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To the Graduate Council:

I am submitting herewith a thesis written by Lauren Ashley Garroway entitled "Two of a Kind: Implications of Bilateral Directional Asymmetry on Pair Matching of Human Limb Bones.." I have examined the final electronic copy of this thesis for form and content and recommend that it be accepted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts, with a major in Anthropology.

Lee M. Jantz, Major Professor

We have read this thesis and recommend its acceptance:

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Two of a Kind: Implications of Bilateral Directional Asymmetry on Pair Matching of Human Limb Bones.

> A Thesis Presented for the Master of Arts Degree The University of Tennessee, Knoxville

> > Lauren Ashley Garroway August 2013

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Acknowledgements

In keeping with the vein (medullary cavity?) of bilateral symmetry, I present my acknowledgements in an ABAB rhyme scheme. On second thought, I think "LRLR" might be a bit more appropriate, considering all of the directional asymmetry calculations I did using left and right side measurements.

For days and weeks and months I toiled, on all these many pages, While I read and wrote, and did lots and lots of math. And as the time is nearing done I think on all the sages Who helped to guide me on this path.

To my committee members, Amy, Lee, and Ben For all you've done, on your own and as a whole; With data, stats, and answers for each question -I am indebted to you for your role.

Mom, you and I both know there's not enough that I can say, About the support and laughs that come with every call, And even though I'm grown, and much too far away You've still got my back, just like when I was small.

Chris, it's not hard to say what it is I see in you, And I'm reminded night and day, When your drive in everything you do Helps push me further on my way.

Alice, for taking time you didn't have to give me To teach me things that made this project flow, And my whole, new Rossbach family, You've all helped me learn and grow.

So this is with gratitude, and humble thanks That I've avoided so many could-be disasters. Because of you, I've reached the ranks Of all those who have their Master's.

Abstract

The task of sorting and analyzing commingled remains can be daunting, depending on the degree of fragmentation, distribution, and contents of the assemblage. The Most Likely Number of Individuals (MLNI) calculation for quantifying the contents of human skeletal assemblages is dependent upon the ability to properly match bilateral elements into pairs. Anthropologists employ numerous methods to reassociate commingled remains into discrete individuals, but the guiding principle used to match sided elements is "general symmetry" (Adams and Konigsberg, 2008; Byrd, 2008). However, different skeletal elements and regions within those elements are variably responsive to a combination of environmental and genetic factors. The degree to which certain skeletal regions are susceptible to these factors corresponds to the amount of asymmetry that is likely to be seen within them. For instance, diaphyseal shaft dimensions, which are strongly influenced by mechanical loading, exhibit more asymmetry than the more genetically-constrained regions, articular surfaces and lengths (Auerbach and Ruff, 2006). Skeletal asymmetry has been widely studied in prehistoric and preindustrial populations, but remains minimally explored within modern populations.

This study uses bilateral measurements from a modern sample of adult white males to test which long bone dimensions display the greatest directional asymmetry. Dimensions and skeletal regions that are more resistant to environmental influences, and therefore asymmetry, should be given preference when attempting to match elements. Results support earlier literature documenting the marked directional asymmetry within diaphyseal shaft dimensions, as well as limited plasticity within articular and peri-articular surface and length dimensions.

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Introduction

When confronted with the commingled remains of multiple individuals - victims of genocide buried in the same grave, or a family burned in a house fire, or homicide victims combined and damaged as the result of a secondary burial - the task falls to forensic anthropologists to estimate the number of individuals represented in the assemblage. Literature describing protocol for differentiating commingled individuals is scarce and traditionally limited to faunal and paleodemographic studies; modern forensic applications have only recently been explored (Adams and Konigsberg, 2008). Forensic anthropologists may rely on a suite of tools to sort commingled remains: age estimation of "ageable" elements; articulation; visual matching of analogs; seriation or osteometric sorting; overall morphology and individualizing characteristics; taphonomy; and DNA (Byrd, 2008). Osteometric sorting employs regression formulae to statistically evaluate the likelihood of association between elements, such as the tibia and femur. Both osteometric sorting and DNA comparison are objective and have known error rates, making them useful tools in courts that are increasingly insistent on statistically-sound methodologies (Byrd and Adams, 2009).

Estimating the number of individuals in a commingled assemblage requires forensic anthropologists to recognize recurring elements and, depending on the degree of fragmentation and quality of preservation, to reassociate elements that potentially originated from the same individual. The Minimum Number of Individuals (MNI) is the most widely used calculation for estimating the contents of assemblages. The MNI estimate is determined based on the most frequently occurring sided or midline element (such as right first ribs or mandibles). This tool leaves much to be desired, however, as it only seeks to estimate the number of individuals represented in the recovered assemblage, and not the original setting, which may have potentially been altered by a number of taphonomic factors. Consequently, calculations of MNI may often grossly underestimate the *true* number of individuals (Adams and Konigsberg, 2008). The Most Likely Number of Individuals (MLNI), an adaptation of the Lincoln Index used for faunal remains, often yields a much more accurate estimate than MNI by seeking to reassociate paired elements (i.e., the left and right of the same element).

Although Byrd and Adams (2009) argue that visually matching pairs based on general symmetry and overall morphological similarities is the most accurate strategy available to forensic anthropologists, effectively every individual displays asymmetry to some degree, which may complicate attempts to reassociate remains (Auerbach and Ruff, 2006; Palmer and Strobeck, 1986). Morphological asymmetry manifests in three forms: directional asymmetry, such as the heart in humans, in which a feature is consistently biased to one side or another in all organisms of a given species; antisymmetry, such as handedness, in which asymmetry occurs in all organisms but the bias is not consistent; and fluctuating asymmetry, which is a normally-distributed, random variation from the expected symmetry (Naugler and Ludman, 1996). This last form reflects a complex interaction between both genetic factors and environmental Numerous stressors. paleoanthropological and faunal studies indicate that less asymmetry is evident in the lengths and articular surfaces of long bones, as compared to highly variable diaphyseal breadths (Auerbach and Ruff, 2006). This suggests that diaphyseal measurements exhibit more environmental plasticity, due to mechanical loading and behavior, than lengths and

articulating regions, which may be more controlled by genetics (Auerbach and Ruff, 2006). Despite the potential utility for commingled remains that exists in understanding the degree to which asymmetry is manifest, very little research has explored this in modern samples.

This study seeks to determine the degree of asymmetry that exists in the long bones of a modern human sample. To do this, it must first be determined whether asymmetry is, in fact, less evident in the lengths and articular surfaces of long bones, compared to diaphyseal breadths. Ultimately, this project examines directional asymmetry within limb bones to determine which regions would be the most reliable for pair matching.

Estimating the Contents of Skeletal Assemblages

In an archaeological setting, faunal analysis is undertaken to further understanding of animal procurement strategies, diet, and predator-prey relationships (Lyman, 1987). Within a forensic context, analysis of human skeletal assemblages is crucial for interpretation of peri- and post-mortem events, identification, and potentially for use during criminal trials (Adams and Konigsberg, 2008). Originally employed to quantify faunal remains, the Minimum Number of Individuals and Most Likely Number of Individuals are now widely used to quantify assemblages of human skeletal remains.

Minimum Number of Individuals (MNI)

The Minimum Number of Individuals (MNI) is the most commonly employed method for quantifying the contents of assemblages, due to both its ease of use and precedence in archaeological studies (Adams and Konigsberg, 2008). It is calculated by sorting the remains by element and side, and then using the number of the most frequently occurring element as the estimate. In the event that the remains are fragmentary, this may be done by considering specific regions of an element, such as the right humeral head, in place of the whole element. Despite the ease with which MNI may be calculated, the accuracy of its estimate is only guaranteed if all of at least one type of element is recovered. Because of loss due to taphonomic factors such as disarticulation, mechanical alteration, or scavenging, it is exceedingly rare that all of the elements originally deposited will be recovered (Lyman, 1987). MNI only estimates the number of individuals recovered from an assemblage, potentially underestimating the true scope of the represented population (Adams and Konigsberg, 2008).

The Lincoln Index and Most Likely Number of Individuals (MLNI)

The Lincoln Index (LI) was originally employed to quantify populations of living animals but later became used in analysis of zooarchaeological assemblages and then human remains (Adams and Konigsberg, 2008). Unlike the MNI calculation, the LI estimates the *original* contents of assemblages, which potentially differs from the recovered remains due to taphonomic processes like weathering, disarticulation, or scavenging. It is calculated as:

$$LI = \frac{L \times R}{P}$$

where L and R are the number of left- and right-sided elements recovered, respectively, and P is the number of reassociated pairs made from the left- and right-sided elements. A modified version of the LI was suggested by Seber (1973) and was shown by Adams and Konigsberg (2004) to provide the maximum likelihood estimate. Termed the Most Likely Number of Individuals (MLNI), this calculation improves upon the LI by accounting for sample bias:

$$MLNI = \frac{(L+1)(R+1)}{P+1} - 1$$

The accuracy of the MLNI calculation is largely dependent on proper identification of pairs, a task that may be greatly complicated in situations of poor preserved or highly fragmented remains. To match sided elements, anthropologists rely on a suite of techniques including comparison of taphonomic alterations, general morphological similarities, seriation, and DNA testing of remains (Adams and Konigsberg, 2008; SWGANTH, 2013).

Despite the longstanding reliance on "general symmetry" as a justification for pairmatching, asymmetry results from multiple factors and variably influences different dimensions, making this "rule of thumb" suspect. More reliable pair matching and subsequent quantification of skeletal assemblages can be accomplished by prioritizing dimensions that exhibit less bilateral asymmetry. Regions that exhibit minimal bilateral asymmetry will be more consistent in size, and thus form a more reliable basis for establishing a match than the "general symmetry" guideline, which presumably places equivalent importance on dimensions that are inherently highly variable as ones that are consistent. Articular surfaces and lengths of long bones have repeatedly been shown to exhibit less asymmetry than diaphyseal dimensions, which are more plastic due to their sensitivity to environmental factors, particularly mechanical loading (Ruff et al., 1994; Trinkaus et al., 1994; Auerbach and Ruff, 2005).

Asymmetry and Human Skeletal Morphology

Deviations from perfect bilateral symmetry are common in human skeletal morphology and result from a combination of environmental factors and developmental programming (Auerbach and Ruff, 2006). Asymmetry manifests in three forms: antisymmetry; directional asymmetry; and fluctuating asymmetry. Understanding the significance of each form, and the relationship that each has with heredity and environment is a crucial step in determining how much asymmetry is to be expected in a given bone.

Antisymmetry

Antisymmetry occurs when an asymmetric trait is present in all individuals of a given population, with the biased, or overdeveloped, side varying equally amongst individuals. In male fiddler crabs, one large signaling cheliped, or claw, develops opposite a much smaller cheliped used for feeding; the more prominent claw is equally likely to develop on either the left or the right side of the crab (Pratt and McLain, 2002). While there is no definitive instance of antisymmetry in humans, handedness is a comparable analog (Naugler and Ludman, 1996).

Directional Asymmetry

Directional asymmetry reflects a character that is consistently biased to one side or another within all individuals of the same species (Palmer and Strobeck, 1986). Numerous studies have demonstrated that while skeletal elements may be subjected to the same environmental conditions, articular surfaces and lengths of long bones are less plastic than diaphyseal dimensions (Auerbach and Ruff, 2006; Ruff et al., 1994; Trinkaus et al., 1994).

The role of mechanical loading and habitual activity on skeletal asymmetry has been well documented (Auerbach and Ruff, 2006; Steele, 2000). Athletes, such as tennis or racquetball players, who engage in rigorous unilateral activity exhibit minimal asymmetry in limb lengths or articular surfaces, but the diaphyses of the more heavily used limb are significantly larger than the corresponding region on the opposing limb (Ruff et al., 1994; Trinkaus et al., 1994). In an examination of humeri from recent skeletal collections and living professional tennis players, Trinkaus et al. (1994) found consistently low levels of asymmetry within the articular breadths and lengths, but dramatically higher levels within diaphyseal midshaft and distal shaft dimensions. This trend persisted across all of the groups examined, but within the athletes, the degree of asymmetry within the diaphyseal dimensions was particularly pronounced, while leaving the lengths and articular dimensions minimally affected. Trinkaus et al. (1994) found a similar pattern within a sample of Neandertals. This indicates that moderate disparities in activity level – such as those attributed to handedness - have a low impact on articular breadths and lengths of the long bones, and potentially much greater effects on the diaphyses, while excessive unilateral movements can have even stronger implications for cross-sections of bones.

Lieberman et al. (2001) also found that diaphyses and articular surfaces respond differently to loading. In an examination of the impact of mechanical loading on articular surface areas (ASAs) of epiphyses in sheep, there was no significant difference in the ASAs of animals subjected to increased stress (in the form of running), while diaphyseal dimensions, particularly in the distal hind limbs, did increase.

The extent of bilateral asymmetry present, however, is related not just to the type and frequency of mechanical loading, but also to the developmental stage at which point this activity occurs. The periosteal surface of bone changes in response to mechanical loading occurring from childhood to early adolescence, while the endosteal surface exhibits change as a result of mechanical loading from mid-adolescence through adulthood (Ruff et al., 1994).

Human limb dimensions exhibit a unique phenomenon not seen in other primates, known as "crossed symmetry" (Auerbach and Ruff, 2006; McGrew et al., 1998). Dimensions of the upper limbs are significantly larger on the right side, but the pattern is reversed in the lower limbs, which tend to be left-biased (Plochocki 2004; Ruff et al. 1994). This directional asymmetry in the lower limb is less pronounced than that of the upper limb, and is stronger in the femur than either the tibia or fibula (Plochoki, 2004). The lower limb exhibits less directional asymmetry than the upper most likely as a result of the roughly equivalent mechanical loading incurred due to bipedal locomotion (Plochoki, 2004).

Fluctuating Asymmetry

Fluctuating asymmetry operates as "developmental noise", in that it represents slight, environmentally stimulated deviations from bilateral symmetry. These deviations occur randomly, and without direction. Because of this, a histogram charting fluctuating asymmetry in a population (the difference between left and right side measurements) would be normally distributed, and with a mean of zero (Naugler and Ludman, 1996).

Recent scholastic interest in fluctuating asymmetry stems from a desire to understand the limits of genetic influence on deviations from bilateral symmetry (Pratt and McLain, 2002). Although moderate asymmetry shown in the articular regions and lengths, as well as some of the asymmetry of the cross-sections, could be attributed to fluctuating asymmetry, any deviations above a few percent are not likely to be caused by random stress (Trinkaus et al., 1994). Rather, morphological changes in diaphyseal dimensions are attributable to the disparity in mechanical loading between limbs.

The principle of bone functional adaptation explains the consequences of mechanical stress on bone modeling by asserting that new bone is laid down where it is needed and resorbed where it is not (Ruff et al., 2006). The apparent canalization of the articular surfaces and lengths indicates that external dimensions within those regions are less influenced by mechanical loading, at least not nearly to the degree that diaphyseal shaft dimensions are manipulated.

The purpose of this study is to first determine the amount of directional bilateral asymmetry that is likely to occur within two elements in a given dimension, and the impact this would have in attempts to reassociate left and right side elements. From there, it will be possible to determine the maximum amount of asymmetry that is likely to occur within two elements in a given dimension, and still have originated from the same individual. Dimensions that exhibit greater directional asymmetry, as well as overall asymmetry, are inherently prone to greater variation. Consequently, relying on such regions compromises the utility of any technique dependent on symmetry.

Understanding the degree of variation that is expected in a given region and element will allow anthropologists to more accurately pair-match remains bones and improve the reliability of MLNI estimates. This will also facilitate reassociation of commingled remains into discrete individuals, particularly in situations where it is not feasible to DNA test each element or fragment.

I. Materials and Methods

Sampling and Data Collection

William M. Bass Donated Skeletal Collection

Established in 1981, at the University of Tennessee's main campus in Knoxville, the William M. Bass Donated Skeletal Collection is presently the largest modern skeletal research collection in the United States. As of this writing, the Bass collection consists of over 1,000 sets of donated skeletal remains, 42 fetal and infant remains, and the cremains of 47 individuals (WM Bass Donated Skeletal Collection). The Forensic Anthropology Center (FAC), which curates the collection, requests information from donors concerning their personal history and lifestyle; the corresponding paperwork inquires as to a donor's birth year, sex, ancestry, medical and dental history, occupation, handedness, habitual activities, number of children, education, childhood socioeconomic status, and photographs (Shirley et al., 2011).

At the time of accession, each donor is given a two-part identification number, denoting his or her place in that year's sequence of donations and the donation year; for example, donor ID 14-08 would indicate that the corresponding individual was the fourteenth donation of 2008. Upon arrival at the Anthropological Research Facility, the outdoor laboratory component of the FAC, the remains are placed to decompose. Following skeletonization, the remains are collected, inventoried, and processed, at which point volunteers clean away any remaining tissue. Lastly, each element is labeled and an extensive series of osteological measurements are taken and recorded in the FAC's database. The expansive size of the Bass Collection and its corresponding social documentation have facilitated innovative research in areas such as trauma and taphonomy, among many others. Despite its widespread use in research, the collection suffers from multiple sources of bias common in many skeletal reference collections, especially in terms of ancestry, sex, and age representation (Komar and Grivas, 2008). Over 90% of donors, both current and registered for future donation, are self-reported as white, 70% are male, and the mean age is 68 (Shirley et al., 2011; Wilson et al., 2007).

Sample Selection

The relationship between ancestry and asymmetry or sex and asymmetry in a modern population has not yet been fully explored. To avoid the potentially confounding results of a sample comprised of multiple ancestries and both sexes, this study solely utilizes males of white ancestry, the most represented demographic in the Bass Collection. Because skeletal measurements for a donor cannot be included in the database until the remains are fully skeletonized and processed, only individuals accessioned through 2010 were eligible for inclusion. A random sample was created by selecting 100 white males, beginning with the most recent donors, and excluding any donor for whom more than two of the selected bilateral measurements were undocumented (Appendix A). Due to the overrepresentation of older donors in the collection, the sample was age-balanced so that fifty individuals were younger than sixty at the time of death and fifty were sixty years or older. All of these individuals were measured by the same observer for inclusion into the database.

Four long bones were selected for measurement and analysis: the humerus; radius; femur; and tibia. Between three and seven bilateral measurements were chosen for each of the elements, to ensure adequate evaluation of articular surface-, length-, and diaphysealrelated regions of each bone (Table 1). Each was recorded to the nearest 1.0 millimeter (mm). Lengths were measured using an osteometric board and consisted of the maximum length of the humerus (HUMXLN), maximum length of the radius (RADXLN), the maximum and bicondylar lengths of the femur (FEMXLN and FEMBLN, respectively), and the maximum length of the tibia (TIBXLN). Articular breadths included the maximum vertical diameter of the humeral head (HUMHDD), maximum diameter of the radial head (RADHDD), and maximum diameter of the femoral head (FEMHDD), and were measured using sliding calipers. Peri-articular breadths included the breadth of the upper epiphysis and the epicondylar breadth of the humerus (HUMBUE and HUMEBR, respectively), epicondylar breadth of the femur (FEMEBR), and the maximum epiphyseal breadths of the proximal and distal epiphyses of the tibia (TIBPEB and TIBDEB) were taken using the osteometric board. In the humerus, radius, and femur, diaphyseal measurements were taken at midshaft using sliding calipers. These consisted of the maximum and minimum midshaft diameters of the humerus (HUMMXD and HUMMWD), the sagittal diameter of the midshaft of the radius (RADAPD), and the sagittal and transverse midshaft diameters of the femur (FEMMAP and FEMMTV). In the tibia, maximum and transverse diameters (TIBNFX and TIBNFT) were taken at the level of the nutrient foramen.

Element	Measurement	Instrument	Description
Humerus	Maximum length (HUMXLN)	Osteometric board	Distance from the most superior point on the humeral head to most inferior point on the trochlea (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994)
	Breadth of the upper epiphysis (HUMBUE)	Osteometric board	Widest distance across the upper epiphysis, including the greater tubercle (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994)
	Maximum diameter at midshaft (HUMMXD)	Sliding calipers	Greatest diameter, taken at the midpoint of the shaft; not necessarily oriented antero- posteriorly (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994)
	Minimum diameter at midshaft (HUMMWD)	Sliding calipers	Least diameter, taken at the midpoint of the shaft (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994)
	Maximum vertical diameter of the head (HUMHDD)	Sliding calipers	Direct distance between the most superior and inferior points of the head, at the border of the articular surface (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994)
	Epicondylar breadth (HUMEBR)	Osteometric board	Distance between the most laterally-projecting point of the lateral epicondyle and most medially-protruding point of the medial epicondyle (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994)
Radius	Maximum length (RADXLN)	Osteometric board	Distance from the most proximal point on the radial head to the most distal point, on the styloid process (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994)
	Maximum diameter of head (RADHDD)	Sliding calipers	Greatest diameter on the radial head, taken two opposing sides on the edge of the articular surface (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994)
	Sagittal diameter at midshaft (RADAPD)	Sliding calipers	Antero-posterior diameter, taken at midshaft (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994)
Femur	Maximum length (FEMXLN)	Osteometric board	Distance from the most superior point on femoral head to the most inferior point on the distal condyles (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994)
	Bicondylar length (FEMBLN)	Osteometric board	Distance from the most superior point on femoral head to a plane drawn along the inferior edges of the distal condyles (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994)
	Antero-posterior diameter at midshaft (sagittal) (FEMMAP)	Sliding calipers	Antero-posterior diameter, taken approximately at midshaft, at the highest elevation of the linea aspera (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994)
	Transverse diameter at midshaft (FEMMTV)	Sliding calipers	Distance between the medial and lateral margins of the femur, measured perpendicular to and at the same level as the antero-posterior diameter (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994)
	Maximum diameter of head (FEMHDD)	Sliding calipers	Maximum diameter of then femoral head measured along the border of the articular surface (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994)
	Epicondylar breadth (FEMEBR)	Osteometric board	Distance between the two most laterally projecting points on the epicondyles (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994)
	Circumference at midshaft (FEMCIR)	Measuring tape	Circumference measured at midshaft, at the same levels as the sagittal and transverse diameters (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994)

Table 1. Definition of measurements used for this study

Element	Measurement	Instrument	Description
Tibia	Maximum Length (TIBXLN)	Osteometric board	Distance from the superior articular surface of the lateral condyle to the tip of the medial malleolus (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994)
	Maximum Epiphyseal Breadth, Proximal (TIBPEB)	Osteometric board	Maximum distance between the two most lateral projecting points on the medial and lateral condyles of the proximal epiphysis (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994)
	Maximum Epiphyseal Breadth, Distal (TIBDEB)	Osteometric board	Distance between the most medial point of the medial malleolus and the most lateral point of the distal epiphysis (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994)
	Maximum Diameter at Nutrient Foramen (TIBNFX)	Sliding calipers	Distance between the anterior crest and the posterior surface, taken at the level of the nutrient foramen (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994)
	Transverse Diameter at Nutrient Foramen (TIBNFT)	Sliding calipers	Distance between the medial margin and interosseous crest (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994)
	Circumference at Nutrient Foramen (TIBCIR)	Measuring tape	Circumference, taken at the level of the nutrient foramen (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994)

Table 1. Definition of measurements used for this study, continued

Each measurement chosen for inclusion is among a suite of measurements taken for each set of remains and recorded in the FAC database. This database is made available to researchers. Prior to their employment by the FAC, these measurements were also described in the osteological literature (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994; Moore-Jansen et al., 1994; Zobeck, 1983).

Statistics

Calculating Percentage Directional Asymmetry

In order to determine the relative amount of asymmetry exhibited in each element, the bilateral data for each measurement were calculated as percentage directional asymmetry (%DA) (Steele and Mays, 1995).

$$\%$$
DA = $\frac{(right-left)}{(average of left and right)} \times 100$

Percentage directional asymmetry indicates directional bias in a dimension; any positive %DAs are consistent with a right-biased measurement, while negative values are indicative of a left-biased measurement (Auerbach and Ruff, 2006). This formula allows for the expression of asymmetry with respect to the size of the element being measured. Viewing the asymmetric value independently, without converting it into percentage directional asymmetry, could result in a skewed interpretation of its relative significance; for instance, a 3 mm difference between left and right sides indicates greater asymmetry in an inherently smaller dimension, like maximum diameter of the radial head, than a larger one, like maximum length of the femur (Auerbach and Ruff, 2006).

Percentage absolute asymmetry (%AA) was also calculated for each dimension, to assess the *total* amount of asymmetry present without regards to bias (Auerbach and Ruff, 2006).

$$\%AA = \frac{\text{maximum} - \text{minimum}}{(\text{average of maximum and minimum})} \times 100$$

Error Rates

Error rates for each of the measurements were determined using a subset of ten individuals, randomly selected from the 100-individual sample. Each of these ten individuals was measured twice by an additional observer on non-consecutive days (Appendix B). Mean absolute percentage error (MAPE) was used to establish intraobserver error rates, by comparing dimensions for the two sets of non-database measurements. Left and right side measurements were compared separately. Interobserver error rates were found by comparing the left and right side the database measurements to the mean of the measurements from the two non-database sets. The equation for MAPE is as follows:

$$MAPE = \frac{100}{n} \sum_{t=1}^{n} \left| \frac{A_t - F_t}{A_t} \right|$$

where *A* is the original value, and *F* is the observed value.

Measurements collected for the database were taken using analog sliding calipers, and were recorded to the nearest millimeter. Because digital calipers were used to measure and re-measure the subset, the data were originally recorded to the nearest hundredth of a millimeter. To be consistent with the FAC practices and database, those measurements were rounded to the nearest millimeter using conventional rounding standards.

With the exception of one measurement (TIBNFT, left side, interobserver error), all error rates fell below 3.00% (Table 2). More than half (48 out of 88 bilateral measurements) were below 1.00%. The consistently low interobserver and intraobserver error rates suggest that the data are minimally affected by measurement error and may be reliably used for further statistical testing.

Element	Measurement		bserver	Interobserver MAPE		
			APE		1	
Humerus		Left	Right	Left	Right	
	Maximum length	0.28	0.28	0.08	0.12	
	Breadth of the upper epiphysis	1.50	1.31	1.36	1.34	
	Maximum diameter at midshaft	0.45	0.40	1.28	1.95	
	Minimum diameter at midshaft	0.45	0.00	1.27	1.03	
	Maximum vertical diameter of the head	1.04	2.30	2.88	2.75	
	Epicondylar breadth	2.35	1.27	2.41	2.65	
Radius						
	Maximum length	0.24	1.10	0.14	0.16	
	Maximum diameter of head	1.59	0.83	0.46	1.24	
	Sagittal diameter at midshaft	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.71	
Femur						
	Maximum length	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.18	
	Bicondylar length	0.22	0.08	0.16	0.13	
	Antero-posterior diameter at midshaft (sagittal)	0.91	1.01	1.32	1.80	
	Transverse diameter at midshaft	0.79	0.45	0.50	0.86	
	Maximum diameter of head	0.66	0.43	0.61	0.63	
	Epicondylar breadth	1.13	1.01	0.66	0.64	
	Circumference at midshaft	0.67	0.79	0.68	1.07	
Tibia		0.07	0.7 5	0.00	1.07	
TIDIa	Length	0.15	0.20	1.13	0.86	
	Maximum Epiphyseal Breadth,	0.87	1.19	0.63	1.10	
	Proximal	0107		0.00	1.10	
	Maximum Epiphyseal Breadth,	1.42	1.36	1.41	1.20	
	Distal					
	Maximum Diameter at Nutrient	1.30	3.60	0.67	2.84	
	Foramen					
	Transverse Diameter at Nutrient Foramen	2.56	0.74	3.27	2.30	
	Circumference at Nutrient Foramen	0.53	0.63	1.07	0.99	

Table 2. Interobserver and Intraobserver MAPE

Mann-Whitney U Test

Ratio and percentage data violate the assumptions of the majority of parametric statistics, necessitating the use of nonparametric tests to assess the significance of the percentage directional asymmetry (Zar, 2010). The Mann-Whitney U test is the non-parametric equivalent of the student's t-test for independent samples. A Mann-Whitney U test was conducted to determine whether there is a statistically significant difference between the directional asymmetry of the two age cohorts. If there is no difference, then the fifty individuals from each group will be pooled into one sample for further testing.

Wilcoxon Signed-Ranks Test

Because numerous studies have found articular surface dimensions to be influenced more by genetic factors than environmental, it is hypothesized that these dimensions will display less directional asymmetry; in other words, for measurements corresponding to articular surfaces, their directional asymmetry should not differ significantly from 0. Contrarily, diaphyseal dimensions have been shown to reflect the greatest amount of asymmetry, and should therefore differ significantly from 0.

For the Wilcoxon signed-rank tests, the null and alternate hypotheses are as follows: H₀: The percentage absolute asymmetry of the tested measurement does not differ significantly from 0.

H_A: The percentage absolute asymmetry of the tested measurement differs significantly from 0.

Each %DA was converted to an absolute value, which was then compared to a median of 0, to determine the overall deviation from bilateral symmetry.

Since fluctuating asymmetry is present to some degree in all bilateral elements, and measurement error is a risk in most data collection, these factors operate as background noise and must be taken into consideration when interpreting statistical results (Merila and Biorklund, 1995). To account for and mitigate this noise, the Wilcoxon tests were performed three times, each at a different threshold of directional asymmetry: first, when $%AA \ge 0$, thereby including all measurements; second, then %AA > 0.50%; and third, when $%AA \ge 1\%$. It was important to note whether the significance (or lack thereof) of each measurement persisted across each threshold, to determine whether the observations of absolute asymmetry were consistent when the noise of fluctuating asymmetry and slight measurement errors were reduced.

II. Results

Mann-Whitney U Test

There was a significant difference in directional asymmetry between the two age cohorts for the maximum vertical diameter of the humeral head (p = .022) and the maximum diameter of the femoral head (p = .014) (Table 3). For the remainder of the dimensions, there was no consequential difference between the two groups. Because the difference between the age groups was only significant for two measurements, the subsequent Wilcoxon signed-ranks tests were conducted three times: with a pooled sample consisting of all ages; a sample consisting of only individuals younger than 60; and a sample comprised of the individuals aged sixty or over.

Table 3 Mann-Whitney U Test Significances

Mann-Whitn	ey U Test Significances	1		ſ
Bone	Measurement	Age Grouping	N	Significance (P-value)
Humerus	Maximum length	Ages < 60	50 50	.583
		Ages ≥ 60 Ages < 60	50 50	.741
	Breadth of the upper epiphysis	Ages ≥ 60	49	./41
	Maximum diameter at midshaft	Ages < 60	50	.798
		Ages ≥ 60	50	
	Minimum diameter at midshaft	Ages < 60	50	.967
		Ages ≥ 60	50	
	Maximum vertical diameter of the	Ages < 60	49	.022*
	head	Ages ≥ 60	44	
	Epicondylar breadth	Ages < 60	46	.604
		Ages ≥ 60	49	
Radius	Maximum length	Ages < 60	49	.161
		Ages ≥ 60	49	
	Maximum diameter of head	Ages < 60	47	.567
		Ages ≥ 60	48	
	Sagittal diameter at midshaft	Ages < 60	49	.365
		Ages ≥ 60	50	0.0.6
Femur	Maximum length	Ages < 60	50	.926
		Ages ≥ 60	48	024
	Bicondylar length	Ages < 60	50	.924
	Antono postorior diamotor at	Ages ≥ 60	48	.991
	Antero-posterior diameter at midshaft (sagittal)	$Ages < 60$ $Ages \ge 60$	50 50	.991
	Transverse diameter at midshaft	Ages ≤ 60	50	.559
	Transverse diameter at mushart	Ages ≥ 60	50	.557
	Maximum diameter of head	Ages < 60	48	.014*
		Ages ≥ 60	50	
	Epicondylar breadth	Ages < 60	48	.072
	_p	Ages ≥ 60	49	
	Circumference at midshaft	Ages < 60	50	.614
		Ages ≥ 60	50	
Tibia	Length	Ages < 60	47	.334
		Ages ≥ 60	47	
	Maximum Epiphyseal Breadth,	Ages < 60	43	.627
	Proximal	Ages ≥ 60	46	
	Maximum Epiphyseal Breadth,	Ages < 60	46	.681
	Distal	Ages ≥ 60	45	
	Maximum Diameter at Nutrient	Ages < 60	50	.923
	Foramen	Ages ≥ 60	50	
	Transverse Diameter at Nutrient	Ages < 60	50	.255
	Foramen	Ages ≥ 60	50	
	Circumference at Nutrient	Ages < 60	49	.752
	Foramen	Ages ≥ 60	47	

* denotes significance at *p* < 0.05.

Wilcoxon Signed-Ranks Test

Within the sample of pooled ages, 11 of the 22 dimensions were significant across all three levels of absolute asymmetry: in the humerus, breadth of the upper epiphysis, maximum diameter at midshaft, minimum diameter at midshaft, and epicondylar breadth; in the radius, maximum length and sagittal diameter; in the femur, transverse diameter at midshaft, maximum diameter of the head, and epicondylar breadth; and in the tibia, length, maximum diameter at the nutrient foramen, and circumference at the nutrient foramen (Table 4). Because p < 0.05 for each of these dimensions, the null hypothesis was rejected, indicating that the absolute asymmetries documented for each of these was significantly greater than 0. The %AA of one measurement, maximum length of the humerus, was insignificant at the lowest threshold (p = .095), but when only %AAs greater than 0.5% and 1.0% were considered, the value was significantly different than 0 (p = .034 and .009, respectively).

When the sample was considered as two separate age cohorts (Ages < 60 and Ages \geq 60), there was little consistency in which measurements displayed a level of asymmetry significantly greater than 0. Using a sample comprised solely of the individuals younger than sixty for a Wilcoxon signed-ranks test, only four measurements were significant across all three thresholds of absolute asymmetry (Table 5). In the humerus, HUMBUE (p = .001, .000, and .000); HUMMXD (p = .000, .000, and .000); and HUMMWD (p = .012, .002, and .002); and in the radius, RADXLN (p = .010, .007, and .006) consistently exhibited *p*-values less than .05, indicating that the absolute asymmetry associated with each of these dimensions significantly deviated from 0. No dimensions from the lower long bones exhibited significant percentage absolute asymmetry.

In the younger cohort, in the HUMXLN dimension, the calculated p-value is not significant at the lowest AA threshold (p = .111), reaches significance the next threshold (p = .041), and again is not significant at the highest threshold, %AA $\ge 1\%$ (p = .055). This "appearing and disappearing" significance is likely a statistical artifact related to increasingly smaller sample sizes and the arbitrary selection of 0.05 as the level of significance.

When the sample consisted of individuals aged 60 years or older, multiple dimensions from each of the four elements displayed significant values (Table 6). In addition to the four significant measurements from the younger cohort, HUMHDD, HUMEBR, RADAPD, FEMMTV, FEMHDD, FEMEBR, TIBNFX, and TIBCIR all reached levels of significance with values below p = 0.05. Each of those twelve dimensions featured absolute asymmetry that differed significantly from 0.

Element	Measurement	%A	$A \ge 0$	%AA	≥ 0.5	%AA ≥ 1.0		
Humerus		P-	N	P-	N	P-	N	
		value		value		value		
	Maximum length	.095	100	.034*	55	.009*	22	
	Breadth of the upper epiphysis	.000*	99	.000*	63	.000*	63	
	Maximum diameter at midshaft	.000*	100	.000*	70	.000*	70	
	Minimum diameter at midshaft	.000*	100	.000*	46	.000*	46	
	Maximum vertical diameter of the head	.086	93	.086	50	.086	50	
	Epicondylar breadth	.030*	95	.030*	64	.030*	64	
Radius								
	Maximum length	.000*	98	.000*	61	.000*	41	
	Maximum diameter of head	.395	95	.395	39	.395	39	
	Sagittal diameter at midshaft	.043*	99	.043*	32	.043*	32	
Femur								
	Maximum length	.352	98	.402	57	1.000	23	
	Bicondylar length	.073	98	.155	52	.570	22	
	Antero-posterior diameter at midshaft (sagittal)	.441	100	.441	60	.441	60	
	Transverse diameter at midshaft	.028*	100	.028*	58	.028*	58	
	Maximum diameter of head	.171	98	.171	56	.171	56	
	Epicondylar breadth	.001*	97	.001*	49	.001*	49	
	Circumference at midshaft	.214	100	.214	74	.201	72	
Tibia								
	Length	.020*	94	.036*	50	.186	27	
	Maximum Epiphyseal Breadth, Proximal	.448	89	.448	55	.448	55	
	Maximum Epiphyseal Breadth, Distal	.333	91	.333	62	.333	62	
	Maximum Diameter at Nutrient Foramen	.037*	100	.037*	78	.037*	78	
	Transverse Diameter at Nutrient Foramen	.075	100	.075	61	.075	61	
	Circumference at Nutrient Foramen	.008*	97	.008*	82	.005*	69	

Table 4. Wilcoxon Signed-Ranks, Pooled Ages

* indicates directional asymmetry is significant at p < 0.05.

Element	Measurement	%AA ≥ 0		%AA	≥ 0.5	%AA	≥ 1.0
Humerus		P-	Ν	P-	Ν	P-	N
		value		value		value	
	Maximum length	.111	50	.041*	29	.055	13
	Breadth of the upper epiphysis	.001*	50	.000*	30	.000*	30
	Maximum diameter at midshaft	.000*	50	.000*	30	.000*	30
	Minimum diameter at midshaft	.012*	50	.002*	22	.002*	22
	Maximum vertical diameter of the head	.528	49	.615	23	.615	23
	Epicondylar breadth	.497	46	.326	32	.326	32
Radius							
	Maximum length	.010*	49	.007*	27	.006*	20
	Maximum diameter of head	.194	47	.194	14	.194	14
	Sagittal diameter at midshaft	.378	49	.458	17	.458	17
Femur							
	Maximum length	.775	50	.852	32	.948	18
	Bicondylar length	.416	50	.510	30	.758	17
	Antero-posterior diameter at midshaft (sagittal)	.465	50	.465	30	.465	30
	Transverse diameter at midshaft	.301	50	.301	27	.301	27
	Maximum diameter of head	.692	48	.692	23	.692	23
	Epicondylar breadth	.144	48	.144	21	.144	21
	Circumference at midshaft	.591	50	.591	40	.577	39
Tibia							
	Length	.232	47	.291	22	.530	12
	Maximum Epiphyseal Breadth, Proximal	.581	43	.581	29	.581	29
	Maximum Epiphyseal Breadth, Distal	.606	46	.618	29	.618	29
	Maximum Diameter at Nutrient Foramen	.310	50	.310	45	.310	45
	Transverse Diameter at Nutrient Foramen	.478	50	.516	29	.516	29
	Circumference at Nutrient Foramen	.118	50	.092	39	.071	31

Table 5. Wilcoxon Signed-Ranks, Ages < 60

* indicates directional asymmetry is significant at p < 0.05.

Element	Measurement	%AA ≥ 0		%AA	≥ 0.5	%AA ≥ 1.0	
Humerus		P-	N	Р-	Ν	P-	N
		value		value		value	
	Maximum length	.442	50	.361	26	.051	9
	Breadth of the upper epiphysis	.001*	49	.001*	33	.001*	33
	Maximum diameter at midshaft	.000*	50	.000*	40	.000*	40
	Minimum diameter at midshaft	.018*	50	.018*	24	.018*	24
	Maximum vertical diameter of the head	.008*	44	.008*	27	.008*	27
	Epicondylar breadth	.043*	49	.043*	32	.043*	32
Radius							
	Maximum length	.000*	49	.000*	34	.002*	21
	Maximum diameter of head	.935	48	.935	25	.935	25
	Sagittal diameter at midshaft	.013*	50	.013*	15	.013*	15
Femur							
	Maximum length	.328	48	.115	25	.500	5
	Bicondylar length	.109	48	.088	22	.500	5
	Antero-posterior diameter at midshaft (sagittal)	.607	50	.607	30	.607	30
	Transverse diameter at midshaft	.027*	50	.027*	31	.027*	31
	Maximum diameter of head	.007*	50	.007*	33	.007*	33
	Epicondylar breadth	.002*	49	.002*	28	.002*	28
	Circumference at midshaft	.212	50	.212	34	.198	33
Tibia							
	Length	.040*	47	.059	28	.233	15
	Maximum Epiphyseal Breadth, Proximal	.666	46	.666	26	.666	26
	Maximum Epiphyseal Breadth, Distal	.442	45	.442	33	.442	33
	Maximum Diameter at Nutrient Foramen	.027*	50	.027*	33	.027*	33
	Transverse Diameter at Nutrient Foramen	.062	50	.062	32	.062	32
	Circumference at Nutrient Foramen	.037*	47	.037*	43	.032*	38

Table 6. Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test Significances, Ages ≥ 60

* indicates directional asymmetry is significant at p < 0.05.

When the sample consisted of pooled ages, within the humeral measurements, the percentage absolute asymmetry of HUMMXD exceeded the other five dimensions (x = .032, median = .042; Table 7)

Within the sample of individuals under age 60, again, HUMMXD exhibited the greatest percentage absolute asymmetry, compared to the other dimensions (x = .032, median = .041; Table 8).

In the sample comprised of the older individuals, both the humeral and femoral measurements were significantly different. The expression of AA in the HUMMXD was similar to that expressed in the previous two samples (x = .032, median = .043; Table 9). Many of the means of femoral dimensions exhibited a left bias (excluding FEMHDD and FEMEBR).

Within each of the three samples tested, the diaphyseal midshaft dimensions consistently featured the greatest standard deviations, indicating a much wider variation from the mean than displayed in either the articular, peri-articular, or length measurements. Within the humerus, in all three samples, the HUMMXD and HUMMWD had the greatest standard deviations, followed by the articular dimension, HUMHDD, and the peri-articular dimensions, HUMBUE and HUMEBR. The maximum length, HUMXLN, consistently exhibited the smallest standard deviation. In the radius, the sagittal diameter, RADAPD, had the largest standard deviation, followed by the articular surface measurement, RADHDD, and then the length, RADXLN. The pattern continued in the femur, where the standard deviation was greatest in the two midshaft diameter measurements, FEMAPD and FEMMTV, followed by midshaft circumference, FEMCIR, the articular surface dimension, FEMHDD, the peri-articular dimension FEMEBR, and lastly the two lengths, FEMXLN and FEMBLN. In the tibia, where diaphyseal dimensions were taken not at midshaft but rather at the level of the nutrient foramen, those measurements again were most variable, with the largest standard deviation. The only departure from the pattern seen in each of the other long bones came in the sample of individuals aged sixty or older, where the peri-articular dimension TIBDEB displayed a greater standard deviation than the circumference.

_					Pe	rcentiles			
Bone	Measurement	N	Missing	Mean	25 th	50 th	75 th	Standard Deviation	Variance
Humerus	Maximum length	100	0	.002	003	.000	.009	.010	.000
	Breadth of the upper epiphysis	99	1	.011	.000	.018	.020	.018	.000
	Maximum diameter at midshaft	100	0	.032	.000	.042	.066	.042	.002
	Minimum diameter at midshaft	100	0	.017	.000	.000	.051	.040	.002
	Maximum vertical diameter of the head	93	7	.004	.000	.000	.020	.021	.000
	Epicondylar breadth	95	5	.00	014	.000	.016	.019	.000
Radius	Maximum length	98	2	.006	.000	.006	.013	.010	.000
	Maximum diameter of head	95	5	.004	.000	.000	.034	.029	.001
	Sagittal diameter at midshaft	99	1	.009	.000	.000	.000	.043	.002
Femur	Maximum length	98	2	001	007	001	.004	.009	.000
	Bicondylar length	98	2	001	006	002	.003	.009	.000
	Antero-posterior diameter at midshaft (sagittal)	100	0	002	032	.000	.028	.033	.001
	Transverse diameter at midshaft	100	0	010	035	.000	.000	.043	.002
	Maximum diameter of head	98	2	.005	.000	.000	.020	.017	.000
	Epicondylar breadth	97	3	.004	.000	.000	.012	.010	.000
	Circumference at midshaft	100	0	003	012	.000	.011	.021	.000
Tibia	Length	94	6	.002	003	.000	.008	.009	.000
	Maximum Epiphyseal Breadth, Proximal	89	11	001	012	.000	.012	.015	.000
	Maximum Epiphyseal Breadth, Distal	91	9	.003	019	.000	.019	.026	.001
	Maximum Diameter at Nutrient Foramen	100	0	.010	027	.000	.030	.041	.002
	Transverse Diameter at Nutrient Foramen	100	0	.009	.000	.000	.039	.042	.002
	Circumference at Nutrient Foramen	96	4	.006	010	.005	.022	.023	.001

Table 7. Descriptive statistics for each measurement, pooled ages

_					Pe	rcentiles			
Bone	Measurement	N	Missing	Mean	25 th	50 th	75 th	Standard Deviation	Variance
Humerus	Maximum length	50	0	.003	003	.001	.009	.011	.000
	Breadth of the upper epiphysis	50	0	.010	.000	.000	.020	.018	.000
	Maximum diameter at midshaft	50	0	.032	.000	.041	.047	.038	.001
	Minimum diameter at midshaft	50	0	.016	.000	.000	.054	.039	.002
	Maximum vertical diameter of the head	49	1	002	019	.000	.000	.018	.000
	Epicondylar breadth	46	4	.004	015	.000	.016	.020	.000
Radius	Maximum length	49	1	.004	002	.004	.014	.010	.000
	Maximum diameter of head	47	3	.006	.000	.000	.000	.025	.001
	Sagittal diameter at midshaft	49	1	.005	.000	.000	.000	.046	.002
Femur	Maximum length	50	0	001	006	.000	.006	.010	.000
	Bicondylar length	50	0	001	008	002	.005	.010	.000
	Antero-posterior diameter at midshaft (sagittal)	50	0	002	032	.000	.029	.031	.001
	Transverse diameter at midshaft	50	0	005	034	.000	.000	.038	.001
	Maximum diameter of head	48	2	.000	015	.000	.000	.016	.000
	Epicondylar breadth	48	2	.003	.000	.000	.012	.011	.000
	Circumference at midshaft	50	0	001	012	.000	.011	.018	.000
Tibia	Length	47	3	.001	003	.000	.005	.008	.000
	Maximum Epiphyseal Breadth, Proximal	43	7	001	013	.000	.012	.015	.000
	Maximum Epiphyseal Breadth, Distal	46	4	.003	020	.000	.019	.024	.001
	Maximum Diameter at Nutrient Foramen	50	0	.010	030	.025	.050	.048	.002
	Transverse Diameter at Nutrient Foramen	50	0	.005	.000	.000	.038	.041	.002
	Circumference at Nutrient Foramen	49	1	.006	011	.000	.022	.024	.001

Table 8. Descriptive statistics for each measurement, Ages < 60

_					Pe	rcentiles			
Bone	Measurement	N	Missing	Mean	25 th	50 th	75 th	Standard Deviation	Variance
Humerus	Maximum length	50	0	.001	004	.000	.006	.008	.000
	Breadth of the upper epiphysis	49	1	.012	.000	.018	.019	.019	.000
	Maximum diameter at midshaft	50	0	.032	.000	.043	.078	.046	.002
	Minimum diameter at midshaft	50	0	.018	.000	.000	.051	.041	.002
	Maximum vertical diameter of the head	44	6	.010	.000	.000	.021	.022	.001
	Epicondylar breadth	49	1	.005	.000	.000	.016	.019	.000
Radius	Maximum length	49	1	.007	.000	.008	.012	.010	.000
	Maximum diameter of head	48	2	.002	.000	.000	.039	.032	.001
	Sagittal diameter at midshaft	50	0	.014	.000	.000	.016	.038	.001
Femur	Maximum length	48	2	001	007	002	.004	.007	.000
	Bicondylar length	48	2	001	006	002	.002	.007	.000
	Antero-posterior diameter at midshaft (sagittal)	50	0	001	032	.000	.028	.036	.001
	Transverse diameter at midshaft	50	0	014	035	.000	.000	.047	.002
	Maximum diameter of head	50	0	.009	.000	.019	.021	.017	.000
	Epicondylar breadth	49	1	.005	.000	.000	.012	.009	.000
	Circumference at midshaft	50	0	005	012	.000	.011	.024	.001
Tibia	Length	47	3	.003	003	.003	.008	.010	.000
	Maximum Epiphyseal Breadth, Proximal	46	4	002	012	.000	.012	.016	.000
	Maximum Epiphyseal Breadth, Distal	45	5	.002	019	.000	.020	.029	.001
	Maximum Diameter at Nutrient Foramen	50	0	.011	.000	.000	.029	.035	.001
	Transverse Diameter at Nutrient Foramen	50	0	.013	.000	.000	.041	.043	.002
	Circumference at Nutrient Foramen	47	3	.007	010	.009	.022	.021	.000

Table 9. Descriptive statistics for each measurement, Ages ≥ 60

III. Discussion

Implications for sorting commingled remains

Patterns of asymmetry demonstrated in the samples from the Bass Donated Skeletal Collection are largely consistent with earlier asymmetry studies, with only a few exceptions. The impact of mechanical loading on diaphyseal cross-sections was well documented in earlier literature, and in each of the four bones, diaphyseal shaft dimensions exhibited the greatest asymmetry articular, indicating that that shaft cross-sections are the more responsive to exogenous factors than other regions. Peri-articular, and length dimensions demonstrated significantly less directional asymmetry.

The inconsistency of bilateral measurements within different skeletal elements and dimensions necessitates a more reliable means of pair matching than the old standby, "general symmetry". In order to form more accurate matches, anthropologists must consider regions of elements that typically have low levels of bilateral variability, like articular surfaces and lengths. This can easily be operationalized using the known means of directional asymmetry for a given dimension plus or minus two standard deviations.

Standard deviation is an expression of a value's deviation from the mean. The greater the standard deviation, the more dispersal from the mean is exhibited within a group of values. In a normally distributed sample, such as the ones used for this study, approximately 68% of the population falls within one standard deviation of the mean, 95% fall within two, and nearly 99% fall within three. By examining the standard deviations associated with the percentage directional asymmetries of each of the dimensions, it is possible to determine which measurements vary the greatest and least from the mean

%DAs, and therefore, how much deviation is reasonable before two elements can be classified as, or excluded from being, a matched pair. Using the %DA means, plus or minus two standard deviations indicates what level of directional asymmetry should be seen within 95% of a population.

Shaft dimensions are more responsive to environmental influences, resulting in greater directional asymmetry (Figure 1; Figure 2). Conversely, articular surface areas and lengths are constrained by genetic factors, exhibiting less directional asymmetry. In the pooled ages sample, this is particularly evident within the radius, femur, and tibia; in the humerus, however, all of the dimensions exhibited a significant level of asymmetry with the exception of HUMHDD.

As shaft measurements displayed the greatest variability bilaterally, followed in most elements by lengths, it is crucial that when attempting to pair match two elements, anthropologists do not place excessive importance on the overall similarities in these areas alone. Heavy reliance on one side of the body over another and certain habitual activities result in greater disparity between left and right side shaft and length measurements, which suggests that any pairs matched solely on the basis of similarity between sides in those regions may be inaccurate. Rather, anthropologists must place a greater emphasis on more genetically constrained regions that will display less directional asymmetry, such as articular surfaces.

Because the upper limb exhibits markedly more asymmetry than the lower limb and the dimensions within the former vary distinctly and predictably from one another, pair matching elements based on the symmetry of the more genetically constrained regions is a much more viable technique in the arm than in the leg. In practice, the small amount of

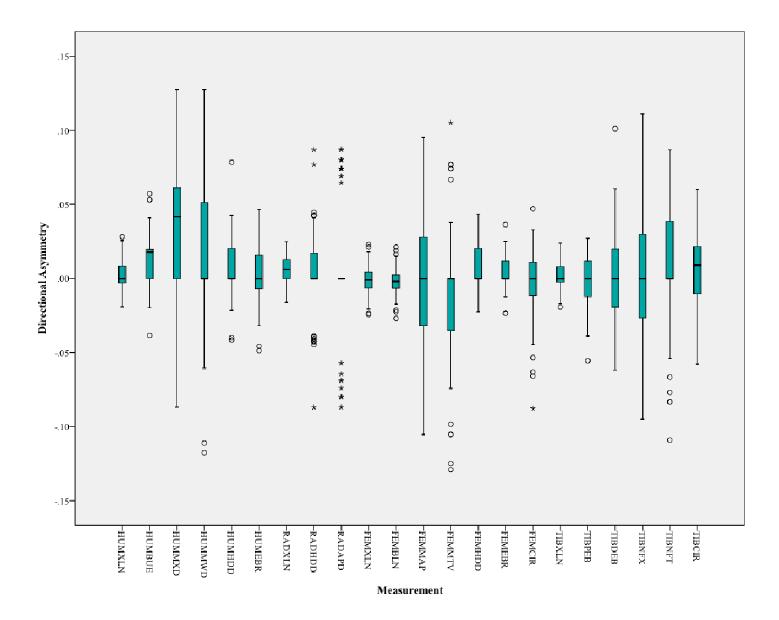


Figure 1: Boxplot displaying the directional asymmetry of each measurement, for the pooled age sample.

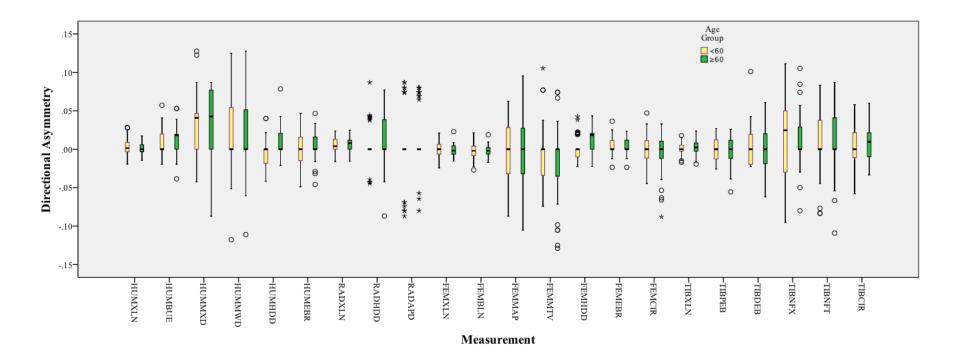


Figure 2: Boxplot comparing the directional asymmetries of each measurement between the two age cohorts.

directional asymmetry documented within the lower limb may be so small as to render it an impractical means of including or excluding elements from a pair. This is because factors such as measurement error, intra- and interobserver error, and fluctuating asymmetry may obfuscate the differences in lower limb dimensions. Instead of relying on bilateral symmetry to facilitate pair matches in the lower limb, anthropologists should employ one of the other methods currently recognized in SWGANTH's best practice guidelines for resolving commingled human remains, including articulation, process of elimination, and taphonomy (SWGANTH, 2013).

Considerations for future research

Building upon this understanding of asymmetry patterns in the humerus, radius, femur, and tibia, this data can facilitate pair matching of commingled remains. When attempting to match left and right humeri and radii, anthropologists must consider the respective lengths and articular surfaces more prominently than dimensions of the shaft. The plasticity exhibited within the diaphyses of long bones makes them inherently less predictable dimensions. Anthropologists may reasonably expect to find greater disparity in shaft diameter between left and right sided elements belonging to the same individual, than would be exhibited within the lengths and articular surface dimensions.

In future studies, the relationships between asymmetry and age, sex, and ancestry must be further explored, in order to construct a more broadly applicable model for reassociating bilateral elements. It is possible that age-related osteological issues (such as lipping caused by osteoarthritis) resulted in greater directional asymmetry in the older age group, subsequently leading to skewed results when the two age groups were pooled. In this study, measures were taken to ensure that bony growths did not skew the data, but for practical applications it may be necessary to understand the extent that these prominences affect interpretations of asymmetry. Future studies should give particular care to this issue, to ensure that age-related changes do not confound the effects of asymmetry, while paying heed to the understanding that such degenerative changes are inevitable.

Conclusion and Recommendations

A number of the results from the statistical tests are consistent with earlier studies that found greater directional asymmetry in diaphyseal measurements and less amongst articular surfaces and lengths. However, the disparity in the asymmetry of certain measurements between the age cohorts suggests that age may play a greater factor in directional asymmetry than previously assumed. The humeral and femoral dimensions seem most susceptible to age-related disparities in directional asymmetry.

The discrepancy in degree of asymmetry between the two age cohorts is likely secular change attributable, at least in part, to increasingly sedentary lifestyles. While the FAC does note career and habitual activity for most donors, this information was not incorporated into this study. As mechanical loading can influence asymmetry between elements, understanding the lifestyle of the individuals studied may prove beneficial in explaining the degree of variation present in some of the bones, particularly within the upper limb.

When attempting to differentiate commingled remains into individual sets, an understanding of the likely ages of the decedents may prove beneficial. Because the DAs of the humeral and femoral head measurements differed significantly between the age groups, any attempt to pair left and right humeri and femora should not rely solely on the quantification of asymmetry in these measurements. Instead, anthropologists should consider other dimensions within those bones as well to increase the likelihood of a correct match. Works Cited

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Appendices

YÊÂR	UTID	AGE	HUMXLNL	HUMXLNR	Mean	%DÂ	ABS			Mean	%DA	= 2	YEAR
	6 UT65-06	31	362	362	362	0	0		55	54		0.03703704	2006
	9 UT92-09	33	344	345	344.5	0.00290276			51	50.5	0.01980198	0.01980198	2009
	1 UT32-01	33	311	310				55	55	55	0		
2007	7 UT50-07	38	313	316		0.00953895	0.00953895	49	49	49	0	0	
2008	3 UT100-08	39	342	340	341				51	51	0	0	2008
2006	3 UT47-06	39	350	352	351	0.00569801	0.00569801	50	50	50	0	0	2006
2008	3 UT15-08	39	326	323	324.5	-0.009245		52	52	52	0	0	2008
2006	3 UT70-06	42	311	312	311.5	0.00321027	0.00321027	53	53	53	0	0	2006
2008	3 UT104-08	43	336	339	337.5	0.00888889	0.00888889	57	58	57.5	0.0173913	0.0173913	2008
2006	6 UT63-06	43	309	312	310.5	0.00966184	0.00966184	50	51	50.5	0.01980198	0.01980198	2006
2006	3 UT64-06	43	341	340	340.5	-0.0029369	0.00293686	53	53	53	0	0	2006
2007	7 UT89-07	43	324	321	322.5	-0.0093023	0.00930233	51	51	51	0	0	2007
2006	5 UT49-06	44	347	344	345.5	-0.0086831	0.00868307	50	50	50	0	0	2006
2007	7 UT114-07	44	322	323	322.5	0.00310078	0.00310078	48	50	49	0.04081633	0.04081633	2007
2007	7 UT53-07	44	330	331	330.5	0.00302572	0.00302572	52	53	52.5	0.01904762	0.01904762	2007
2007	7 UT53-07	44	330	331	330.5	0.00302572	0.00302572		48	48	0		2007
	5 UT81-05	45	348	343	345.5				49	48.5	0.02061856	0.02061856	2005
	3 UT07-08	46	336	331	333.5		0.0149925		54	52.5		0.05714286	2008
	1 UT73-04	46	320	327		0.02163833	0.02163833		52	52			
	3 UT46-06	46	353	354	353.5		0.00282885	53	55	54		0.03703704	2006
	7 UT107-0	46	291	291	291	0	0		54	53		0.03773585	2007
	7 UT11-07	47	294	293	293.5	-			53	52.5		0.01904762	2007
	7 UT29-07	49	320	321	320.5		0.00312012		54	54.5		0.01834862	2007
	5 UT08-06	50	355	355	355	0.00012012	0.00012012		52	51.5		0.01941748	2006
	3 UT49-08	50	331	331	331	0	0		53	52		0.03846154	2008
	7 UT83-07	50	334	333	333.5	-			50	49.5		0.02020202	2000
	7 UT38-07	51	345	349	347		0.01152738		51	50.5			2007
	BUT04-08	51	337	335	336		0.00595238		56	55.5			2008
	7 UT116-07	53	313	311	312				53	53	0.01001002		
	5 UT78-05	53	336	339	337.5		0.00888889		53	52		0.03846154	
	B UT05-08	53	367	360		-0.0192572		55	54	54.5		0.01834862	2005
	7 UT12-07	53	349	358	353.5		0.02545969		54	53.5		0.01869159	2000
	7 UT63-07	53	326	333	329.5			52	52	52	0.01003139		
	7 UT99-07	54	315	319	317	0.0126183	0.0126183		50	50.5		0.01980198	
	7 UT21-07	54	313	326			0.02799378		53	53.5			2007
	7 UT58-07	54	314	323	318.5		0.02825746		58	58	-0.0100910	0.01003139	
	7 UT88-07	54	314	305	318.5				50	50.5		0.01980198	2007
	7 UT110-07	54	301	305	355.5	-0.0084388			54	50.5	0.01980198		
	3 UT117-08	54	357	354	300.0	0.0084388		54	54	50.5		0.01980198	2007
	3 UT80-06	55	312	311	311.5		0.00321027	51	50	50.5	-0.019802		
		55							53	-	-		2006
	5 UT72-05 3 UT18-08	55	326 335	328 338	327	0.00611621 0.0089153	0.00611621 0.0089153	51 52	53	52	0.03846154		
					336.5					52	-		
	5 UT34-06 5 UT43-06	56 57	331 317	330 317	330.5 317	-0.0030257	0.00302572	52 53	53 53	52.5 53	0.01904762	0.01904762	2006 2006
		57				-					-	-	
	6 UT72-06		360	359					51	51	0		
	3 UT30-08	58	336	334	335	-0.0059701	0.00597015		53	53	-		
	3 UT19-06	59	353	361	357	0.02240896	0.02240896		57	56.5		0.01769912	
	7 UT46-07	59	354	358	356	0.01123596	0.01123596		51	51.5		0.01941748	2007
	7 UT73-07	59	351	350		-0.0028531	0.00285307		50	49.5		0.02020202	2007
2002	2 UT07-02	59	329	328	328.5	-0.0030441	0.00304414	53	54	53.5	0.01869159	0.01869159	2002

Appendix A: Database-derived measurements for complete sample

YEAR	UTID	AGE		HUMXLNR		%DA	ABS		BUER	Mean	%DA	ABS
	UT48-07	60	329	329	329	0			56			
	UT97-06	61	338	336	337	-0.0059347	-	54	53	53.5	0.0186916	
	UT36-07	61	330	330	330	0.0000011	0.00000112	50	50	50	0.0100010	0.01000100
	UT63-04	61	345	348	346.5	0.00865801	0.00865801	51	52	51.5	0.01941748	0.01941748
	UT64-07	61	299	300	299.5	0.0033389		55	56	55.5	0.01801802	
	UT50-06	62	334	331	332.5	-0.0090226		54	55	54.5		
	UT70-05	62	320	320	320	0.0000220			56	56	0	
	UT86-06	62	307	304	305.5	-0.00982	•	50	50	50	0	•
	UT65-07	63	314	315	314.5			57	57	57	0	0
	UT31-06	63	367	368	367.5	0.00272109		53	53	53	0	0
	UT73-05	63	363	363	363	0			53	52.5	0.01904762	0.01904762
	UT43-07	64	348	345	346.5	-0.008658	-	55	55	55	0	0.01001102
	UT87-07	64	356	359	357.5			56	57	56.5	0.01769912	0.01769912
	UT14-08	64	336	336	336	0.00000101			51	51.5	0.0194175	
	UT53-08	65	323	321	322	-0.0062112	°		52	51.5		
	UT103-0	66	336	333	334.5	-0.0089686			52		5.0.011740	
	UT118-08	67	307	312	309.5		0.01615509	49	50	49.5	0.02020202	0.02020202
	UT35-06	67	336	335	335.5	-0.0029806		53	51	52	0.0384615	
	UT22-07	67	317	316	316.5	-0.0031596		50	52	51	0.03921569	
	UT89-05	68	337	338	337.5			50	51	50.5	0.01980198	
	UT85-07	68	311	312	311.5			55	57	56	0.03571429	
	UT104-0	68	319	320	319.5			53	52	52.5	0.0190476	
	UT38-08	69	326	328	327	0.00611621		51	51	51	0.01001/0	0.01001102
	UT39-08	70	358	364	361	0.0166205		55	55	55	0	0
	UT42-07	70	319	322	320.5			53	54	53.5	0.01869159	0.01869159
	UT16-06	70	332	330	331	-0.0060423		53	55	54	0.03703704	
	UT09-08	70	338	338	338	0.0000120			52	52	0	
	UT103-06	71	346	352	349	-	-		51	51	0	0
	UT84-07	71	353	352	352.5	-0.0028369		52	51	51.5	-0.0194175	0.01941748
	UT01-06	71	320	321	320.5			55	55	55	0	0
	UT76-06	71	330	334	332	0.01204819		53	54	53.5	0.01869159	0.01869159
	UT07-06	71	344	346	345	0.0057971		49	49	49	0	
	UT34-08	72	330	335	332.5			53	54	53.5	0.01869159	0.01869159
	UT64-03	72	320	318	319			55	56	55.5		
	UT49-07	73	342	343	342.5			52	53	52.5		
	UT47-07	74	342	348	345	0.0173913		52	53	52.5	0.01904762	
	UT01-08	77	326	322	324	-0.0123457		52	54	53	0.03773585	
	UT65-08	78	315	314	314.5	-0.0031797		52	53	52.5	0.01904762	
	UT72-07	79	367	365	366	-0.0054645		55	55	55	0	0
	UT02-07	80	343	348	345.5			51	52	51.5	0.01941748	0.01941748
	UT42-08	80	338	340	339	0.00589971		53	54	53.5	0.01869159	
	UT90-08	81	301	300	300.5	-0.0033278		51	51	51	0	
	UT06-07	81	335	332	333.5	-0.0089955		51	53	52	0.03846154	0.03846154
2006	UT71-06	81	345	347	346			56	56	56	0	0
	UT103-08	82	363	362	362.5	-0.0027586		52	53	52.5	0.01904762	0.01904762
	UT46-08	82	316	316	316	0	0	55	58	56.5	0.05309735	
	UT65-04	82	323	322	322.5	-0.0031008	0.00310078		60	59	0.03389831	
	UT114-08	82	346	341	343.5	-0.014556		55	58	56.5	0.05309735	
	UT82-06	84	321	321	321	0	0		52	51.5	0.01941748	
	UT13-06	90	340	341	340.5	0.00293686	0.00293686	50	50	50	0	0

Appendix A: Database-derived measurements for complete sample, continued

YEAR	UTID	AGE	HUMMXDL	HUMMXDR		%DA	ABS		HUMMWDR	Mean	%DA	ABS
	UT65-06	31	21	22		0.04651163					0	1.20
	UT92-09	33	24	24	24		0.01001100	19			0	
	UT32-01	33	23	24		0.04255319	-	18			0.05405405	
	UT50-07	38	23	23	23.3		0.04200019	10			0.00400400	
	UT100-08	39	23	23	23	0	0	13			0.06060606	
	UT47-06	39	23	24		0.04255319	° °	10			0.05714286	
	UT15-08	39	23	25		0.04081633		18				
	UT70-06	42	24	25		0.04081633		18			0.03403403	0.0340340
	UT104-08	43	24	23	24.3			20			0	
	UT63-06	43	21	24	21.5			18		-	0	
	UT64-06	43	21	22	21.3	0.04051103	0.04051103	18			0	
	UT89-07	43	21	21	21	0	0	19			0	
	UT49-06	43	21	22	21.5	•		19			0.05405405	
	UT114-07	44	21	22	21.5			20			0.05405405	
		44	24					-				
	UT53-07 UT53-07	44	23	24 22	23.5 22	0.04255319	0.04255319	21 18				
		44	22	22	22	0	0					
	UT81-05 UT07-08		23		23	•	0	18				0.0540540
		46	25	25 20	25	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	18	18		0	
	UT73-04			-		-	0				-	
	UT46-06	46	22	23		0.04444444		15			0.125	
	UT107-0	46	23	24	23.5			16			0.06060606	0.0606060
	UT11-07	47	24	26	25	0.08		18			0	
	UT29-07	49	25	26	25.5			16			0	
	UT08-06	50	23	25	24	0.08333333		19		-	Ũ	0.0540540
	UT49-08	50	22	22	22	0	0	18			0.05405405	
	UT83-07	50	24	24	24	0	0	17	17		0	
	UT38-07	51	23	23	23		-	10			0	
	UT04-08	51	23	24		0.04255319		21			0.04651163	0.0465116
	UT116-07	53	22	23	22.5	0.04444444	0.04444444	17			0	0.0574.400
	UT78-05	53	25	25	25	0	0	17				0.0571428
	UT05-08	53	24	25		0.04081633		20			0	
	UT12-07	53	23	23	23	0	0	20			0	
	UT63-07	53	23	25	24	-		19			0	
	UT99-07	54	22	22	22	0	0	21			0	
	UT21-07	54	25	25	25	0	0	18			0	
	UT58-07	54	25	25	25	0	0	19			0.05128205	0.0512820
	UT88-07	54	19	20		0.05128205		19			0	
	UT110-07	54	22	23	22.5			19			0	
	UT117-08	54	22	23	22.5			18			0	
	UT80-06	55	23	25	24			19			0	
	UT72-05	55	25	27	26		0.07692308	21			-0.0487805	
	UT18-08	56	23	25	24	0.08333333	0.08333333	19				
	UT34-06	56	23	23	23	0	0	17				
	UT43-06	57	22	23	22.5			19				
	UT72-06	57	23	26	24.5			16				0.0606060
	UT30-08	58	24	26	25	0.08	0.08	17	17		0	
	UT19-06	59	21	21	21	0	0	18			0	
	UT46-07	59	24	24	24		-				-0.1176471	0.1176470
2007	UT73-07	59	24	23	23.5	-0.0425532	0.04255319	19		19	0	
2002	UT07-02	59	22	25	23.5	0.12765957	0.12765957	20	19	19.5	-0.0512821	0.0512820

Appendix A: Database-derived measurements for complete sample, continued

	UTID	AGE		HUMMXDR		%DA	ABS	HUMMWDL	HUMMWDB	Mean	%DA	ABS
	UT48-07	60	25	26	25.5				20		0.05128205	
	UT97-06	61	22	23	22.5		0.04444444	20	20	20	0	0
	UT36-07	61	22	24	23		0.08695652	18	18	18	0	0
	UT63-04	61	24	26	25	0.08	0.08	19	19	19	0	0
	UT64-07	61	27	26	26.5		0.03773585	20	21	-	0.04878049	Ŷ
	UT50-06	62	25	25	25	0.0077000	0.00770000	20	20	20	0.01070010	0.01070010
	UT70-05	62	27	29	28	0.07142857	0.07142857	19	19	19	0	0
	UT86-06	62	24	23	23.5	-0.0425532		18	19		0.05405405	
	UT65-07	63	24	24	24	0.0120002	0		18	17.5		
	UT31-06	63	22	22	22	0	0	22	25	23.5		
	UT73-05	63	24	26	25	0.08	0.08	17	17	17	0	
	UT43-07	64	22	24	23		0.08695652	18	18	18	0	0
	UT87-07	64	22	23	22.5		0.04444444	18	19		0.05405405	0.05405405
	UT14-08	64	23	25	24			18	18	18	0.00400400	0.00400400
	UT53-08	65	23	23	24	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	10	10	19	0	0
	UT103-0	66	22	23	22.5	-	0.04444444	21	21	21	0	0
	UT118-08	67	22	23	22.5		0.04444444	19	19		0	0
	UT35-06	67	23	20	23.5		0.04255319	18	18		-	-
	UT22-07	67	24	25	24.5		0.04081633	21	22		0.04651163	•
	UT89-05	68	23	24	23.5			17	16	16.5		
	UT85-07	68	24	25	24.5			19	19	19	0.0000001	
	UT104-0	68	23	23	23	0.04001000	0.04001000	19	19		0	-
	UT38-08	69	20	26	25	0.08	0.08	13	18	17.5	-	0.05714286
	UT39-08	70	25	23	23		0.08333333	18	10		-	-
	UT42-07	70	24	25	24.5			21	22	21.5		
	UT16-06	70	23	23	24.3	0.04001000	0.04001000	21	22	21.5		
	UT09-08	70	22	23	22.5	-	0.04444444	21	21	21.0	0.04001100	
	UT103-06	71	25	27	26	0.07692308		20	21		0.04878049	
	UT84-07	71	26	27	26.5			18	18	18	0.04070040	0.04070040
	UT01-06	71	24	26	25	0.08	0.08	18	17	17.5	-0.0571429	0.05714286
	UT76-06	71	26	26	26	0.00	0.00	18	19	18.5		
	UT07-06	71	24	26	25	0.08	0.08	19	19	19	0.00100100	
	UT34-08	72	24	23	23.5		0.04255319	20	21	20.5	•	
	UT64-03	72	22	23	22.5			19	21	20	0.1	0.1
	UT49-07	73	25	26	25.5		0.03921569	19	19	19	-	
	UT47-07	74	24	26	25	0.00021000	0.08	17	18	17,5		-
	UT01-08	77	24	26	25	0.08	0.08	19	10	19	0	0
	UT65-08	78	23	25	24		0.08333333	18	18	18	0	0
	UT72-07	79	23	24	23.5			21	21	21	0	-
	UT02-07	80	23	23	23	0.04200010	0.04200010	18	18	18	-	-
	UT42-08	80	23	20	22.5	-	0.04444444	19	17	18	-0.1111111	-
	UT90-08	81	27	28	27.5			20	20	20	0.111111	
	UT06-07	81	22	23	22.5			19	20		0.05128205	-
	UT71-06	81	23	25	24	0.08333333	0.08333333	17	18	17.5		
	UT103-08	82	24	22	23	-0.0869565	0.08695652	21	21	21	0	0
	UT46-08	82	22	22	20	0.0000000	0.00000000	19	19	19	0	0
	UT65-04	82	22	23	22.5	0.04444444	0.04444444	19	20	19.5	0.05128205	0.05128205
	UT114-08	82	27	20	27	0.0111114	0.01111111	18	19	18.5		
	UT82-06	84	26	25	25.5	-0.0392157	0.03921569	21	20	20.5		
	UT13-06	90	26	28		0.07407407		19				
2000	0110-00	100	20	20	21	0.01401401		1 19	19	19	0	U U

Appendix A: Database-derived measurements for complete sample, continued

			HUMHDDL				ABS	HUMEBRL	HUMEBBB	Mean	%DA	ABS
	UT65-06	31	50	50	50	0	0		62	62	0	0
	UT92-09	33	46	46	46	0	0		63	63.5		0.01574803
	UT32-01	33	48	48	48	0	0		64	64.5		0.01550388
	UT50-07	38	48	49	48.5	•	0.02061856		67	67.5		
	UT100-08	39	49	49	49	0.02001000	0.02001000		62	62	0.0110110	0.01101101
	UT47-06	39	48	48	48	0	0		67	67.5	-0.0148148	0.01481481
	UT15-08	39	46	46	46	0	0			07.0	0.0140140	0.01401401
	UT70-06	42	48	48	48	0	0		63	63	0	0
	UT104-08	43	52	52	52	0	0		64		0.03174603	0.03174603
	UT63-06	43	50	49	49.5	-0.020202	0.02020202		62	62.5	-0.016	
	UT64-06	43	51	51	51	0	0		66	65		0.03076923
	UT89-07	43	49	49	49	0	0		66	64.5		
	UT49-06	44	47	47	47	0	0		61	61.5	0.0162602	
	UT114-07	44	53	52	52.5	-	0.01904762			00	0.0102002	0101020010
	UT53-07	44	49	48	48.5		0.02061856	60	60	60	0	0
	UT53-07	44	47	46	46.5	-0.0215054		66	67	66.5	0.01503759	0.01503759
	UT81-05	45	49	48	48.5	-0.0206186	0.02061856					
	UT07-08	46	44	44	44	0	0		71	70.5	0.0141844	0.0141844
2004	UT73-04	46	48	49	48.5	0.02061856	0.02061856	64	63	63.5	-0.015748	0.01574803
2006	UT46-06	46	55	54	54.5	-0.0183486	0.01834862	68	69	68.5	0.01459854	0.01459854
2007	UT107-0	46	54	54	54	0	0	63	64	63.5	0.01574803	0.01574803
2007	UT11-07	47	52	52	52	0	0	64	65	64.5	0.01550388	0.01550388
2007	UT29-07	49	48	48	48	0	0	63	65	64	0.03125	0.03125
2006	UT08-06	50	49	49	49	0	0	64	65	64.5	0.01550388	0.01550388
2008	UT49-08	50	47	48	47.5	0.02105263	0.02105263	61	62	61.5	0.01626016	0.01626016
2007	UT83-07	50	46	46	46	0	0	66	67	66.5	0.01503759	0.01503759
2007	UT38-07	51	48	49	48.5	0.02061856	0.02061856	62	62	62	0	0
2008	UT04-08	51	49	49	49	0	0	65	67	66	0.03030303	0.03030303
2007	UT116-07	53	51	50	50.5	-0.019802	0.01980198	68	68	68	0	0
2005	UT78-05	53	54	54	54	0	0					
2008	UT05-08	53	51	51	51	0	0	62	61	61.5	-0.0162602	0.01626016
2007	UT12-07	53	52	53	52.5	0.01904762	0.01904762	69	69	69	0	0
2007	UT63-07	53	49	51	50	0.04	0.04	66	66	66	0	0
2007	UT99-07	54	48	48	48	0	0	60	59	59.5	-0.0168067	0.01680672
	UT21-07	54	49	51	50	0.04	0.04		63	62	0.03225806	0.03225806
	UT58-07	54	51	49	50	-0.04	0.04	65	65	65	0	0
	UT88-07	54	47	46	46.5	0.0215054	0.02150538	65	63	64	-0.03125	0.03125
	UT110-07	54	50	50	50	0	0		63	63	0	0
	UT117-08	54	47	46	46.5	-0.0215054			64	64.5		
	UT80-06	55	49	47	48	-0.0416667	0.04166667	62	63	62.5	0.016	0.016
	UT72-05	55	49	49	49	0	0		65	65	0	0
	UT18-08	56	49	47	48	-0.0416667	0.04166667	63	62	62.5	-0.016	0.016
	UT34-06	56	48	48	48	0	0	62	63	62.5	0.016	0.016
	UT43-06	57	51	52	51.5	0.01941748	0.01941748		64	64	0	0
	UT72-06	57						72	72	72	0	0
	UT30-08	58	48	48	48	0	0		60	61.5		0.04878049
	UT19-06	59	46	47	46.5				64	63.5		
	UT46-07	59	51	50	50.5	-0.019802		65	66	65.5		0.01526718
	UT73-07	59	46	47	46.5	0.02150538	0.02150538	63	66	64.5	0.04651163	0.04651163
2002	UT07-02	59	46	46	46	0	0	64	64	64	0	0

Appendix A: Database-derived measurements for complete sample, continued

	UTID	AGE		HUMHDDR		%DA	ABS		HUMEBRR	Mean	%DA	ABS
2007	UT48-07	60	51	51	51	0	0		68	67	0.02985075	0.02985075
2006	UT97-06	61	47	47	47	0	0		64	63	0.03174603	
2007	UT36-07	61	49	50	49.5	0.02020202	0.02020202					
2004	UT63-04	61						67	67	67	0	0
2007	UT64-07	61	49	53	51	0.07843137	0.07843137	68	69	68,5	0.01459854	0.01459854
	UT50-06	62	53	52	52.5		0.01904762	66	66	66	0	0
	UT70-05	62						65	66	65.5	0.01526718	0.01526718
	UT86-06	62	51	51	51	0	0		73	73	0	0
	UT65-07	63	50	49	49.5	-0.020202	0.02020202	63	63	63	0	0
	UT31-06	63	50	51	50.5			68	67	67.5	-	0.01481481
	UT73-05	63	48	49	48.5			64	64	64	0.01.101.10	0
	UT43-07	64	52	51	51.5	0.0194175		62	63	62.5	0.016	0.016
	UT87-07	64	49	49	49	0.0101110	0.01011110		71	70.5	0.0141844	
	UT14-08	64	46	48	47	0.04255319	0.04255319		65	64	0.03125	
	UT53-08	65	40	48	47.5			67	68	67.5		
	UT103-0	66	48	40	47.5	-0.0210526		65	65	65	0.01401401	
	UT118-08	67	49	48	48.5			70	68	69	-0.0289855	-
	UT35-06	67	43	48	47.5			63	63	63	0.0203033	
	UT22-07	67	49	48	48.5	-0.0206186			61	61.5	-	0.01626016
	UT89-05	68	46	46	46	0.0200100	0.02001030		66	66.5		0.01503759
	UT85-07	68	50	50	50	0	0		63	62	0.03225806	
	UT104-0	68	48	50	49	0	0		66	65	0.03076923	
	UT38-08	69	48	49	49		0.04081033	66	65	65.5	-0.0152672	
	UT39-08	70	47	49	40	0.04166667			62	61.5		
	UT42-07	70	53	40 53	53	-	0		67			
	UT16-06	70	48	53		0	0.04081633		61	67	0.01652893	-
	UT09-08	70	48	50 50	49 49			60 65	65	60.5	0.01652693	0.01652893
				50 51	49 50	0.04081633			62	65	0	
	UT103-06	71	49			0.04				61.5		0.01626016
	UT84-07	71	49	50	49.5	0.02020202	0.02020202	67	64 62	65.5	-0.0458015	
	UT01-06	71						64		63	-0.031746	
	UT76-06	71	40	- 1	50	0.04	0.04	62	63	62.5	0.016	
	UT07-06	71	49	51	50	0.04	0.04	59	61	60	0.03333333	
	UT34-08	72	49	50	49.5			63	64	63.5		
	UT64-03	72	49	50	49.5			69	70	69.5		
	UT49-07	73	53	53	53	0	0		71	71.5	-0.013986	
	UT47-07	74	53	53	53	0	0		70	69	0.02898551	
	UT01-08	77	50	50	50	0	0	00	68	68	0	•
	UT65-08	78	54	54	54	0	0		68	68.5	-0.0145985	
	UT72-07	79	51	51	51	0	0	0.	65	64.5		
	UT02-07	80	48	49	48.5	0.02061856	0.02061856	69	68	68.5	-0.0145985	
	UT42-08	80			L			61	61	61	0	0
	UT90-08	81	48	49	48.5				61	61	0	0
	UT06-07	81	51	51	51	0	0		58	58	0	•
	UT71-06	81						63	66	64.5	0.04651163	0.04651163
	UT103-08	82	54	53	53.5		0.01869159	66	66	66	0	0
	UT46-08	82	54	55	54.5			68	68	68	0	0
	UT65-04	82	48	48	48	0	0		69	69	0	•
	UT114-08	82	48	48	48	0	0	•=	61	61.5		
	UT82-06	84	48	47	47.5	-0.0210526		66	66	66	0	°
2006	UT13-06	90	52	52	52	0	0	64	65	64.5	0.01550388	0.01550388

Appendix A: Database-derived measurements for complete sample, continued

YEAR	UTID	AGE			Mean	%DA	ABS	RADHDL	RADHDR	Mean	%DA	ABS
	UT65-06	31	231	232		0.00431965			24	24	0	0
	UT92-09	33	240	241	240.5				24	24	0	0
	UT32-01	33	271	275		0.01465201			23	23	0	0
	UT50-07	38	230	229	229.5	-0.0043573		23	24	23.5	0.04255319	0.04255319
	UT100-08	39	242	242	242	0			24	24	0	0101200010
	UT47-06	39	262	262	262	0	0		22	22	0	0
	UT15-08	39	256	256	256	0	0		27	26.5	0.03773585	0.03773585
	UT70-06	42	275	274	274.5	•	0.00364299	23	23	23	0	0
	UT104-08	43	255	256	255.5		0.00391389	25	25	25	0	0
	UT63-06	43	230	234	232		0.01724138	24	24	24	0	0
	UT64-06	43	251	252	251.5		0.00397614	23	24	23.5	-	0.04255319
	UT89-07	43	255	260	257.5		0.01941748	26	26	26	0.01200010	0.01200010
	UT49-06	44	273	269	271		0.01476015	22	22	22	0	0
	UT114-07	44	250	256	253		0.02371542	26	26	26	0	0
	UT53-07	44	262	260	261	-0.0076628		25	25	25	0	0
	UT53-07	44	274	200	274.5			23	23	23	0	0
	UT81-05	45	253	254	253.5			23	23	23.5	-	0.04255319
	UT07-08	46	223	225	230.3		0.00892857	20	27	20.0	0.04200010	0.04200010
	UT73-04	46	258	258	258	0.00032037	0.00002007	25	25	25	0	0
	UT46-06	46	261	266	263.5	-	0.01897533	23	23	23	0	0
	UT107-0	46	272	272	272	0.01007000	0.01007000		23	23	0	0
	UT11-07	47	256	258	257	0.0077821	-	23	24	23.5	0.04255319	0.04255319
	UT29-07	49	230	230	277	0.0077021			26	25.5		0.03921569
	UT08-06	50	261	262	261.5	•	0.00382409	23	20	23.3	0.00021000	0.00021000
	UT49-08	50	268	265	266.5	-0.011257		24	25	24.5	, v	0.04081633
	UT83-07	50	259	260	259.5		0.00385356	24	23	24.3	0.04001000	0.04001000
	UT38-07	51	262	260	239.3			25	25	25	0	0
	UT04-08	51	248	200	247.5	-0.0040404		23	23	23	•	0.08695652
	UT116-07	53	248	244	246			25	25	25	0.0000002	0.00000002
	UT78-05	53	244	243	243.5	-0.0041068		26	26	26	0	0
	UT05-08	53	277	240	240.0	0.0041000	0.00410070	25	25	25	0	0
	UT12-07	53	260	256	258	-0.0155039	0.01550388	23	23	23	0	0
	UT63-07	53	263	266	264.5		0.01134216	20	23	22.5	0.04444444	0.04444444
	UT99-07	54	260	264	264.5		0.01526718	24	23	22.3	0.04444444	0.0444444
	UT21-07	54	270	267	268.5	-0.0111732			25	25.5	, v	0.03921569
	UT58-07	54	252	256	254			23	23	22.5		
	UT88-07	54	235	235	235	0.01374003		23	23	22.3	0.044444	0.01111144
	UT110-07	54	266	200	268.5	-	-	26	26	26	0	0
	UT117-08	54	257	258	257.5	0.0038835		20	20	20		0
	UT80-06	55	239	230	237.5			25	25	25	0	0
	UT72-05	55	239	237	230	0.0083682		25	25	25		0
	UT18-08	56	230	235	233	0.01284797		20	23	23.5	-	0.04255319
	UT34-06	56	232	235	233.5			24	23	23.5		0.04255519
	UT43-06	57	244 249	251	240.0		0.008	24	24	24	0	0
	UT72-06	57	249	250	230	0.00400802		23	25	24.5	-	0.04081633
	UT30-08	58	249	250	249.5			24	23	24.5		0.04081833
	UT19-06	59	254	256	253.5	0.01972387	0.01972387	24	25	23.5	-0.0425552	0.04200019
	UT46-07	59	251	256 264	253.5			23	25	25		0
	UT73-07	59	259	264 252	261.5	0.01912046	0.01912046		23	23	0	0
	UT07-02	59	252	252	252	°	0.02181818		25	25	-	0
2002	0107-02	59	2/2	278	2/5	0.02101018		23	23	23	0	0

Appendix A: Database-derived measurements for complete sample, continued

	UTID				Mean	%DA	ABS		RADHDR	Mean	%DA	ABS
	UT48-07	60	257	260	258.5			23	23	23	0	
	UT97-06	61	268	270	269		0.00743494	24	24	24	0	0
	UT36-07	61	252	257	254.5			25	25	25	0	0
	UT63-04	61	253	257	255			24	24	24	0	0
	UT64-07	61	245	247	246		0.00813008	24	22	23	-0.0869565	0.08695652
	UT50-06	62	241	247	244			25	24	24.5	0.0408163	
	UT70-05	62	253	256	254.5			25	25	25	0	
	UT86-06	62	261	265	263			25	25	25	0	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	UT65-07	63	266	272	269			24	25	24.5	-	-
	UT31-06	63	266	269	267.5			26	26	26	0.01001000	0.01001000
	UT73-05	63	253	254	253.5			26	25	25.5	-0.0392157	0.03921569
	UT43-07	64	267	266	266.5	-0.0037523		25	24	24.5	-0.0408163	
	UT87-07	64	255	256	255.5			26	26	26	0.0400100	
	UT14-08	64	258	254	256	-	0.015625	20	20	20	0	•
	UT53-08	65	230	234	243			24	23	23.5	, v	•
	UT103-0	66	240	240	243			24	23	23.3	-0.0423332	
	UT118-08	67	203	265	260.3			25	23	25.5	-	-
	UT35-06	67	252	203	252.5	0.0039604	0.0039604	23	20	23.3	0.00921009	
	UT22-07	67	252	250	252.5	0.0119284		25	22	25.5	, °	0.03921569
	UT89-05	68	263	250	263	-0.0119204	0.01192043	25	20	26.5		
	UT85-07	68	230	203	203	0.01205906	0.01295896	20	25	20.5	-0.0392157	
	UT104-0	68	250	255	254.5			20	25	25.5	-0.0392157	0.03921509
	UT38-08	69	253	236	234.5		0.00402414	25	25	25	0	0
	UT39-08	70	249	246	246.5			25	25	25	0	-
	UT42-07	70	264	260	265		0.00754717	26	26	20	0	-
		70	202	203	202.5	0.00360952	0.00360952		20	20	÷	-
	UT16-06 UT09-08	70	231	231	231	0	0	24 26	23	23.5	-0.0425532	
			231	231	231		0.00763359	20	26		0.04081633	
	UT103-06	71						24	25	24.5	0.04081633	0.04081633
	UT84-07	71	239	241	240			00	00	00		
	UT01-06	71	257	263	260		0.02307692	22	22	22	0	-
	UT76-06	71	275	271	273		0.01465201	24	23	23.5	-0.0425532	
	UT07-06	71	250	252	251			24	25	24.5		
	UT34-08	72	234	236	235			26	25	25.5	-0.0392157	
	UT64-03	72	252	254	253			24	25	24.5		
	UT49-07	73	266	268	267			23	23	23	0	-
	UT47-07	74	236	235	235.5	-0.0042463		29	30	29.5		
	UT01-08	77	252	257	254.5			25	27	26	0.07692308	
	UT65-08	78	253	254	253.5		0.00394477	25	25	25	0	-
	UT72-07	79	251	254	252.5	0.01188119		24	25	24.5		
	UT02-07	80	230	230	230	0	0	23	24	23.5		
	UT42-08	80	250	251	250.5			23	23	23	0	, v
	UT90-08	81	252	250	251	-0.0079681	0.00796813	23	23	23	0	
	UT06-07	81	275	275	275	0	0	26	26	26	0	•
	UT71-06	81	245	247	246		0.00813008	25	24	24.5		0.04081633
	UT103-08	82	268	270	269			25	26	25.5		
	UT46-08	82	267	266	266.5	-0.0037523		25	26	25.5	0.03921569	
	UT65-04	82	243	249	246			23	24	23.5		
	UT114-08	82	238	242	240		0.01666667	24	23	23.5	-0.0425532	0.04255319
	UT82-06	84	251	251	251	0	0	24	24	24	0	0
2006	UT13-06	90	229	231	230	0.00869565	0.00869565	24	24	24	0	0

Appendix A: Database-derived measurements for complete sample, continued

YEAR				RADAPDR		%DA	ABS		FEMXLNR	Mean	%DA	ABS
	UT65-06	31	12	12	12	0	0		480		-0.0206186	
	UT92-09	33	13	14	13.5	-	0.07407407	452	452	452	-0.0200100	0.02001030
	UT32-01	33	13	13	13	0.07407407	0.07407407	463	466	464.5	0.00645856	0.00645856
	UT50-07	38	10	10	10	0	0		441	441	0.00040000	0.00040000
	UT100-08	39	13	13	13	0	0	512	510	511	-0.0039139	0.00391389
	UT47-06	39	13	13	13	0	0		482	486.5	0.0184995	
	UT15-08	39	13	13	13	0	0	491	491	400.3	-0.0104999	0.01043343
	UT70-06	42	13	12	12.5	-0.08	0.08	469	476		0.01481481	0.01481481
	UT104-08	43	13	13	13	0.00	0.00	459	460	459.5		
	UT63-06	43	13	13	13	0	0	414	415	414.5	0.00241255	
	UT64-06	43	12	10	11.5	-0.0869565	0.08695652	497	493	495	-0.0080808	
	UT89-07	43	12	12	12	0.0000000	0.0000002	469	464	466.5	-0.0107181	
	UT49-06	44	13	13	13	0	0		497	498.5	-0.0060181	
	UT114-07	44	11	11	11	0	0	472	473	472.5	0.0021164	
	UT53-07	44	13	14	13.5	0.07407407	0.07407407	487	493	490	0.0122449	
	UT53-07	44	13	14	13.5	0.07407407	0.07407407	427	426	426.5	-0.0023447	
	UT81-05	45	12	12	12	0.07407407	0.07407407		464	467	-0.012848	
	UT07-08	46	13	13	13	0	0		481	482.5	-0.0062176	
	UT73-04	46	12	12	12	0	0	447	453	450		
	UT46-06	46	14	14	14	0	0	472	473	472.5	0.0021164	
	UT107-0	46	12	12	12	0	0	430	420	425	-0.0235294	
	UT11-07	47	12	12	12	0	0		514	516	-0.0077519	
2007	UT29-07	49	13	13	13	0	0	485	490	487.5	0.01025641	
2006	UT08-06	50	13	12	12.5	-0.08	0.08	508	502	505	-0.0118812	0.01188119
2008	UT49-08	50	14	14	14	0	0	499	498	498.5	-0.002006	0.00200602
	UT83-07	50	12	13	12.5	0.08	0.08	455	456	455.5		
2007	UT38-07	51	13	13	13	0	0	496	493	494.5	-0.0060667	0.00606673
2008	UT04-08	51	13	14	13.5	0.07407407	0.07407407	465	470	467.5	0.01069519	0.01069519
2007	UT116-07	53	13	13	13	0	0	457	460	458.5	0.00654308	0.00654308
2005	UT78-05	53	13	13	13	0	0	437	438	437.5	0.00228571	0.00228571
2008	UT05-08	53	15	14	14.5	-0.0689655	0.06896552	461	463	462	0.004329	
2007	UT12-07	53	13	14	13.5	0.07407407	0.07407407	475	481	478	0.0125523	0.0125523
2007	UT63-07	53	15	14	14.5	-0.0689655	0.06896552	431	429	430	-0.0046512	0.00465116
2007	UT99-07	54	16	16	16	0	0	486	483	484.5	-0.006192	0.00619195
2007	UT21-07	54	11	12	11.5	0.08695652	0.08695652	458	455	456.5	-0.0065717	0.00657174
	UT58-07	54	13	13	13	0	0	487	489	488		0.00409836
	UT88-07	54						498	486	492	-0.0243902	0.02439024
	UT110-07	54	14	14	14	0	0	480	480	480	0	0
	UT117-08	54	12	12	12	0	0	497	494	495.5	-0.0060545	
	UT80-06	55	12	12	12	0	0		476	471	0.02123142	
	UT72-05	55	13	13	13	0	0	456	459	457.5	0.00655738	
	UT18-08	56	13	13	13	0	0		471	472.5	-0.0063492	
	UT34-06	56	13	13	13	0	0	101	481	482.5	-0.0062176	
	UT43-06	57	11	12	11.5	0.08695652	0.08695652	494	503	498.5	0.01805416	
	UT72-06	57	13	12	12.5	-0.08	0.08	493	500	496.5	0.01409869	
	UT30-08	58	14	13	13.5	-0.0740741		470	477	473.5	0.01478353	
	UT19-06	59	12	13	12.5	0.08	0.08	457	456	456.5	-0.0021906	
	UT46-07	59	14	14	14	0	0	430	426	428	-0.0093458	
	UT73-07	59	13	14	13.5	0.07407407	0.07407407	438	433	435.5	-0.0114811	0.01148106
2002	UT07-02	59	13	13	13	0	0	510	511	510.5	0.00195886	0.00195886

Appendix A: Database-derived measurements for complete sample, continued

	UTID	AGE		RADAPDR		%DA	ABS	FEMXLNL	FEMXLNR	Mean	%DA	ABS
	UT48-07	60	13	13	13	0	0		445	447	-0.0089485	
	UT97-06	61	13	13	13	0	0		445	447	0.00419287	
	UT36-07	61	13	13	13	0	0	476	478	477	0.00419287	
						-	-			421.5		
	UT63-04	61 61	13 13	12 13	12.5	-0.08	0.08	473	471 460		-0.0042373	
	UT64-07				13	0	-	461		460.5	-0.0021716	
	UT50-06	62	13	13	13	0	0	477	481	479		
	UT70-05	62	14	14	14	0	0	473	468	470.5	-0.010627	
	UT86-06	62	12	12	12	0	0	464	466	465		
	UT65-07	63	12	13	12.5	0.08	0.08	450	449	449.5	-0.0022247	
	UT31-06	63	13	14	13.5			471	474	472.5		
	UT73-05	63	13	14	13.5	0.07407407	0.07407407	486	483	484.5	-0.006192	
	UT43-07	64	14	14	14	0	0	462	461	461.5	-0.0021668	
	UT87-07	64	14	14	14	0	0		457	456		
	UT14-08	64	13	13	13	0	0		455	453.5		
	UT53-08	65	12	12	12	0	0		488	487.5		
	UT103-0	66	13	14	13.5		0.07407407	463	460	461.5	-0.0065005	
	UT118-08	67	13	13	13	0	0		456	455	0.0043956	
	UT35-06	67	12	12	12	0	0		518	522	-0.0153257	
	UT22-07	67	13	13	13	0	0	437	433	435	-0.0091954	
	UT89-05	68	13	13	13	0	0	476	487	481.5	0.02284528	
	UT85-07	68	14	15	14.5		0.06896552	425	426	425.5		
	UT104-0	68	14	14	14	0	0	483	481	482	-0.0041494	
	UT38-08	69	14	14	14	0	0		438	439.5	-0.0068259	-
	UT39-08	70	15	15	15	0	0		484	486	-0.0082305	
	UT42-07	70	13	13	13	0	0	482	483	482.5		
	UT16-06	70	12	12	12	0	0		436	434.5		
	UT09-08	70	14	14	14	0	0	496	495	495.5	-0.0020182	
	UT103-06	71	16	15	15.5	-0.0645161	0.06451613	481	484	482.5		
	UT84-07	71	13	13	13	0	0	473	470	471.5	-0.0063627	
	UT01-06	71	13	13	13	0	0		460	462	-0.008658	
	UT76-06	71	13	13	13	0	0	434	435	434.5	0.0023015	
	UT07-06	71	12	12	12	0	0		519	519.5	-0.0019249	0.00192493
-	UT34-08	72	12	12	12	0	0					
	UT64-03	72	13	13	13	0	0		462	462	0	-
	UT49-07	73	14	15	14.5			484	487	485.5	0.0061792	
	UT47-07	74	13	14	13.5		0.07407407	460	457	458.5	-0.0065431	
	UT01-08	77	12	13	12.5	0.08	0.08	437	438	437.5		0.00228571
	UT65-08	78	18	17	17.5	-0.0571429	0.05714286	507	507	507	0	0
	UT72-07	79	12	13	12.5	0.08	0.08	443	446	444.5		0.00674916
	UT02-07	80	14	14	14	0	0	463	465	464		
	UT42-08	80	14	14	14	0	0	493	494	493.5	0.00202634	
	UT90-08	81	13	13	13	0	0		478	480.5	-0.0104058	
	UT06-07	81	15	16	15.5		0.06451613	468	464	466		
	UT71-06	81	13	13	13	0	0	475	471	473		
	UT103-08	82	13	14	13.5	0.07407407	0.07407407	492	490	491	-0.0040733	0.00407332
	UT46-08	82	14	14	14	0	0					
	UT65-04	82	12	13	12.5	0.08	0.08	449	447	448		
	UT114-08	82	14	14	14	0	0	503	502	502.5	-0.00199	
	UT82-06	84	13	13	13	0	0	461	465	463		
2006	UT13-06	90	14	14	14	0	0	499	494	496.5	-0.0100705	0.01007049

Appendix A: Database-derived measurements for complete sample, continued

YEAR		UTID	AGE				%DA	ABS		FEMMAPR	Mean	%DA	ABS
		UT65-06	31	489	495	492		0.01219512		33	34.5	-0.0869565	
		UT92-09	33	409	493	492		0.01219312	29	29	29	-0.0009505	0.00095052
		UT32-09 UT32-01	33	444	449	440.5		0.00204708	31	31	31	0	0
		UT50-07	38	400	409	488.5		0.02130178	31	33	31	0.0625	0.0625
		UT100-08	39	427	418	460.5		0.00651466	33	33	33.5		
_		UT47-06	39	459	402	453.5	-0.0022051		33	34	31.5	-0.031746	0.02985075
			39	454	453	453.5	-0.0022031				31.5	-0.031746	0.03174603
		UT15-08							30	30		•	0
		UT70-06	42	507	501	504	-0.0119048		32	33	32.5		0.03076923
		UT104-08	43	488	475	481.5		0.02699896	34	34	34	0	0
		UT63-06	43	480	476	478	-0.0083682		32	33	32.5		
		UT64-06	43	515	511	513	-0.0077973		34	33	33.5	-0.0298507	0.02985075
		UT89-07	43	430	427	428.5	-0.0070012		32	32	32	0	0
		UT49-06	44	412	412	412	0	0		33	33	0	0
		UT114-07	44	433	436	434.5		0.00690449	34	36	35		
		UT53-07	44	450	449	449.5	-0.0022247		32	31	31.5	-0.031746	
		UT53-07	44	480	476	478	-0.0083682		29	28	28.5	-0.0350877	
		UT81-05	45	473	473	473	0	-		30	29.5		
		UT07-08	46	465	461	463		0.00863931	32	30	31	-0.0645161	0.06451613
		UT73-04	46	465	472	468.5	0.0149413		32	32	32	0	0
		UT46-06	46	456	456	456	0	-	31	31	31	0	0
		UT107-0	46	455	452	453.5		0.00661521	35	36	35.5	0.02816901	0.02816901
		UT11-07	47	438	437	437.5		0.00228571	31	31	31	0	0
		UT29-07	49	486	488	487		0.00410678	29	29	29	0	0
		UT08-06	50	425	423	424	-0.004717		31	32	31.5	0.03174603	0.03174603
		UT49-08	50	493	490	491.5	-0.0061038		32	32	32	0	0
		UT83-07	50	451	454	452.5	0.00662983	0.00662983	32	32	32	0	0
		UT38-07	51	470	470	470	0			26	26.5		
2	2008	UT04-08	51	456	457	456.5	0.00219058	0.00219058	31	30	30.5	-0.0327869	0.03278689
2	2007	UT116-07	53	483	488	485.5	0.01029866	0.01029866	26	26	26	0	0
2	2005	UT78-05	53	465	475	470	0.0212766	0.0212766	30	30	30	0	0
2	2008	UT05-08	53	482	478	480	-0.0083333	0.00833333	29	30	29.5	0.03389831	0.03389831
2	2007	UT12-07	53	483	489	486	0.01234568	0.01234568	30	30	30	0	0
2	2007	UT63-07	53	453	454	453.5	0.00220507	0.00220507	30	31	30.5	0.03278689	0.03278689
2	2007	UT99-07	54	429	424	426.5	-0.0117233	0.01172333	29	30	29.5	0.03389831	0.03389831
2	2007	UT21-07	54	464	459	461.5	-0.0108342	0.01083424	30	30	30	0	0
2	2007	UT58-07	54	497	496	496.5	-0.0020141	0.0020141	34	33	33.5	-0.0298507	0.02985075
2	2007	UT88-07	54	493	488	490.5	-0.0101937	0.01019368	32	31	31.5	-0.031746	0.03174603
2	2007	UT110-07	54	504	502	503	-0.0039761	0.00397614	27	26	26.5	-0.0377358	0.03773585
2	2008	UT117-08	54	476	475	475.5	-0.002103	0.00210305	29	28	28.5	-0.0350877	0.03508772
2	2006	UT80-06	55	490	498	494	0.01619433	0.01619433	35	34	34.5	-0.0289855	0.02898551
2	2005	UT72-05	55	496	496	496	0	0		28	27.5	0.03636364	0.03636364
2	2008	UT18-08	56	470	471	470.5	0.0021254	0.0021254	36	37	36.5	0.02739726	0.02739726
2	2006	UT34-06	56	502	504	503	0.00397614	0.00397614	31	31	31	0	0
		UT43-06	57	453	454	453.5		0.00220507	29	28	28.5	-0.0350877	0.03508772
		UT72-06	57	461	465	463	0.00863931		31	30	30.5	-0.0327869	
		UT30-08	58	467	474	470.5	0.01487779		28	29	28.5	0.03508772	0.03508772
		UT19-06	59	490	487	488.5	-0.0061412		26	25	25.5	-0.0392157	0.03921569
		UT46-07	59	473	471	472	-0.0042373		30	30	30	0	0
		UT73-07	59	436	431	433.5	-0.011534		27	27	27	0	0
		UT07-02	59	493	482	487.5	-0.0225641		28	28	28	0	
			1	100	102		310220011		20	E0	20	ļ v	Ů,

Appendix A: Database-derived measurements for complete sample, continued

	UTID	AGE		FEMBLNR		%DA			FEMMAPR	Mean	%DA	ABS
	UT48-07	60	481	478	479.5		0.00625652	31	32	31.5		0.03174603
	UT97-06	61	462	458	460		0.00869565	34	34	34	0.00171000	0.00171000
	UT36-07	61	462	459	460,5		0.00651466	35	35	35	0	0
	UT63-04	61	473	482	477.5		0.01884817	31	31	31	0	0
	UT64-07	61	498	493	495.5		0.01009082	26	28	27	0.07407407	0.07407407
	UT50-06	62	490	493	481.5			30	31	30.5		
	UT70-05	62	449	446	447.5	-0.0067039		31	31	31	0.00270000	0.00270000
	UT86-06	62	443	0++		0.0007003	0.00070001	33	34	33.5	•	0.02985075
	UT65-07	63	445	442	443.5	-0.0067644	0.00676437	34	34	34	0.02303079	0.02303073
	UT31-06	63	472	476	474			32	32	32	0	0
	UT73-05	63	517	514	515.5	-0.0058196		30	30	30	0	0
	UT43-07	64	470	467	468.5		0.00640342	33	33	33	0	0
	UT87-07	64	470	407	430.5			32	31	31.5	-0.031746	0.03174603
	UT14-08	64	499	498	430.5	-	0.00200602	29	29	29	-0.031740	0.03174003
	UT53-08	65	499	490	490.5			29	31	30	0.06666667	0.06666667
	UT103-08 UT103-0	66	403	435	481.3			33	31	33.5		
	UT118-08	67	431	435	433			33	34	30.5		
	UT35-06	67	440	450	449			34	30	30.5		0.06060606
	UT22-07	67	447	445	440		0.00205128	34	32	30	-0.0000001	0.00000000
	UT89-05	68	436	435	435.5			30	30	30.5	-0.0327869	0.03278689
	UT85-07	68	430	435	435.5		0.00229021	29	28	28.5	-0.0350877	
	UT104-0	68	403	405	404			31	30	30.5	-0.0327869	
	UT38-08	69	419	421	420		0.00218579	30	33	31.5	0.0952381	0.0952381
	UT39-08	70	450		437.5			28	30	29	0.06896552	
	UT42-07	70	478	401	479.5			32	30	32.5		0.08896552
				504				32	33			
	UT16-06 UT09-08	70 70	506	436	505 437		0.0039604	32	31	31.5 32.5		
	UT103-06	70	438 472	436	437		0.00457668	29	29	29	-0.0307692	0.03076923
	UT84-07	71	472	470	460.5			30	30		0	0
			459	462	460.5			30	30	30 30	0	0
	UT01-06	71	457	452 479				29	30		-	0 0000001
	UT76-06	71	520	479 513	479.5 516.5			32	30	29.5		
	UT07-06	71		492		-0.00135528	0.01355276	32	33	32.5	0.03076923	
	UT34-08	72	494		493					31.5		
	UT64-03	72	481	482	481.5			36	37	36.5		
	UT49-07	73	457	458	457.5			33	32	32.5	-0.0307692	0.03076923
	UT47-07	74	433	434	433.5		0.00230681	36	36 30	36	0 0207860	0 02070000
	UT01-08	77	469	461	465		0.0172043	31		30.5		0.03278689
	UT65-08	78	451	452 485	451.5			30	27 32	28.5	-0.1052632	0.10526316
	UT72-07	79	484	485	484.5	0.00206398	0.00206398	32		32	0	0
	UT02-07	80 80	 	472	471.5	0.00010000	0.00010000	32	32 30	32 30	0	0
	UT42-08		471	=				30			, v	0
	UT90-08	81	440		440.5			36	35 34	35.5	-0.028169	
	UT06-07	81	469	470	469.5			35		34.5		
	UT71-06	81	423	425	424			28	27	27.5		
	UT103-08	82	447	450	448.5			31	30	30.5	-0.0327869	0.03278689
	UT46-08	82	460	461	460.5	0.00217155		31	31	31	0	0
	UT65-04	82	455	452	453.5	-0.0066152		30	29	29.5	-0.0338983	0.03389831
	UT114-08	82	491	492	491.5		0.00203459	35	35	35	0	0
	UT82-06	84	460	456	458		0.00873362	29	29	29	0	0
2006	UT13-06	90	468	468	468	0	0	25	26	25.5	0.03921569	0.03921569

Appendix A: Database-derived measurements for complete sample, continued

YEAR	UTID	AGE		FEMMTVR		%DA	ABS		FEMHDDR	Mean	%DA	ABS
	UT65-06	31	29	29	29				48	48.5		0.02061856
	UT92-09	33	26	25		-0.0392157			50		0.02020202	
	UT32-01	33	27	30		0.10526316			53	52.5		
	UT50-07	38	31	31	31				46	46	0	0101001102
	UT100-08	39	27	28	-	0.03636364	-	-	46	46.5	-	0.02150538
	UT47-06	39	26	26	26				48	48	0	
	UT15-08	39	26	25	25.5		0.03921569		47	47	0	0
2006	UT70-06	42	29	29	29	0	0	46	46	46	0	0
2008	UT104-08	43	27	27	27	0	0					
2006	UT63-06	43	32	30	31	-0.0645161	0.06451613	48	47	47.5	-0.0210526	0.02105263
2006	UT64-06	43	30	29	29.5	-0.0338983	0.03389831	51	51	51	0	0
2007	UT89-07	43	27	27	27	0	0	48	48	48	0	0
2006	UT49-06	44	28	26	27	-0.0740741	0.07407407	46	45	45.5	-0.021978	0.02197802
2007	UT114-07	44	27	27	27	0	0	50	50	50	0	0
2007	UT53-07	44	30	29	29.5	-0.0338983	0.03389831	46	48	47	0.04255319	0.04255319
2007	UT53-07	44	31	30	30.5	-0.0327869	0.03278689	46	45	45.5	-0.021978	0.02197802
2005	UT81-05	45	26	26	26	0	0		49	49	0	0
2008	UT07-08	46	27	28	27.5	0.03636364	0.03636364	45	46	45.5	0.02197802	0.02197802
2004	UT73-04	46	32	32	32	0	0	51	50	50.5	-0.019802	0.01980198
2006	UT46-06	46	25	27	26	0.07692308	0.07692308	51	51	51	0	0
2007	UT107-0	46	27	27	27	0	0		47	47	0	0
	UT11-07	47	27	26	26.5		0.03773585	44	44	44	0	•
	UT29-07	49	28	28	28		0		48	47.5	0.02105263	0.02105263
	UT08-06	50	33	33	33	-	, v		48	48	0	°,
	UT49-08	50	28	26	27	-0.0740741	0.07407407	51	50	50.5	-0.019802	
	UT83-07	50	27	27	27	0	-		44	44.5	-0.0224719	0.02247191
	UT38-07	51	29	28	28.5		0.03508772		53	53	0	0
	UT04-08	51	26	27	26.5			46	45	45.5		0.02197802
	UT116-07	53	26	26	26	-	-	-	49	48.5		
	UT78-05	53	30	28	29		0.06896552		51	51	0	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
	UT05-08	53	28	27	27.5		0.03636364	46	46	46	0	Ű
	UT12-07	53	30	31	30.5			49	50	49.5		
	UT63-07	53	25	25	25	0			45	45	0	-
	UT99-07	54	28	28	28		-		47	47	0	-
	UT21-07	54	27	27	27	0	-		50	50	0	•
	UT58-07	54	29	29	29		-		45	44.5		
	UT88-07	54	28 26	28	28	-	0.03921569	48 46	49 46	48.5	0.02061856	
	UT110-07	54	26	25 27	25.5			46	46	46	0	-
	UT117-08 UT80-06	54 55		30	26		0.07692308	47	47	47	•	°
	UT72-05	55	31 29	30	30.5 29.5			48	49 46	48.5	0.02061856	
	UT18-08	55	29	27	29.5			40	40	40	0	
	UT34-06	56	20	30	26.5			47 51	53	47 52	-	-
	UT43-06	50	29	29	29		0.03278889		45	45.5	-0.021978	-
	UT72-06	57	29	29	29	-	• •	40	45	40.5	-0.0219/0	0.0219/002
	UT30-08	58	30	28	27.5			46	46	46	0	
	UT19-06	59	28	28	29		0.00090552		50	40 50	0	0
	UT46-07	59	25	25	20				46	46.5	-0.0215054	-
	UT73-07	59	25	25	25.5	-	•		40	40.5	-0.0213034	
	UT07-02	59	26	26	20.0				45	45.5	*	0.02197802
2002	1010/-02		20	20	20	0	ļ	40	40	40.0	0.0218/0	0.02101002

Appendix A: Database-derived measurements for complete sample, continued

пррении	m. Datat	ase uerry	cu mease	in children is	ioi comp	iete samp	ne, contin	lucu				
YEAR	UTID	AGE	FEMMTVL	FEMMTVR	Mean	%DA			FEMHDDR	Mean	%DA	ABS
2007	UT48-07	60	30	29	29.5	-0.0338983	0.03389831	50	51	50.5	0.01980198	0.01980198
2006	UT97-06	61	29	28	28.5	-0.0350877	0.03508772	51	52	51.5	0.01941748	0.01941748
2007	UT36-07	61	29	30	29.5	0.03389831	0.03389831	50	51	50.5	0.01980198	0.01980198
2004	UT63-04	61	29	28	28.5	-0.0350877	0.03508772	47	47	47	0	0
2007	UT64-07	61	29	30	29.5	0.03389831	0.03389831	53	53	53	0	0
2006	UT50-06	62	31	29	30	-0.0666667	0.06666667	48	48	48	0	0
2005	UT70-05	62	28	27	27.5	-0.0363636	0.03636364	47	48	47.5	0.02105263	0.02105263
	UT86-06	62	28	28	28	0	0	51	52	51.5		0.01941748
	UT65-07	63	28	28	28	0	0		52	52	0	0
	UT31-06	63	33	33	33	0	0		50	49.5	0.02020202	0.02020202
	UT73-05	63	28	28	28	0	0		48	48.5		0.02061856
	UT43-07	64	29	29	29	0	0		44	44.5	-0.0224719	
	UT87-07	64	29	30	29.5	0.03389831	0.03389831	50	51	50.5		
	UT14-08	64	30	31	30.5		0.03278689	50	49	49.5	-0.020202	0.02020202
	UT53-08	65	28	27	27.5	-0.0363636		48	49	48.5		0.02061856
	UT103-0	66	28	28	28	0.0000000	0.00000000		51	51	0.02001000	0.02001000
	UT118-08	67	31	31	31	0	0		56		0.01801802	0.01801802
	UT35-06	67	28	28	28	0	0		50	50	0.01001002	0.01001002
	UT22-07	67	20	20	20	0	0		51	51	0	0
	UT89-05	68	28	28	28	0	-		48	47.5	0.02105263	0.02105263
	UT85-07	68	30	27	28.5	-	0.10526316		45	45	0.02100200	0.02100200
	UT104-0	68	29	27	20.5		0.07142857	43	49	48.5	ů	0.02061856
	UT38-08	69	30	27	28.5	0.1052632		48	49	48.5		
	UT39-08	70	29	29	20.5	0.1032032	0.10520510		49	48.5		
	UT42-07	70	29	30	29.5	-	0.03389831		43	40.3	0.02001030	0.02001030
	UT16-06	70	30	29	29.5		0.03389831	47	50	47	ů	0.02020202
	UT09-08	70	28	23	29.5		0.03636364	50	50	49.5	0.02020202	0.02020202
	UT103-06	70	20	31	30		0.066666667	47	48	47.5	0.02105263	0.02105263
	UT84-07	71	34	30	32	-0.125	0.00000000	47	40	46.5	-0.0215054	
	UT01-06	71	33	29	31		0.12903226	47	40	40.5	-0.0213034	0.02130330
	UT76-06	71	27	25	26.5		0.03773585	48	50	49.5	ů	0.02020202
	UT07-06	71	27	28	20.5				47	49.5		
	UT34-08	71	20	20	26	0	0		47		-0.021978	
	UT64-08 UT64-03	72	20	20	20	0	0	52	45 52	45.5 52	-0.021976	0.02197802
				27	27	0	0			51.5	0.0104175	0.01941748
	UT49-07	73 74	26			-	°	01	51			
	UT47-07		32	29 28	30.5		0.09836066	49	50 47	49.5		
	UT01-08	77	27			0.03636364				46.5		
	UT65-08	78	29	28 33	28.5		0.03508772	51	52 49	51.5 49	0.01941748	0.01941748
	UT72-07	79	34		33.5		0.02985075	49			0	0
	UT02-07	80	34	32	33	0.0606061		48	49	48.5	0.02061856	0.02061856
	UT42-08	80	28	29	28.5		0.03508772	49	49	49	0	0
	UT90-08	81	29	30	29.5		0.03389831	45	45	45	0	0
	UT06-07	81	26	26	26	0	0		51	50	0.04	0.04
	UT71-06	81	27	27	27	0	0		51	51.5		0.01941748
	UT103-08	82	29	28	28.5		0.03508772		49	48.5		
	UT46-08	82	26	28	27		0.07407407	50	51	50.5		0.01980198
	UT65-04	82	29	28	28.5			52	52	52	0	0
	UT114-08	82	28	28	28	0	0		54	53		0.03773585
	UT82-06	84	27	27	27	0	0		47	47	0	0
2006	UT13-06	90	26	28	27	0.07407407	0.07407407	52	53	52.5	0.01904762	0.01904762

Appendix A: Database-derived measurements for complete sample, continued

	UTID	AGE			Mean	%DA	ABS	FEMCIRL	FEMCIRR	Mean	%DA	ABS
	UT65-06	31	86	85	85.5	-0.0116959		83	84	83.5		
	UT92-09	33	82	82	82	-0.0110939	0.01109591		87	88		0.02272727
	UT32-09	33	88	02 88	88	0	0		99	98.5		
			84	84	84	0	-	-	99	96.5		
	UT50-07	38				-	-		95			
	UT100-08	39 39	86	84	85 88.5		0.02352941	89			0.02222222 0.00985222	
	UT47-06		89	88				101	102	101.5		
	UT15-08	39	82	83	82.5	0.01212121	0.01212121	95	95	95	0	
	UT70-06	42						85	86	85.5		
	UT104-08	43	86	86	86	0	0		87	85		
	UT63-06	43	83	82	82.5		0.01212121	103	101	102	-0.0196078	
	UT64-06	43	84	84	84	0	0	89	89	89	0	
	UT89-07	43	91	91	91	0	0		89	89	0	
	UT49-06	44	82	82	82	0	-		99	99	0	
	UT114-07	44	81	82	81.5		0.01226994	90	93		0.03278689	
	UT53-07	44	88	88	88	0	0	86	88	87	0.02298851	
	UT53-07	44	88	88	88	0	0		100	99.5		
	UT81-05	45	84	85	84.5	0.01183432		89	88	88.5	-0.0112994	
	UT07-08	46	87	87	87	0	0	101	103	102	0.01960784	
	UT73-04	46	83	85	84	0.02380952		97	98	97.5		
	UT46-06	46	86	86	86	0	0		87	88	-0.0227273	
	UT107-0	46	83	85	84	0.02380952	0.02380952	89	90	89.5	0.01117318	
	UT11-07	47	84	84	84	0	0	89	91	90	0.02222222	0.0222222
2007	UT29-07	49	83	83	83	0	0	90	91	90.5	0.01104972	
2006	UT08-06	50	85	86	85.5	0.01169591	0.01169591	90	89	89.5	-0.0111732	0.0111731
2008	UT49-08	50	84	84	84	0	0	90	92	91	0.02197802	0.0219780
2007	UT83-07	50	86	88	87	0.02298851	0.02298851	96	94	95	-0.0210526	0.0210526
2007	UT38-07	51	82	82	82	0	0	99	100	99.5	0.01005025	0.0100502
2008	UT04-08	51	78	78	78	0	0	93	94	93.5	0.01069519	0.0106951
2007	UT116-07	53	82	81	81.5	-0.0122699	0.01226994	95	93	94	-0.0212766	0.021276
2005	UT78-05	53	88	89	88.5	0.01129944	0.01129944	93	91	92	-0.0217391	0.0217391
2008	UT05-08	53	84	85	84.5	0.01183432	0.01183432	85	85	85	0	
2007	UT12-07	53	91	91	91	0	0	89	88	88.5	-0.0112994	0.0112994
2007	UT63-07	53	82	81	81.5	-0.0122699	0.01226994	93	90	91.5	-0.0327869	0.0327868
	UT99-07	54						91	91	91	0	
2007	UT21-07	54	84	84	84	0	0	93	93	93	0	
	UT58-07	54	90	90	90	0	0		98	99	-0.020202	0.0202020
	UT88-07	54	86	86	86	0	0	87	86	86.5	-0.0115607	0.0115606
2007	UT110-07	54	86	86	86	0	0	89	87	88	-0.0227273	0.0227272
	UT117-08	54	90	89	89.5	-0.0111732	0.01117318	89	88	88.5	-0.0112994	
	UT80-06	55	80	80	80	0	0		90	89.5	0.01117318	
	UT72-05	55	88	88	88	0	0		85	86.5	-0.0346821	
	UT18-08	56	88	88	88	0	0		87	86.5	0.01156069	
	UT34-06	56	85	85	85	0	0	99	98	98.5	0.0101523	
	UT43-06	57	85	85	85	0	0 0		80	80.5	-0.0124224	
	UT72-06	57	86	86	86	0	0	-	87	87.5	-0.0114286	
	UT30-08	58	84	83	83.5	-0.011976	° °	85	87	86	0.02325581	
	UT19-06	59	79	81	80	0.025	0.01137003	87	87	87	0.02323301	
	UT46-07	59	81	84	82.5		0.03636364	96	96		0	
	UT73-07	59	85	86	85.5	0.01169591		90	88	90	-0.0444444	
	UT07-02	59	85	86	85.5	0.01169591		88	88	88	0.0444444	0.0444444
2002	0107-02	29	65	66	00.5	0.01109591	0.01109591	08	1 88	68	0	ļ

Appendix A: Database-derived measurements for complete sample, continued

	UTID	AGE			Mean	%DA	ABS		FEMCIRR	Mean	%DA	ABS
	UT48-07	60	88	88	88	0			91	90.5	0.01104972	
	UT97-06	61	80	81	80.5	-			95	95.5	-0.0104372	
	UT36-07	61	91	91	91	0.01242230	0.01242230	93	95	93.5	0.0212766	
	UT63-07	61	84	85	84.5	0.01183432	0.01183432		93	92	-0.0212700	
	UT64-07	61	84	86	85				88	92	-0.0659341	
	UT50-06	62	84	85	84.5	0.01183432		102	102	102	-0.0039341	0.00393407
	UT70-05	62	88	87	87.5	-0.0114286		86	87	86.5	0.01156069	0.01156069
	UT86-06	62	88	88	88	-0.0114280	0.01142837		93	91.5	0.03278689	
	UT65-07	63	87	88	87.5	0.01142857	0.01142857	90	93	91.5	0.03278089	
	UT31-06	63	86	86	86	0.01142657	0.01142037	90	91	90.5	0.01104972	-
	UT73-05	63	88	89	88.5	0.01129944	0.01129944	90	93	90.5	0.01104972	
	UT43-05	64	79	80	79.5	0.01129944		92	93	92.5	0.01081081	
	UT87-07	64	87	89	79.5	0.01257862		95	90	95.5	0.02083333	
	UT14-08	64	91	92	91.5	0.02272727		89	97 89	89	0.02063333	0.02063333
		-									0 001078	0.00107000
	UT53-08 UT103-0	65 66	83 90	84 91	83.5 90.5	0.01197605	0.01197605	92	90 92	91 95	-0.021978 -0.0631579	
	UT118-08	67	90 87	91 87	90.5	0.01104972	0.01104972	98 90	92	95	0.02197802	
	UT35-06	67	87	87	87	0.01169591	0.01169591	90	92	97.5	0.02197802	
	UT22-07	67	91	91		0.01169591			103		0.01025641	0.01025641
			82	82	91	0	0		95	103	0	0
	UT89-05	68			82	0	-		95	95	0	0
	UT85-07	68	94	95 87	94.5	0.01058201	0.01058201		93	84	0	0
	UT104-0 UT38-08	68 69	87 86	87	87 85	0 0005004	0.02352941		93	93 93.5	-0.0534759	
	UT38-08 UT39-08	70	80	84 81	-	0.0235294			91		-0.0534759	
		-		-	81.5				94	94.5		
	UT42-07	70	90	91 83	90.5	0.01104972		96	94	95	-0.0210526	
	UT16-06	70 70	82		82.5	0.01212121	0.01212121			94.5	-0.010582	
	UT09-08		85	85	85	0	0	87	85 99	86 100.5	-0.0232558	
	UT103-06 UT84-07	71 71	90	90	90	0	0		100	100.5	-0.0298507 -0.0392157	
		71	90	90	90 92	0	0	-	100	102	0.00392157	
	UT01-06	71	92	92	92	0	0	100			-0.0878049	
	UT76-06		86			0			98 92	102.5		0.08780488
	UT07-06	71		87	87	-	0			92	0	0
	UT34-08	72	86	86	86	0			94	94	0	0
	UT64-03	72	79	80	79.5			96	97	96.5	0.01036269	
	UT49-07	73	87	88	87.5	0.01142857	0.01142857	91	93	92	0.02173913	
	UT47-07 UT01-08	74 77	92 91	92 91	92 91	0	0	92 91	93 90	92.5 90.5	0.01081081 -0.0110497	0.01081081 0.01104972
		77		91	91	-	0		90 105		-0.0110497	0.01104972
	UT65-08	78	93			0	0			105	-	
	UT72-07		83	83	83 79	-	-		98	97	0.02061856	
	UT02-07	80	79	79		0	-	÷.	93	93.5	-0.0106952	0.01069519
	UT42-08	80	84 92	85	84.5			96	96 84	96	0	0 01100400
	UT90-08	81	92 83	94 83	93	0.02150538	0.02150538		84 92	84.5	-0.0118343	0.01183432
	UT06-07 UT71-06	81	83	83	83 88	0.02272727	, °		92 90	92 90	0	0
		81									0	0
	UT103-08	82	86	87	86.5	0.01156069		95	95	95	0 0110040	0 01102400
	UT46-08	82	90	91	90.5	0.01104972			84	84.5	-0.0118343	0.01183432
	UT65-04	82	80	80	80	0	0		84	84	0	0
	UT114-08	82	85	84	84.5	-0.0118343			89	90	-0.0222222	0.02222222
	UT82-06	84	82	83	82.5	0.01212121			91	91	0	0
2006	UT13-06	90	79	80	79.5	0.01257862	0.01257862	87	89	88	0.02272727	0.02272727

Appendix A: Database-derived measurements for complete sample, continued

YEAR		AGE	TIBXLNL		Mean	%DA	ABS		TIBPEBR	Mean	%DA	ABS
2006	UT65-06	31	365	365		0	0		82	82	0	0
	UT92-09	33					_	73	75	74	0.02702703	0.02702703
	UT32-01	33	391	390	390.5	-0.0025608	0.00256082	82	84	83		
	UT50-07	38	402	399	400.5	-	-	75	74	74.5	-0.0134228	
	UT100-08	39	403	403	403	0	0	79	77	78	-0.025641	
	UT47-06	39	385	384	384.5	-0.0026008	0.00260078	81	82	81.5		
	UT15-08	39	371	374	372.5			79	78	78.5	-0.0127389	
	UT70-06	42	370	372	371	0.00539084		80	81	80.5		
	UT104-08	43	405	404	404.5			81	79	80	-0.025	
	UT63-06	43	414	420	417	0.01438849		76	76	76	0.0120	0.010
	UT64-06	43	366	362	364	-0.010989		79	79	79	0	0
	UT89-07	43	430	434	432			70	80	79.5		0.01257862
	UT49-06	44	415	414	414.5			79	79	79	0.01207002	0.01207002
	UT114-07	44	392	399	395.5			83	81	82	-0.0243902	0.02439024
	UT53-07	44	419	417	418	-0.0047847		81	80	80.5	-0.0124224	
	UT53-07	44	391	390	390.5	-0.0025608	0.00256082	78	77	77.5	-0.0124224	
	UT81-05	44	383	383	383	-0.0023008	0.00230082		80	80.5		
	UT07-08	46	383	384	383.5	0.00260756		76	78	77	0.02597403	
	UT73-04	46	418	417	417.5	-0.0023952		/0	70		0.02337403	0.02337403
	UT46-06	46	387	389	388	0.0023952		77	78	77.5	0.01290323	0.01290323
	UT107-0	46	356	352	354	-0.0112994		80	80	80	0.01290323	0.01290323
	UT11-07	40	406	408	407	0.004914	0.00129944	83	81	82	-0.0243902	0.02439024
	UT29-07	49	346	346	346	0.004914	0.004914		01	02	-0.0243902	0.02439024
	UT08-06		405	404		-0.0024722	-	76	75	75 5	-0.013245	0.01324503
		50		375	404.5					75.5		
	UT49-08	50	375		375	0	0		77	77	0	-
	UT83-07	50	352	347 377	349.5	-0.0143062		81	81 79	81 79	0	-
	UT38-07	51	380		378.5	-0.007926		79	79	79	0	((
	UT04-08	51	374	375	374.5				70	70.5	0.0100710	0.0100710
	UT116-07	53	352	352	352	0	0	77	76	76.5		
	UT78-05	53	359	360	359.5			83	84	83.5		
	UT05-08	53	379	377	378	-0.005291	0.00529101	78	78	78	0	
	UT12-07	53										
	UT63-07	53	383	387	385	0.01038961	0.01038961	76	78	77	0.02597403	
	UT99-07	54						84	84	84	0	
	UT21-07	54	412	416	414	0.00966184		80	79	79.5		0.01257862
	UT58-07	54	393	399	396			82	81	81.5	-0.0122699	0.01226994
	UT88-07	54	424	424	424	0	0				-	
	UT110-07	54	407	413	410			78	78	78	0	-
	UT117-08	54	430	435	432.5			77	78	77.5		
	UT80-06	55	403	397	400	-0.015	0.015	82	84	83	0.02409639	
	UT72-05	55	418	418	418	0	0	77	76	76.5		
	UT18-08	56	414	416	415		0.00481928	82	82	82	0	C
	UT34-06	56	393	394	393.5	0.0025413	0.0025413					
	UT43-06	57	438	438	438	0	0	79	80	79.5		
	UT72-06	57	403	408	405.5		0.01233046	84	83	83.5	-0.011976	
	UT30-08	58	368	371	369.5			73	73	73	0	0
	UT19-06	59	415	408	411.5			81	81	81	0	C
	UT46-07	59	425	424	424.5							
	UT73-07	59	372	374	373	0.00536193		87	86	86.5		
2002	UT07-02	59	424	422	423	-0.0047281	0.00472813	80	79	79.5	0.0125786	0.01257862

Appendix A: Database-derived measurements for complete sample, continued

YEAR		UTID	AGE	TIBXLNL			%DA	IABS	TIBPEBL	TIBPEBR	Mean	%DA	ABS
		UT48-07	AGE 60	421		423						0.011976	
		UT48-07 UT97-06		388	425 392				84 79	83 80	83.5		
			61			390		0.01025641			79.5	0.01257862	0.01257862
		UT36-07	61	431	431	431	0	-		78	78	0	0
		UT63-04	61	415	425	420			83	83	83	0	0
		UT64-07	61	366	359	362.5		0.01931034	80	80	80	0	0
		UT50-06	62	389	387	388	-0.0051546		82	83	82.5	0.01212121	0.01212121
		UT70-05	62	371	371	371	0	0					
		UT86-06	62	420	419	419.5	-0.0023838			74	74	0	-
		UT65-07	63	380	383	381.5	0.0078637		76	77	76.5	0.0130719	
		UT31-06	63	392	390	391	-0.0051151		75	75	75	0	-
		UT73-05	63	371	377	374	0.01604278		85	84	84.5	-0.0118343	0.01183432
		UT43-07	64	384	391	387.5	0.01806452	0.01806452	72	72	72	0	0
20	07	UT87-07	64						80	80	80	0	0
20	08	UT14-08	64	386	385	385.5	-0.002594	0.00259403	87	86	86.5	-0.0115607	0.01156069
20	08	UT53-08	65	364	366	365	0.00547945	0.00547945	85	86	85.5	0.01169591	0.01169591
20	07	UT103-0	66	375	374	374.5	-0.0026702	0.00267023	80	80	80	0	C
20	08	UT118-08	67	389	397	393	0.02035623	0.02035623	79	76	77.5	-0.0387097	0.03870968
20	06	UT35-06	67	352	355	353.5	0.00848656	0.00848656	85	85	85	0	C
20	07	UT22-07	67	376	376	376	0	0					
20	05	UT89-05	68						81	81	81	0	C
		UT85-07	68	421	420	420.5	-0.0023781	0.00237812	78	80	79	0.02531646	0.02531646
		UT104-0	68	395	391	393	-0.0101781		81	81	81	0	C
		UT38-08	69	353	353	353	0	0		78	77.5	0.01290323	0.01290323
		UT39-08	70	361	356	358.5	-0.013947	0.013947				0.01200020	0.0.1000000
		UT42-07	70	377	382	379.5			78	77	77.5	-0.0129032	0.01290323
		UT16-06	70	372	372	372	0.01017320	0.01017320		80	79.5		
		UT09-08	70	072	072	072		, v	86	87	86.5		
		UT103-06	70	386	386	386	0	0		84	84	0.01130003	0.01130000
		UT84-07	71	381	386	383.5	0.01303781		79	78	78.5	-0.0127389	0.01273885
		UT01-06	71	397	396	396.5		0.00252207	88	90	89	0.02247191	
		UT76-06	71	372	375	373.5		0.00803213	78	78	78	0.02247191	
		UT07-06	71	406	409	407.5		0.00736196	78	80	79.5	ů – Š	
		UT34-08	72	406	409	407.3		0.00736196	79	78	79.5	-0.0127389	
				412	408	410			81	82			
		UT64-03	72		386		0.01233046		-		81.5		
		UT49-07	73	382		384	0.01041667		76	75	75.5	-0.013245	
		UT47-07	74	405	408	406.5	0.00738007	0.00738007	85	82 70	83.5		0.03592814
		UT01-08	77	407	407	407	0	0	74		72	-0.0555556	0.05555556
		UT65-08	78	373	374	373.5	0.00267738		81	81	81		
		UT72-07	79	428	429	428.5	0.00233372		78	76	77	-0.025974	
		UT02-07	80	378	379	378.5	0.00264201		82	81	81.5	-0.0122699	0.01226994
		UT42-08	80	380	381	380.5	0.00262812		78	78	78	0	
		UT90-08	81	366	361	363.5	-0.0137552		82	81	81.5	-0.0122699	0.01226994
		UT06-07	81	383	382	382.5	0.0026144		82	82	82	0	-
		UT71-06	81	390	393	391.5			85	86	85.5	0.01169591	0.01169591
		UT103-08	82	425	418	421.5	-0.0166074		83	83	83	0	
		UT46-08	82	363	365	364	0.00549451	0.00549451	81	81	81	0	(
		UT65-04	82	398	399	398.5	0.00250941	0.00250941					
20	08	UT114-08	82	396	399	397.5	0.00754717	0.00754717	83	83	83		-
20	06	UT82-06	84	402	401	401.5	-0.0024907	0.00249066	76	78	77	0.02597403	0.02597403
20	06	UT13-06	90	385	392	388.5	0.01801802	0.01801802	80	80	80	0	C

Appendix A: Database-derived measurements for complete sample, continued

YEAR UTID	AGE		TIBDEBR			ABS		TIBNFXR	Mean	%DA	ABS
2006 UT65-06	31	52	52	52	0	0		38	36	0.11111111	0.11111111
2009 UT92-09	33	52	52	52	0	0	38	38	38	0.1111111	0.1111111
2003 UT32-01	33	48	50	49	0.04081633	0.04081633	39	41	40	0.05	0.05
2007 UT50-07	38	51	50	50.5	-0.019802		40	41	40.5		0.02469136
2008 UT100-08	39	51	50	50.5	-0.019802		33	34	33.5		
2006 UT47-06	39	48	49	48.5	0.02061856	0.02061856	34	35	34.5		
2008 UT15-08	39	48	48	48	0.02001000	0.02001000		37	35.5		
2006 UT70-06	42	48	49	48.5	•	-	32	30	31	-0.0645161	
2008 UT104-08	43	10		10.0	0.02001000	0.02001000	37	40	38.5		
2006 UT63-06	43	49	49	49	0	0		36	37	-0.0540541	
2006 UT64-06	43	49	48	48.5	-0.0206186	0.02061856	31	30	30.5	-0.0327869	
2007 UT89-07	43	50	50	50	0	0.02001000	41	44	42.5		
2006 UT49-06	44	47	47	47	0	0		36	35.5		
2007 UT114-07	44	45	44	44.5	-0.0224719	-	38	36	37	-0.0540541	
2007 UT53-07	44	50	50	50	0	0.0111101		33	33.5		0.02985075
2007 UT53-07	44	47	52	49.5	0.1010101	-	42	43	42.5		
2005 UT81-05	45	51	52	51.5		0.01941748	39	38	38.5	-0.025974	
2008 UT07-08	46	54	53	53.5	0.0186916		40	41	40.5		0.02469136
2004 UT73-04	46	47	46	46.5	-0.0215054		41	41	41	0	0
2006 UT46-06	46	46	47	46.5	0.02150538	0.02150538	34	36	35	0.05714286	0.05714286
2007 UT107-0	46	51	50	50.5	-0.019802	0.01980198	33	34	33.5	0.02985075	0.02985075
2007 UT11-07	47	51	50	50.5	-0.019802	0.01980198	37	35	36	-0.0555556	0.05555556
2007 UT29-07	49	50	50	50	0	0	37	39	38	0.05263158	0.05263158
2006 UT08-06	50					0	37	36	36.5	-0.0273973	0.02739726
2008 UT49-08	50	52	53	52.5	0.01904762	0.01904762	38	39	38.5	0.02597403	0.02597403
2007 UT83-07	50	50	50	50	0	0	36	37	36.5	0.02739726	0.02739726
2007 UT38-07	51	45	45	45	0	0	34	35	34.5	0.02898551	
2008 UT04-08	51	49	49	49	0	0	37	38	37.5	0.02666667	0.02666667
2007 UT116-07	53	47	48	47.5	0.02105263	0.02105263	40	39	39.5	-0.0253165	0.02531646
2005 UT78-05	53	51	51	51	0	0	34	34	34	0	0
2008 UT05-08	53	45	45	45	0	0	32	34	33	0.06060606	0.06060606
2007 UT12-07	53	51	50	50.5	-0.019802	0.01980198	37	36	36.5	-0.0273973	0.02739726
2007 UT63-07	53	48	50	49	0.04081633	0.04081633	38	42	40	0.1	0.1
2007 UT99-07	54	51	51	51	0	0		37	36		0.05555556
2007 UT21-07	54	46	47	46.5	0.02150538	0.02150538	35	37	36	0.05555556	0.05555556
2007 UT58-07	54	51	52	51.5	0.01941748		36	34	35	-0.0571429	
2007 UT88-07	54	49	48	48.5	-0.0206186		33	30	31.5	-0.0952381	
2007 UT110-07	54	52	52	52	0	0		35	34	0.05882353	
2008 UT117-08	54	49	49	49	0	0		32	32.5	-0.0307692	
2006 UT80-06	55						35	33	34	-0.0588235	
2005 UT72-05	55	46	48	47	0.04255319		35	35	35	0	0
2008 UT18-08	56	47	46	46.5	-0.0215054		37	38		0.02666667	
2006 UT34-06	56	51	50	50.5	-0.019802		34	35	34.5		0.02898551
2006 UT43-06	57	48	49	48.5			34	33	33.5	-0.0298507	0.02985075
2006 UT72-06	57	54	53	53.5	-0.0186916		33	33	33	0	0
2008 UT30-08	58	51	52	51.5	0.01941748		37	38	37.5		0.02666667
2006 UT19-06	59	50	49	49.5	-0.020202	0.02020202	36	35	35.5		0.02816901
2007 UT46-07	59	51	51	51	0	0	35	33	34	-0.0588235	
2007 UT73-07	59	48	47	47.5	-0.0210526	0.02105263	38	40	39	0.05128205	0.05128205
2002 UT07-02	59	53	53	53	0	0	34	33	33.5	-0.0298507	0.02985075

Appendix A: Database-derived measurements for complete sample, continued

	UTID	AGE			Mean	%DA		TIBNFXL	TIBNFXR	Mean	%DA	ABS
	UT48-07	60	52	53	52.5		0.01904762	39	36		-0.08	
	UT97-06	61	51	53	52		0.03846154	39	39	39	0	0
	UT36-07	61	49	48	48.5		0.02061856	39	40	39.5	0.02531646	0.02531646
	UT63-04	61	46	48	47	-	0.04255319	36	37	36.5		
	UT64-07	61	48	51	49.5		0.06060606	36	35	35,5	-0.028169	
	UT50-06	62	57	56	56.5			43	45	44	0.04545455	
	UT70-05	62	51	51	51	0	0	34	36	35	0.05714286	
	UT86-06	62	50	52	51	0.03921569	0.03921569	37	36	36.5	-0.0273973	
	UT65-07	63	52	51	51.5		0.01941748	36	37	36.5		
	UT31-06	63	55	54	54.5	-0.0183486		40	42	41	0.04878049	
	UT73-05	63	54	54	54	0	0	34	37	35.5		
	UT43-07	64	48	48	48	0	0	37	36	36.5	-0.0273973	
	UT87-07	64	50	47	48.5	-0.0618557	0.06185567	37	36	36.5	-0.0273973	
	UT14-08	64	54	52	53	-0.0377358	0.03773585	36	36	36	0.0270070	
	UT53-08	65		02		0.0077000	0.00770000	41	39	40	-0.05	•
	UT103-0	66	48	50	49	0.04081633	0.04081633	32	32	32	-0.05	
	UT118-08	67	51	51	51	0.04001000	0.04001000	38	38	38	0	-
	UT35-06	67	59	60	59.5		-	33	33	33	0	-
	UT22-07	67				0.01000072	0.01000072	38	39		, v	0.02597403
	UT89-05	68	53	53	53	0	0	39	40	39.5		
	UT85-07	68	51	49	50		0.04	36	40	38	0.10526316	
	UT104-0	68	53	54	53.5			34	33	33.5	0.0298507	
	UT38-08	69	51	54	51	0.01809139	0.01809139	34	39	38.5		
	UT39-08	70	51	51	51	0	0	41	43	42	0.02397403	
	UT42-07	70	51		51	0	0	36	35	35.5	-0.028169	
	UT16-06	70	55	55	55	0	0	32	32	33.3	-0.020109	0.02010901
	UT09-08	70	53	55	54	-	-	34	35	34.5	0.02898551	0.02898551
	UT103-06	70	51	51	54	0.03703704	0.03703704	33	33	33.5		
	UT84-07	71	49	50	49.5	0.02020202	0	38	34	33.5	0.02985075	
	UT01-06	71	50	49	49.5		0.02020202	41	41	41	0	-
	UT76-06	71	53	49 51	49.3		0.03846154	37	39		-	-
	UT07-06	71	48	51	49.5			37	39	37		
	UT34-08	71	40	50	49.5		0.02020202	36	36		0	
	UT64-03	72	50	50	50.5		0.01980198	39	39	39	0	0
	UT49-07	72	50	51	50.5	0.01900198	0.01900198	39	39	39	0.02916001	0.02816901
	UT49-07 UT47-07	73	46	47	46.5	0.02150538	0.02150538	35	36	35.5	-0.02666667	
	UT01-08	74	<u>40</u> 51	47 50	46.5	-0.019802	0.02150538	38	37	37.5		
	UT65-08	77	48	50 48		-0.019802	0.01980198	30	37	30.5	0.02/39/20	0.02/39/20
	UT65-08 UT72-07	78	48	48 53	48 53.5	-0.0196016	0.01869159	31	31	31.5	0.02898551	0.02898551
	UT02-07	79 80	48	53 49	48.5		0.01869159	34	35	34.5	0.02090001	0.02090351
		80							37		0.02076000	0.03076923
	UT42-08		54	53	53.5		0.01869159	32	33	32.5	0.03076923	0.03076923
	UT90-08 UT06-07	81 81	54 59	55 57	<u>54.5</u> 58	0.01834862	0.01834862 0.03448276	37 35	37	37 35		
	UT71-06	81	59	57	58	-0.0344628	0.03440270	35 42	42	42		
		81	40	48	48	0	0	42	42	37.5	-0.0266667	
	UT103-08	82	48 50	48 51		-			42			
	UT46-08				50.5		0.01980198	39		40.5		
	UT65-04	82	47	49	48		0.04166667	41	41	41		
	UT114-08	82	50	47	48.5	-0.0618557	0.06185567	39	38	38.5	-0.025974	
	UT82-06	84	50	F 1	E4 F	0.0104175	0.01041740	37	39			
2006	UT13-06	90	52	51	51.5	-0.0194175	0.01941748	35	36	35.5	0.02816901	0.02816901

Appendix A: Database-derived measurements for complete sample, continued

		AGE				%DA	ABS		TIBCIRR	Mean	%DA	ABS
	UT65-06	31	25	25	25	0	0		107	105.5		
	UT92-09	33	23	23	23	0	0		107	100.5		
	UT32-03	33	24	24	24.5	-	0.04081633	94	96	95		
	UT50-07	38	23	24	24.5	0.0400103	0.04001000	90	90	90	0.02103203	0.02103203
	UT100-08	39	24	20	23.5		0.04255319	105	104	104.5	-0.0095694	0.00956938
	UT47-06	39	19	19	19	-0.0423332	0.04200019	103	104	104.5	-0.0096618	
	UT15-08	39	23	23	23	0	0	96	95	95.5	-0.0104712	
	UT70-06	42	25	23	25.5	-	0.03921569	90	93	91.5		
	UT104-08	43	30	20	29.5	-0.0338983	0.03389831	80	80	80	0.03270009	0.03270003
	UT63-06	43	26	25	29.5	-0.0338983	0.03309031		110	109.5	-	0.00913242
	UT64-06	43	20	25	26	-0.0769231	-	93	95	94	0.0212766	
	UT89-07	43	24	25	24.5			87	89	88	0.0212700	
	UT49-06	44	24	25	24.5	0.04081033	0.04081033	94	94	94	0.02212121	0.02272727
	UT114-07	44	25	25	25	0	0		108	108.5	-0.0092166	0.00921659
	UT53-07	44	31	31	23	0	0	91	90		-0.0092100	
	UT53-07 UT53-07	44	27	26	26.5	-	0.03773585	91	90	90.5 93		
	UT81-05	45	27	20	26.5			92	94	93	-0.02150538	
	UT07-08	45	28	27	27.5			95 105	93	94	-0.0212700	0.0212700
	UT73-04	46	24	25 25	24.5	0.04001033	0.04081633	105	105	105	0.0005604	0.00956938
		-		25		0.00770505	-	105	104			
	UT46-06	46	26	27	26.5	0.03773585				100.5	-0.0099502	
	UT107-0	46	23		22.5	-0.0444444		101	98	99.5	-0.0301508	
	UT11-07	47	24	25	24.5			89	91	90	0.02222222	
	UT29-07	49	23	25	24		0.08333333	89	84	86.5	-0.0578035	-
	UT08-06	50	24	24	24	0	0	96	94	95	-0.0210526	
	UT49-08	50	25	23	24			100	103	101.5		
	UT83-07	50	26	27	26.5	0.03773585		94	97	95.5	0.03141361	0.03141361
	UT38-07	51	24	26	25	0.08	0.08	90	90	90	0	0
	UT04-08	51	24	25	24.5			93	92	92.5	-0.0108108	0.01081081
	UT116-07	53	28 28	28 29	28	0	0	94	94 105	94	0	0
	UT78-05	53			28.5			105		105	0	v
	UT05-08	53	25	27	26		0.07692308	100	101	100.5		
	UT12-07	53	26	26	26	0	0		91	91.5	-0.010929	
	UT63-07	53	24	25	24.5			91	94	92.5		
	UT99-07	54	23	23	23	0	0		82	82.5		
	UT21-07	54	24	23	23.5	-0.0425532	0.04255319		110	109		
	UT58-07	54	23	23	23 24	0	0	97	95 96	96	-0.0208333	
	UT88-07	54	24	24		v	0	94		95	0.02105263	
	UT110-07	54	26	25	25.5		0.03921569	92 92	95 97	93.5	0.03208556	
	UT117-08	54	28	30	29		0.06896552			94.5	0.05291005	0.05291005
	UT80-06	55	27	27	27	0	0	93	93	93	0	0
	UT72-05	55	28	28	28	0	0		98	99	-0.020202	
	UT18-08	56	27	27	27	0	0		91	90.5	0.01104972	
	UT34-06	56	26	27	26.5	-		90	89	89.5	-0.0111732	
	UT43-06	57	26	27	26.5		0.03773585	108	113	110.5		0.04524887
	UT72-06	57	24	25	24.5		0.04081633	100	106	103	0.05825243	0.05825243
	UT30-08	58	23	23	23	0	0		101	101	0	0
	UT19-06	59	25	25	25	0	0		95	95	0	0
	UT46-07	59	26	26	26	0	0	101	101	101	0	0
	UT73-07	59	26	28	27		0.07407407	106	108	107		0.01869159
2002	UT07-02	59	26	25	25.5	-0.0392157	0.03921569	99	97	98	-0.0204082	0.02040816

Appendix A: Database-derived measurements for complete sample, continued

		Dase-uerry					ABS					
YEAR	UTID UT48-07	AGE 60	TIBNFTL			%DA	0.04081633	TIBCIRL	TIBCIRR	Mean	%DA 0.02150538	ABS 0.02150538
			25	24	24.5			92	94	93		
	UT97-06	61	26	27		0.03773585		100	102	101	0.01980198	
	UT36-07	61	25	24	24.5	-	0.04081633	93	91	92	-0.0217391	
	UT63-04	61	23	22	22.5	-0.0444444		94	97	95.5		
	UT64-07	61	19	18	18.5		0.05405405	92	95	93.5		
	UT50-06	62	29	28	28.5	-0.0350877		95	96	95.5	0.0104712	
	UT70-05	62	28	29	28.5			92	91	91.5	-0.010929	
	UT86-06	62	24	25	24.5	0.04081633	0.04081633	109	106	107.5	-0.027907	
	UT65-07	63	24	24	24	0	0		98	97.5		
	UT31-06	63	28	29	28.5			88	89	88.5		
	UT73-05	63	29	26	27.5	-0.1090909		97	103	100	0.06	0.06
	UT43-07	64	24	24	24	0	0	96	96	96	0	0
	UT87-07	64	26	28	27	0.07407407	0.07407407	91	88	89.5		
	UT14-08	64	24	26	25	0.08	0.08	94	98	96	0.04166667	
	UT53-08	65	22	24	23	0.08695652		98	103	100.5	0.04975124	
	UT103-0	66	24	25	24.5	0.04081633	0.04081633	102	99	100.5	-0.0298507	
	UT118-08	67	26	26	26	0	0	105	104	104.5	-0.0095694	
	UT35-06	67	29	28	28.5	-0.0350877	0.03508772	92	91	91.5	-0.010929	
	UT22-07	67	24	26	25	0.08	0.08	99	103	101	0.03960396	0.03960396
2005	UT89-05	68	24	24	24	0	0	90	90	90	0	0
2007	UT85-07	68	31	31	31	0	0	99	98	98.5	-0.0101523	0.01015228
2007	UT104-0	68	28	29	28.5	0.03508772	0.03508772	90	91	90.5	0.01104972	0.01104972
2008	UT38-08	69	26	26	26	0	0					
2008	UT39-08	70	28	28	28	0	0	94	94	94	0	0
2007	UT42-07	70	24	24	24	0	0	100	101	100.5	0.00995025	0.00995025
2006	UT16-06	70	22	22	22	0	0	98	97	97.5	-0.0102564	0.01025641
2008	UT09-08	70	25	27	26	0.07692308	0.07692308	100	104	102	0.03921569	0.03921569
2006	UT103-06	71	25	25	25	0	0					
2007	UT84-07	71	22	22	22	0	0	99	100	99.5	0.01005025	0.01005025
2006	UT01-06	71	26	27	26.5	0.03773585	0.03773585	98	100	99	0.02020202	0.02020202
2006	UT76-06	71	24	25	24.5	0.04081633	0.04081633	87	85	86	-0.0232558	0.02325581
2006	UT07-06	71	25	23	24	-0.0833333	0.08333333	89	93	91	0.04395604	0.04395604
2008	UT34-08	72	24	24	24	0	0	98	97	97.5	-0.0102564	0.01025641
2003	UT64-03	72	29	30	29.5	0.03389831	0.03389831	95	96	95.5	0.0104712	0.0104712
2007	UT49-07	73	24	24	24	0	0	98	99	98.5	0.01015228	0.01015228
	UT47-07	74	23	24	23.5	0.04255319	0.04255319	97	100	98.5	0.03045685	
	UT01-08	77	26	27	26.5		0.03773585	105	103	104	-0.0192308	
	UT65-08	78	28	28	28	0	0					
	UT72-07	79	27	26	26.5	-0.0377358		110	112	111	0.01801802	0.01801802
	UT02-07	80	24	24	24	0	0	110	111	110,5	0.00904977	
	UT42-08	80	27	28	27.5	0.03636364	0.03636364	89	88	88.5	-0.0112994	
	UT90-08	81	25	25	25	0.00000001	0.00000001	101	102	101.5		0.00985222
	UT06-07	81	25	24	24.5	-0.0408163	-	87	89	88		0.02272727
	UT71-06	81	22	24	23	0.08695652	0.08695652	92	88	90	-0.0444444	
	UT103-08	82	28	28	28	0.00000002	0.000000000	104	104	104	0.0111111	0
	UT46-08	82	25	26	25.5	-	0.03921569	95	97	96	0.02083333	0.02083333
	UT65-04	82	23	23	22.5		0.04444444	94	97	95.5		
	UT114-08	82	31	23	30	-0.0666667	0.066666667	88	91	89.5		
	UT82-06	84	27	29	27	-0.0000007	0.00000007	107	106	106.5	-0.0093897	0.00938967
	UT13-06	90	27	27	26.5	-	0.03773585	107	106	106.5		
2006	10113-00	90	26	27	20.5	0.03773385	0.03773385	105	107	106	0.01000/92	0.01000/92

Appendix A: Database-derived measurements for complete sample, continued

Year UTID		17 2007 UT114-07	19 2007 UT53-07	21 2007 UT11-07	23 2007 UT29-07	25 2007 UT38-07	2008 UT53-08	7 2008 UT38-08	9 2008 UT09-08	14 2008 UT65-08	11 2008 UT34-08
Age		44	44	47	49	51	65	69	70	78	72
(R)IHumeru	s HUMXLN	323	331	293	322	348	322	328	339	313	335
	HUMBUE	523	54	293	53	548		528	51	515	54
	HUMEBR	64	64	62	68	73		64	67	65	63
	HUMHDD	48	48	45	47	52		46	46	47	47
	Midshaft	162	166	147	161	174		164	170	157	168
	HUMMXD	25	24	22	23	25		23	23	23	25
	HUMMWD	21	19	18	19	21		18	18	18	20
(L)IHumeru											
	HUMXLN	322	330	294	320	345	324	327	338	315	330
	HUMBUE	54	53	51	53	54		52	51	50	53
	HUMEBR	65	63	62	65	73		64	66	66	60
	HUMHDD	49	48	45	46	51		47	44	47	47
	Midshaft	161	165	147	160	173		164	169	158	165
	HUMMXD	24	23	21	23	26		22	22	22	24
(D)@Dadius	HUMMWD	21	19	18	18	22	19	17	17	18	19
(R) Radius	RADXLN	254	260	230	261	275	252	254	265	240	257
	RADHDD	254	280	230	201	275		254	205	240	237
	Midshaft	127	130	115	131	138		127	133	120	129
	RADAPD	15	130	113	13	130		12/	133	13	14
(L) Radius	10.07.00	10	10	10	10	10			10	10	
(_)	RADXLN	253	262	231	260	272	250	258	261	239	253
	RADHDD	26	22	24	23	26		26	24	25	24
	Midshaft	127	131	116	130	136	125	129	131	120	127
	RADAPD	13	13	13	12	13	12	12	13	12	14
(R)Œemur											
	FEMXLN	467	480	426	465	499	450	483	473	446	456
	FEMBLN	462	475	424	462	496		479	470	444	451
	FEMMAP	89	85	83	85	89	85	91	83	83	88
	FEMHDD	49	48	45	49	51		50	48	47	49
	Midshaft FEMMAP	234 32	240 31	213 26	233 33	250 33		242 29	237 32	223 31	228 35
	FEMMTV	32	25	20	29	28		29	29	27	27
	FEMCIR	100	87	80	29 98	28 99	99	28 90	93	89	97
(L) Femur	Livient	100	07	00	50	55	55	50	55	05	57
(_) 0	FEMXLN	464	483	430	469	499	451	486	472	450	461
	FEMBLN	460	479	428	466	497	450	481	470	447	458
	FEMMAP	88	85	82	86	89	86	91	83	85	91
	FEMHDD	48	48	46	48	52		50	48	47	49
	Midshaft	232	242	215	235	250		243	236	225	231
	FEMMAP	33	32	25	33	34		29	32	31	35
	FEMMTV	30	26	27	30	28		26	29	30	27
	FEMCIR	99	90	80	99	99	96	87	93	95	96
(R)团ibia	TIDYIN	207	201	255	204	407	270	201		262	201
	TIBXLN TIBPEB	397 82	391 74	355 79	391 82	427 82		391 85	404 79	363 77	381 83
	TIBDEB	82 52	45	47	82 52	82 52		65 51	52	51	83 50
	TIBNFX	43	33	33	40	36		33	40	36	40
	TIBNET	31	24	25	23	26		24	25	25	26
	TIBCIR	115	91	90	100	97	98	90	101	96	101
(L)团ibia		110	51	50	200	57	50	50	101	50	
.,	TIBXLN	398	393	360	393	428	380	393	403	369	387
	TIBPEB	81	75	78	82	81		85	78	79	89
	TIBDEB	52	46	49	52	52		52	52	51	50
	TIBNFX	41	34	33	39	35		32	39	37	36
	TIBNFT	29	23	25	23	27	26	23	23	23	24
	TIBCIR	107	91	90	100	99	99	88	99	96	97

Appendix B: Measurements taken for subset of sample, for error rate analyses

Year		2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008
UTID		UT114-07	UT53-07	UT11-07	UT29-07	UT38-07	UT53-08	UT38-08	UT09-08	UT65-08	UT34-08
Age		44	44	47	49	51	65	69	70	78	72
(R) Humeru	JS										
	HUMXLN	324	331	293	321	348	321	328	338	313	335
	HUMBUE	55	53	50	52	55	55	52	51	52	53
	HUMEBR	65	64	62	68	72	70	62	66	65	62
	HUMHDD	50	48	46	46	50	47	46	44	46	45
	Midshaft	162	166	147	161	174	161	164	169	157	168
	HUMMXD	25	24	22	23	25	25	23	23	23	24
	HUMMWD	21	19	18	19	21	18	18	18	18	20
(L)IHumeru	IS										
	HUMXLN	322	330	293	320	345	324	326	337	315	330
	HUMBUE	54	52	50	52	54	54	51	50	49	52
	HUMEBR	64	63	61	64	70	70	61	64	64	58
	HUMHDD	50	48	45	45	50	48	45	44	46	47
	Midshaft	161	165	147	160	173	162	163	169	158	165
	HUMMXD	24	23	21	22	26	24	22	22	21	24
	HUMMWD	21	19	18	18	23	19	17	17	18	19
(R) Radius											
	RADXLN	253	260	229	260	274	252	254	264	240	256
	RADHDD	25	23	24	24	26	24	26	24	24	24
	Midshaft	127	130	115	130	137	126	127	132	120	128
	RADAPD	15	13	13	13	13	12	12	13	13	14
(L) 🗷 Radius											
	RADXLN	253	261	230	259	271	250	257	261	238	252
	RADHDD	25	22	24	23	26	24	24	24	25	24
	Midshaft	127	131	115	130	135	125	129	131	120	126
	RADAPD	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	13	12	14
(R)Œemur											
	FEMXLN	467	480	425	464	498	449	482	472		456
	FEMBLN	462	474	424	462	495	447	478	470		451
	FEMMAP	88	84	82	85	88	85	90	82	83	87
	FEMHDD	49	48	46	48	51	48	51	48	47	49
	Midshaft	234	240	213	232	249	225	241	236	223	228
	FEMMAP	34	31	25	35	33	33	29	32	31	35
	FEMMTV	31	25	27	29	28	30	28	28	27	27
	FEMCIR	100	87	82	99	99	99	90	96	90	98
(L) ⊞ emur											
	FEMXLN	464	483	429	468	498	451	486	471	449	460
	FEMBLN	460	479	427	466	496	450	480	469	447	457
	FEMMAP	88	84	81	85	88	85	90	82	84	90
	FEMHDD	48	48	46	49	52	48	50	46	47	49
	Midshaft	232	242	215	234	249	226	243	236		230
	FEMMAP	33	32	25	33	33	32	29	32	31	34
	FEMMTV	31	26	27	31	29	29	26	29	30	27
(0) (20)	FEMCIR	100	90	82	100	99	96	87	95	95	97
(R)岔ibia	TIDVIN	200	201	255	200	427	270	201	402	262	204
	TIBXLN	396	391	355	390	427	378	391	403	362	381
	TIBPEB	82	74	78	81	82	80	85	76	76	81
	TIBDEB	51	45	47	51	51	51	50	51	50	49
	TIBNFX	43	32	33	40	36	36	33	40	26	39
	TIBNFT	30	25	25	23	26	25	24	25	25	26
(1) PT-1-1-	TIBCIR	115	91	92	100	98	97	90	102	96	100
(L)⊡Tibia		200	202	350	202	407	200	202	400	200	207
	TIBXLN	399	393	359	392	427	380	392	402		387
	TIBPEB	80	75	76	82	83	80	85	78	79	88
	TIBDEB	51	46	48	52	51	52	51	52	50	50
	TIBNFX	41 29	34 24	33 24	40 26	35 27	37 26	32 23	39 24	37 25	36 25
	TIBNFT								24 99		
	TIBCIR	107	91	90	100	99	97	86	99	96	96

Appendix B: Measurements taken for subset of sample, for error rate analyses, continued

Vita

Lauren Ashley Garroway was born in Boynton Beach, Florida on December 23, 1986. She was raised in West Palm Beach and completed the International Baccalaureate program at Atlantic Community High School. Lauren attended the University of Florida, doubling majoring in Anthropology and Criminology and graduating Cum Laude with her B.A. in 2009. She went on to pursue her M.A. in Anthropology, with a concentration in Biological Anthropology, at the University of Tennessee. She currently resides in Knoxville, TN and plans to pursue a Ph.D. in Biological Anthropology.