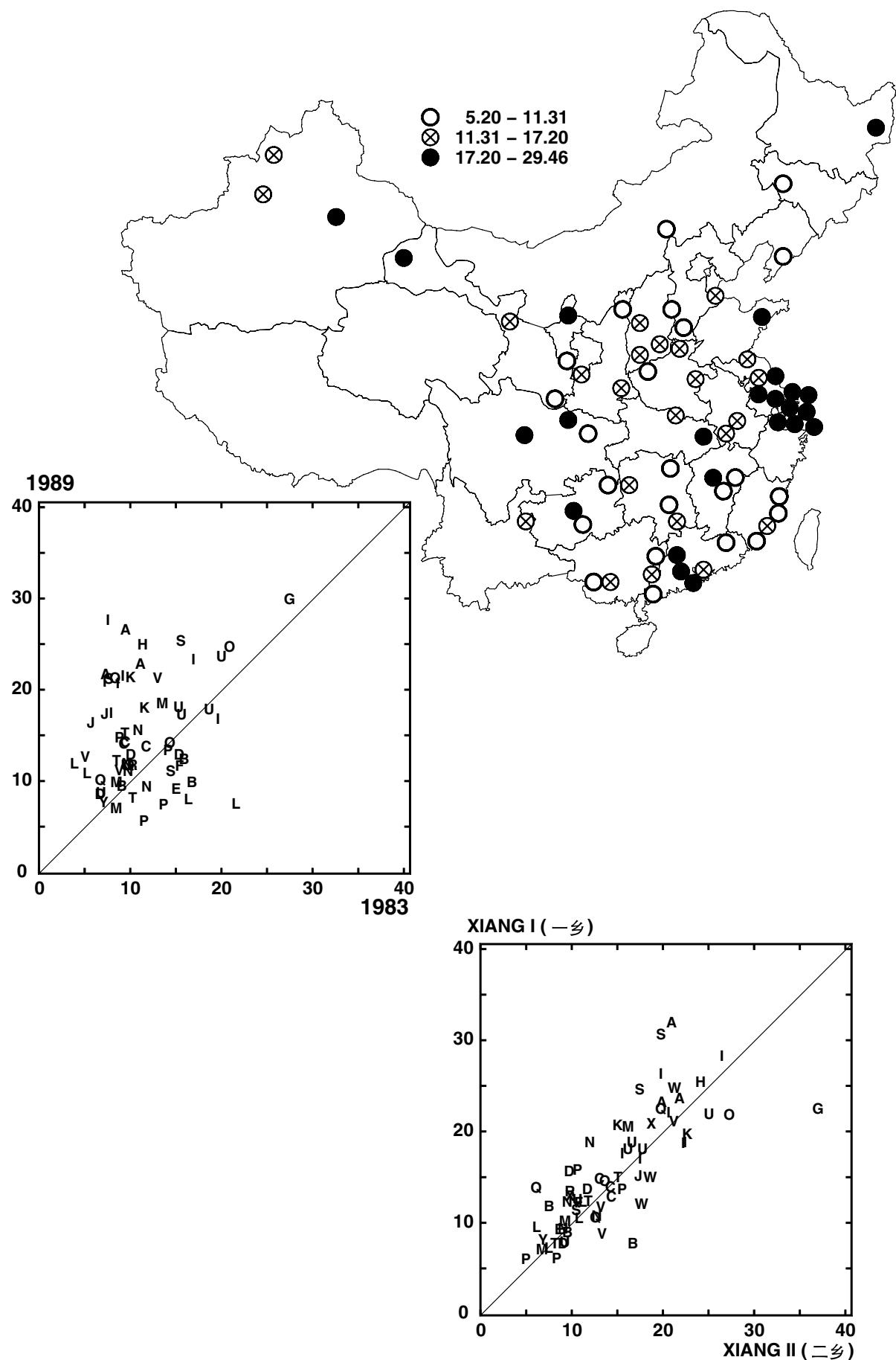
- 与动物性食物摄入量具有相关性。

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**D093 TOTn6 – diet survey TOTAL n6 POLYUNSATURATED FATTY ACID INTAKE
(g/day/reference man)**



D093 TOTn6 – 膳食调查：N6多不饱和脂肪酸摄入总量(克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	13.77	ND	10.63	WA	14.48	AA	26.12	KC	20.88
CC	13.61	OA	13.77	WB	16.45	AB	22.40	LA	7.54
CD	13.31	OB	24.23	WC	22.65	AC	21.21	LB	11.45
DA	12.40	QA	20.80	XA	19.48	BA	9.36	LC	7.08
DB	12.39	QB	9.63	XB	11.10	BB	8.96	LD	10.35
DC	8.10	QC	11.26	YA	7.21	BC	11.93	PA	6.96
FA	11.21	RA	11.32			EA	8.68	PC	5.20
GA	29.46	SA	24.93			HA	24.52	PD	12.92
JA	15.92	SB	20.71			IA	16.30	PE	14.34
JB	16.88	SC	10.65			IB	17.02	UA	17.43
MB	9.42	TA	14.76			IC	21.09	UB	16.84
MC	6.58	TC	7.66			ID	20.39	UC	23.22
MD	18.03	TD	11.79			IE	22.82	UD	11.30
NA	11.46	VA	12.15			IF	27.14	UE	17.66
NB	15.11	VB	20.85			IG	20.22	UF	8.29
NC	8.93	VC	10.75			KB	17.57		
Mean (平均值)				14.31		15.71			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	15.15 11.39	6.27 4.59	14.68 14.79	6.16 5.94	79 23	10.4 1.8	†

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-25 M002 ALL5-14	38 * M119 DROWN _a	34 * D016 RIBOFLAV	91 † D092 TOTn3	29 Q091 dWEIGHT
-28 M011 INFECT _b	35 * P004 APOA1	36 * D017 NIACIN	38 * D094 TOTn9	32 * Q092 dBMI
-31 M016 PULMTB _c	29 P006 ALBUMIN	24 D018 Ca	34 * D095 %TOTn3	29 Q094 dHEPATIT
29 M021 SCHISTO _c	28 P016 LYCOPENE	26 D043 GREENVEG	50 † D096 %TOTn6	40 † Q097 dARTHRIT
41 † M029 COLRECCAc	-36 * R001 Hb	27 D046 NUTS	-35 * D097 %TOTn9	-28 Q163 dSWEEPTOP
53 † M032 PANCRSCAc	-31 * R006 TOTn3	29 D048 EGGS	-27 D136 %14:0	37 * Q164 dOILFAT
39 * M033 BLADDCAc	-39 * R015 16:1n7	-40 † D053 ANIMFAT	-81 † D140 %16:0	24 Q165 dSMOKFOOD
34 * M035 LUNGCAmc	-38 * R016 18:1n9	95 † D054 VEGOIL	-40 † D145 %18:0	-48 † Q168 dANIMFAT
41 † M040 LYMPHOMAc	47 † R018 22:1n9	78 † D055 ADDEDFAT	-34 * D146 %18:1	75 † Q169 dVEGFAT
47 † M042 LEUKEMIAc	31 * R019 24:1n9	28 D072 LYSINE	50 † D147 %18:2	27 Q172 dGRNVEG
-25 M055 MENINGItc	-36 * R022 22:6n3	26 D078 THREONINE	36 * D148 %18:3	53 † Q176 dEGGS
-26 M073 DIGESTIVb	-32 * R025 20:3n6	41 † D079 TRYPTOPH	-28 Q007 dHSIZE	-28 Q185 dAGEMENS
-29 M074 DIGESTIVc	-26 U011 COT/cre	38 * D082 MUFA	-41 † Q017 aPRIMARY	-25 Q192 dLIVEBRTH
-32 * M075 PEPUCLERC	41 † D001 KCAL	100 † D083 PUFA	-26 Q018 aSCHOOLS	48 † Q201 eDOCVIS
31 M097 DROWNb	66 † D002 TOTFAT	-35 * D087 %MUFA	38 * Q021 eCANREAD	28 Q209 eBIRTHWT
34 * M098 DROWNc	29 D003 TOTPROT	49 † D088 %PUFA	45 † Q031 aINCOME	24 Q216 ePOLIO3
25 M110 CONGENITa	50 † D005 %FATKCAL	-61 † D089 %SATFA	32 * Q052 c%TOILET	30 Q243 fVTadj
30 M112 CONGENHDa	-45 † D009 %CARBKCAL	58 † D090 P/S	-24 Q068 dCOOKf	39 * Q245 fHTadj
-25 M117 NEOTETAN _a	91 † D013 VITE	-50 † D091 MP	-34 * Q069 dUNVENT	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

- Correlated with indicators of plant food intake.

- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。

- 与植物性食物摄入量具有相关性。

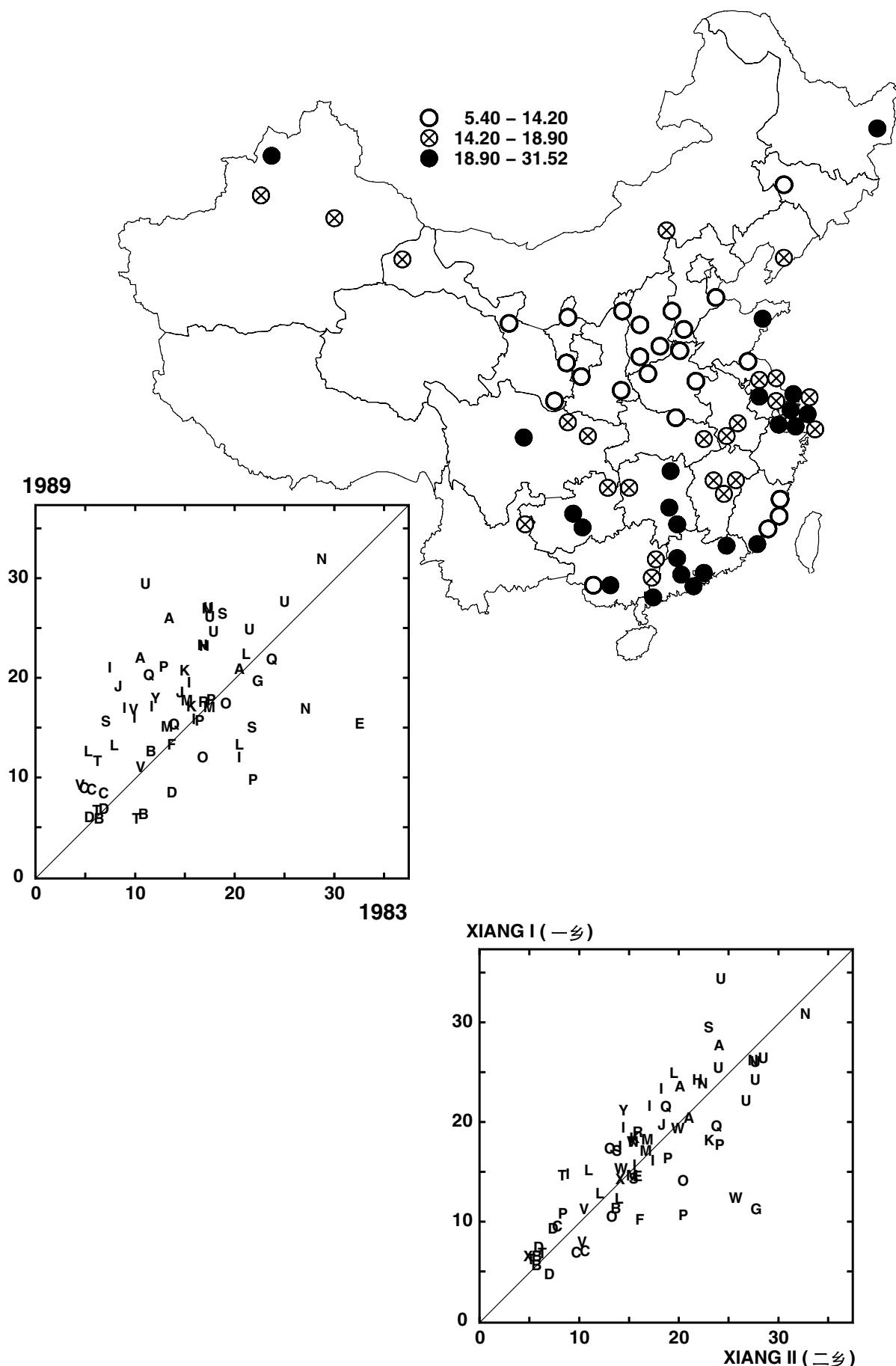
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**D094 TOTn9 – diet survey TOTAL n9 MONOUNSATURATED FATTY ACID INTAKE
(g/day/reference man)**



D094 TOTn9 – 膳食调查：N9单不饱和脂肪酸摄入总量(克/天/标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	8.54	ND	31.52	WA	19.29	AA	25.59	KC	20.31
CC	8.36	OA	11.60	WB	18.70	AB	20.42	LA	21.92
CD	8.01	OB	16.98	WC	14.40	AC	21.55	LB	12.18
DA	8.04	QA	19.82	XA	13.91	BA	5.85	LC	12.87
DB	6.41	QB	14.89	XB	5.40	BB	5.40	LD	12.79
DC	5.59	QC	21.39	YA	17.55	BC	12.21	PA	15.29
FA	12.90	RA	17.15			EA	14.94	PC	9.31
GA	19.25	SA	25.98			HA	22.81	PD	20.66
JA	18.71	SB	15.16			IA	11.57	PE	17.36
JB	18.14	SC	14.61			IB	15.40	UA	24.46
MB	14.67	TA	11.19			IC	19.12	UB	26.59
MC	16.61	TC	5.45			ID	16.54	UC	27.20
MD	17.27	TD	6.29			IE	16.71	UD	29.04
NA	26.54	VA	8.84			IF	20.57	UE	24.19
NB	16.46	VB	16.38			IG	15.59	UF	25.70
NC	22.87	VC	10.60			KB	16.68		
Mean (平均值)				14.88		18.09			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	16.19 14.32	6.81 6.31	16.40 16.48	6.76 6.44	78 51	10.3 4.7	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

30 M002 ALL5-14	30 P007 TOTPROT	-28 D004 SOLCARB	-58 † D059 TOTNDF	-29 Q091 dWEIGHT
-31 M005 ALL35-69	36 * P009 B-CAROT	88 † D005 %FATKCAL	-50 † D067 GLUTAMINE	27 Q095 dSCHISTO
-33 * M006 ALL70-79	-27 P011 Z-CAROT	-31 * D006 %PROTKCAL	60 † D072 LYSINE	25 Q097 dARTHIT
-34 * M008 MEDICALc	-30 P015 G-TOCOPH	54 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	100 † D082 MUFA	-29 Q111 dFEV1adj
29 M009 NONMEDb	-25 P017 LUTEIN	-73 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	38 * D083 PUFA	-30 Q112 dFVCadj
-38 * M018 OTHERTBc	-35 * P019 A-CRYPT	-80 † D009 %CARBKCAL	92 † D084 SATFA	38 * Q117 dDIARRH
27 M021 SCHISTOc	26 P020 B-CRYPT	51 † D010 RETINOL	67 † D085 CHOL	-27 Q133 dSMOKAGEf
42 † M025 NASOPCAc	-26 P022 PHYTOFLU	45 † D015 THIAMINE	65 † D087 %MUFA	36 * Q149 dALCEVER
-36 * M027 OESOPHCAc	32 * P024 FOLATE	-47 † D020 Cu	-57 † D088 %PUFA	61 † Q157 dRICE
-33 * M028 STOMCAc	30 P030 Se	-38 * D021 K	35 * D089 %SATFA	-59 † Q158 dWHEAT
28 M035 LUNGCAmc	-32 * P035 TRANSFE	-26 D022 Mg	-47 † D090 P/S	-41 † Q159 dMAIZE
-40 † M038 CERVIXCAc	30 P036 GLUCOSE	64 † D029 ANIMFOOD	57 † D091 MP	-34 * Q161 dMILLET
31 * M042 LEUKEMIAc	33 * P041 TESTOSTm	-64 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	27 D092 TOTh3	-31 * Q162 dLEGUME
-36 * M059 ALLVASCc	-24 R003 SATFA	64 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	38 * D093 TOTh6	33 * Q164 dOILFAT
-30 M063 IHdc	-40 † R009 14.0	-52 † D033 PLNTPROT	-52 † D095 %TOTh3	61 † Q165 dSMOKFOOD
-36 * M065 STROKEc	-37 * R010 16.0	60 † D034 ANIMPROT	-56 † D096 %TOTh6	42 † Q166 dSALTFISH
-26 M067 VASC-STRc	41 † R014 24.0	-62 † D035 %PLNTPROT	63 † D097 %TOTh9	41 † Q167 dSALTFKID
-32 * M077 INTESTOBC	-42 † R015 16.1n7	62 † D036 %ANIMPROT	44 † D014 14.0	26 Q168 dANIMFAT
37 * M089 ALLSKInc	24 R026 20.4n6	60 † D037 RICE	59 † D141 %16.1	60 † Q172 dGRNVEG
48 † M097 DROWNb	-57 † U001 Cl/cre	-54 † D038 WHTFLOUR	56 † D145 %18.0	42 † Q173 dFRUIT
41 * M098 DROWNc	-36 * U002 K/cre	-45 † D039 OTHCEREAL	63 † D146 %18.1	49 † Q174 dFISH
47 † M107 NONMEDa	-56 † U003 Na/cre	-24 D040 STCHTUBER	-56 † D147 %18.2	56 † Q175 dMEAT
29 M114 LOWBTHWTa	-58 † U006 UREA/cre	29 D041 LEGUME	-52 † D148 %18.3	-24 Q195 eMOTHERS
-24 M116 RDsa	-32 * U007 URIC/cre	26 D043 GREENVEG	-52 † Q017 aPRIMARY	34 * Q201 eDOCVIS
45 † M119 DROWNa	25 U009 TAUR/cre	73 † D049 MEAT	42 † Q019 dCANREAD	27 Q234 eWORMS
43 † P001 TOTCHOL	-27 U011 COT/cre	72 † D050 REDMEAT	41 † Q031 aINCOME	-30 Q247 fBMadj
50 † P002 HDLCHOL	-40 † U012 VOLURINE	29 D051 POULTRY	36 * Q052 c%TOILET	-43 † G001 LATITUDE
26 P003 NONHDL	-39 * U014 VOLURmn	54 † D052 FISH	-28 Q057 dCOALKID	-37 * G003 ELEVATION
52 † P004 APOA1	30 U023 NO3mn	45 † D053 ANIMFAT	-26 Q064 dCOALNOW	-55 † G004 ARIDITY
29 P005 APOB	93 † D002 TOTFAT	61 † D055 ADDEDFAT	-35 * Q090 dHEIGHT	50 † G005 HEAT

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

- Correlated with indicators of animal food intake.

- 95% of MUFA intake is n9 monounsaturates, so there is a nominal 100% correlation between the values recorded in the diet survey for this variable (D094:TOTn9) and D082:MUFA.

- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。

- 与动物性食物摄入量具有相关性。

- n9单不饱和脂肪酸占单不饱和脂肪酸的95%，因此在膳食调查中该指标(D094:TOTn9)与单不饱和脂肪酸(D082:MUFA)呈100%的名义相关。

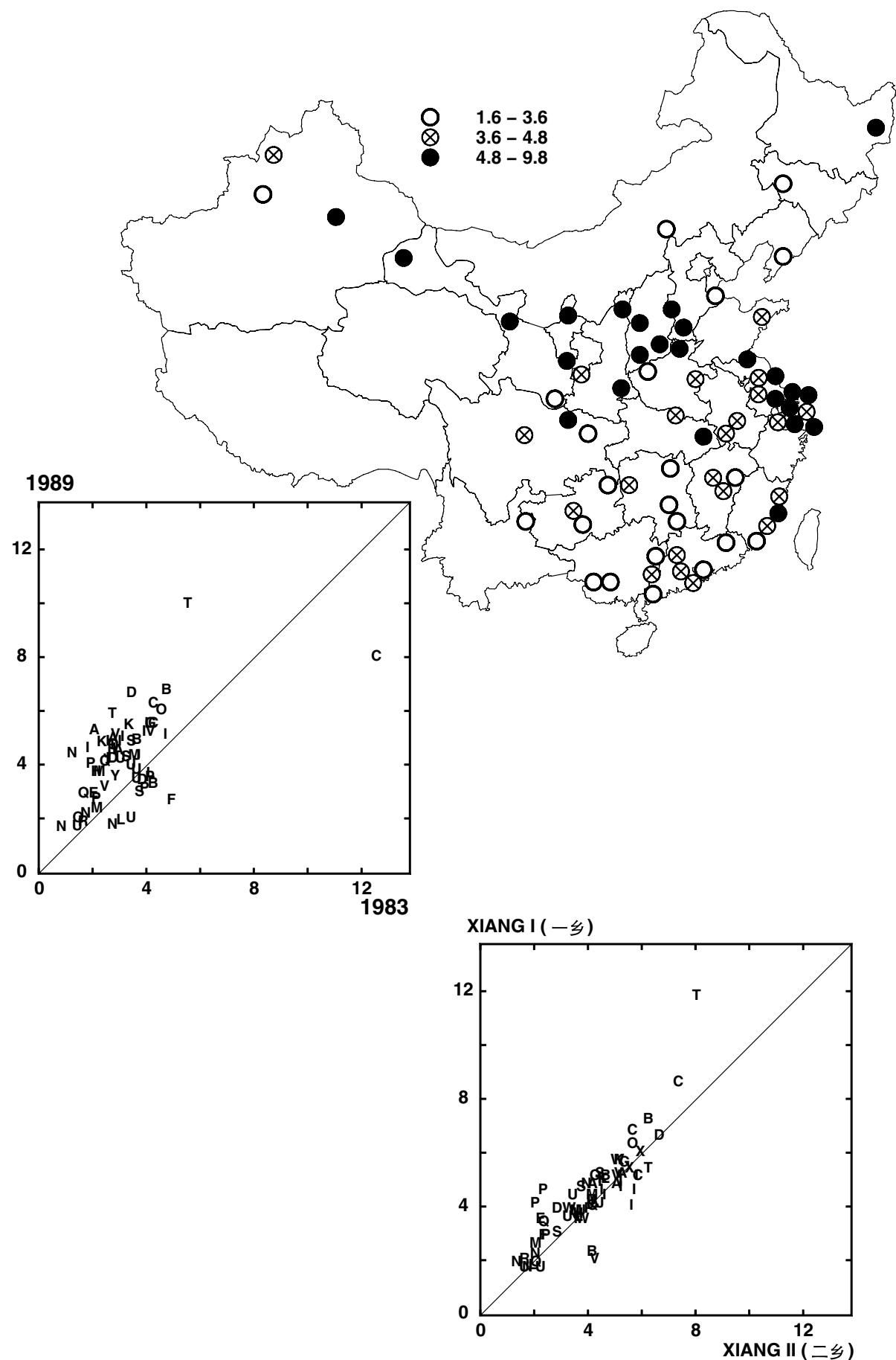
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D095 %TOTn3 – diet survey PERCENT OF TOTAL FATTY ACID INTAKE THAT IS n3 POLYUNSATURATED (for reference man)



D095 %TOTn3 - 膳食调查：N3多不饱和脂肪酸摄入占总量百分比(标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	7.9	ND	1.6	WA	3.6	AA	4.4	KC	4.7
CC	5.4	OA	4.6	WB	3.5	AB	5.2	LA	1.8
CD	6.2	OB	5.9	WC	5.3	AC	4.9	LB	4.1
DA	4.1	QA	4.0	XA	5.9	BA	4.8	LC	3.6
DB	6.5	QB	2.8	XB	5.4	BB	6.7	LD	4.8
DC	3.3	QC	1.9	YA	3.5	BC	3.1	PA	3.4
FA	2.5	RA	1.8			EA	2.8	PC	2.6
GA	5.4	SA	4.2			HA	3.6	PD	3.0
JA	4.2	SB	4.8			IA	4.8	PE	3.9
JB	4.3	SC	2.9			IB	4.5	UA	3.7
MB	3.6	TA	5.8			IC	4.5	UB	3.4
MC	2.3	TC	9.8			ID	4.9	UC	4.1
MD	4.2	TD	4.6			IE	5.0	UD	1.9
NA	2.1	VA	5.0			IF	5.4	UE	3.9
NB	4.3	VB	5.1			IG	5.1	UF	1.6
NC	1.7	VC	3.1			KB	5.3		
Mean (平均值)								4.0	
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	4.3 3.2	1.7 1.5	4.1 4.1	1.5 1.5	85 56	13.4 5.3	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-39 * M002 ALL5-14	33 * P008 A-CAROT	36 * D031 %PLNTFOOD	76 † D090 P/S	35 * Q112 dFVCadj
-26 M004 ALLO-34	31 * P011 Z-CAROT	-36 * D032 %ANIMFOOD	-80 † D091 MP	-41 † Q117 dDIARRH
26 M006 ALL70-79	-28 P013 RBP	38 * D033 PLNTPROT	57 † D092 TOTn3	35 * Q133 dSMOKAGEf
-27 M009 NONMEDb	33 * P016 LYCOPENE	-26 D034 ANIMPROT	34 * D093 TOTn6	-26 Q142 dTOBCONS _m
-37 * M012 INFECTc	24 P019 A-CRYPT	30 D035 %PLNTPROT	-52 † D094 TOTn9	-30 Q149 dALCEVER
-39 * M016 PULMTBc	-34 * P020 B-CRYPT	-30 D036 %ANIMPROT	75 † D096 %TOTn6	-34 * Q157 dRICE
33 * M023 ALLCAc	29 P022 PHYTOFLU	-35 * D037 RICE	-82 † D097 %TOTn9	32 * Q158 dWHEAT
-29 M025 NASOPCAc	-25 P042 HBsAg	27 D038 WHTFLOUR	-35 * D104 140	51 † Q161 dMILLET
30 M027 OESOPHCAc	-45 † R016 18:1n9	33 * D039 OTHCEREAL	-36 * D136 %14:0	33 * Q162 dLEGUME
39 * M028 STOMCAc	29 U001 Cl/cre	28 D042 LIGHTVEG	-55 † D140 %16:0	-46 † Q165 dSMOKFOOD
26 M029 COLRECCAc	27 U003 Na/cre	-40 † D049 MEAT	-44 † D141 %16:1	-67 † Q168 dANIMFAT
36 * M032 PANRSCAc	46 † U006 UREA/cre	-41 † D050 REDMEAT	-72 † D145 %18:0	48 † Q169 dVEGFAT
30 M038 CERVIXCAc	33 * U012 VOLURINE	-70 † D053 ANIMFAT	-81 † D146 %18:1	-31 * Q172 dGRNVEG
-32 * M043 ENDOCRINb	30 U014 VOLURmn	44 † D054 VEGOIL	75 † D147 %18:2	-34 * Q175 dMEAT
36 * M045 DIABETESc	-27 D002 TOTFAT	32 * D059 TOTNDF	99 † D148 %18:3	29 Q195 eMOTHERS
-30 M046 MALNUTRlb	27 D003 TOTPROT	28 D067 GLUTAMINE	-36 * Q007 dHHSIZE	27 Q218 eHBV1st
-29 M048 BLOODb	-28 D005 %FATKCAL	-26 D072 LYSINE	26 Q057 dCOALKID	29 Q219 eHBV2nd
26 M057 EPILEPSYc	31 * D006 %PROTKCAL	-51 † D082 MUFA	-29 Q069 dUNVENT	-30 Q229 e%RESP
-24 M073 DIGESTVb	-25 D007 %ANPRKCAL	37 * D083 PUFA	37 * Q090 dHEIGHT	-27 Q231 e%FEVER
-24 M089 ALLSKInc	48 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	-53 † D084 SATFA	42 † Q091 dWEIGHT	-27 Q234 eWORMS
26 M111 NTDa	52 † D013 VITE	-34 * D085 CHOL	40 † Q092 dBMI	42 † G001 LATITUDE
-28 M118 MALNUTRla	32 * D015 THIAMINE	-83 † D087 %MUFA	27 Q109 dDBP	41 † G004 ARIDITY
39 * P006 ALBUMIN	38 * D020 Cu	81 † D088 %PUFA	26 Q110 dMIDBP	-47 † G005 HEAT
-32 * P007 TOTPROT	-33 * D029 ANIMFOOD	-66 † D089 %SATFA	36 * Q111 dFEV1adj	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- n3 fatty acids represent a small proportion of overall fatty acid intake.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- n3脂肪酸仅占膳食总脂肪摄入量的很小比例。

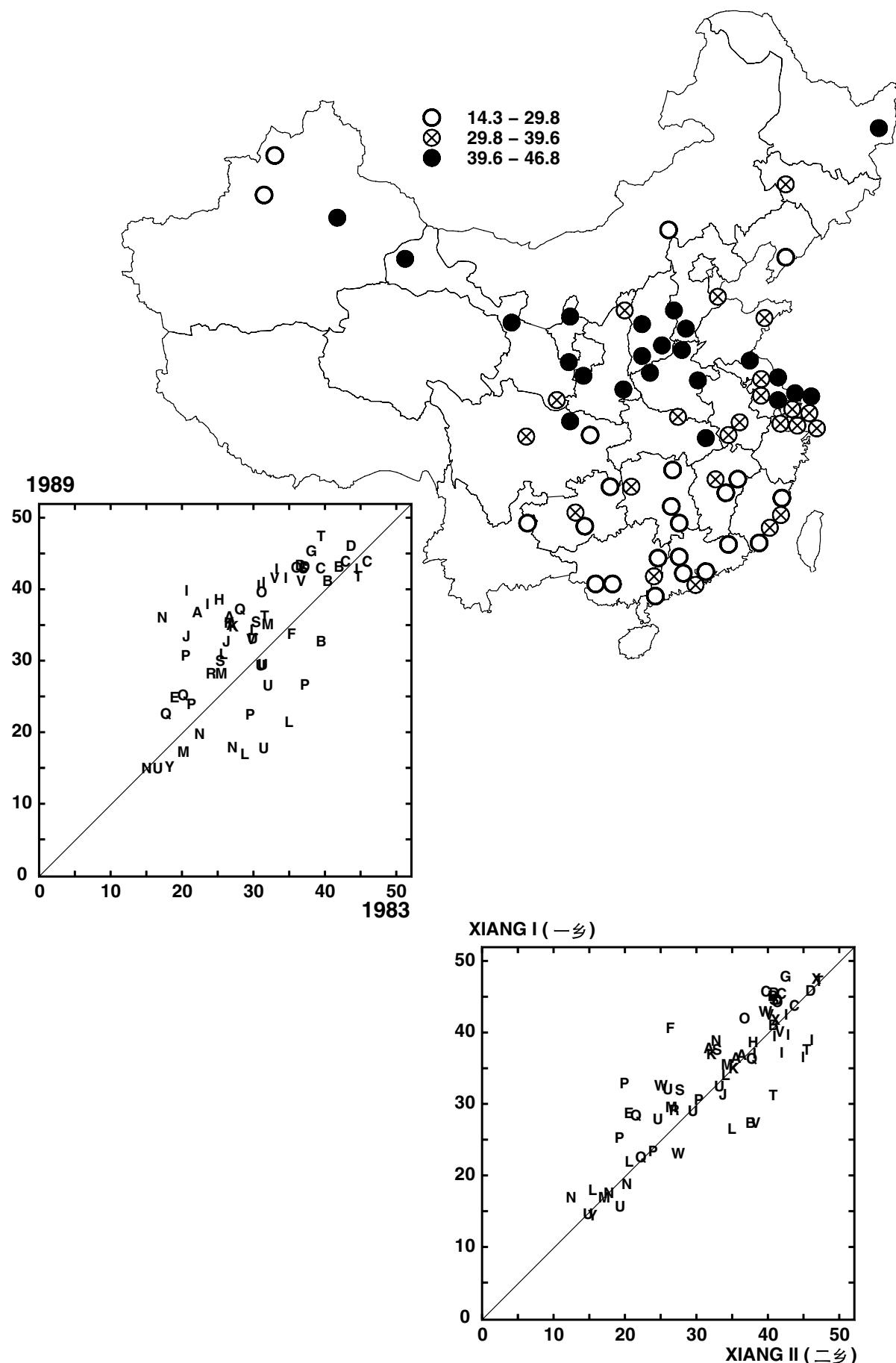
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D096 %TOTn6 – diet survey PERCENT OF TOTAL FATTY ACID INTAKE THAT IS n6 POLYUNSATURATED (for reference man)



D096 %TOTn6 – 膳食调查：N6多不饱和脂肪酸摄入占总量百分比(标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	42.3	ND	14.3	WA	24.8	AA	34.4	KC	34.7
CC	43.3	OA	39.0	WB	28.4	AB	36.2	LA	16.4
CD	43.3	OB	42.4	WC	40.8	AC	35.5	LB	33.6
DA	42.8	QA	36.6	XA	41.1	BA	42.5	LC	20.9
DB	45.5	QB	24.6	XB	46.8	BB	40.5	LD	30.3
DC	42.6	QC	21.9	YA	14.6	BC	32.0	PA	21.9
FA	33.1	RA	27.6			EA	24.3	PC	23.3
GA	44.8	SA	34.9			HA	37.9	PD	26.1
JA	32.1	SB	42.4			IA	42.2	PE	30.1
JB	32.8	SC	29.4			IB	39.3	UA	28.9
MB	27.6	TA	41.1			IC	37.3	UB	25.9
MC	16.6	TC	35.6			ID	39.9	UC	32.5
MD	34.5	TD	46.8			IE	42.2	UD	17.1
NA	19.2	VA	41.0			IF	41.0	UE	28.7
NB	35.4	VB	40.5			IG	40.4	UF	14.3
NC	17.3	VC	32.4			KB	34.1		
Mean (平均值)				34.2		31.8			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983	vs 1989	68	33.4	9.2	32.9	9.6	86	14.0	†
		64	29.9	7.8	32.8	9.0	65	6.7	†

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-29 M001 ALL0-4	-29 M108 RESPINFa	35 * U001 Cl/cre	27 D039 OTHCEREAL	-64 † D141 %16:1
-52 † M002 ALL5-14	35 * M111 NTDa	35 * U003 Na/cre	25 D042 LIGHTVEG	-93 † D145 %18:0
-28 M004 ALL0-34	-32 * M118 MALNUTRIa	55 † U006 UREA/cre	-25 D045 FRUIT	-88 † D146 %18:1
24 M005 ALL35-69	-35 * P001 TOTCHOL	-27 U009 TAUR/cre	-60 † D049 MEAT	100 † D147 %18:2
35 * M006 ALL70-79	-30 P002 HDLCHOL	35 * U012 VOLURINE	-61 † D050 REDMEAT	78 † D148 %18:3
28 M008 MEDICALc	-26 P003 NONHDL	34 * U014 VOLURmn	-29 D052 FISH	-36 * Q007 dHHSIZE
-25 M009 NONMEDb	-25 P004 APOA1	-28 D002 TOTFAT	-74 † D053 ANIMFAT	40 † Q090 dHEIGHT
-28 M011 INFECTb	44 † P006 ALBUMIN	39 † D003 TOTPROT	57 † D054 VEGOIL	44 † Q091 dWEIGHT
-36 * M012 INFECTc	-40 * P007 TOTPROT	35 * D004 SOLCARB	46 † D059 TOTNDF	40 † Q092 dBMI
-44 † M016 PULMTBc	33 * P011 Z-CAROT	-38 * D005 %FATKCAL	48 † D067 GLUTAMINE	-25 Q093 dPEPULCER
27 M023 ALLCAC	-25 P013 RBP	-49 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	-36 * D072 LYSINE	42 † Q111 dFEV1adj
-39 † M025 NASOPCAC	30 P015 G-TOCOPH	55 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	-57 † D082 MUFA	55 † Q112 dFCadj
30 M027 OESOPHCAc	28 P016 LYCOPEENE	36 * D009 %CARBKCAL	49 † D083 PUFA	-45 † Q117 dDIARRH
30 M028 STOMCAC	33 * P017 LUTEIN	-43 † D010 RETINOL	-66 † D084 SATFA	-42 † Q157 dRICE
37 * M032 PANCRSCAc	32 * P019 A-CRYPT	66 † D013 VITE	-53 † D085 CHOL	52 † Q158 dWHEAT
35 * M033 BLADDCAc	-36 * P020 B-CRYPT	48 † D015 THIAMINE	-24 D086 LYS/ARG	25 Q162 dLEGUME
-34 * M043 ENDOCRINb	28 P022 PHYTOFLU	48 † D020 Cu	-92 † D087 %MUFA	-37 * Q165 dSMOKFOOD
38 * M045 DIABETESc	24 P023 PHYTOENE	35 * D021 K	99 † D088 %PUFA	-71 † Q168 dANIMFAT
-32 * M046 MALNUTRIb	-33 * P030 Se	28 D023 Mn	-90 † D089 %SATFA	58 † Q169 dVEGFAT
-27 M048 BLOODb	-29 P033 FERRITIN	36 * D028 PLNTFOOD	98 † D090 P/S	-30 Q172 dGRNVEG
25 M057 EPILEPSYc	32 * P035 TRANSFE	-54 † D029 ANIMFOOD	-96 † D091 MP	-36 * Q174 dFISH
27 M059 ALLVASCc	-28 P041 TESTOSTM	58 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	48 † D092 TOTn3	-50 † D093 dMEAT
32 * M063 IHDb	-35 * P042 HBsAg	-58 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	50 † D093 TOTn6	-29 Q192 dLIVEBRTH
25 M065 STROKEc	29 R002 RIBODEF	62 † D033 PLNTPROT	-56 † D094 TOTn9	33 * Q243 MTadj
-29 M068 ALLRESPb	31 * R010 16:0	-48 † D034 ANIMPROT	75 † D095 %TOTn3	28 Q247 fBMadj
-30 M070 PNEUMONb	-33 * R014 24:0	54 † D035 %PLNTPROT	-90 † D097 %TOTn9	47 † G001 LATITUDE
-25 M091 ILL-DEFb	-46 † R016 18:1n9	-54 † D036 %ANIMPROT	-53 † D104 14:0	38 * G004 ARIDITY
-29 M105 ALLCLUMa	31 * R018 22:1n9	-41 † D037 RICE	-55 † D136 %14:0	-56 † G005 HEAT
-26 M106 MEDICALa	-28 R026 20:4n6	47 † D038 WHTFLOUR	-77 † D140 %16:0	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

- Correlated with indicators of plant food intake.

- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。

- 与植物性食物摄入量具有相关性。

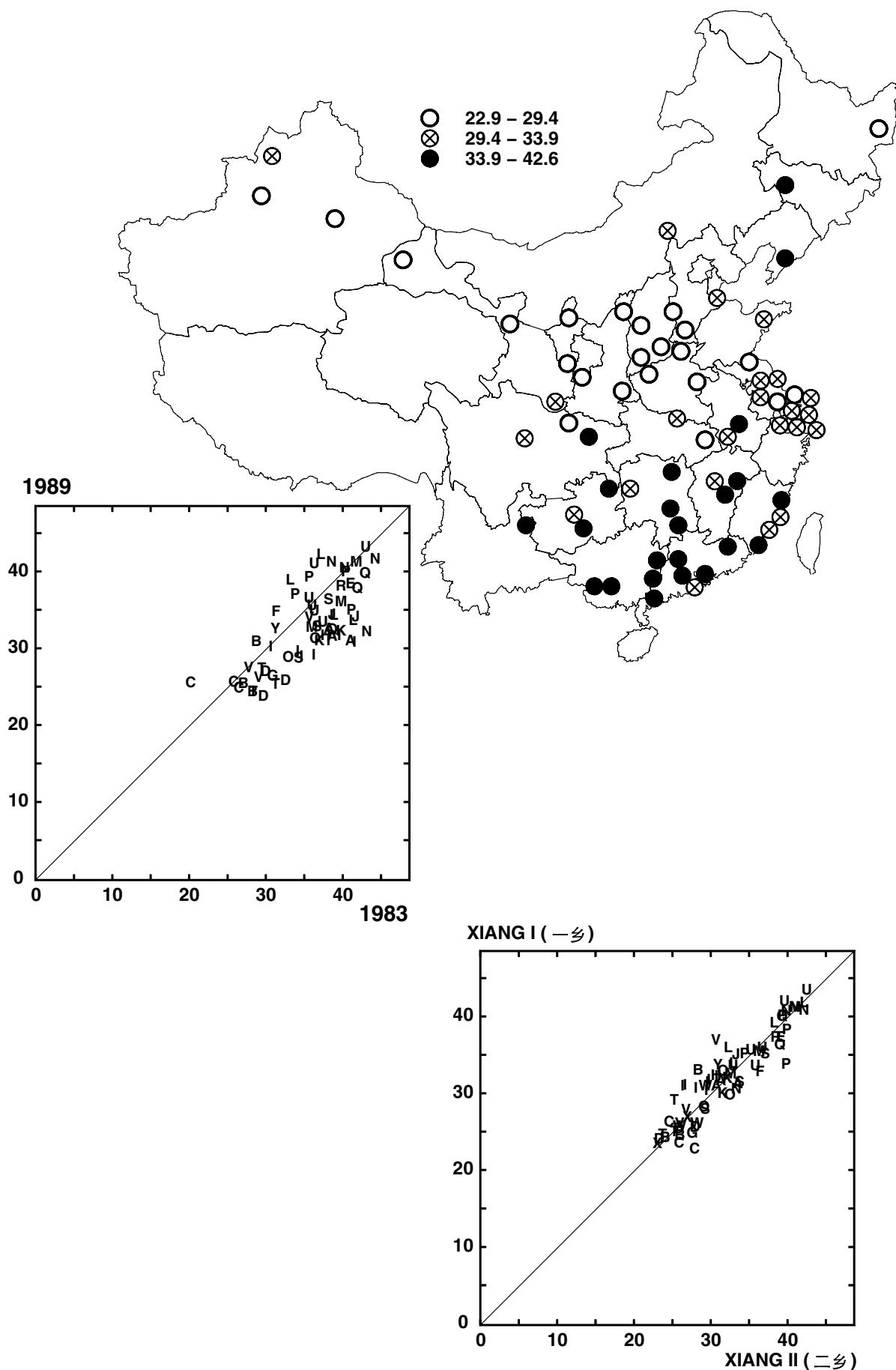
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D097 %TOTn9 – diet survey PERCENT OF TOTAL FATTY ACID INTAKE THAT IS n9 MONOUNSATURATED (for reference man)



D097 %TOTn9 - 膳食调查：N9单不饱和脂肪酸摄入占总量百分比(标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	25.0	ND	41.1	WA	29.8	AA	32.0	KC	31.7
CC	25.1	OA	30.8	WB	26.8	AB	30.5	LA	41.6
CD	24.4	OB	28.3	WC	25.4	AC	31.1	LB	33.1
DA	25.3	QA	31.9	XA	26.6	BA	24.9	LC	38.4
DB	23.3	QB	37.3	XB	22.9	BB	23.8	LD	33.8
DC	26.5	QC	39.3	YA	32.0	BC	30.4	PA	38.8
FA	34.3	RA	37.5			EA	37.9	PC	39.4
GA	25.9	SA	32.3			HA	31.2	PD	36.5
JA	33.9	SB	28.3			IA	28.4	PE	34.5
JB	33.6	SC	35.8			IB	30.3	UA	35.1
MB	35.5	TA	26.9			IC	31.2	UB	36.0
MC	40.8	TC	24.8			ID	30.4	UC	33.0
MD	32.2	TD	23.9			IE	29.6	UD	40.5
NA	40.0	VA	25.7			IF	29.1	UE	34.4
NB	31.7	VB	27.0			IG	28.6	UF	42.6
NC	40.8	VC	33.5			KB	30.4		
Mean (平均值)						33.2			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	31.6 35.5	5.4 5.2	31.9 32.2	5.5 5.2	92 71	18.5 8.0	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

37 * M002 ALL5-14	30 P002 HDLCHOL	34 * U023 NO3mn	-48 † D059 TOTNDF	32 * Q093 dPEPULCER
-27 M005 ALL35-69	29 P004 APOA1	33 * D002 TOTFAT	-68 † D067 GLUTAMINE	-33 * Q108 dSBP
-33 * M006 ALL70-79	-43 † P006 ALBUMIN	-51 † D003 TOTPRT	25 D072 LYSINE	-38 * Q109 dBp
-31 M008 MEDICALc	35 * P007 TOTPRT	-28 D004 SOLCARB	-36 * D074 METH+CYS	-38 * Q110 dMIDBP
31 M009 NONMEDb	26 P009 B-CAROT	39 † D005 %FATKCAL	-24 D078 THREONINE	-46 † Q111 dFEV1adj
43 † M012 INFECTc	-38 * P011 Z-CAROT	-37 * D006 %PROTKCAL	62 † D082 MUFA	-54 † Q112 dFVCadj
49 † M016 PULMTBc	-33 * P015 G-TOCOPH	36 * D007 %ANPRKCAL	-36 * D083 PUFA	50 † Q117 dDIARRH
-30 M018 OTHERTBc	-40 † P016 LYCOPENE	-63 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	56 † D084 SATFA	29 Q149 dALCEVER
-29 M023 ALLCaC	-25 P019 A-CRYPT	-33 * D009 %CARBKCAL	43 † D085 CHOL	63 † Q157 dRICE
48 † M025 NASOPCACc	36 * P020 B-CRYPT	-55 † D013 VITE	100 † D087 %MUFA	-71 † Q158 dWHEAT
-37 * M027 OESOPHACAc	-35 * P022 PHYTOFLU	-54 † D015 THIAMINE	-92 † D088 %PUFA	-32 * Q161 dMILLET
-34 * M028 STOMCaC	-26 P023 PHYTOENE	-59 † D020 Cu	66 † D089 %SATFA	45 † Q165 dSMOKFOOD
27 M030 LIVERCab	35 * P024 FOLATE	-40 † D021 K	-84 † D090 P/S	33 * Q166 dSALTFISH
-27 M032 PANCRSCAc	26 P025 VITC	-36 * D023 Mn	91 † D091 MP	30 Q167 dSALTFKID
-37 * M038 CERVIXCAC	-37 * P035 TRANSFE	-36 * D026 SeCARRY	-46 † D092 TOTn3	70 † Q168 dANIMFAT
30 M043 ENDOCRInb	26 P040 B2-MGLOB	34 * D029 ANIMFOOD	-35 * D093 TOTn6	-48 † Q169 dVEGFAT
-34 * M045 DIABETESc	29 P041 TESTOSTm	-39 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	63 † D094 TOTn9	55 † Q172 dGRNVEG
30 M046 MALNUTRlb	40 † P042 HBsAg	39 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	-82 † D095 %TOTn3	40 † Q174 dFISH
35 * M048 BLOODb	-25 R002 RIBODEF	-63 † D033 PLNTPROT	-90 † D096 %TOTn6	31 * Q175 dMEAT
-41 † M059 ALLVASCc	-27 R003 SATFA	35 * D034 ANIMPROT	57 † D140 %160	26 Q185 dAGEMENS
-44 † M063 IHdc	25 R008 P/S	-43 † D035 %PLNTPROT	44 † D141 %16:1	-25 Q195 eMOTHERS
-35 * M065 STROKEc	-41 † R009 14:0	43 † D036 %ANIMPROT	77 † D145 %18:0	28 Q229 e%RESP
-41 † M067 VASC-STRc	-34 * R010 16:0	64 † D037 RICE	100 † D146 %18:1	30 Q234 eWORMS
25 M073 DIGESTIVb	-30 R011 18:0	-69 † D038 WHTFLOUR	-90 † D147 %18:2	-40 † Q243 dMTadj
30 M080 TOTLIVRb	37 * R014 24:0	-30 D039 OTHCEREAL	-83 † D148 %18:3	-44 † Q247 fBMadj
36 * M089 ALLSKInc	45 † R016 18:1n9	32 * D041 LEGUME	24 Q007 dHSIZE	-67 † G001 LATITUDE
40 * M097 DROWNb	31 * R026 20:4n6	24 D045 FRUIT	-25 Q017 aPRIMARY	-36 * G003 ELEVATION
27 M100 SUICIDEc	-36 * U001 Cl/cre	45 † D049 MEAT	-24 Q021 eCANREAD	-64 † G004 ARIDITY
29 M107 NONMEDa	-37 * U003 Na/cre	43 † D050 REDMEAT	-27 Q057 dCOALKID	73 † G005 HEAT
-36 * M111 NTDa	-31 U005 P/cre	26 D051 POULTRY	-28 Q064 dCOALNOW	
29 M117 NEOTETANa	-73 † U006 UREA/cre	32 * D052 FISH	-52 † Q090 dHEIGHT	
29 M118 MALNUTRla	-40 † U012 VOLURINE	72 † D053 ANIMFAT	-60 † Q091 dWEIGHT	
28 M119 DROWNa	-38 * U014 VOLURmn	-45 † D054 VEGOIL	-57 † Q092 dBMI	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Correlated with indicators of animal food intake.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 与动物性食物摄入量具有相关性。

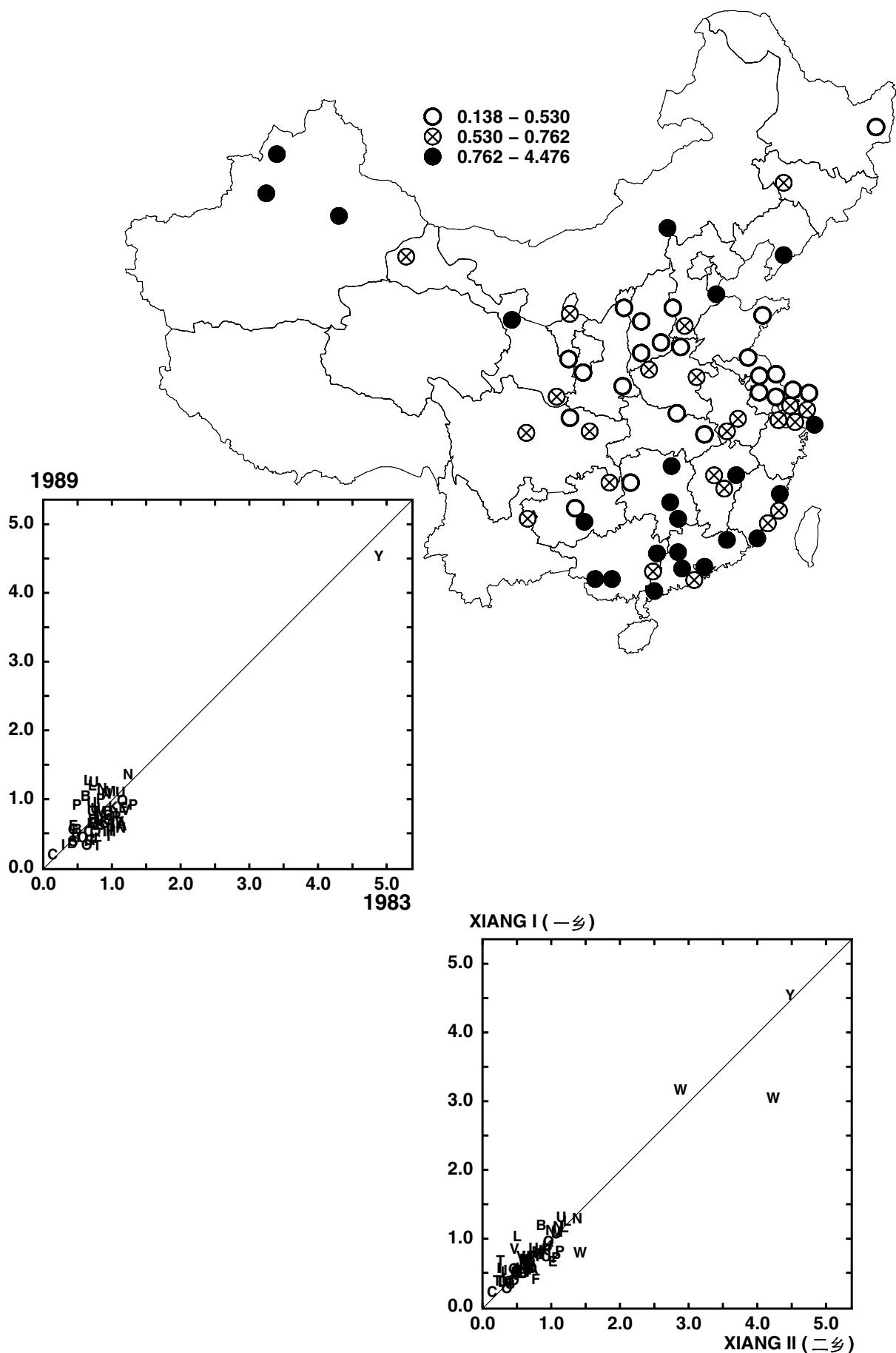
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D136 %14:0 – diet survey PERCENT INTAKE OF 14:0 (Myristic acid) (% of total fatty acid) (for reference man)



D136 %14:0 – 膳食调查：14:0 (肉豆蔻酸) 摄入量百分比 (占总脂肪酸的百分比) (标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	0.138	ND	1.296	WA	2.976	AA	0.600	KC	0.611
CC	0.469	OA	0.381	WB	3.590	AB	0.549	LA	1.134
CD	0.500	OB	0.271	WC	1.058	AC	0.586	LB	0.628
DA	0.602	QA	0.463	XA	0.633	BA	0.588	LC	1.205
DB	0.296	QB	0.754	XB	0.419	BB	0.496	LD	0.730
DC	0.642	QC	0.915	YA	4.476	BC	0.983	PA	0.937
FA	0.553	RA	0.709			EA	0.807	PC	0.851
GA	0.339	SA	0.565			HA	0.462	PD	0.857
JA	0.568	SB	0.331			IA	0.371	PE	0.685
JB	0.540	SC	0.636			IB	0.401	UA	0.764
MB	0.760	TA	0.429			IC	0.482	UB	0.883
MC	1.047	TC	0.262			ID	0.330	UC	0.657
MD	0.582	TD	0.470			IE	0.275	UD	1.193
NA	1.018	VA	0.776			IF	0.369	UE	0.798
NB	0.525	VB	0.610			IG	0.379	UF	1.040
NC	1.096	VC	0.616			KB	0.819		
Mean (平均值)		0.850				0.692			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	0.762 0.856	0.665 0.566	0.804 0.705	0.734 0.545	95 88	24.2 14.7	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

28 M001 ALL0-4	35 * M091 ILL-DEFb	-32 * R002 RIBOFDEF	82 † D047 MILK	-39 † D148 %18:3
54 † M002 ALL5-14	32 M095 ROADACCb	28 R006 TOTn3	61 † D049 MEAT	46 † Q007 dHHSIZE
25 M004 ALL0-34	37 * M096 ROADACCc	31 * R009 14:0	66 † D050 REDMEAT	30 Q019 dCANREAD
-25 M006 ALL70-79	43 † M104 MATERNAL	30 R013 22:0	29 D053 ANIMFAT	29 Q094 dHEPATIT
32 * M007 MEDICALb	28 M105 ALLCUMa	26 R016 18:1n9	-27 D054 VEGOIL	32 * Q097 dARTHRT
39 * M011 INFECTb	31 M106 MEDICALa	-24 R018 22:1n9	48 † D072 LYSINE	24 Q099 dBRTHFAST
26 M013 INTESTINb	52 † M108 RESPINFa	24 R022 22:6n3	38 * D078 THREONINE	-43 † Q112 dFVCadj
34 * M017 OTHERTbb	25 M109 ALLGla	27 U009 TAUR/cre	25 D082 MUFA	39 † Q131 dSMOKNOWf
-28 M032 PANCRSCAc	44 † P001 TOTCHOL	25 D005 %FATKCAL	-24 D083 PUFA	-29 Q132 dSMOKAGEm
-28 M033 BLADDCAc	43 † P003 NONHDL	26 D006 %PROTKCAL	56 † D084 SATFA	47 † Q135 dSMOK<25f
37 * M037 BREASTCAc	28 P005 APOB	48 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	46 † D085 CHOL	27 Q139 dCIGCONsf
26 M043 ENDOCRINb	-24 P006 ALBUMIN	-30 D009 %CARBKCAL	59 † D086 LYS/ARG	27 Q142 dTOBCONSf
-31 M044 ENDOCRINC	30 P007 TOTPROT	68 † D010 RETINOL	26 D087 %MUFA	31 * Q143 dTOBCONsf
-35 * M045 DIABETESc	-31 * P008 A-CAROT	-29 D011 TOTCAROT	-53 † D088 %PUFA	-34 * Q162 dLEGUME
71 † M050 MENTALb	-45 † P017 LUTEIN	-29 D013 VITE	76 † D089 %SATFA	31 Q168 dANIMFAT
31 M051 MENTALc	-34 * P018 ANHYDYLUT	-28 D014 VITC	-58 † D090 P/S	-27 Q169 dVEGFAT
31 M052 NERVOUsb	-38 * P019 A-CRYPT	58 † D026 SeCARRY	41 † D091 MP	-37 * Q170 dLEGUMyr
-27 M053 NERVOUsC	-35 * P024 FOLATE	-38 * D028 PLNTFOOD	-27 D093 TOTn6	-25 Q172 dGRNVEG
25 M054 MENINGITb	28 P026 CERULO	68 † D029 ANIMFOOD	-36 * D095 %TOTn3	65 † Q175 dMEAT
-35 * M057 EPILEPSYc	25 P030 Se	-68 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	-55 † D096 %TOTn6	91 † Q177 dMILK
46 † M062 HYPTENSc	59 † P033 FERRITIN	68 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	96 † D104 14:0	62 † Q184 dBLACKTEA
29 M067 VASC-STRc	30 P037 BUN	50 † D034 ANIMPROT	50 † D140 %16:0	42 † Q192 dLIVEBIRTH
48 † M068 ALLRESPb	-34 * P038 PEPSIN	-44 † D035 %PLNTPROT	65 † D141 %16:1	-43 † G002 LONGITUDE
51 † M070 PNEUMONb	35 * P046 COTININEf	44 † D036 %ANIMPROT	67 † D145 %18:0	
40 † M087 PREGBRTHb	37 * P048 COTIN>20f	-26 D043 GREENVEG	-55 † D147 %18:2	

• Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.

• In 3 northern herding counties, myristic acid accounts for about 4% of total fatty acids. Elsewhere, it is a minor dietary component that accounts for only about 0.5% (range 0.1-1.3%).

• 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。

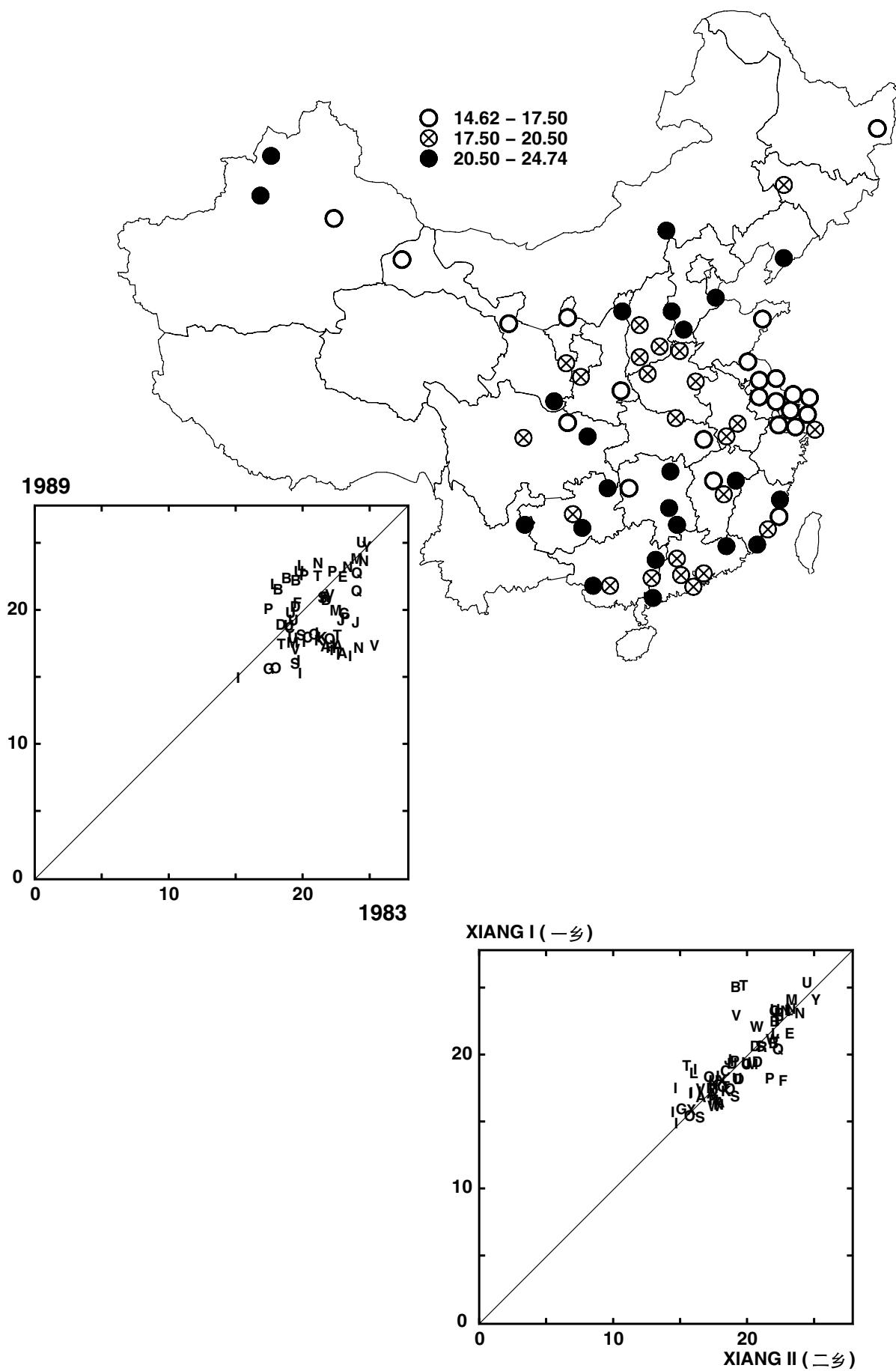
• 在北方牧区的3个县中，肉豆蔻酸约占膳食总脂肪酸的4%。而在其它地区，肉豆蔻酸占膳食的比例很小，仅为0.5%左右(范围: 0.1-1.3%)。

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D140 %16:0 – diet survey PERCENT INTAKE OF 16:0 (Palmitic acid) (% of total fatty acid) (for reference man)



D140 %16:0 – 膳食调查: 16:0 (棕榈酸) 摄入量百分比 (占总脂肪酸的百分比) (标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	19.40	ND	23.31	WA	21.14	AA	16.96	KC	17.39
CC	17.64	OA	17.84	WB	21.26	AB	16.47	LA	23.00
CD	18.36	OB	15.34	WC	16.61	AC	17.00	LB	17.96
DA	19.90	QA	17.53	XA	15.66	BA	21.21	LC	21.62
DB	18.57	QB	21.12	XB	17.87	BB	22.05	LD	17.10
DC	20.40	QC	22.43	YA	24.39	BC	21.88	PA	22.28
FA	20.17	RA	20.64			EA	22.17	PC	22.53
GA	15.29	SA	17.79			HA	16.86	PD	19.77
JA	18.88	SB	15.69			IA	17.32	PE	19.09
JB	18.76	SC	20.61			IB	16.25	UA	18.92
MB	19.62	TA	17.12			IC	16.68	UB	19.46
MC	23.48	TC	22.22			ID	16.34	UC	17.57
MD	17.22	TD	17.79			IE	14.62	UD	22.53
NA	22.85	VA	17.04			IF	14.92	UE	18.54
NB	16.86	VB	16.76			IG	15.90	UF	24.74
NC	23.14	VC	20.84			KB	17.63		
Mean (平均值)									18.93
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	19.06 21.01	2.77 2.18	19.16 19.15	2.73 2.61	81 29	11.1 2.3	†

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

26 M001 ALL0-4	33 * M068 ALLRESPb	-51 † R018 22:1n9	26 D084 SATFA	-77 † D147 %18:2
45 † M002 ALL5-14	33 * M070 PNEUMONb	-41 † R019 24:1n9	58 † D087 %MUFA	-55 † D148 %18:3
28 M004 ALL0-34	25 M073 DIGESTVb	34 * R022 22:6n3	-77 † D088 %PUFA	30 Q007 cHHISIZE
-26 M006 ALL70-79	26 M105 ALLCUMa	34 * R025 20:3n6	89 † D089 %SATFA	25 Q017 aPRIMARY
28 M007 MEDICALb	29 M106 MEDICALa	-26 D001 KCAL	-86 † D090 P/S	-30 Q031 aINCOME
34 * M011 INFECTb	32 * M108 RESPINFa	-83 † D013 VITE	74 † D091 MP	37 * Q069 dUNVENT
27 M016 PULMTBc	-31 M119 DROWNa	-32 * D017 NIACIN	-74 † D092 TOTn3	-25 Q091 dWEIGHT
-27 M023 ALLCAC	-28 P006 ALBUMIN	-31 * D028 PLNTFOOD	-81 † D093 TOTn6	-25 Q092 dBMI
-24 M024 MOUTHCAC	27 P007 TOTPROT	-26 D031 %PLNTFOOD	-55 † D095 %TOTn3	-29 Q111 dFEV1adj
-34 * M029 COLRECCA	29 P020 B-CRYPT	26 D032 %ANIMFOOD	-77 † D096 %TOTn6	-41 † Q112 dFVCadj
-56 † M032 PANCRSCAc	37 * R001 Hb	-25 D046 NUTS	57 † D097 %TOTn9	65 † Q168 dANIMFAT
-43 † M033 BLADDCAc	-27 R004 MUFA	25 D050 REDMEAT	38 * D104 14:0	-78 † Q169 dVEGFAT
-44 † M040 LYMPHOMAc	32 * R006 TOTn3	62 † D053 ANIMFAT	50 † D136 %14:0	-42 † Q176 dEGGS
-33 * M042 LEUKEMIAc	26 R007 PUFA	-87 † D054 VEGOIL	29 D141 %16:1	-28 Q201 eDOCVIS
25 M043 ENDOCRInb	24 R013 22:0	-51 † D055 ADDEDFAT	69 † D145 %18:0	-27 Q245 fHTadj
24 M048 BLOODb	38 * R016 18:1n9	-80 † D083 PUFA	56 † D146 %18:1	24 G005 HEAT

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- The major saturated fatty acids and MUFA are palmitic (D140:%16:0), stearic (D145:%18:0) and oleic (D146:%18:1n3). Even when expressed as percentages of total fatty acid intake, the intakes of all 3 are strongly positively correlated with each other and with usual animal fat intake reported in the questionnaire (Q168:dANIMFAT). Conversely, all 3 are strongly negatively correlated with PUFA intake (D088:%PUFA) and with usual vegetable fat intake as reported in the questionnaire(Q169:dVEGFAT).
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 主要饱和脂肪酸和单不饱和脂肪酸是棕榈酸(D140:%16:0)、硬脂酸(D145:%18:0)和油酸(D146:%18:1n3)。即使以占总脂肪酸摄入量的百分比来表示，这3种脂肪酸的摄入量相互之间具有很强的正相关，它们与询问调查中每日动物性脂肪摄入量(Q168:dANIMFAT)呈很强的正相关。相反，这3种脂肪酸的摄入量与多不饱和脂肪酸摄入量(D088:%PUFA)以及询问调查中每日植物性脂肪摄入量(Q169:dVEGFAT)呈很强的负相关。

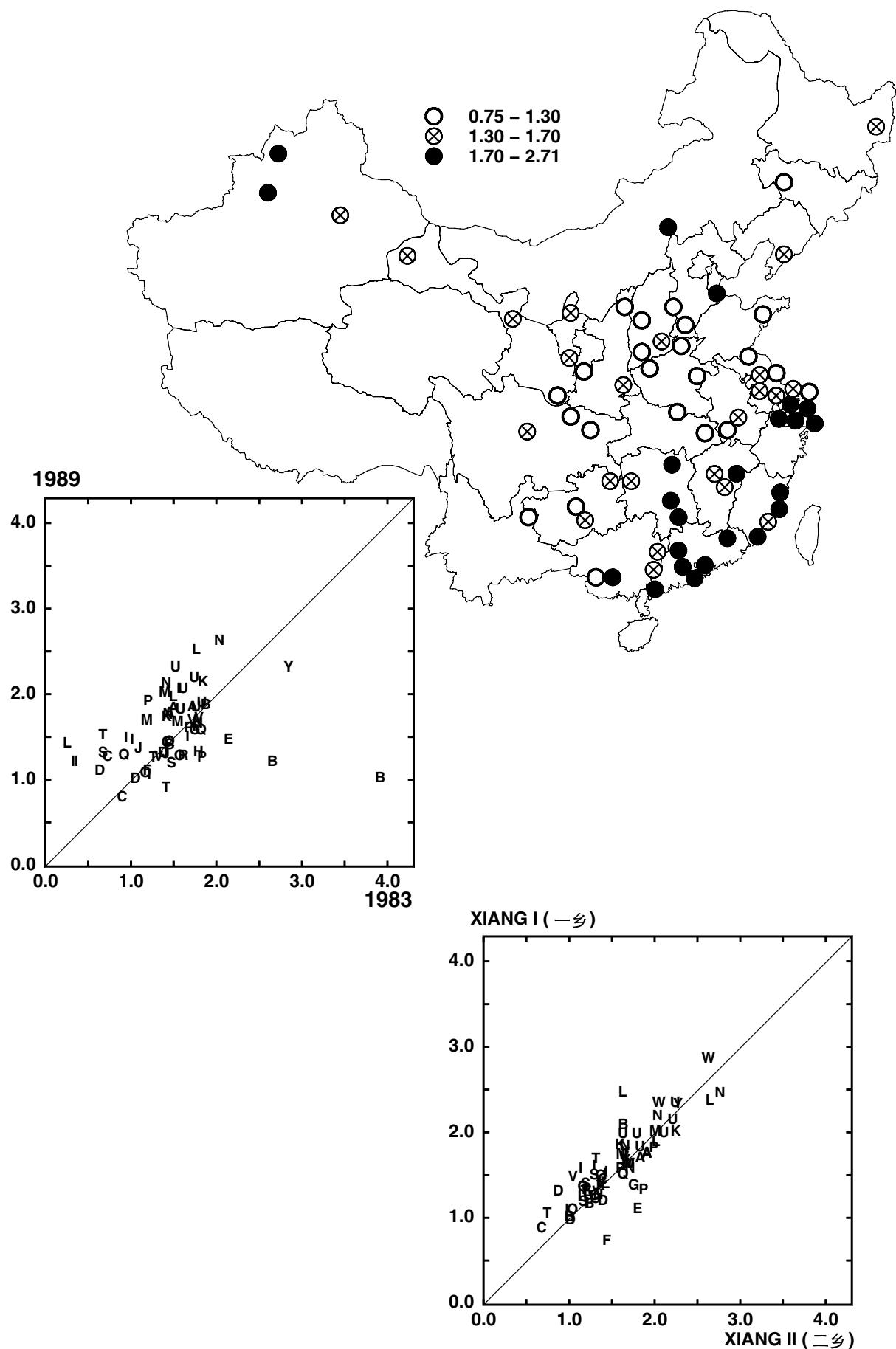
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D141 %16:1 – diet survey PERCENT INTAKE OF 16:1 (Palmitoleic acid) (% of total fatty acid) (for reference man)



D141 %16:1 – 膳食调查：16:1 (棕榈油酸) 摄入量百分比 (占总脂肪酸的百分比) (标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	0.75	ND	2.58	WA	2.17	AA	1.80	KC	1.70
CC	1.40	OA	1.04	WB	2.71	AB	1.80	LA	1.93
CD	1.23	OB	1.24	WC	1.63	AC	1.74	LB	1.39
DA	1.27	QA	1.25	XA	1.64	BA	0.98	LC	2.48
DB	1.06	QB	1.40	XB	1.34	BB	1.17	LD	2.02
DC	0.97	QC	1.54	YA	2.27	BC	1.83	PA	1.58
FA	1.06	RA	1.24			EA	1.43	PC	1.22
GA	1.54	SA	1.37			HA	1.28	PD	1.88
JA	1.32	SB	1.27			IA	1.01	PE	1.57
JB	1.26	SC	1.15			IB	1.33	UA	1.78
MB	1.65	TA	1.48			IC	1.46	UB	2.02
MC	1.98	TC	0.87			ID	1.17	UC	1.86
MD	1.64	TD	1.22			IE	1.17	UD	2.27
NA	1.72	VA	1.68			IF	1.45	UE	2.16
NB	1.62	VB	1.65			IG	1.43	UF	1.81
NC	2.08	VC	1.23			KB	2.10		
Mean (平均值)				1.49		1.64			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	1.56 1.46	0.43 0.57	1.55 1.53	0.44 0.40	83 29	12.1 2.4	†

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

27 M001 ALL0-4	39 * P030 Se	-51 † D015 THIAMINE	73 † D084 SATFA	26 Q094 dHEPATIT
37 * M002 ALL5-14	37 * P033 FERRITIN	-34 * D020 Cu	82 † D085 CHOL	29 Q097 dARTHRIT
31 M025 NASOPCAc	24 P037 BUN	-33 * D021 K	58 † D086 LYS/ARG	-28 Q112 dFCVcadj
25 M031 LIVERCAc	39 * P041 TESTOSTm	-38 * D022 Mg	51 † D087 %MUFA	41 † Q117 dDIARRH
27 M039 BRAINCAc	-27 R002 RIBOFLDEF	45 † D026 SeCARRY	-62 † D088 %PUFA	-24 Q130 dSMOKNOWm
41 † M050 MENTALb	25 R006 TOTn3	-39 † D028 PLNTFOOD	59 † D089 %SATFA	26 Q135 dSMOK<25f
-30 M053 NERVOUsC	-29 R010 16:0	86 † D029 ANIMFOOD	-59 † D090 P/S	29 Q151 dBEERday
-34 * M057 EPILEPSYc	44 † R014 24:0	-85 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	58 † D091 MP	27 Q157 dRICE
-31 M064 STROKEb	-28 R015 16:1n7	85 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	59 † D094 TOTn9	-50 † Q159 dMAIZE
27 M082 GALLBLc	48 † R021 20:5n3	-60 † D033 PLNTPROT	-44 † D095 %TOTn3	-37 * Q161 dMILLET
32 * M091 ILL-DEFb	-24 R023 18:2n6	81 † D034 ANIMPROT	-64 † D096 %TOTn6	-37 * Q162 dLEGUME
31 M096 ROADACCc	-29 R025 20:3n6	-81 † D035 %PLNTPROT	44 † D097 %TOTn9	28 Q165 dSMOKFOOD
27 M105 ALLCUMa	-55 † U001 Cl/cre	81 † D036 %ANIMPROT	71 † D104 14:0	39 * Q166 dSALTFISH
26 M108 RESPINFa	-33 * U002 K/cre	-53 † D039 OTHCEREAL	65 † D136 %14:0	40 † Q167 dSALTFKID
60 † P001 TOTCHOL	-52 † U003 Na/cre	-27 D042 LIGHTVEG	29 D140 %16:0	45 † Q173 dFRUIT
43 † P002 HDLCHOL	-28 U006 UREA/cre	33 * D045 FRUIT	66 † D145 %18:0	57 † Q174 dFISH
49 † P003 NONHDL	-36 * U007 URIC/cre	43 † D047 MILK	42 † D146 %18:1	65 † Q175 dMEAT
27 P004 APOA1	31 * U008 CREAT	77 † D049 MEAT	-64 † D147 %18:2	44 † Q177 dMILK
42 † P005 APOB	57 † U009 TAUR/cre	77 † D050 REDMEAT	-51 † D148 %18:3	43 † Q184 dBLACKTEA
-24 P006 ALBUMIN	53 † D002 TOTFAT	25 D051 POULTRY	34 * Q007 chHSIZE	31 Q187 dBLEED
32 * P007 TOTPROT	-37 * D004 SOLCARB	58 † D052 FISH	-25 Q017 aPRIMARY	26 Q192 dLIVEBRTH
-32 * P008 A-CAROT	58 † D005 %FATKCAL	35 * D053 ANIMFAT	42 † Q019 dCANREAD	28 Q201 eDOCVIS
-24 P015 G-TOCOPH	78 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	-61 † D059 TOTNDF	38 * Q031 alINCOME	24 Q229 e%RESP
-56 † P017 LUTEIN	-63 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	67 † D072 LYSINE	27 Q052 c%TOILET	28 G005 HEAT
-48 † P019 A-CRYPT	-59 † D009 %CARBKCAL	27 D078 THREONINE	-33 * Q057 dCOALKID	
28 P020 B-CRYPT	76 † D010 RETINOL	62 † D082 MUFA	30 Q093 dPEPULCER	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- Palmitoleic accounts for only about 5% of MUFA (1.5% of all fatty acids) with almost all the remainder of MUFA being oleic acid (D146:18:1), with which it is positively correlated (42%†).
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 棕榈酸仅占单不饱和脂肪酸的5%左右(占总脂肪酸的1.5%)，其它单不饱和脂肪酸几乎都是油酸(D146:18:1)，棕榈酸与油酸呈正相关(42%†)。

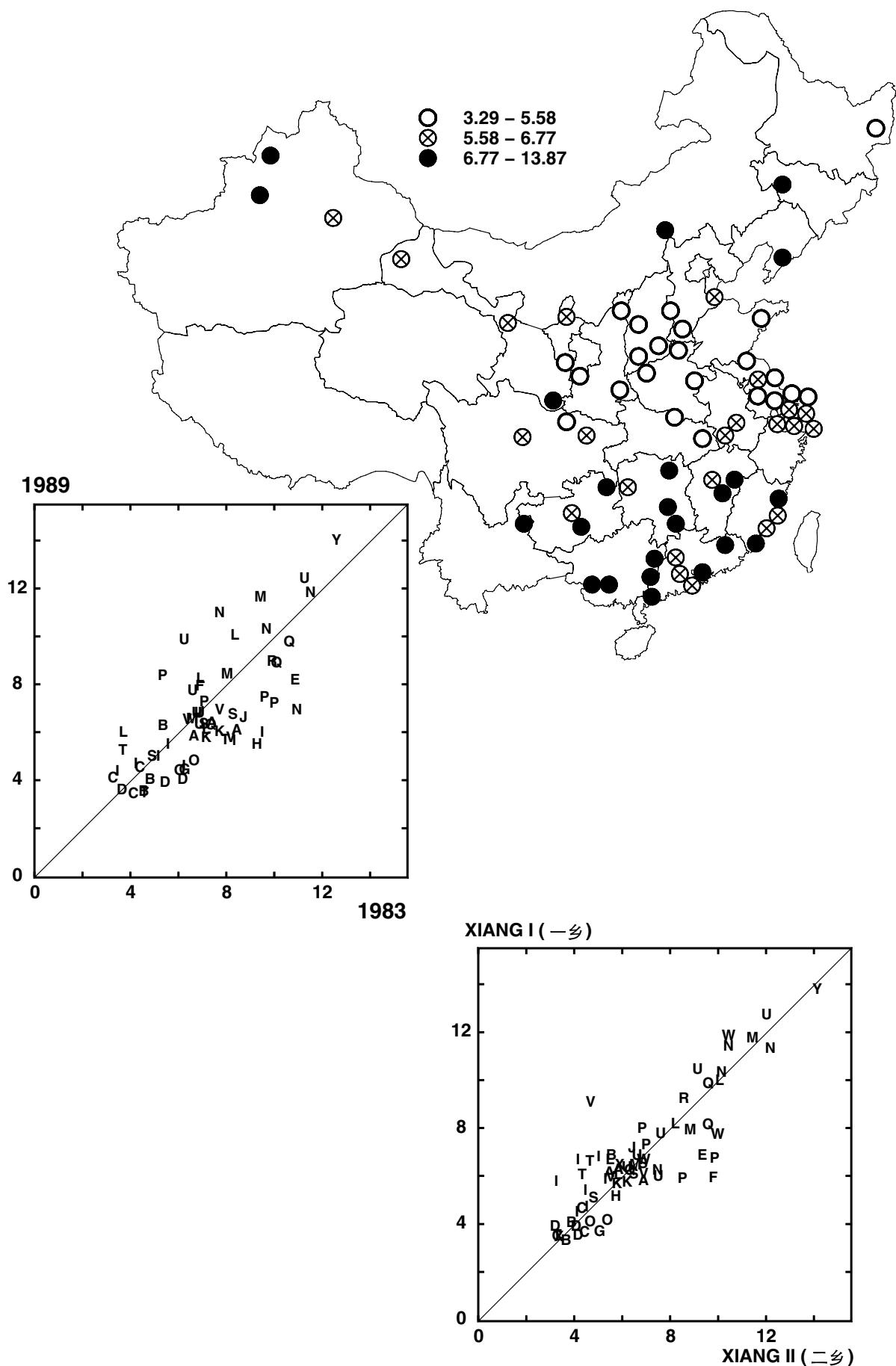
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D145 %18:0 – diet survey PERCENT INTAKE OF 18:0 (Stearic acid) (% of total fatty acid) (for reference man)



D145 %18:0 – 膳食调查：18:0(硬脂酸)摄入量百分比(占总脂肪酸的百分比)(标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	3.29	ND	11.66	WA	11.01	AA	6.24	KC	5.63
CC	4.38	OA	4.66	WB	8.73	AB	5.95	LA	9.91
CD	3.94	OB	4.26	WC	6.66	AC	5.70	LB	5.85
DA	3.88	QA	6.16	XA	6.08	BA	3.38	LC	8.10
DB	3.45	QB	8.75	XB	3.31	BB	3.87	LD	5.98
DC	3.75	QC	9.61	YA	13.87	BC	6.11	PA	7.11
FA	7.76	RA	8.79			EA	8.01	PC	7.31
GA	4.27	SA	6.17			HA	5.35	PD	8.20
JA	6.68	SB	4.84			IA	4.43	PE	7.04
JB	6.46	SC	6.58			IB	5.83	UA	6.65
MB	8.28	TA	5.10			IC	5.50	UB	7.58
MC	11.48	TC	5.54			ID	4.53	UC	6.19
MD	6.39	TD	3.31			IE	4.21	UD	9.71
NA	10.14	VA	6.38			IF	4.85	UE	6.65
NB	6.76	VB	5.63			IG	5.33	UF	12.28
NC	10.83	VC	6.78			KB	5.87		
Mean (平均值)				6.73		6.43			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983	vs 1989	68 64	6.56 7.13	2.41 2.20	6.63 6.55	2.52 2.33	86 73	13.8 8.5	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

33 * M001 ALL0-4	39 * M108 RESPINFa	-33 * U014 VOLURmn	64 † D050 REDMEAT	75 † D146 %18:1
57 † M002 ALL5-14	30 M109 ALLGla	34 * D002 TOTFAT	78 † D053 ANIMFAT	-93 † D147 %18:2
35 * M004 ALL0-34	-30 M111 NTDa	-31 D003 TOTPROT	-47 † D054 VEGOIL	-73 † D148 %18:3
-28 M006 ALL70-79	36 * M118 MALNUTRla	-27 D004 SOLCARB	-39 † D059 TOTNDf	41 † Q007 dHHSIZE
30 M007 MEDICALb	33 * P001 TOTCHOL	40 † D005 %FATKCAL	-33 * D067 GLUTAMINE	24 Q019 dCANREAD
27 M009 NONMEDb	26 P002 HDLCHOL	41 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	40 † D072 LYSINE	-31 Q090 dHEIGHT
34 * M011 INFECTb	26 P003 NONHDL	-50 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	57 † D082 MUFA	-29 Q091 dWEIGHT
32 * M012 INFECTc	-40 † P006 ALBUMIN	-36 * D009 %CARBKCAL	39 † D083 PUFA	-24 Q092 dBMI
36 * M016 PULMTBc	41 † P007 TOTPROT	44 † D010 RETINOL	72 † D084 SATFA	-43 † Q111 dFEV1adj
-26 M023 ALLCAC	-28 P008 A-CAROT	-55 † D013 VITE	47 † D085 CHOL	-43 † Q112 dFCVadj
-28 M027 OESOPHCAc	25 P013 RBP	-49 † D015 THIAMINE	28 D086 LYS/ARG	-26 Q113 dMMEPadj
-26 M028 STOMCAc	-32 * P017 LUTEIN	-35 * D020 Cu	80 † D087 %MUFA	37 * Q117 dDIARRH
-36 * M032 PANCRSCAc	-33 * P019 A-CRYPT	-27 D028 PLNTFOOD	-92 † D088 %PUFA	24 Q135 dSMOK<25f
-39 * M033 BLADDCAc	38 * P020 B-CRYPT	52 † D029 ANIMFOOD	92 † D089 %SATFA	30 Q157 dRICE
40 † M043 ENDOCRInb	47 † P033 FERRITIN	-55 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	-90 † D090 P/S	-38 * Q158 dWHEAT
-44 † M045 DIABETESc	-26 P035 TRANSFE	55 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	89 † D091 MP	-31 * Q162 dLEGUME
36 * M046 MALNUTRlb	32 * P042 HBsAg	-52 † D033 PLNTPROT	-38 * D092 TOTn3	35 * Q165 dSMOKFOOD
32 * M050 MENTALb	26 R001 Hb	42 † D034 ANIMPROT	-40 † D093 TOTn6	74 † Q168 dANIMFAT
-28 M057 EPILEPSYc	-32 * R002 RIBOFLDEF	-44 † D035 %PLNTPROT	56 † D094 TOTn9	-53 † Q169 dVEGFAT
38 * M068 ALLRESPb	-25 R010 16:0	44 † D036 %ANIMPROT	-72 † D095 %TOTn3	55 † Q175 dMEAT
39 * M070 PNEUMONlb	51 † R016 18:1n9	30 D037 RICE	-93 † D096 %TOTn6	39 † Q177 dMILK
26 M073 DIGESTIVb	-25 R018 22:1n9	-31 * D038 WHTFLOUR	77 † D097 %TOTn9	30 Q184 dBLACKTEA
34 * M091 ILL-DEFb	-29 U001 Cl/cre	-25 D039 OTHCEREAL	67 † D104 14:0	41 † Q192 dLIVEBRTH
29 M096 ROADACCc	-27 U003 Na/cre	27 D045 FRUIT	67 † D136 %14:0	-24 Q245 fTadj
33 * M105 ALLCUMa	-48 † U006 UREA/cre	31 * D047 MILK	69 † D140 %16:0	-25 G001 LATITUDE
30 M106 MEDICALa	-35 * U012 VOLURINE	61 † D049 MEAT	66 † D141 %16:1	34 * G005 HEAT

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- The major saturated fatty acids and MUFA are palmitic (D140:%16:0), stearic (D145:%18:0) and oleic (D146:%18:1n3). Even when expressed as percentages of total fatty acid intake, the intakes of all 3 are strongly positively correlated with each other and with usual animal fat intake reported in the questionnaire (Q168:dANIMFAT). Conversely, all 3 are strongly negatively correlated with PUFA intake (D088:%PUFA) and with usual vegetable fat intake as reported in the questionnaire(Q169:dVEGFAT).
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 主要饱和脂肪酸和单不饱和脂肪酸是棕榈酸(D140:%16:0)、硬脂酸(D145:%18:0)和油酸(D146:%18:1n3)。即使以占总脂肪酸摄入量的百分比来表示，这3种脂肪酸的摄入量相互之间具有很强的正相关，它们与询问调查中每日动物性脂肪摄入量(Q168:dANIMFAT)呈很强的正相关。相反，这3种脂肪酸的摄入量与多不饱和脂肪酸摄入量(D088:%PUFA)以及询问调查中每日植物性脂肪摄入量(Q169:dVEGFAT)呈很强的负相关。

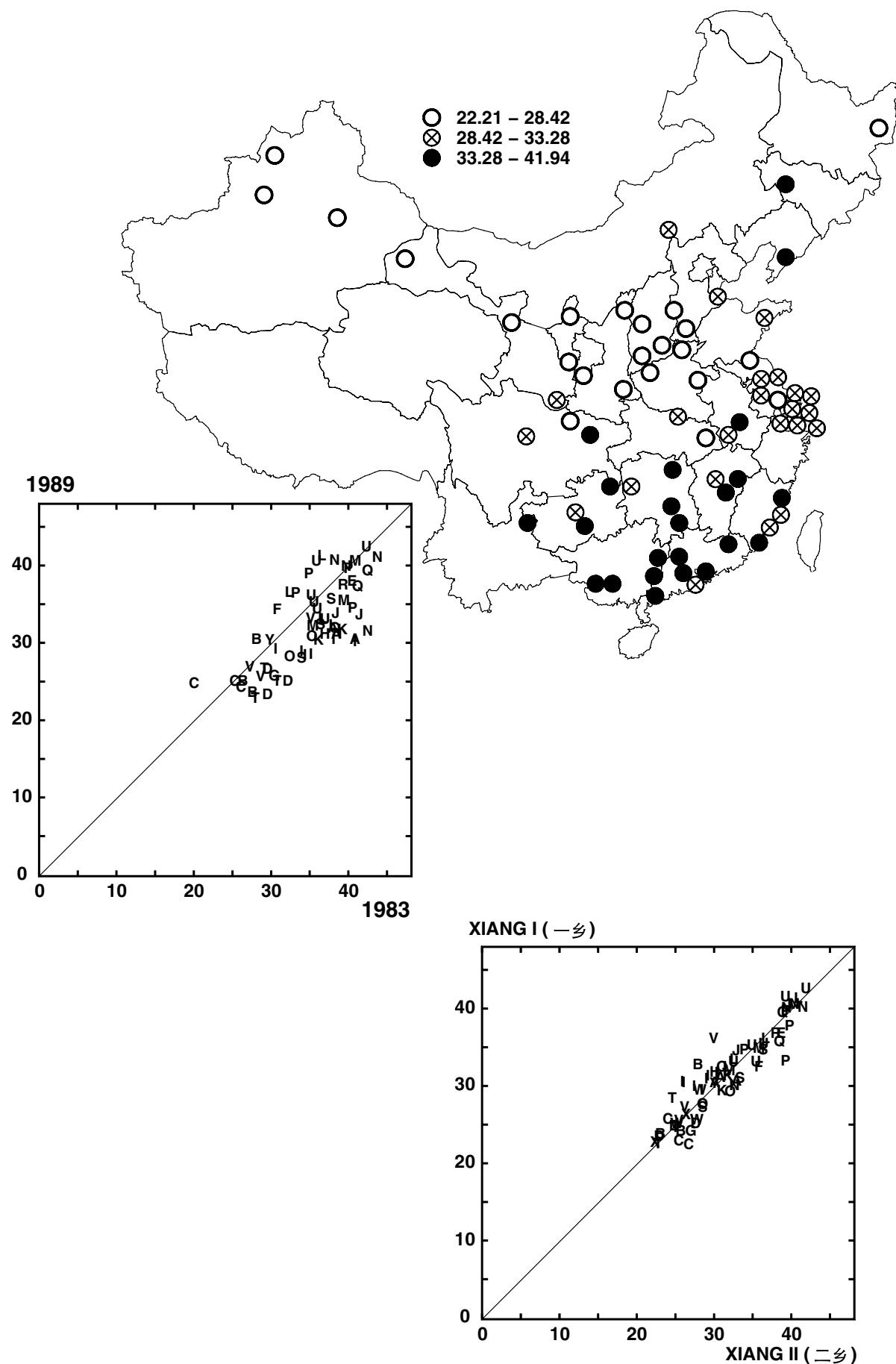
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D146 %18:1 – diet survey PERCENT INTAKE OF 18:1 (Oleic acid) (% of total fatty acid) (for reference man)



D146 %18:1 – 膳食调查：18:1(油酸)摄入量百分比(占总脂肪酸的百分比)(标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	24.26	ND	40.53	WA	28.41	AA	31.42	KC	31.21
CC	24.53	OA	30.31	WB	26.31	AB	29.94	LA	40.81
CD	23.82	OB	27.70	WC	24.75	AC	30.61	LB	32.66
DA	24.51	QA	31.38	XA	25.98	BA	24.58	LC	36.05
DB	22.83	QB	36.77	XB	22.21	BB	23.07	LD	31.76
DC	26.07	QC	38.81	YA	29.87	BC	30.00	PA	38.48
FA	33.82	RA	37.05			EA	37.44	PC	39.17
GA	25.25	SA	31.85			HA	30.65	PD	35.95
JA	33.37	SB	27.54			IA	27.95	PE	34.00
JB	33.19	SC	35.18			IB	29.70	UA	34.77
MB	35.01	TA	26.21			IC	30.74	UB	35.63
MC	40.07	TC	24.50			ID	29.98	UC	32.53
MD	31.66	TD	22.34			IE	28.67	UD	40.08
NA	39.40	VA	25.14			IF	28.42	UE	33.96
NB	31.02	VB	26.39			IG	28.01	UF	41.94
NC	40.18	VC	32.69			KB	29.86		
Mean (平均值)									32.58
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	30.95 34.97	5.39 5.12	31.33 31.61	5.52 5.24	92 72	19.5 8.2	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

36 * M002 ALL5-14	29 M119 DROWN _a	-41 † U012 VOLURINE	72 † D053 ANIMFAT	32 * Q093 dPEPULCER
-28 M005 ALL35-69	29 P002 HDLCHOL	-40 † U014 VOLURmn	-44 † D054 VEGOIL	-34 * Q108 dSBP
-33 * M006 ALL70-79	28 P004 APOA1	34 * U023 NO3mn	-47 † D059 TOTNDF	-39 † Q109 dBDBP
-32 * M008 MEDICALc	-43 † P006 ALBUMIN	33 * D002 TOTFAT	-69 † D067 GLUTAMINE	-39 † Q110 dMIDBP
31 M009 NONMEDb	34 * P007 TOTPROT	-51 † D003 TOTPROT	24 D072 LYSINE	-47 † Q111 dFEV1adj
44 † M012 INFECTc	28 P009 B-CAROT	-26 D004 SOLCARB	-35 * D074 METH+CYS	-54 † Q112 dFVCadj
49 † M016 PULMTBc	-38 * P011 Z-CAROT	39 † D005 %FATKCAL	-25 D078 THREONINE	-24 Q113 dMMEFad
-31 * M018 OTHERTBc	-25 P014 A-TOCOPH	-39 † D006 %PROTKCAL	62 † D082 MUFA	50 † Q117 dDIARRH
24 M022 ALLCAb	-33 * P015 G-TOCOPH	34 * D007 %ANPRKCAL	-35 * D083 PUFA	29 Q149 dALCEVER
-31 M023 ALLCAC	-40 † P016 LYCOPENE	-63 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	56 † D084 SATFA	64 † Q157 dRICE
48 † M025 NASOPCAC	-24 P019 A-CRYPT	-32 * D009 %CARBKCAL	42 † D085 CHOL	-72 † Q158 dWHEAT
-38 * M027 OESOPHCAc	37 * P020 B-CRYPT	-55 † D013 VITE	99 † D087 %MUFA	-31 * Q161 dMILLET
-35 * M028 STOMCAC	-34 * P022 PHYTOFLU	-53 † D015 THIAMINE	-91 † D088 %PUFA	46 † Q165 dSMOKFOOD
27 M030 LIVERCab	-26 P023 PHYTOENE	-60 † D020 Cu	64 † D089 %SATFA	32 * Q166 dSALT
-27 M032 PANCRSCAc	37 * P024 FOLATE	-40 † D021 K	-83 † D090 P/S	30 Q167 dSALTFKID
-39 * M038 CERVIXCAC	29 P025 VITC	-36 * D023 Mn	90 † D091 M/P	69 † Q168 dANIMFAT
30 M043 ENDOCRINb	-37 * P035 TRANSFE	-38 * D026 SeCARRY	-45 † D092 TOTn3	-47 † Q169 dVEGFAT
-34 * M045 DIABETEc	27 P040 B2-MGLOB	33 * D029 ANIMFOOD	-34 * D093 TOTn6	56 † Q172 dGRNVEG
30 M046 MALNUTRlb	28 P041 TESTOSTm	-37 * D031 %PLNTFOOD	63 † D094 TOTn9	39 † Q174 dFISH
37 * M048 BLOODb	39 * P042 HBsAg	37 * D032 %ANIMFOOD	-81 † D095 %TOTn3	29 Q175 dMEAT
-42 † M059 ALLVASCc	-24 R002 RIBODEF	-62 † D033 PLNTPROT	-88 † D096 %TOTn6	26 Q185 dAGEMENS
-44 † M063 IHdc	-28 R003 SATFA	33 * D034 ANIMPROT	100 † D097 %TOTn9	-26 Q195 eMOTHERS
-37 * M065 STROKEc	26 R008 P/S	-41 † D035 %PLNTPROT	56 † D140 %16:0	28 Q229 e%RESP
-41 † M067 VASC-STRc	-41 † R009 14:0	41 † D036 %ANIMPROT	42 † D141 %16:1	30 Q234 eWORMS
26 M073 DIGESTIVb	-34 * R010 16:0	65 † D037 RICE	75 † D145 %18:0	-40 † Q243 dWTadj
31 M080 TOTLVRb	-31 R011 18:0	-70 † D038 WHTFLOUR	-88 † D147 %18:2	-44 † Q247 fBMadj
35 * M089 ALLSKINc	36 * R014 24:0	-29 D039 OTHCEREAL	-82 † D148 %18:3	-68 † G001 LATITUDE
42 * M097 DROWNb	45 † R016 18:1n9	33 * D041 LEGUME	-25 Q017 dPRIMARY	-37 * G003 ELEVATION
27 M100 SUICIDEc	33 * R026 20:4n6	24 D045 FRUIT	-27 Q057 dCOALKID	-65 † G004 ARIDITY
30 M107 NONMEDa	-35 * U001 Cl/cre	44 † D049 MEAT	-29 Q064 dCOALNOW	74 † G005 HEAT
-36 * M111 NTDa	-36 * U003 Na/cre	42 † D050 REDMEAT	-52 † Q090 dHEIGHT	
31 M117 NEOTETANa	-31 * U005 P/cre	25 D051 POULTRY	-61 † Q091 dWEIGHT	
29 M118 MALNUTRla	-74 † U006 UREAcre	31 * D052 FISH	-58 † Q092 dBMI	

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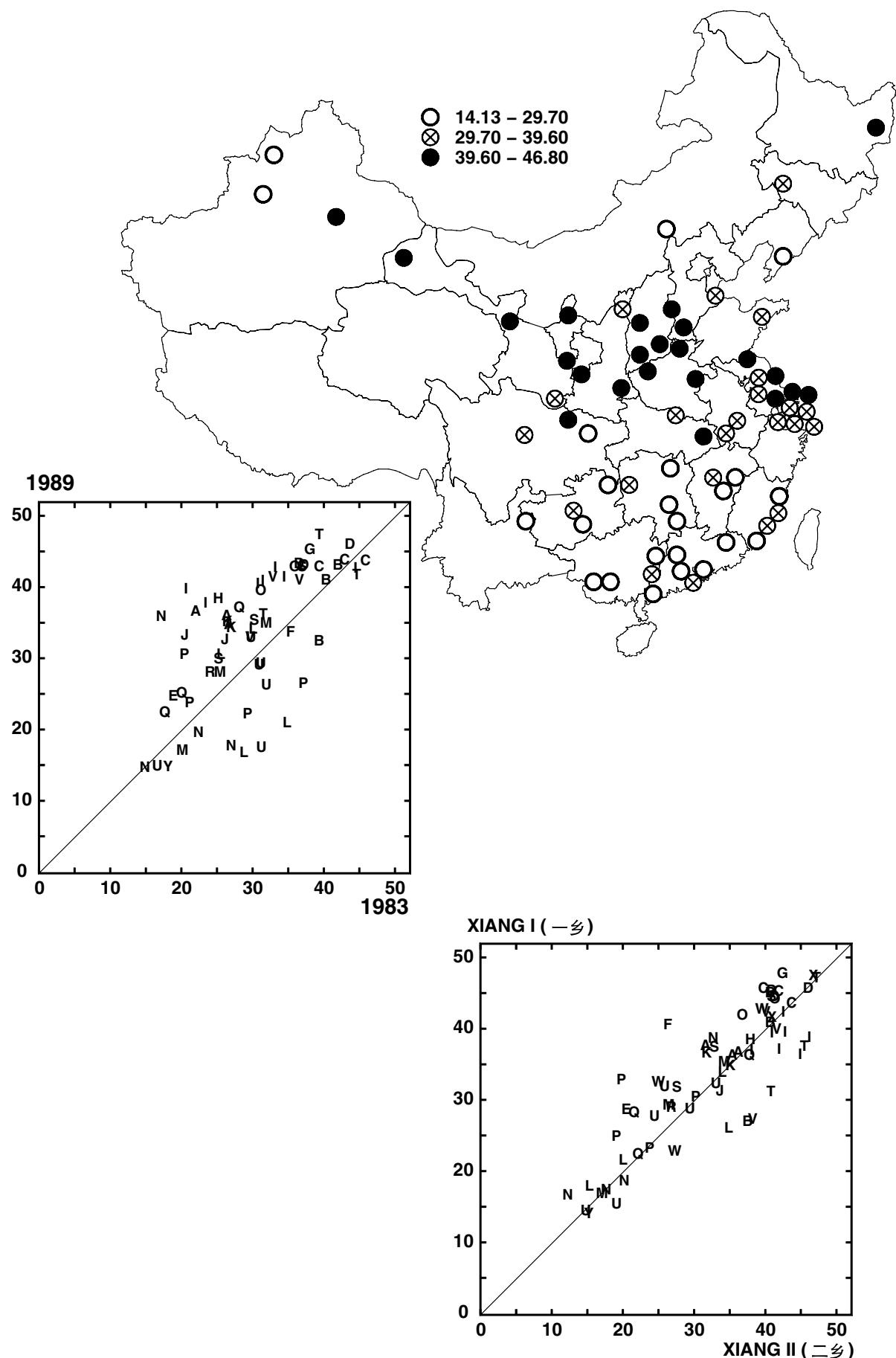
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- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- The major saturated fatty acids and MUFA are palmitic (D140:%16:0), stearic (D145:%18:0) and oleic (D146:%18:1n3). Even when expressed as percentages of total fatty acid intake, the intakes of all 3 are strongly positively correlated with each other and with usual animal fat intake reported in the questionnaire (Q168:dANIMFAT). Conversely, all 3 are strongly negatively correlated with PUFA intake (D088:%PUFA) and with usual vegetable fat intake as reported in the questionnaire(Q169:dVEGFAT).
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 主要饱和脂肪酸和单不饱和脂肪酸是棕榈酸(D140:%16:0)、硬脂酸(D145:%18:0)和油酸(D146:%18:1n3)。即使以占总脂肪酸摄入量的百分比来表示，这3种脂肪酸的摄入量相互之间具有很强的正相关，它们与询问调查中每日动物性脂肪摄入量(Q168:dANIMFAT)呈很强的正相关。相反，这3种脂肪酸的摄入量与多不饱和脂肪酸摄入量(D088:%PUFA)以及询问调查中每日植物性脂肪摄入量(Q169:dVEGFAT)呈很强的负相关。

D147 %18:2 – diet survey PERCENT INTAKE OF 18:2 (Linoleic acid) (% of total fatty acid) (for reference man)



D147 %18:2 – 膳食调查: 18:2 (亚油酸) 摄入量百分比 (占总脂肪酸的百分比) (标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	42.32	ND	14.13	WA	24.62	AA	34.22	KC	34.56
CC	43.25	OA	38.95	WB	28.31	AB	36.05	LA	16.22
CD	43.21	OB	42.38	WC	40.69	AC	35.41	LB	33.54
DA	42.78	QA	36.62	XA	40.93	BA	42.50	LC	20.42
DB	45.49	QB	24.53	XB	46.75	BB	40.44	LD	30.05
DC	42.52	QC	21.86	YA	14.29	BC	31.90	PA	21.64
FA	33.09	RA	27.54			EA	24.20	PC	23.18
GA	44.71	SA	34.79			HA	37.84	PD	25.95
JA	32.05	SB	42.33			IA	42.21	PE	29.98
JB	32.73	SC	29.35			IB	39.25	UA	28.76
MB	27.50	TA	41.14			IC	37.24	UB	25.73
MC	16.56	TC	35.62			ID	39.88	UC	32.38
MD	34.43	TD	46.80			IE	42.14	UD	16.94
NA	19.07	VA	40.84			IF	40.85	UE	28.55
NB	35.35	VB	40.41			IG	40.34	UF	14.32
NC	17.14	VC	32.39			KB	33.80		
Mean (平均值)				34.14				31.63	
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	33.26 29.80	9.28 7.85	32.77 32.76	9.61 9.06	86 65	14.0 6.7	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-29 M001 ALL0-4	-29 M108 RESPINFa	35 * U001 Cl/cre	27 D039 OTHCEREAL	-77 † D140 %16:0
-52 † M002 ALL5-14	34 * M111 NTDa	35 * U003 Na/cre	25 D042 LIGHTVEG	-64 † D141 %16:1
-28 M004 ALL0-34	-32 * M118 MALNUTR1a	55 † U006 UREA/cre	-25 D045 FRUIT	-93 † D145 %18:0
24 M005 ALL35-69	-36 * P001 TOTCHOL	-27 U009 TAUR/cre	-60 † D049 MEAT	-88 † D146 %18:1
35 * M006 ALL70-79	-31 P002 HDLCHOL	35 * U012 VOLURINE	-61 † D050 REDMEAT	78 † D148 %18:3
28 M008 MEDICALc	-26 P003 NONHDL	33 * U014 VOLURmn	-29 D052 FISH	-36 * Q007 dHHSIZE
-25 M009 NONMEDb	-26 P004 APOA1	-28 D002 TOTFAT	-73 † D053 ANIMFAT	40 † Q090 dHEIGHT
-27 M011 INFECTb	44 † P006 ALBUMIN	39 † D003 TOTPROT	57 † D054 VEGOIL	44 † Q091 dWEIGHT
-36 * M012 INFECTc	-39 * P007 TOTPROT	36 * D004 SOLCARB	46 † D059 TOTNDF	40 † Q092 dBMI
-44 † M016 PULMTBc	33 * P011 Z-CAROT	-38 * D005 %FATKCAL	48 † D067 GLUTAMINE	-25 Q093 dPEPULCER
27 M023 ALLCAC	-25 P013 RBP	-50 † D007 %ANPRKCAL	-37 * D072 LYSINE	42 † Q111 dFEV1adj
-40 † M025 NASOPCAC	30 P015 G-TOCOPH	55 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	-57 † D082 MUFA	55 † Q112 dFCadj
30 M027 OESOPHCAc	28 P016 LYCOPEENE	36 * D009 %CARBKCAL	49 † D083 PUFA	-45 † Q117 dDIARRH
30 M028 STOMCAC	33 * P017 LUTEIN	-43 † D010 RETINOL	-66 † D084 SATFA	-42 † Q157 dRICE
36 * M032 PANCRSCAc	32 * P019 A-CRYPT	66 † D013 VITE	-54 † D085 CHOL	52 † Q158 dWHEAT
35 * M033 BLADDCAc	-35 * P020 B-CRYPT	48 † D015 THIAMINE	-24 D086 LYS/ARG	25 Q162 dLEGUME
-34 * M043 ENDOCRINb	28 P022 PHYTOFLU	48 † D020 Cu	-92 † D087 %MUFA	-37 * Q165 dSMOKFOOD
38 * M045 DIABETEsC	24 P023 PHYTOENE	35 * D021 K	99 † D088 %PUFA	-71 † Q168 dANIMFAT
-32 * M046 MALNUTR1b	-33 * P030 Se	28 D023 Mn	-90 † D089 %SATFA	58 † Q169 dVEGFAT
-27 M048 BLOODb	-30 P033 FERRITIN	36 * D028 PLNTFOOD	98 † D090 P/S	-30 Q172 dGRNVEG
25 M057 EPILEPSYc	32 * P035 TRANSFE	-54 † D029 ANIMFOOD	-96 † D091 MP	-36 * Q174 dFISH
27 M059 ALLVASCc	-28 P041 TESTOSTM	58 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	48 † D092 TOTn3	-50 † D173 dMEAT
32 * M063 IHdc	-35 * P042 HBsAg	-58 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	50 † D093 TOTn6	-29 Q192 dLIVEBRTH
25 M065 STROKEc	29 R002 RIBODEF	63 † D033 PLNTPROT	-56 † D094 TOTn9	33 * Q243 IMTadj
-29 M068 ALLRESPb	31 * R010 16:0	-49 † D034 ANIMPROT	75 † D095 %TOTn3	28 Q247 fBMadj
-30 M070 PNEUMONb	-33 * R014 24:0	54 † D035 %PLNTPROT	100 † D096 %TOTn6	47 † G001 LATITUDE
-25 M091 ILL-DEFb	-46 † R016 18:1n9	-54 † D036 %ANIMPROT	-90 † D097 %TOTn9	38 * G004 ARIDITY
-29 M105 ALLCLUMa	31 * R018 22:1n9	-41 † D037 RICE	-53 † D104 14:0	-56 † G005 HEAT
-26 M106 MEDICALa	-28 R026 20:4n6	47 † D038 WHTFLOUR	-55 † D136 %14:0	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- The main PUFAs are linoleic acid (D147:%18:2) and linolenic acid (D148:%18:3), which account for 33% and 4% of total fatty acids. They are strongly correlated (78%†) with each other, and are negatively correlated with saturated fatty acids and MUFA.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 主要的多不饱和脂肪酸是亚油酸(D147:%18:2)和亚麻酸(D148:%18:3)，分别占总脂肪酸的33%和4%。它们之间具有强相关性(78%†)，但与饱和脂肪酸和单不饱和脂肪酸呈负相关。

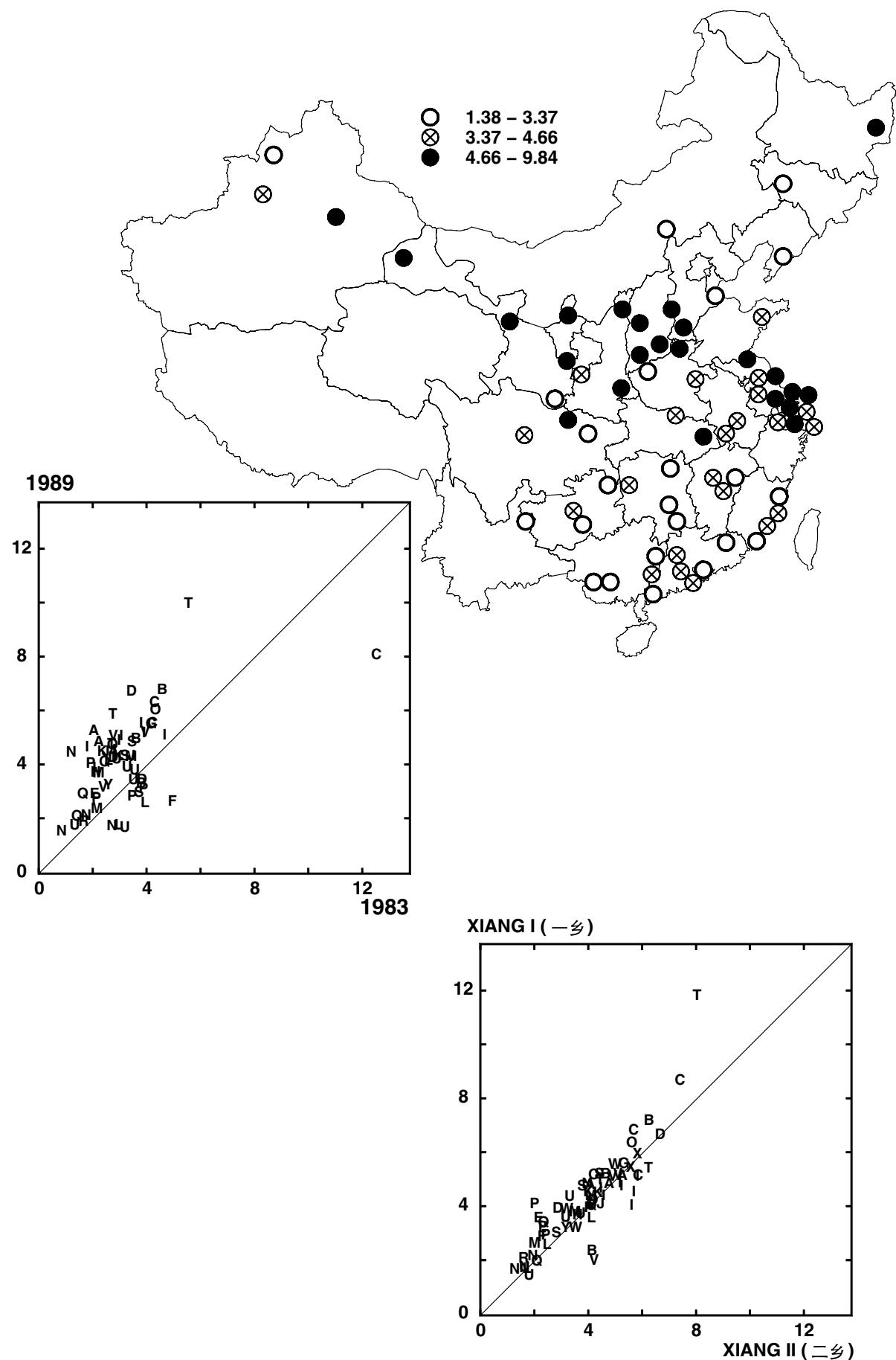
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D148 %18:3 – diet survey PERCENT INTAKE OF 18:3 (Linolenic acid) (% of total fatty acid) (for reference man)



D148 %18:3 – 膳食调查: 18:3 (亚麻酸) 摄入量百分比 (占总脂肪酸的百分比) (标准人)

Inland Provinces (内地)						Coastal Provinces (沿海)			
Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量	Area 地区	Intake 摄入量
CB	7.93	ND	1.38	WA	3.25	AA	4.33	KC	4.34
CC	5.40	OA	4.58	WB	3.43	AB	5.11	LA	1.61
CD	6.16	OB	5.88	WC	5.15	AC	4.70	LB	4.00
DA	4.11	QA	3.96	XA	5.79	BA	4.82	LC	2.43
DB	6.57	QB	2.77	XB	5.42	BB	6.63	LD	3.75
DC	3.30	QC	1.93	YA	3.09	BC	3.15	PA	2.69
FA	2.50	RA	1.75			EA	2.78	PC	2.60
GA	5.36	SA	4.17			HA	3.56	PD	2.97
JA	4.18	SB	4.71			IA	4.75	PE	3.91
JB	4.33	SC	2.83			IB	4.50	UA	3.64
MB	3.55	TA	5.73			IC	4.41	UB	3.30
MC	2.22	TC	9.84			ID	4.92	UC	4.06
MD	4.15	TD	4.61			IE	4.94	UD	1.54
NA	1.96	VA	4.91			IF	5.39	UE	3.76
NB	4.31	VB	5.05			IG	5.04	UF	1.60
NC	1.60	VC	3.02			KB	4.18		
Mean (平均值)				4.23		3.85			
(a)	(b)	N	Mean (a)	SD (a)	Mean (b)	SD (b)	r%	t-test	P
Xiang (乡) I vs Xiang (乡) II 1983 vs 1989		68 64	4.13 3.08	1.70 1.54	3.99 4.02	1.51 1.57	87 56	14.2 5.3	† †

All 2P < 0.05 correlations (r%) with other items (所有与其它变量的相关系数): * 2P < 0.01, † 2P < 0.001

Full variable names are in Summary Statistics, pp19-103 (变量全名在第 19-103 页的统计总结中列出)

-40 † M002 ALL5-14	34 * P016 LYCOPEENE	39 † D020 Cu	-67 † D089 %SATFA	36 * Q112 dFVCadj
-25 M004 ALLO-34	27 P017 LUTEIN	24 D021 K	79 † D090 P/S	-45 † Q117 dDIARRH
27 M006 ALL70-79	28 P019 A-CRYPT	-39 * D029 ANIMFOOD	-82 † D091 M/P	35 * Q133 dSMOKAGEF
-27 M009 NONMEDb	-34 * P020 B-CRYPT	41 † D031 %PLNTFOOD	57 † D092 TOTn3	-30 Q149 dALCEVER
-37 * M012 INFECTc	32 * P022 PHYTOFLU	-41 † D032 %ANIMFOOD	36 * D093 TOTn6	-35 * Q157 dRICE
-39 † M016 PULMTBc	-28 P041 TESTOSTm	44 † D033 PLNTPROT	-52 † D094 TOTn9	34 * Q158 dWHEAT
30 M023 ALLCAc	-28 P042 HBsAg	-34 * D034 ANIMPROT	99 † D095 %TOTn3	52 † Q161 dMILLET
-32 * M025 NASOPCACc	26 R002 RIBODEF	39 * D035 %PLNTPROT	78 † D096 %TOTn6	34 * Q162 dLEGUME
30 M027 OESOPHACac	25 R009 14:0	-39 * D036 %ANIMPROT	-83 † D097 %TOTn9	-44 † Q165 dSMOKFOOD
36 * M028 STOMCACc	-24 R014 24:0	-36 * D037 RICE	-37 * D104 14:0	-65 † Q168 dANIMFAT
24 M029 COLRECCAc	-44 † R016 18:1n9	29 D038 WHTFLOUR	-39 † D136 %14:0	48 † Q169 dVEGFAT
34 * M032 PANCRSCAc	33 * U001 Cl/cre	35 * D039 OTHCEREAL	-55 † D140 %16:0	-31 Q172 dGRNVEG
30 M038 CERVIXCAC	30 U003 Na/cre	30 D042 LIGHTVEG	-51 † D141 %16:1	-29 Q174 dFISH
-31 M043 ENDOCRINb	47 † U006 UREA/cre	-43 † D049 MEAT	-73 † D145 %18:0	-36 * Q175 dMEAT
33 * M045 DIABETESc	30 U012 VOLURINE	-44 † D050 REDMEAT	-82 † D146 %18:1	-25 Q192 dLIVEBRTH
-29 M046 MALNUTRlba	28 U014 VOLURmn	-68 † D053 ANIMFAT	78 † D147 %18:2	29 Q195 eMOTHERS
-30 M048 BLOODb	-26 D002 TOTFAT	45 † D054 VEGOIL	-37 * Q007 CHHSIZE	28 Q218 eHBV1st
29 M057 EPILEPSYc	27 D003 TOTPROT	36 * D059 TOTNDF	24 Q021 eCANREAD	30 Q219 eHBV2nd
-27 M089 ALLSKInc	-30 D005 %FATKCAL	30 D067 GLUTAMINE	28 Q057 dCOALKID	-31 * Q229 e%RESP
25 M111 NTDa	26 D006 %PROTKCAL	-32 * D072 LYSINE	-27 Q069 dUNVENT	-25 Q231 e%FEVER
-28 M118 MALNUTRlba	-34 * D007 %ANPRKCAL	-52 † D082 MUFA	36 * Q090 dHEIGHT	-29 Q234 eWORMS
40 † P006 ALBUMIN	52 † D008 %PLPRKCAL	38 * D083 PUFA	41 † Q091 dWEIGHT	25 Q243 dVTadj
-32 * P007 TOTPROT	26 D009 %CARBKCAL	-54 † D084 SATFA	40 † Q092 dBMI	44 † G001 LATITUDE
35 * P008 A-CAROT	-29 D010 RETINOL	-41 † D085 CHOL	28 Q109 dBDBP	42 † G004 ARIDITY
34 * P011 Z-CAROT	53 † D013 VITE	-85 † D087 %MUFA	26 Q110 dMIDBP	-49 † G005 HEAT
-30 P013 RBP	36 * D015 THIAMINE	84 † D088 %PUFA	33 * Q111 dFEV1adj	

- Dietary intakes are standardised per 'reference man', defined as an adult male, 19-59 years of age, 65 kg of body weight and undertaking very light physical work. The 1983 diet survey in Tuoli (County WA) took place during a festival when an atypical diet was consumed, so WA is excluded from the 1983 vs 1989 correlations.
- The main PUFAs are linoleic acid (D147:%18:2) and linolenic acid (D148:%18:3), which account for 33% and 4% of total fatty acids. They are strongly correlated (78%†) with each other, and are negatively correlated with saturated fatty acids and MUFA.
- 膳食摄入量以每“标准人”进行标准化，标准人的定义为成年男性，19-59岁，体重65公斤并从事很轻的体力劳动。托里县(WA)1983年的膳食调查是在节日期间进行的，当时被调查者消费的是非典型膳食，因此1983年对1989年的相关分析将该县排除在外。
- 主要的多不饱和脂肪酸是亚油酸(D147:%18:2)和亚麻酸(D148:%18:3)，分别占总脂肪酸的33%和4%。它们之间具有强相关性(78%†)，但与饱和脂肪酸和单不饱和脂肪酸呈负相关。

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