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Age Patterns in Medical Care, Illness, and Disability

United States, 1968 - 1969

Statistics on the use of medical services and the extent of illness and disability in the population by age, with emphasis on the health status of persons 65 years and over. Based on data collected in household interviews during the period 1968-69.

DHEW Publication No. (HSM) 72-1026

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Under the legislation establishing the National Health Survey, the Public Health Service is authorized to use, insofar as possible, the services or facilities of other Federal, State, or private agencies.

In accordance with specifications established by the Health Interview Survey, the Bureau of the Census, under a contractual arrangement, participates in most aspects of survey planning, selects the sample, and collects the data.

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AGE PATTERNS IN MEDICAL CARE, ILLNESS, AND DISABILITY

Christy Namey and Ronald W. Wilson, *Division of Health Interview Statistics*

INTRODUCTION

The health care legislation of the mid-1960's was expected to bring about changes in the health status of the U.S. population, particularly among persons 65 years and over. An earlier report contained baseline information on the use of medical services, illness, and disability from the pre-Medicare period July 1963-June 1965.¹ The present report contains similar information from the post-Medicare period January 1968-December 1969. Data are presented on the frequency and duration of hospitalization, physician and dental visits, disability days due to illness, limitation of activity associated with chronic conditions and impairments, the frequency of accidental injuries, and health insurance coverage.

In order to facilitate comparison between the two time periods, the format of this report is similar to that of the earlier one. Several changes were necessary, however, as a result of modifications in the collection procedures. The data pertain to calendar years rather than fiscal years. Information on certain variables such as the number of persons with one or more chronic conditions is no longer collected in the survey; also several variables have been added. The earlier report used only one age group for persons under 45 years, while this one shows data for persons under 17 years and 17-44 years of age. The two age categories 65-74 years and 75 years and over are maintained where possible to give special emphasis to the aged. The highest income category was increased from \$10,000 and over to \$15,000 and

over to account for rising income levels. Although the earlier report presented some data by color, for the majority of the health characteristics in this publication color is shown by "white" and "all other."

Most of the information contained in this report is based on 1968-69 data. Where marked changes have occurred between pre-Medicare and post-Medicare periods, the affected areas are discussed.

The following statements summarize some of the data presented in this report:

1968-69 Findings

White persons had a higher rate of hospital discharges but a shorter length of stay than did all other persons.

Lower income groups had a higher rate of hospitalization and longer lengths of stay.

Males had a lower rate of physician visits than females at all ages except for persons under 17 years.

About 69 percent of the population had had a physician visit during the year prior to the interview and only 45 percent had had a dental visit.

About two out of five persons 65 years and over reported some activity limitation caused by chronic conditions.

In general as persons advanced in age the number of injuries they incurred decreased. Approximately 60 percent of all injuries among persons 65 years and over occurred in the home.

Table A. Percent distribution of the population by selected characteristics, according to age: United States, 1968-69

Characteristic	Total population in thousands	All ages	Under 17 years	17-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Percent distribution						
All persons-----	196,412	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>Sex</u>						
Male-----	94,548	48.1	50.9	47.2	47.7	42.9
Female-----	101,863	51.9	49.1	52.8	52.3	57.1
<u>Color</u>						
White-----	172,415	87.8	84.7	88.1	90.5	92.0
All other-----	23,997	12.2	15.3	11.9	9.5	8.0
<u>Family income</u>						
Under \$3,000-----	22,808	11.6	8.0	8.3	10.9	38.9
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	11,747	6.0	5.6	4.8	5.8	12.3
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	46,444	23.6	24.8	24.0	22.3	21.2
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	41,827	21.3	24.1	23.3	19.3	8.0
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	40,527	20.6	22.4	23.1	20.0	6.4
\$15,000 and over-----	22,206	11.3	10.7	11.7	14.6	4.7
Unknown-----	10,853	5.5	4.4	4.8	7.2	8.6
<u>Geographic region</u>						
Northeast-----	48,605	24.7	23.3	24.3	26.8	27.1
North Central-----	55,151	28.1	28.8	27.5	27.7	28.7
South-----	60,178	30.6	31.1	31.0	29.6	29.9
West-----	32,478	16.5	16.8	17.2	15.9	14.3
<u>Area of residence</u>						
SMSA-----	127,504	64.9	64.1	66.6	65.2	60.8
Outside SMSA:						
Nonfarm-----	59,705	30.4	31.0	29.6	29.1	33.7
Farm-----	9,202	4.7	4.8	3.8	5.7	5.5
<u>Living arrangements</u>						
Living alone-----	11,597	5.9	0.1	4.7	8.8	25.5
Living with nonrelatives-----	2,890	1.5	0.1	2.7	1.2	2.6
Living with relatives-married-----	89,330	45.5	...	67.4	79.8	51.5
Living with relatives-other-----	92,594	47.1	99.9	25.3	10.2	20.4

Table B. Percent distribution of the population by age and color, according to family income: United States, 1968-69

Age and color	Family income						
	All incomes	Under \$3,000	\$3,000-\$3,999	\$4,000-\$6,999	\$7,000-\$9,999	\$10,000-\$14,999	\$15,000 and over
All persons----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>Age</u>							
Under 17 years-----	34.1	23.6	31.8	35.7	38.6	37.0	32.3
17-44 years-----	35.9	25.5	28.8	36.5	39.3	40.2	37.3
45-64 years-----	20.6	19.4	20.0	19.4	18.6	19.9	26.5
65 years and over----	9.4	31.5	19.3	8.4	3.5	2.9	3.9
65-74 years-----	5.9	17.9	12.9	5.8	2.3	1.9	2.5
75 years and over--	3.5	13.6	6.4	2.6	1.2	1.0	1.4
<u>Color</u>							
White-----	87.8	72.9	76.7	84.9	92.0	94.5	95.9
All other-----	12.2	27.1	23.3	15.1	8.0	5.5	4.1

Changes Between 1964 and 1969

Persons 65 years and over experienced a 25-percent increase in the rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals between 1964 and 1969. There was also an increase in the average length of stay for older persons.

The rate of physician visits decreased between the 2 years, the largest change occurring among persons 65 years and over.

There was a 50-percent decrease in the proportion of physician visits to the home for persons 65 years and over.

Among those older persons there was a decrease of 4.1 days of restricted activity between 1964 and 1969.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION

The population is classified in this report by those demographic characteristics which most clearly demonstrate the changes which take place as age progresses. Table A shows the population distribution by various age groups and table B by income categories.

Only among persons under 17 years does the proportion of males exceed that of females. Men account for approximately 43 percent and women 57 percent of persons aged 65 years and over.

The proportion of persons other than white amounts to approximately 12 percent of the population. This percentage decreases with age while that of white persons increases (table A).

Over one-half of the civilian, noninstitutional population in the United States lives in families with income of \$7,000 or more (this estimate includes persons living alone). In comparison, about half of those 65 years and over live in families with income of less than \$4,000. Approximately two-thirds of persons other than white have family incomes of less than \$7,000 (table C).

The proportion of persons within each geographic region and within each area of residence is about the same for all age categories.

Only 6 percent of the total population lives alone; among persons 65 years and over, this proportion increases to 25 percent.

The most marked change in the distribution of the population between July 1963-June 1965 and 1968-69 was the change by family income. During

Table C. Percent distribution of the population by age and income, according to color: United States, 1968-69

Characteristic	Color	
	White	All other
	Percent distribution	
All persons-----	100.0	100.0
<u>Age</u>		
Under 17 years-----	32.9	42.7
17-44 years-----	36.0	35.1
45-64 years-----	21.2	16.1
65 years and over-----	9.9	6.2
<u>Family income</u>		
Under \$3,000-----	9.6	25.8
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	5.2	11.4
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	22.9	29.2
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	22.3	14.0
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	22.2	9.3
\$15,000 and over-----	12.4	3.8
Unknown-----	5.4	6.5

the earlier period 27.1 percent of all persons lived in families with incomes of less than \$4,000 and only 16.7 in families with incomes of \$10,000 or more. In the later period these proportions had changed to 17.6 and 31.9, respectively.

SOURCE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

The information contained in this report is based on data collected in a continuous nationwide survey conducted by household interview. Each week a representative sample of households is interviewed to obtain information relating to the health characteristics of each member of the household.

The Health Interview Survey is limited to the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States. For some kinds of information, such as the occurrence of injuries, the effect of this restriction on the data is negligible; for other types,

such as the impact of specific chronic conditions for which the rate of institutionalization is high, a considerable underestimation may result. Furthermore, the exclusion of institutionalized persons does not affect to any great extent the population estimates or the health data for persons under 65 years. However, among older persons, where the institutionalized population represents a much larger proportion of the total population, this restriction means that the health interview data do not completely describe the persons 65 years and over and that other sources on information must be used to supplement the interview material. For example, the records maintained in resident institutions are now being used in the Division of Health Resources Statistics to obtain sample data which will describe the health and care status of institutionalized persons.

Another general qualification of the survey is that the collected information refers only to persons who were alive at the time of the household interview. This exclusion of information for persons who died prior to the household interview tends to reduce certain types of estimates.

Since the estimates from the interview data are based on a sample, they will differ somewhat from figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same procedures. Most of the estimates are based on 2 years of data collection, 1968 and 1969. (This 2-year period will be referred to in the text as 1969.) The estimates for physician visits and several other variables, however, are based on data collected during a single year.

A description of the design of the survey, the methods of estimation, and the general qualifications of survey data is presented in appendix I. As previously mentioned, the estimates shown in this report are based on a sample of the population and are therefore subject to sampling error. Although most of these errors are of relatively low magnitude, where an estimated number or the numerator or denominator of a rate or percentage is small, the sampling error may be high. For this reason, particular attention should be directed to the section in appendix I entitled "Reliability of Estimates." Charts of relative sampling errors and instructions for their use are also presented in appendix I.

Table D. Total short-stay hospital discharges, percent obtained from health interviews and from decedents, by sex and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

Sex and age	Number of patients discharged in thousands	Percent obtained from	
		Health Interview Survey	National Mortality Survey
<u>Both sexes</u>			
All ages-----	24,837	95.8	4.2
Under 15 years-----	4,021	99.0	1.0
15-24 years-----	4,083	99.6	0.4
25-44 years-----	7,081	99.0	1.0
45-64 years-----	5,806	94.8	5.2
65 years and over-----	3,846	84.1	15.9
65-74 years-----	2,299	87.6	12.3
75 years and over-----	1,547	78.9	21.1

Certain terms used in this report are defined in appendix II. Since many of the terms have specialized meanings for the purpose of the survey, the reader is advised to familiarize himself with these definitions.

The questionnaire used for the Health Interview Survey during 1969 and the insurance questions covered during 1968 are illustrated in appendix III.

USE OF MEDICAL SERVICES

Data are collected in the Health Interview Survey to measure quantitatively the medical care that the population receives. These measures include the rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, average length of stay and percent of persons surgically treated, number of physician visits per person per year, and the proportion of the population who had physician and dental visits within the past year. In addition, data are presented on the place of physician visits.

Although material is presented for several age groups, this report emphasizes changes which have occurred in the use of medical services by the older population since the enactment of Medicare legislation. Data on hospitalizations are compared with baseline data collected by household

interview during the period July 1963-June 1965. The earlier data on physician visits were collected during the 12-month period July 1963-June 1964. Both of these periods will hereinafter be referred to as 1964.

Hospital Discharges

The data from the Health Interview Survey pertain only to persons living in the household at the time of the interview. (Methods of estimation are shown in appendix I.) Because of this limitation, information on persons discharged from hospitals, on length of stay, and on surgical treatment is not included for persons who died prior to the interview date even though they were hospitalized during the reference period. The exclusion of data concerning these persons results in an underestimate of the hospital experience of older persons since both the rate of hospitalization and the mortality rate are higher for this group. A method of adjusting the data to include information on decedents is described in "Hospital Utilization in the Last Year of Life."² Estimates so adjusted have been published under the title "Hospital Discharges and Length of Stay: Short-Stay Hospitals, United States-July 1963-June 1964."³ Table D shows that for the total number

of discharges during that period the experience of about 4.2 percent of persons hospitalized was not covered in interviews. According to the results of the National Mortality Survey, almost three-fifths (58.6 percent) of the discharges occurred among persons 65 years and over.

Annual discharges from short-stay hospitals for 1968-69 averaged 24,673,000. Persons aged 65 and over accounted for 4,302,000 of these; in other

words, 9.4 percent of the population accounted for 17 percent of all hospital discharges.

The average length of stay per hospital discharge ranged from 5.6 days for persons under 17 years to 16.4 days for those 75 years and over. There was little difference between men and women aged 65 and over as to the average length of stay or the proportion treated surgically.

Table E. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by age and selected characteristics: United States, 1968-69

Characteristic	All ages	Under 17 years	17-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
	Rate per 1,000 persons				
All persons-----	125.6	62.6	147.4	143.1	232.6
<u>Sex</u>					
Male-----	104.2	68.4	86.8	140.3	242.6
Female-----	145.5	56.6	201.5	145.6	225.0
<u>Color</u>					
White-----	127.9	64.0	145.6	146.3	236.4
All other-----	109.2	54.5	160.5	112.6	188.1
<u>Family income</u>					
Under \$3,000-----	174.4	79.8	175.5	189.6	235.0
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	151.1	74.3	194.3	133.6	231.4
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	133.5	64.7	173.1	149.7	216.3
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	116.5	61.3	146.3	140.5	261.7
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	106.9	58.9	127.4	137.2	224.0
\$15,000 and over-----	101.2	49.7	108.8	127.0	280.0
<u>Geographic region</u>					
Northeast-----	116.9	66.3	134.1	126.9	193.0
North Central-----	130.6	65.7	151.1	149.2	252.0
South-----	130.4	56.9	157.9	153.3	249.3
West-----	121.3	62.7	141.0	140.8	233.6
<u>Area of residence</u>					
SMSA-----	120.8	62.4	143.8	137.0	209.1
Outside SMSA:					
Nonfarm-----	138.6	65.3	158.9	163.4	267.6
Farm-----	108.8	47.1	119.0	108.7	277.3
<u>Living arrangements</u>					
Living alone-----	170.0	*	119.4	165.1	209.9
Living with nonrelatives-----	122.1	*	83.9	137.2	262.1
Living with relatives-married-----	166.1	...	168.8	143.2	229.9
Living with relatives-other-----	81.1	62.6	102.2	123.9	263.4

Persons other than white were hospitalized less frequently but they had longer average stays than white people. Discharges among persons 65 years and over amounted to 236.4 per 1,000 for white persons and 188.1 per 1,000 for all other persons. The average length of stay was 15.1 and 19.1 days, respectively.

Lower income groups generally had higher rates of hospitalization and longer lengths of stay.

For persons under 65 the length of stay decreased with few exceptions and the proportion undergoing surgery increased as income rose. For persons 65 years and over, however, there was little difference by income, about one out of three hospitalized persons having surgical treatment. Tables E and F summarize data on hospital discharges shown in tables 1-6.

Table F. Average length of stay in days for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by age and selected characteristics: United States, 1968-69

Characteristic	All ages	Under 17 years	17-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Average length of stay in days					
All persons-----	9.1	5.6	6.8	11.3	15.3
<u>Sex</u>					
Male-----	10.5	5.5	9.5	12.4	15.4
Female-----	8.2	5.7	5.7	10.3	15.2
<u>Color</u>					
White-----	8.8	5.3	6.3	10.9	15.1
All other-----	11.5	7.4	10.0	16.7	19.1
<u>Family income</u>					
Under \$3,000-----	12.3	7.5	7.5	14.4	15.5
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	11.1	6.6	8.5	14.2	14.8
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	8.7	5.6	6.7	11.1	15.4
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	7.7	5.1	6.5	10.1	15.3
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	7.3	4.8	6.2	9.8	13.4
\$15,000 and over-----	8.0	6.1	5.9	9.5	14.3
<u>Geographic region</u>					
Northeast-----	10.2	5.8	7.4	13.7	16.4
North Central-----	9.8	6.0	7.3	11.4	16.7
South-----	8.6	5.5	6.5	10.7	13.9
West-----	7.4	4.7	5.6	8.6	13.9
<u>Area of residence</u>					
SMSA-----	9.5	5.9	7.0	11.8	17.0
Outside SMSA:					
Nonfarm-----	8.4	5.0	6.2	10.2	13.4
Farm-----	9.8	5.1	7.2	12.2	13.1
<u>Living arrangements</u>					
Living alone-----	13.5	*	10.2	14.5	14.2
Living with nonrelatives-----	15.2	*	9.6	13.7	22.9
Living with relatives-married-----	8.5	...	6.0	10.3	14.1
Living with relatives-other-----	8.9	5.6	9.2	16.5	18.2

Between 1964 and 1969, the discharge rate for these older persons rose from 186.3 to 232.6 per 1,000 population, a 25-percent increase (figure 1). However, this increase should probably not be attributed entirely to the impact of Medicare since there was a corresponding 28-percent increase between 1959 and 1964. During the 5-year period the average length of stay for all persons 65 years and over rose from 12.7 to 15.3 days (figure 2).

There was very little change between 1964 and 1969 in the percentage of persons of all ages who had surgical treatment while hospitalized.

For age groups under 65 years the rate of hospital discharge was highest for nonfarm residents outside metropolitan area and lowest for farm residents. Table E shows that for persons over 65, however, farm residents had the highest discharge rate. Between 1964 and 1969 there was relatively little change by place of residence for persons under 65 but rather large increases in the discharge rate for those 65 years and over in

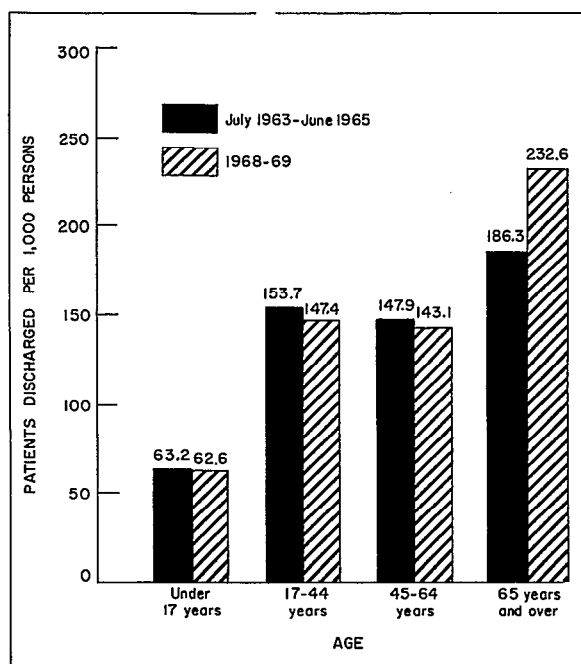


Figure 1. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals per 1,000 persons by age, July 1963-June 1965 and 1968-69.

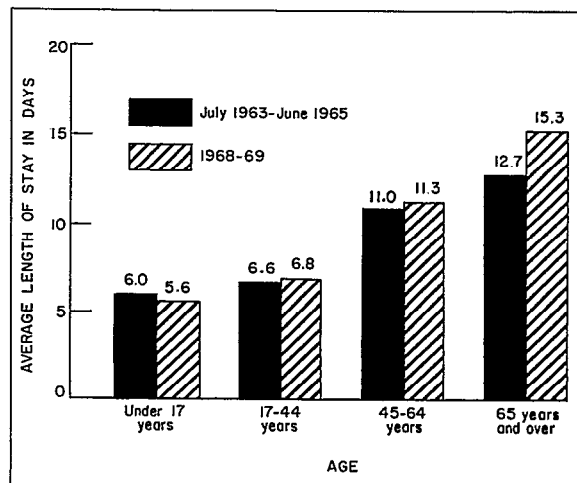


Figure 2. Average length of stay for short-stay hospitals by age, July 1963-June 1965 and 1968-69.

all areas, the largest being about 58 percent among farm residents (table G).

During the earlier period the average length of stay for all age groups decreased as the population became less concentrated. This was not the case in 1968-69. The more recent interview data indicate that the average length of stay for farm residents between 17 and 64 years more closely resembled that of metropolitan residents than that of nonfarm residents living in a nonmetropolitan area.

Condition Causing Hospitalization

Tables 7 and 8 show data on conditions for which persons were hospitalized. These estimates are based on data collected in household interviews in 1969 only. There were 25,517,000 hospitalizations; 36.2 percent were for deliveries, respiratory conditions, or injuries. These three conditions accounted for almost half the hospitalizations of persons under 45 years.

Among those 45-64 years, digestive system conditions and injuries ranked highest, approximately 17 and 11 percent. Heart and digestive system ailments caused one out of four hospitalizations among persons 65 years and over, a rate slightly less than that for 1964.

The average hospital stay for persons of all ages was longest for those with cerebrovascular

Table G. Hospital discharge rate and average length of stay for persons 65 years and over, by area of residence and selected years: United States

Area of residence	July 1963- June 1965	1968- 1969	Percent increase	July 1963- June 1965	1968- 1969	Percent increase
	Discharge rate per 1,000 persons			Average length of stay in days		
All areas-----	186.3	232.6	24.9	12.7	15.3	20.5
SMSA-----	165.2	209.1	26.6	13.8	17.0	23.2
Outside SMSA:						
Nonfarm-----	224.7	267.6	19.1	11.7	13.4	14.5
Farm-----	176.0	277.3	57.6	9.0	13.1	45.6

disease and mental and personality disorders and deficiencies. During 1963-65, the length of stay was longest for cerebrovascular disease and fractures and dislocations. The bias described previously for short-stay hospital discharges and length of stay affects especially the estimates for older persons by the condition for which they were hospitalized. The exclusion of data on persons who died prior to the interview date results in underestimates for conditions with a high fatality rate.

Physician Visits Per Person Per Year

Analysis of data collected in 1969 shows the usual pattern of an increase in physician visits as age progresses; from 3.6 visits per year for persons under 17 to 6.1 visits for those 65 years and over (tables H and 9). Males had a lower rate than females at all ages except for those under 17 years.

There was a decrease in the rate of physician visits between 1964 and 1969 (figure 3). For persons 65 years and over the 25-percent increase in hospitalization may account for some of the difference since physician visits to hospital inpatients are not counted except for data showing the interval since the last physician visit (appendix II and table 15). Increased use of nursing homes and sampling error may also contribute to the decreases between 1964 and 1969, when increases would ordinarily be expected due to Medicare pro-

visions for persons aged 65 years and over.

Since the number of physicians in relation to the population increased between 1964 and 1969, the decrease in visits cannot be attributed to a drop in the ratio of physicians to the population.⁴

Physician Visits by Place of Visit

An estimated 70 percent of all physician visits in 1969 were made to doctor's offices; for persons 65 years and over, 74.4 percent were to the office and 8 percent were to the home.

Persons other than white had a higher percentage (22.5 percent) of visits to hospital clinics and emergency rooms than did white persons (8.9 percent). In addition, almost 14 percent of the visits of other than white children under 17 years of age occurred at some other place such as a school or a health department clinic compared to less than 5 percent of those of the white children (table 11). Additional data on place of visit by selected demographic variables can be found in tables 10-14.

Data in table J indicate that the increase between 1964 and 1969 in the proportion of office visits for the elderly was due primarily to a shift from home visits. In 1964, 17.3 percent of all visits for persons 65 years and over were made to the home compared to only 8.0 percent in 1969. The shift from home to office is even more dramatic when compared over a 10-year period, a drop from 22.8 percent in 1959 to 8.0

Table H. Number of physician visits per person per year, by age and selected characteristics: United States, 1969

Characteristic	All ages	Under 17 years	17-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Number of visits per person per year					
All persons-----	4.3	3.6	4.2	4.7	6.1
<u>Sex</u>					
Male-----	3.7	3.7	3.1	4.1	5.5
Female-----	4.7	3.4	5.1	5.2	6.6
<u>Color</u>					
White-----	4.4	3.8	4.2	4.7	6.2
All other-----	3.5	2.5	4.1	4.4	5.1
<u>Family income</u>					
Under \$3,000-----	4.8	2.7	4.5	5.5	6.0
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	4.6	2.8	4.7	5.5	5.9
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	4.1	3.1	4.1	4.8	6.3
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	4.1	3.7	4.1	4.7	6.0
\$10,000 and over-----	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	7.5
<u>Geographic region</u>					
Northeast-----	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.6	6.5
North Central-----	4.0	3.2	4.0	4.8	5.6
South-----	4.1	3.5	4.0	4.5	6.0
West-----	4.6	3.7	4.8	4.9	6.7
<u>Area of residence</u>					
SMSA-----	4.4	3.8	4.3	4.9	6.2
Outside SMSA:					
Nonfarm-----	4.0	3.2	4.0	4.5	6.2
Farm-----	3.1	2.3	2.6	3.7	5.6
<u>Marital status</u>					
All persons 17 years and over---	4.6	...	4.2	4.7	6.1
Married-----	4.7	...	4.5	4.6	5.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated-----	6.0	...	5.5	5.9	6.4
Never married-----	3.3	...	3.2	3.5	5.9

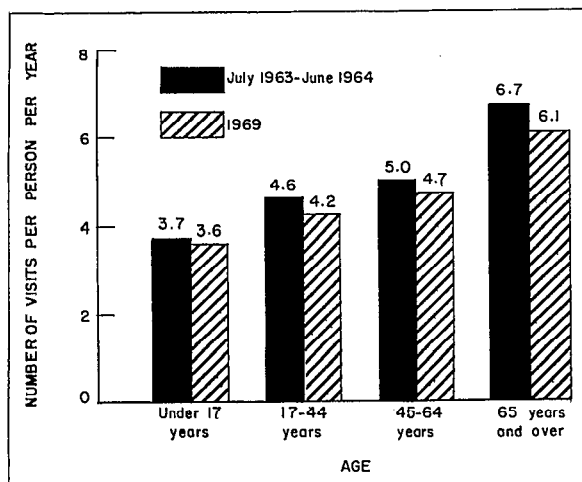


Figure 3. Number of physician visits per person per year by age, July 1963-June 1965 and 1968-69.

percent for these older persons and from 9.7 to 2.3 for the total population.

There was also an increase in proportion of visits in the "other and unknown" category although this increase was slight for the older population. Telephone consultations are listed in the detailed tables as a separate category of physician visit in this publication. The percentages for the category "other and unknown place of visits" for 1964 and 1969 are made comparable by adding the "telephone" and "other" categories for 1969.

Proportion of Persons With a Physician Visit Within a Year

About 69 percent of the total population received advice or treatment from a physician during the year prior to the interview. The proportion was higher for females (71.9 percent) than for males (66.7 percent) (table 15).

Table J. Percent distribution of physician visits, by place of visit according to age and time period: United States

Age and date	Place of visit				
	Total	Home	Office	Hospital clinic	Other and unknown
<u>All ages</u>					
1969-----	100.0	2.3	70.1	10.3	17.3
July 1963-June 1964-----	100.0	5.4	69.8	11.9	12.9
July 1957-June 1959-----	100.0	9.7	65.8	9.4	15.1
<u>65 years and over</u>					
1969-----	100.0	8.0	74.4	6.1	11.5
July 1963-June 1964-----	100.0	17.3	64.2	8.5	10.1
July 1957-June 1959-----	100.0	22.8	60.2	6.8	10.1

A higher proportion of white persons consulted a doctor during the year than did all other persons, particularly among those under 17 years (figure 4).

The percentage of persons with at least one visit during the year generally increased as family income rose, especially for children and to a lesser extent for persons 65 years and over. There was little difference by geographic region, but by area of residence a lower proportion of persons living in farm areas saw a physician during the year than did persons in more densely populated areas, particularly among those under 45 years.

A much lower percentage of never married persons 17 years and over received advice or treatment within the year than did married, divorced, separated, or widowed persons.

Between the periods July 1963-June 1964 and January-December 1969 the proportion of persons of all ages who had a doctor visit within a year increased from 66.1 percent to 69.4 percent. For white persons the rate rose from 67.4 to 70.3 percent and for all other persons from 56.2 to 62.9 percent.⁵

Proportion of Persons With a Dental Visit Within a Year

Based on 1969 data, an estimated 45 percent of the population saw a dentist during the 12 months prior to the interview. The proportion decreased with advancing age, with slightly over one-half of the people 17-44 years seeing a dentist compared to less than a quarter of the older

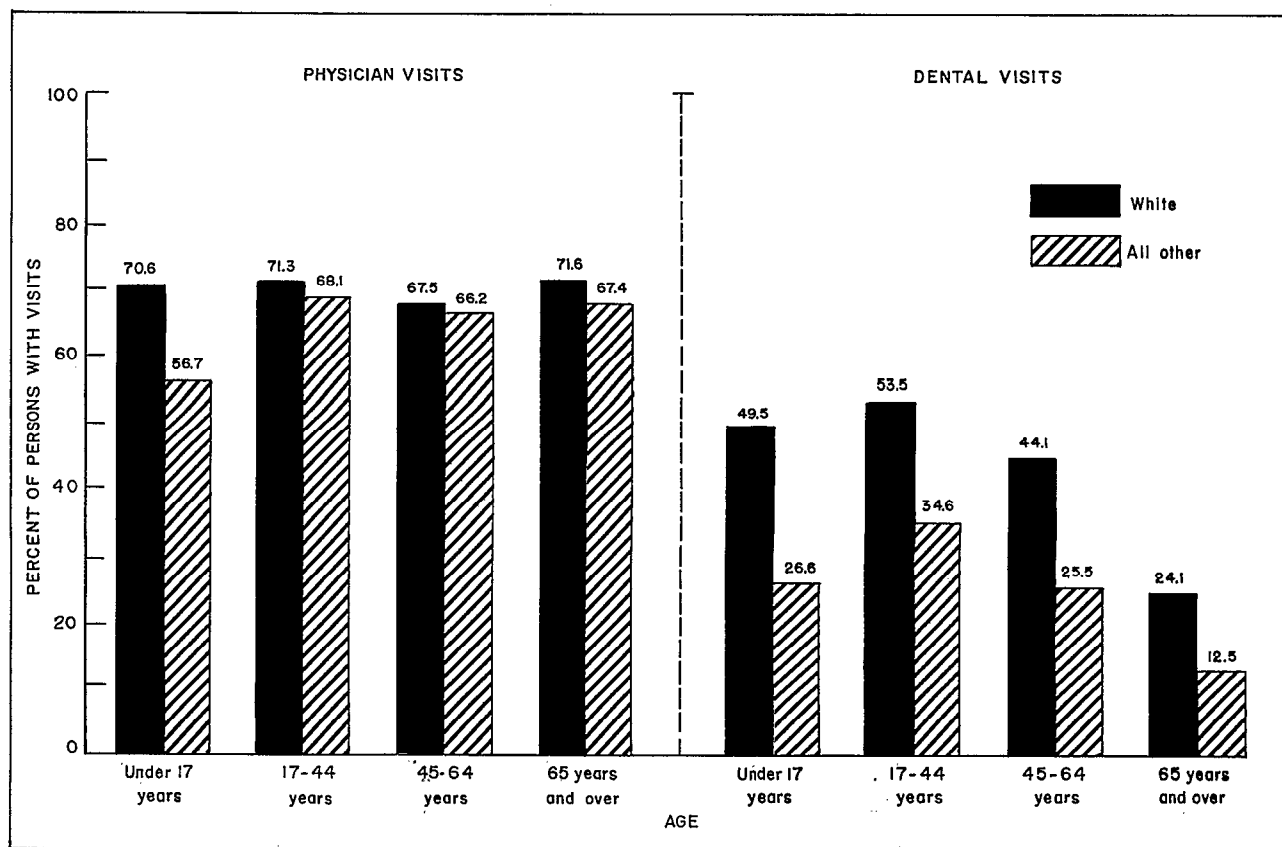


Figure 4. Percent of persons with physician visits and dental visits within a year by age and color, 1969.

population (table 16). As with physician visits, the percentage of the population with dental visits increased as family income rose. This is most noticeable for children—the percentage increasing from 24.5 for those in families with income under \$3,000 to 70.8 for those with family income of \$15,000 and over. The proportion of white persons with dental visits was 47 percent compared with 28 percent for persons other than white. The difference in utilization of medical services by color is more striking for dental than for physician visits, as shown in figure 4.

Between 1964 and 1969 the proportion of the population with a dental visit within a year rose from 42.0 to 45.0 percent with females having a higher percentage of visits than males during both years. The proportion of white persons who had a dental visit was twice as high as that for all other persons in 1964,⁶ but the difference had decreased somewhat by 1969.

DISABILITY AND ILLNESS

In discussing Health Interview Survey data, several measures of disability are used to describe how disease, injury, and impairments affect peoples' ordinary activities. These measures are defined in appendix II.

Estimates based on data collected during 1968-69 indicate that the total population averaged 15 days of restricted activity per person per year (table K). Included in these 15 days were 6 days of bed disability (table I7). The average number of work-loss days among those currently employed was 5.3 days per year. Women in each age group above 17 years had more restricted activity and bed-disability days than did men. Tables 17-22 show additional detail on bed days and work-loss days.

Except for children under 17 years, white persons had lower rates than all other persons for all types of disability days. These differences increased with age. At age 65 years and over, the days of restricted activity averaged 33.1 for white persons and 47.6 for all other persons; bed disability, 13.1 and 20.5; and work-loss days, 5.4 and 10.1 days, respectively.

The rates of disability days of all kinds decreased as family income increased. Persons

with family income of less than \$3,000 experienced approximately 29 days of restricted activity, 11 days of bed disability, and 7 days of work-loss. Persons living in families with \$15,000 or more averaged 11, 5, and 4 disability days, respectively. In addition, this and previous studies show that the rate of disability days rises with age.^{7,8} The higher rates among persons with the lowest incomes is explained partly by the fact that about 31.5 percent of those with family income of less than \$3,000 are 65 years and over while only 3.9 percent of those in families of \$15,000 and over are of this age; however, even within the age specific categories persons in low income families have the highest rate of restricted-activity days.

Between 1964 and 1969 the number of restricted-activity days per person per year decreased from 16.3 to 15.0 days. For persons 65 years and over there was a drop of 4.1 days, 3.4 for men and 4.7 for women. Among this older group, the South had the largest change of all the regions, a decrease of about 10 restricted-activity days per person. By area of residence, there was also a 14-day decrease for farm residents.

LIMITATION OF ACTIVITY DUE TO CHRONIC CONDITIONS

An estimated 22 million persons, or 11.2 percent of the population, reported they were limited in their activities as a result of a chronic condition (tables 23-28). Approximately 2.8 percent of the population were unable to carry on their major activities (working, keeping house, going to school, or participating in preschool activities); 6.3 percent were limited in the amount or kind of major activity; and 2.1 percent were limited in other activities such as civic and recreational endeavors.

About two out of every five persons 65 years and over had some activity limitation caused by chronic conditions. Over half of these were limited in the amount or kind of work or housework they could do, and about 16 percent of this older group were unable to carry on their major activities. A lower proportion of white persons 65 years and

over had limitations than did other persons of the same age. The conditions of persons other than white led to more serious consequences—a larger proportion were unable to work or keep house.

There is an inverse relationship between family income and limitation of activity due to chronic conditions.^{9,10} Table 25 supports this finding. For each age group shown in table L

activity limitation is higher among the low income groups. These people may not be aware of their conditions until they have disadvantageous effects on their daily lives. Persons in high income groups, on the other hand, make more use of medical care; consequently early diagnosis may lead to treatment before activity limitation occurs.

Table K. Number of days of restricted activity per person per year, by age and selected characteristics: United States, 1968-69

Characteristic	All ages	Under 17 years	17-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Number of days per person per year					
All persons-----	15.0	9.9	11.8	20.4	34.3
<u>Sex</u>					
Male-----	13.9	9.9	10.3	19.8	31.7
Female-----	16.1	10.0	13.2	20.9	36.2
<u>Color</u>					
White-----	14.8	10.2	11.4	19.5	33.1
All other-----	16.5	8.5	14.9	29.1	47.6
<u>Family income</u>					
Under \$3,000-----	29.3	11.5	18.5	42.8	43.0
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	19.5	9.0	15.9	29.3	32.0
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	14.1	9.4	12.0	20.8	28.0
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	12.3	10.0	10.9	16.9	28.7
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	11.7	10.1	10.4	15.1	25.2
\$15,000 and over-----	11.0	9.9	9.4	12.7	23.4
<u>Geographic region</u>					
Northeast-----	14.6	10.6	11.2	17.9	31.3
North Central-----	13.7	8.8	10.8	19.1	30.9
South-----	15.5	9.2	11.9	22.4	38.8
West-----	17.1	12.1	14.2	23.3	37.3
<u>Area of residence</u>					
SMSA-----	15.0	10.7	12.2	20.0	31.7
Outside SMSA:					
Nonfarm-----	15.4	8.8	11.3	21.9	39.3
Farm-----	13.1	7.1	9.3	17.4	32.5
<u>Living arrangements</u>					
Living alone-----	26.8	*	14.3	28.2	34.6
Living with nonrelatives-----	19.1	*	11.0	34.0	37.1
Living with relatives-married-----	16.8	...	12.1	19.1	32.4
Living with relatives-other-----	11.8	9.9	10.7	22.4	38.2

The data on limitation of activity are not directly comparable with the data for 1964 because information on all chronic conditions is no longer collected in the Health Interview Survey. The interested reader can approximate the 1969 "no limitation" category by adding the columns "persons with no chronic conditions" and "persons

with one or more chronic conditions with no limitation of activity" for 1964.

Between 1964 and 1969 among persons 65 years and over there were decreases for both men and women in the proportion with limitation not connected with major activity and with some limitation in amount or kind of major activity.

Table L. Percent of persons with some limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, by age and selected characteristics: United States, 1968-69

Characteristic	All ages	Under 17 years	17-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
	Percent				
All persons-----	11.2	2.4	7.2	18.7	42.4
<u>Sex</u>					
Male-----	11.8	2.7	8.0	20.3	45.9
Female-----	10.8	2.1	6.5	17.3	39.7
<u>Color</u>					
White-----	11.3	2.4	7.0	18.1	41.6
All other-----	11.0	2.2	8.5	24.0	51.4
<u>Family income</u>					
Under \$3,000-----	28.1	3.2	13.6	40.9	50.4
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	17.6	2.9	10.9	28.3	40.9
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	10.5	2.4	7.6	19.6	37.0
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	7.4	2.2	6.1	15.3	37.1
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	6.8	2.4	6.0	12.3	37.2
\$15,000 and over-----	6.8	2.0	5.1	11.2	32.9
<u>Geographic region</u>					
Northeast-----	10.7	2.3	6.5	16.1	39.4
North Central-----	10.5	2.2	7.0	16.9	39.6
South-----	12.8	2.5	7.8	22.8	49.5
West-----	10.5	2.5	7.6	18.4	38.9
<u>Area of residence</u>					
SMSA-----	10.4	2.4	7.0	17.1	38.9
Outside SMSA:					
Nonfarm-----	12.7	2.4	7.7	21.8	47.4
Farm-----	13.8	1.6	8.4	21.0	50.2
<u>Living arrangements</u>					
Living alone-----	26.1	*	8.0	24.2	40.5
Living with nonrelatives-----	16.2	2.0	6.5	27.2	45.3
Living with relatives-married-----	14.2	...	6.8	17.3	40.3
Living with relatives-other-----	6.4	2.4	8.3	24.1	49.7

However, for men there was an increase in the percentage who were unable to carry on their major activities.

By income the same pattern held for persons of all ages for both time periods, a decrease in limitation as income rose. For persons 65 years and over the change as income increased was not

as great as that for younger persons in the two categories which caused limitation in major activities.

PERSONS INJURED

The term "persons injured" is limited in the Health Interview Survey to persons whose injuries

Table M. Rate of persons injured annually per 1,000 population, by age and selected characteristics: United States, 1968-69

Characteristic	All ages	Under 17 years	17-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
	Rate per 1,000 persons				
All persons-----	248.8	302.9	247.8	202.7	157.5
<u>Sex</u>					
Male-----	313.0	379.5	348.0	216.7	114.7
Female-----	189.2	223.6	158.3	190.0	189.8
<u>Color</u>					
White-----	254.7	322.8	250.0	202.0	158.5
All other-----	205.9	192.7	230.8	209.1	*
<u>Family income</u>					
Under \$3,000-----	232.1	274.2	310.4	160.6	181.0
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	240.1	202.9	318.6	269.7	153.4
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	246.2	277.4	262.0	209.6	129.8
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	249.7	298.3	241.4	187.8	*
\$10,000 and over-----	266.5	360.7	223.0	216.5	124.3
<u>Geographic region</u>					
Northeast-----	232.5	321.3	209.8	187.2	132.2
North Central-----	225.4	275.6	227.4	182.1	127.9
South-----	260.1	297.0	268.0	205.0	208.9
West-----	291.7	334.8	297.4	260.5	158.1
<u>Area of residence</u>					
SMSA-----	247.2	308.3	247.2	194.1	138.2
Outside SMSA:					
Nonfarm-----	255.8	308.2	248.0	219.2	176.6
Farm-----	225.2	196.9	255.4	216.9	252.9
<u>Living arrangements</u>					
Living alone-----	260.6	*	361.7	254.9	187.6
Living with nonrelatives-----	368.9	*	366.2	*	*
Living with relatives-married-----	215.3	...	243.1	198.7	132.9
Living with relatives-other-----	275.8	302.2	226.7	154.3	174.7

either required medical attention or caused a reduction in usual activities for at least 1 day; minor injuries not meeting these criteria are excluded. Several of the estimates may be affected by these limitations. Persons with low family income, for example, are less able to afford medical attention or loss of work than are those of higher economic status.

Tables 29-34 show the number and rate of persons injured by class of accident and selected characteristics. A summary of these rates for all injuries is shown in table M.

In general, as persons advanced in age injuries decreased, with males having higher rates than females until the age of 65. Approximately 60 percent of the injuries among persons 65 years and over occurred in the home compared to about 31 percent for persons 17-64 years of age. The rates of home injuries are compared with "other" injuries in figure 5.

White persons, in general, reported more injuries than all other persons. This difference may be affected by the medical-attendance and restricted-activity criteria mentioned earlier because approximately two-thirds of the persons other than white live in families with income of less than \$7,000 while only one-third of the white persons fall in this income category. This possible undercount of injuries among persons other than white seems to be supported by the fact that these persons had injury rates comparable to white persons for accidents at work, where medical attention for any injury is usually provided.

Between 1964 and 1969 the number of persons injured per 1,000 population decreased from 287 to 249, a decrease of 35 per 1,000 for males and about 40 per 1,000 for females. Most of the change was due to fewer home accidents. Among males 65 years and over the decrease amounted to almost 41 per 1,000 persons.

The largest change by geographic region was for the North Central Region with a decrease of 58 per 1,000 persons. Home accidents accounted for a large proportion of this decrease.

HOSPITAL INSURANCE COVERAGE

Health insurance coverage, while not a direct measure of health status, is a theoretical indication of ability to pay for and avail oneself

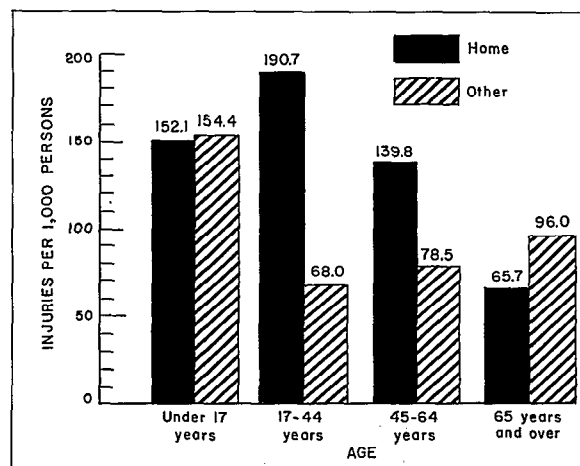


Figure 5. Rate of persons injured per 1,000 persons by age and class of accident, 1968-69.

of medical services. Data were collected on hospital and surgical insurance coverage during 1968. In that year nearly all persons 65 years of age and over were covered by the hospital benefits of Medicare; thus data are presented here only for persons under 65 years. In addition, the data shown in this report are restricted to hospital coverage since surgical coverage levels are only about 2 percentage points below hospital coverage.

Approximately 78.2 percent of the population under 65 years of age are covered by hospital insurance (table N). There is a slight increase as age increases, with 75.0 percent coverage for persons under 17 and 81.1-percent coverage for persons 45-64 years. These differences by age are more marked among persons other than white and among persons with family incomes under \$5,000. The greatest differences in hospital insurance coverage are by family income with 36.3-percent coverage among persons with income under \$3,000 and 93.0-percent coverage among persons with incomes in excess of \$15,000. Although comparable insurance data are not available for the period of July 1963-June 1965, data from the July 1962-June 1963 Health Interview Survey indicate that 71.9 percent of the population under 65 years were covered by hospital insurance.¹¹

Table N. Percent of persons under 65 years with hospital insurance coverage by age and selected characteristics: United States, 1968

Characteristic	All ages under 65 years	Under 17 years	17-44 years	45-64 years
	Percent			
All persons-----	78.2	75.0	79.6	81.1
<u>Sex</u>				
Male-----	78.7	74.7	81.1	81.6
Female-----	77.8	75.3	78.3	80.7
<u>Color</u>				
White-----	81.4	79.6	82.1	83.2
All other-----	56.0	49.4	61.6	61.1
<u>Family income¹</u>				
Under \$3,000-----	36.3	23.3	43.0	44.1
\$3,000-\$4,999-----	56.8	41.9	58.2	67.7
\$5,000-\$6,999-----	78.5	74.6	79.3	84.0
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	89.3	88.4	89.2	91.3
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	91.9	91.4	92.0	92.8
\$15,000 and over-----	93.0	92.6	92.7	94.0
<u>Geographic region</u>				
Northeast-----	83.9	81.0	84.2	87.3
North Central-----	84.2	81.9	85.6	85.7
South-----	70.3	66.5	72.9	72.2
West-----	74.7	70.8	75.9	79.1
<u>Area of residence</u>				
SMSA-----	81.3	78.2	82.2	84.6
Outside SMSA:				
Nonfarm-----	74.4	71.0	76.4	76.9
Farm-----	61.9	59.7	62.3	64.7
<u>Marital status</u>				
All persons 17-64 years-----	80.2	...	79.6	81.1
Married-----	83.7	...	83.3	84.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated-----	63.9	...	59.2	67.2
Never married-----	74.0	...	74.5	69.7
<u>Living arrangements</u>				
Living alone-----	74.4	*	76.9	72.2
Living with nonrelatives-----	72.6	*	76.1	61.5
Living with relatives-married-----	83.9	...	83.6	84.4
Living with relatives-other-----	73.6	75.0	69.8	65.3

¹Note that the income categories are slightly different from those in the other tables.

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Table 1. Average number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, rate per 1,000 persons, number of hospital days, average length of hospital stay for discharges, and number and percent of persons surgically treated, by age and sex: United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and sex	Discharges		Hospital days		Surgically treated discharges	
	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 persons	Number in thousands	Average length of stay	Number in thousands	Percent of total discharges
<u>All ages</u>						
Both sexes -----	24,673	125.6	224,965	9.1	13,095	53.1
Male -----	9,849	104.2	103,295	10.5	4,337	44.0
Female -----	14,824	145.5	121,670	8.2	8,758	59.1
<u>Under 17 years</u>						
Both sexes -----	4,189	62.6	23,401	5.6	2,152	51.4
Male -----	2,330	68.4	12,719	5.5	1,192	51.2
Female -----	1,860	56.6	10,682	5.7	961	51.7
<u>17-44 years</u>						
Both sexes -----	10,394	147.4	70,306	6.8	6,887	66.3
Male -----	2,887	86.8	27,308	9.5	1,388	48.1
Female -----	7,507	201.5	42,997	5.7	5,499	73.3
<u>45-64 years</u>						
Both sexes -----	5,788	143.1	65,352	11.3	2,607	45.0
Male -----	2,705	140.3	33,517	12.4	1,088	40.2
Female -----	3,083	145.6	31,836	10.3	1,519	49.3
<u>65 years and over</u>						
Both sexes -----	4,302	232.6	65,906	15.3	1,449	33.7
Male -----	1,927	242.6	29,751	15.4	670	34.8
Female -----	2,375	225.0	36,156	15.2	779	32.8
<u>65-74 years</u>						
Both sexes -----	2,427	209.2	35,089	14.5	906	37.3
Male -----	1,126	219.5	16,099	14.3	427	37.9
Female -----	1,302	201.3	18,990	14.6	479	36.8
<u>75 years and over</u>						
Both sexes -----	1,875	271.7	30,818	16.4	543	29.0
Male -----	802	285.1	13,652	17.0	243	30.3
Female -----	1,073	262.5	17,166	16.0	300	28.0

Table 2. Average number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, rate per 1,000 persons, number of hospital days, average length of hospital stay for discharges, and number and percent of persons surgically treated, by age and color: United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and color	Discharges		Hospital days		Surgically treated discharges	
	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 persons	Number in thousands	Average length of stay	Number in thousands	Percent of total discharges
<u>All ages</u>						
Total-----	24,673	125.6	224,965	9.1	13,095	53.1
White-----	22,052	127.9	194,794	8.8	11,767	53.4
All other-----	2,621	109.2	30,171	11.5	1,328	50.7
<u>Under 17 years</u>						
Total-----	4,189	62.6	23,401	5.6	2,152	51.4
White-----	3,631	64.0	19,248	5.3	1,897	52.2
All other-----	558	54.5	4,153	7.4	256	45.9
<u>17-44 years</u>						
Total-----	10,394	147.4	70,306	6.8	6,887	66.3
White-----	9,044	145.6	56,862	6.3	6,040	66.8
All other-----	1,350	160.5	13,443	10.0	846	62.7
<u>45-64 years</u>						
Total-----	5,788	143.1	65,352	11.3	2,607	45.0
White-----	5,354	146.3	58,106	10.9	2,444	45.6
All other-----	434	112.6	7,246	16.7	163	37.6
<u>65 years and over</u>						
Total-----	4,302	232.6	65,906	15.3	1,449	33.7
White-----	4,023	236.4	60,577	15.1	1,386	34.5
All other-----	279	188.1	5,329	19.1	63	22.6
<u>65-74 years</u>						
Total-----	2,427	209.2	35,089	14.5	906	37.3
White-----	2,301	215.1	32,863	14.3	873	37.9
All other-----	126	139.8	2,226	17.7	33	26.2
<u>75 years and over</u>						
Total-----	1,875	271.7	30,818	16.4	543	29.0
White-----	1,721	272.4	27,714	16.1	514	29.9
All other-----	153	262.9	3,104	20.3	*	*

Table 3. Average number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, rate per 1,000 persons, number of hospital days, average length of hospital stay for discharges, and number and percent of persons surgically treated, by age and family income: United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and family income	Discharges		Hospital days		Surgically treated discharges	
	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 persons	Number in thousands	Average length of stay	Number in thousands	Percent of total discharges
<u>All ages</u>						
All incomes ¹ -----	24,673	125.6	224,965	9.1	13,095	53.1
Under \$3,000-----	3,978	174.4	49,089	12.3	1,649	41.5
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	1,775	151.1	19,694	11.1	822	46.3
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	6,201	133.5	53,797	8.7	3,280	52.9
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	4,874	116.5	37,566	7.7	2,792	57.3
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	4,331	106.9	31,529	7.3	2,612	60.3
\$15,000 and over-----	2,248	101.2	18,072	8.0	1,332	59.3
<u>Under 17 years</u>						
All incomes-----	4,189	62.6	23,401	5.6	2,152	51.4
Under \$3,000-----	429	79.8	3,221	7.5	198	46.2
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	278	74.3	1,843	6.6	129	46.4
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	1,072	64.7	6,017	5.6	468	43.7
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	989	61.3	5,079	5.1	521	52.7
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	883	58.9	4,273	4.8	528	59.8
\$15,000 and over-----	356	49.7	2,155	6.1	221	62.1
<u>17-44 years</u>						
All incomes-----	10,394	147.4	70,306	6.8	6,887	66.3
Under \$3,000-----	1,022	175.5	7,648	7.5	601	58.8
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	658	194.3	5,614	8.5	414	62.9
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	2,934	173.1	19,706	6.7	1,960	66.8
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	2,403	146.3	15,544	6.5	1,651	68.7
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	2,074	127.4	12,866	6.2	1,383	66.7
\$15,000 and over-----	901	108.8	5,331	5.9	612	67.9
<u>45-64 years</u>						
All incomes-----	5,788	143.1	65,352	11.3	2,607	45.0
Under \$3,000-----	837	189.6	12,068	14.4	298	35.6
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	314	133.6	4,466	14.2	106	33.8
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	1,349	149.7	15,022	11.1	567	42.0
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	1,095	140.5	11,007	10.1	489	44.7
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	1,108	137.2	10,835	9.8	611	55.1
\$15,000 and over-----	748	127.0	7,119	9.5	408	54.5
<u>65 years and over</u>						
All incomes-----	4,302	232.6	65,906	15.3	1,449	33.7
Under \$3,000-----	1,690	235.0	26,152	15.5	552	32.7
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	525	231.4	7,771	14.8	173	33.0
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	847	216.3	13,052	15.4	285	33.6
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	387	261.7	5,937	15.3	130	33.6
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	265	224.0	3,554	13.4	89	33.6
\$15,000 and over-----	243	280.0	3,466	14.3	90	37.0
<u>65-74 years</u>						
All incomes-----	2,427	209.2	35,089	14.5	906	37.3
Under \$3,000-----	920	225.4	12,882	14.0	334	36.3
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	312	205.9	4,314	13.8	112	35.9
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	527	195.4	7,944	15.1	191	36.2
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	218	222.9	3,559	16.3	93	42.7
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	165	214.0	1,818	11.0	57	34.5
\$15,000 and over-----	118	209.6	1,571	13.3	52	44.1
<u>75 years and over</u>						
All incomes-----	1,875	271.7	30,818	16.4	543	29.0
Under \$3,000-----	770	247.5	13,269	17.2	218	28.3
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	213	282.5	3,456	16.2	60	28.2
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	320	262.7	5,108	16.0	94	29.4
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	169	337.3	2,377	14.1	37	21.9
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	100	242.1	1,736	17.4	32	32.0
\$15,000 and over-----	124	406.6	1,895	15.3	38	30.6

¹ Includes unknown income.

Table 4. Average number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, rate per 1,000 persons, number of hospital days, average length of hospital stay for discharges, and number and percent of persons surgically treated, by age and geographic region: United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and geographic region	Discharges		Hospital days		Surgically treated discharges	
	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 persons	Number in thousands	Average length of stay	Number in thousands	Percent of total discharges
<u>All ages</u>						
All regions-----	24,673	125.6	224,965	9.1	13,095	53.1
Northeast-----	5,680	116.9	57,698	10.2	3,246	57.1
North Central-----	7,204	130.6	70,323	9.8	3,734	51.8
South-----	7,849	130.4	67,649	8.6	3,893	49.6
West-----	3,940	121.3	29,295	7.4	2,222	56.4
<u>Under 17 years</u>						
All regions-----	4,189	62.6	23,401	5.6	2,152	51.4
Northeast-----	1,033	66.3	6,009	5.8	535	51.8
North Central-----	1,264	65.7	7,522	6.0	628	49.7
South-----	1,186	56.9	6,543	5.5	617	52.0
West-----	706	62.7	3,327	4.7	373	52.8
<u>17-44 years</u>						
All regions-----	10,394	147.4	70,306	6.8	6,887	66.3
Northeast-----	2,300	134.1	16,940	7.4	1,682	73.1
North Central-----	2,928	151.1	21,448	7.3	1,946	66.5
South-----	3,454	157.9	22,345	6.5	2,101	60.8
West-----	1,711	141.0	9,574	5.6	1,158	67.7
<u>45-64 years</u>						
All regions-----	5,788	143.1	65,352	11.3	2,607	45.0
Northeast-----	1,377	126.9	18,864	13.7	666	48.4
North Central-----	1,672	149.2	18,989	11.4	731	43.7
South-----	1,832	153.3	19,687	10.7	761	41.5
West-----	907	140.8	7,813	8.6	449	49.5
<u>65 years and over</u>						
All regions-----	4,302	232.6	65,906	15.3	1,449	33.7
Northeast-----	969	193.0	15,886	16.4	363	37.5
North Central-----	1,340	252.0	22,365	16.7	430	32.1
South-----	1,377	249.3	19,074	13.9	414	30.1
West-----	616	233.6	8,582	13.9	242	39.3
<u>65-74 years</u>						
All regions-----	2,427	209.2	35,089	14.5	906	37.3
Northeast-----	548	173.1	9,013	16.4	226	41.2
North Central-----	768	233.8	11,417	14.9	264	34.4
South-----	772	218.6	10,303	13.3	263	34.1
West-----	339	209.9	4,356	12.8	152	44.8
<u>75 years and over</u>						
All regions-----	1,875	271.7	30,818	16.4	543	29.0
Northeast-----	421	227.1	6,873	16.3	137	32.5
North Central-----	572	281.4	10,948	19.1	166	29.0
South-----	604	303.4	8,772	14.5	151	25.0
West-----	277	271.0	4,225	15.3	89	32.1

Table 5. Average number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, rate per 1,000 persons, number of hospital days, average length of hospital stay for discharges, and number and percent of persons surgically treated, by age and area of residence: United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and area of residence	Discharges		Hospital days		Surgically treated discharges	
	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 persons	Number in thousands	Average length of stay	Number in thousands	Percent of total discharges
<u>All ages</u>						
All areas-----	24,673	125.6	224,965	9.1	13,095	53.1
SMSA-----	15,397	120.8	145,654	9.5	8,758	56.9
Outside SMSA:						
Nonfarm-----	8,274	138.6	69,465	8.4	3,875	46.8
Farm-----	1,001	108.8	9,847	9.8	462	46.2
<u>Under 17 years</u>						
All areas-----	4,189	62.6	23,401	5.6	2,152	51.4
SMSA-----	2,679	62.4	15,787	5.9	1,421	53.0
Outside SMSA:						
Nonfarm-----	1,358	65.3	6,834	5.0	645	47.5
Farm-----	152	47.1	780	5.1	86	56.6
<u>17-44 years</u>						
All areas-----	10,394	147.4	70,306	6.8	6,887	66.3
SMSA-----	6,755	143.8	47,390	7.0	4,667	69.1
Outside SMSA:						
Nonfarm-----	3,322	158.9	20,627	6.2	2,010	60.5
Farm-----	317	119.0	2,289	7.2	209	65.9
<u>45-64 years</u>						
All areas-----	5,788	143.1	65,352	11.3	2,607	45.0
SMSA-----	3,612	137.0	42,571	11.8	1,764	48.8
Outside SMSA:						
Nonfarm-----	1,927	163.4	19,737	10.2	755	39.2
Farm-----	249	108.7	3,044	12.2	89	35.7
<u>65 years and over</u>						
All areas-----	4,302	232.6	65,906	15.3	1,449	33.7
SMSA-----	2,351	209.1	39,905	17.0	906	38.5
Outside SMSA:						
Nonfarm-----	1,667	267.6	22,267	13.4	465	27.9
Farm-----	284	277.3	3,734	13.1	78	27.5
<u>65-74 years</u>						
All areas-----	2,427	209.2	35,089	14.5	906	37.3
SMSA-----	1,341	188.0	21,637	16.1	573	42.7
Outside SMSA:						
Nonfarm-----	927	241.5	11,283	12.2	289	31.2
Farm-----	159	253.6	2,168	13.6	44	27.7
<u>75 years and over</u>						
All areas-----	1,875	271.7	30,818	16.4	543	29.0
SMSA-----	1,010	245.6	18,268	18.1	333	33.0
Outside SMSA:						
Nonfarm-----	740	309.5	10,983	14.8	176	23.8
Farm-----	124	312.3	1,566	12.6	34	27.4

Table 6. Average number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, rate per 1,000 persons, number of hospital days, average length of hospital stay for discharges, and number and percent of persons surgically treated, by age and living arrangements: United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and living arrangements	Discharges		Hospital days		Surgically treated discharges	
	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 persons	Number in thousands	Average length of stay	Number in thousands	Percent of total discharges
<u>All ages</u>						
All persons-----	24,673	125.6	224,965	9.1	13,095	53.1
Living alone-----	1,971	170.0	26,618	13.5	780	39.6
Living with nonrelatives-----	353	122.1	5,348	15.2	145	41.1
Living with relatives-married-----	14,834	166.1	126,362	8.5	8,419	56.8
Living with relatives-other---	7,514	81.1	66,637	8.9	3,751	49.9
<u>Under 17 years</u>						
All persons-----	4,189	62.6	23,401	5.6	2,152	51.4
Living alone-----	*	*	*	*	*	*
Living with nonrelatives-----	*	*	*	*	*	*
Living with relatives-married-----	4,184	62.6	23,336	5.6	2,149	51.4
Living with relatives-other---						
<u>17-44 years</u>						
All persons-----	10,394	147.4	70,306	6.8	6,887	66.3
Living alone-----	394	119.4	4,019	10.2	182	46.2
Living with nonrelatives-----	158	83.9	1,517	9.6	87	55.1
Living with relatives-married-----	8,018	168.8	47,994	6.0	5,520	68.8
Living with relatives-other---	1,823	102.2	16,776	9.2	1,097	60.2
<u>45-64 years</u>						
All persons-----	5,788	143.1	65,352	11.3	2,607	45.0
Living alone-----	586	165.1	8,522	14.5	247	42.2
Living with nonrelatives-----	66	137.2	907	13.7	*	*
Living with relatives-married-----	4,624	143.2	47,492	10.3	2,116	45.8
Living with relatives-other---	512	123.9	8,431	16.5	221	43.2
<u>65 years and over</u>						
All persons-----	4,302	232.6	65,906	15.3	1,449	33.7
Living alone-----	989	209.9	14,070	14.2	350	35.4
Living with nonrelatives-----	125	262.1	2,865	22.9	33	26.4
Living with relatives-married-----	2,192	229.9	30,877	14.1	783	35.7
Living with relatives-other---	995	263.4	18,094	18.2	284	28.5
<u>65-74 years</u>						
All persons-----	2,427	209.2	35,089	14.5	906	37.3
Living alone-----	504	192.7	6,623	13.1	187	37.1
Living with nonrelatives-----	55	227.3	1,171	21.3	*	*
Living with relatives-married-----	1,462	209.6	19,882	13.6	562	38.4
Living with relatives-other---	407	230.6	7,412	18.2	137	33.7
<u>75 years and over</u>						
All persons-----	1,875	271.7	30,818	16.4	543	29.0
Living alone-----	485	231.5	7,447	15.4	162	33.4
Living with nonrelatives-----	70	299.1	1,694	24.2	*	*
Living with relatives-married-----	730	285.3	10,995	15.1	221	30.3
Living with relatives-other---	588	292.2	10,682	18.2	147	25.0

Table 7. Number and percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals by condition for which hospitalized, according to age: United States, 1969

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Condition for which hospitalized	All ages	Under 17 years	17-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years	All ages	Under 17 years	17-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years
	Number of discharges in thousands					Percent distribution				
All conditions-----	25,517	4,331	10,660	6,034	4,491	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Infective and parasitic diseases-----	605	222	232	77	75	2.4	5.1	2.2	1.3	1.7
Malignant neoplasms-----	574	50	91	250	183	2.2	1.2	0.9	4.1	4.1
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	1,001	60	425	392	124	3.9	1.4	4.0	6.5	2.8
Diabetes mellitus-----	287	*	53	117	102	1.1	*	0.5	1.9	2.3
Other endocrine, nutritional, metabolic disorders-----	200	*	68	65	*	0.8	*	0.6	1.1	*
Mental and personality disorders and deficiencies--	645	53	331	167	94	2.5	1.2	3.1	2.8	2.1
Cerebrovascular disease-----	228	*	*	58	143	0.9	*	*	1.0	3.2
Diseases of the eye and visual impairments-----	561	127	*	129	261	2.2	2.9	*	2.1	5.8
Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs, except paralysis-----	553	159	147	155	92	2.2	3.7	1.4	2.6	2.0
Diseases of the heart, NEC---	1,215	*	116	497	577	4.8	*	1.1	8.2	12.8
Hypertensive disease, NEC----	270	*	68	99	94	1.1	*	0.6	1.6	2.1
Varicose veins-----	124	*	*	54	*	0.5	*	*	0.9	*
Hemorrhoids-----	265	*	119	122	*	1.0	*	1.1	2.0	*
Other circulatory diseases---	508	*	105	223	150	2.0	*	1.0	3.7	3.3
Upper respiratory conditions-----	1,273	891	295	64	*	5.0	20.6	2.8	1.1	*
Other respiratory system conditions-----	1,871	612	398	462	399	7.3	14.1	3.7	7.7	8.9
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum-----	488	*	191	229	60	1.9	*	1.8	3.8	1.3
Appendicitis, all forms-----	362	164	171	*	*	1.4	3.8	1.6	*	*
Hernia of abdominal cavity---	630	135	201	189	105	2.5	3.1	1.9	3.1	2.3
Diseases of the gallbladder--	539	*	205	236	98	2.1	*	1.9	3.9	2.2
Other digestive system conditions-----	1,262	149	478	357	278	4.9	3.4	4.5	5.9	6.2
Male genital disorders-----	284	*	*	63	181	1.1	*	*	1.0	4.0
Female breast and genital disorders-----	835	*	527	281	*	3.3	*	4.9	4.7	*
Other genitourinary system conditions-----	1,020	126	406	274	215	4.0	2.9	3.8	4.5	4.8
Deliveries-----	3,172	*	2,858	*	...	12.4	*	26.8	*	...
Complications of pregnancy and the puerperium-----	538	*	531	*	...	2.1	*	5.0	*	...
Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, NEC-----	455	106	172	125	52	1.8	2.4	1.6	2.1	1.2
Arthritis-----	279	*	*	112	123	1.1	*	*	1.9	2.7
Conditions of bones and joints, NEC-----	529	*	266	122	111	2.1	*	2.5	2.0	2.5
Other conditions of musculo-skeletal system, NEC-----	402	96	124	99	83	1.6	2.2	1.2	1.6	1.8
Fractures and dislocations, current-----	1,185	240	380	294	271	4.6	5.5	3.6	4.9	6.0
Other current injuries-----	1,751	403	808	353	187	6.9	9.3	7.6	5.9	4.2
All other conditions and observations-----	1,604	509	465	334	296	6.3	11.8	4.4	5.5	6.6

Table 8. Number of hospital days and average length of stay in short-stay hospitals for discharges, by age and condition for which hospitalized: United States, 1969

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Condition for which hospitalized	All ages	Under 17 years	17-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years	All ages	Under 17 years	17-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years
	Number of hospital days in thousands					Average length of stay in days				
All conditions-----	230,308	24,188	74,102	65,268	66,750	9.0	5.6	7.0	10.8	14.9
Infective and parasitic diseases-----	5,368	1,249	1,539	1,291	1,289	8.9	5.6	6.6	16.8	17.2
Malignant neoplasms-----	7,755	584	919	3,175	3,077	13.5	11.7	10.1	12.7	16.8
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	8,098	726	2,886	3,102	1,384	8.1	12.1	6.8	7.9	11.2
Diabetes mellitus-----	3,800	217	485	1,457	1,641	13.2	*	9.2	12.5	16.1
Other endocrine, nutritional, metabolic disorders-----	2,380	189	704	829	657	11.9	*	10.4	12.8	*
Mental and personality disorders and deficiencies--	12,757	1,239	6,983	2,509	2,026	19.8	23.4	21.1	15.0	21.6
Cerebrovascular disease-----	5,185	*	912	971	3,215	22.7	*	*	16.7	22.5
Diseases of the eye and visual impairments-----	4,086	399	242	1,232	2,214	7.3	3.1	*	9.6	8.5
Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs, except paralysis-----	5,138	646	920	1,042	2,530	9.3	4.1	6.3	6.7	27.5
Diseases of the heart, NEC---	17,214	192	1,314	7,201	8,506	14.2	*	11.3	14.5	14.7
Hypertensive disease, NEC---	2,268	*	414	1,007	821	8.4	*	6.1	10.2	8.7
Varicose veins-----	1,359	*	351	634	375	11.0	*	*	11.7	*
Hemorrhoids-----	2,229	*	770	1,245	214	8.4	*	6.5	10.2	*
Other circulatory diseases---	6,545	*	891	3,577	1,993	12.9	*	8.5	16.0	13.3
Upper respiratory conditions-	3,732	1,940	1,151	311	329	2.9	2.2	3.9	4.9	*
Other respiratory system conditions-----	17,788	3,809	3,081	4,921	5,977	9.5	6.2	7.7	10.7	15.0
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum-	5,195	*	1,950	2,559	634	10.6	*	10.2	11.2	10.6
Appendicitis, all forms-----	2,206	964	1,004	202	*	6.1	5.9	5.9	*	*
Hernia of abdominal cavity---	4,514	589	1,386	1,519	1,020	7.2	4.4	6.9	8.0	9.7
Diseases of the gallbladder--	6,161	*	1,810	2,817	1,534	11.4	*	8.8	11.9	15.7
Other digestive system conditions-----	11,829	710	3,853	3,862	3,404	9.4	4.8	8.1	10.8	12.2
Male genital disorders-----	4,264	*	*	725	3,338	15.0	*	*	11.5	18.4
Female breast and genital disorders-----	4,694	*	2,739	1,772	163	5.6	*	5.2	6.3	*
Other genitourinary system conditions-----	8,891	728	2,748	2,264	3,152	8.7	5.8	6.8	8.3	14.7
Deliveries-----	12,887	170	12,692	*	...	4.1	*	4.4	*	...
Complications of pregnancy and the puerperium-----	1,831	*	1,815	*	...	3.4	*	3.4	*	...
Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, NEC-----	4,156	513	1,704	1,506	433	9.1	4.8	9.9	12.0	8.3
Arthritis-----	3,375	*	322	1,460	1,588	12.1	*	*	13.0	12.9
Conditions of bones and joints, NEC-----	5,755	316	2,437	1,482	1,520	10.9	*	9.2	12.1	13.7
Other conditions of the musculoskeletal system, NEC---	3,699	527	1,054	1,116	1,001	9.2	5.5	8.5	11.3	12.1
Fractures and dislocations, current-----	18,619	1,301	6,366	3,508	7,444	15.7	5.4	16.8	11.9	27.5
Other current injuries-----	13,528	1,949	5,990	3,584	2,004	7.7	4.8	7.4	10.2	10.7
All other conditions and observations-----	13,002	4,894	2,521	2,357	3,230	8.1	9.6	5.4	7.1	10.9

Table 9. Number of physician visits and number of visits per person per year, by age and selected characteristics: United States, 1969

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Characteristic	All ages	Under 17 years	17-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years	All ages	Under 17 years	17-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years
	Number of physician visits in thousands					Number of visits per person per year				
All persons ¹ --	839,605	237,838	296,530	190,834	114,403	4.3	3.6	4.2	4.7	6.1
<u>Sex</u>										
Male-----	354,869	127,126	104,254	79,685	43,804	3.7	3.7	3.1	4.1	5.5
Female-----	484,736	110,712	192,276	111,149	70,599	4.7	3.4	5.1	5.2	6.6
<u>Color</u>										
White-----	754,166	212,572	261,295	173,571	106,727	4.4	3.8	4.2	4.7	6.2
All other-----	85,440	25,266	35,235	17,262	7,676	3.5	2.5	4.1	4.4	5.1
<u>Family income</u>										
Under \$3,000-----	105,044	13,481	25,487	23,251	42,825	4.8	2.7	4.5	5.5	6.0
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	50,751	9,621	15,331	12,396	13,402	4.6	2.8	4.7	5.5	5.9
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	178,905	47,315	66,222	40,996	24,372	4.1	3.1	4.1	4.8	6.3
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	168,857	58,475	65,344	35,708	9,330	4.1	3.7	4.1	4.7	6.0
\$10,000 and over----	294,227	100,346	112,253	65,325	16,303	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	7.5
<u>Geographic region</u>										
Northeast-----	217,174	61,238	71,627	50,794	33,514	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.6	6.5
North Central-----	223,855	62,266	78,356	53,743	29,490	4.0	3.2	4.0	4.8	5.6
South-----	248,910	72,382	88,063	54,697	33,768	4.1	3.5	4.0	4.5	6.0
West-----	149,666	41,952	58,484	31,599	17,631	4.6	3.7	4.8	4.9	6.7
<u>Area of residence</u>										
SMSA-----	573,982	165,094	207,889	130,670	70,330	4.4	3.8	4.3	4.9	6.2
Outside SMSA:										
Nonfarm-----	238,435	65,681	82,123	52,086	38,544	4.0	3.2	4.0	4.5	6.2
Farm-----	27,188	7,064	6,518	8,078	5,529	3.1	2.3	2.6	3.7	5.6
<u>Marital status</u>										
All persons 17 years and over-----	601,767	...	296,530	190,834	114,403	4.6	...	4.2	4.7	6.1
Married-----	420,896	...	214,215	148,670	58,011	4.7	...	4.5	4.6	5.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated-----	106,157	...	22,315	34,331	49,512	6.0	...	5.5	5.9	6.4
Never married-----	74,713	...	60,000	7,833	6,880	3.3	...	3.2	3.5	5.9

¹Includes unknown income.

Table 10. Number and percent distribution of physician visits by place of visit, according to age and sex: United States, 1969

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and sex	Place of visit											
	Total	Home	Office	Hospital clinic	Tele- phone	Other ¹	Total	Home	Office	Hospital clinic	Tele- phone	Other ¹
<u>All ages</u>	Number of physician visits in thousands						Percent distribution					
Both sexes---	839,605	19,621	588,361	86,708	100,392	44,523	100.0	2.3	70.1	10.3	12.0	5.3
Male-----	354,869	7,191	245,270	41,349	38,503	22,556	100.0	2.0	69.1	11.7	10.8	6.4
Female-----	484,736	12,430	343,091	45,359	61,888	21,968	100.0	2.6	70.8	9.4	12.8	4.5
<u>Under 17 years</u>												
Both sexes---	237,838	3,707	146,904	28,230	46,055	12,942	100.0	1.6	61.8	11.9	19.4	5.4
Male-----	127,126	2,247	79,321	16,184	23,334	6,041	100.0	1.8	62.4	12.7	18.4	4.8
Female-----	110,712	1,460	67,584	12,046	22,721	6,901	100.0	1.3	61.0	10.9	20.5	6.2
<u>17-44 years</u>												
Both sexes---	296,530	3,021	209,611	34,680	29,409	19,809	100.0	1.0	70.7	11.7	9.9	6.7
Male-----	104,254	1,207	69,681	15,085	7,399	10,883	100.0	1.2	66.8	14.5	7.1	10.4
Female-----	192,276	1,814	139,931	19,595	22,011	8,926	100.0	0.9	72.8	10.2	11.4	4.6
<u>45-64 years</u>												
Both sexes---	190,834	3,693	146,714	16,873	14,870	8,684	100.0	1.9	76.9	8.8	7.8	4.6
Male-----	79,685	1,813	61,525	7,038	4,959	4,350	100.0	2.3	77.2	8.8	6.2	5.5
Female-----	111,149	1,880	85,190	9,835	9,911	4,334	100.0	1.7	76.6	8.8	8.9	3.9
<u>65 years and over</u>												
Both sexes---	114,403	9,200	85,131	6,926	10,057	3,089	100.0	8.0	74.4	6.1	8.8	2.7
Male-----	43,804	1,924	34,744	3,043	2,811	1,282	100.0	4.4	79.3	6.9	6.4	2.9
Female-----	70,599	7,276	50,387	3,882	7,246	1,807	100.0	10.3	71.4	5.5	10.3	2.6
<u>65-74 years</u>												
Both sexes---	71,167	3,337	55,232	4,206	6,377	2,015	100.0	4.7	77.6	5.9	9.0	2.8
Male-----	28,196	*	22,757	1,864	1,733	1,048	100.0	*	80.7	6.6	6.1	3.7
Female-----	42,971	2,543	32,475	2,342	4,644	*	100.0	5.9	75.6	5.5	10.8	*
<u>75 years and over</u>												
Both sexes---	43,236	5,863	29,899	2,720	3,680	1,074	100.0	13.6	69.2	6.3	8.5	2.5
Male-----	15,609	1,130	11,987	1,179	1,079	*	100.0	7.2	76.8	7.6	6.9	*
Female-----	27,627	4,733	17,911	1,541	2,602	*	100.0	17.1	64.8	5.6	9.4	*

¹Includes industry health unit, other, and unknown.

Table 11. Number and percent distribution of physician visits by place of visit, according to age and color: United States, 1969

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and color	Place of visit											
	Total	Home	Office	Hospital clinic	Tele-phone	Other ¹	Total	Home	Office	Hospital clinic	Tele-phone	Other ¹
<u>All ages</u>	Number of physician visits in thousands						Percent distribution					
Total-----	839,605	19,621	588,361	86,708	100,392	44,523	100.0	2.3	70.1	10.3	12.0	5.3
White-----	754,166	18,468	536,579	67,492	94,829	36,797	100.0	2.4	71.1	8.9	12.6	4.9
All other-----	85,440	1,153	51,782	19,216	5,563	7,726	100.0	1.3	60.6	22.5	6.5	9.0
<u>Under 17 years</u>												
Total-----	237,838	3,707	146,904	28,230	46,055	12,942	100.0	1.6	61.8	11.9	19.4	5.4
White-----	212,572	3,408	135,031	20,862	43,781	9,491	100.0	1.6	63.5	9.8	20.6	4.5
All other-----	25,266	*	11,874	7,368	2,274	3,451	100.0	*	47.0	29.2	9.0	13.7
<u>17-44 years</u>												
Total-----	296,530	3,021	209,611	34,680	29,409	19,809	100.0	1.0	70.7	11.7	9.9	6.7
White-----	261,295	2,785	187,133	27,301	27,272	16,805	100.0	1.1	71.6	10.4	10.4	6.4
All other-----	35,235	*	22,479	7,379	2,138	3,004	100.0	*	63.8	20.9	6.1	8.5
<u>45-64 years</u>												
Total-----	190,834	3,693	146,714	16,873	14,870	8,684	100.0	1.9	76.9	8.8	7.8	4.6
White-----	173,571	3,483	134,830	13,580	14,096	7,583	100.0	2.0	77.7	7.8	8.1	4.4
All other-----	17,262	*	11,885	3,293	*	1,100	100.0	*	68.9	19.1	*	6.4
<u>65 years and over</u>												
Total-----	114,403	9,200	85,131	6,926	10,057	3,089	100.0	8.0	74.4	6.1	8.8	2.7
White-----	106,727	8,793	79,586	5,749	9,680	2,918	100.0	8.2	74.6	5.4	9.1	2.7
All other-----	7,676	*	5,544	1,176	*	*	100.0	*	72.2	15.3	*	*
<u>65-74 years</u>												
Total-----	71,167	3,337	55,232	4,206	6,377	2,015	100.0	4.7	77.6	5.9	9.0	2.8
White-----	66,703	3,243	51,991	3,626	6,000	1,844	100.0	4.9	77.9	5.4	9.0	2.8
All other-----	4,464	*	3,241	*	*	*	100.0	*	72.6	*	*	*
<u>75 years and over</u>												
Total-----	43,236	5,863	29,899	2,720	3,680	1,074	100.0	13.6	69.2	6.3	8.5	2.5
White-----	40,024	5,551	27,595	2,124	3,680	1,074	100.0	13.9	68.9	5.3	9.2	2.7
All other-----	3,212	*	2,303	*	*	*	100.0	*	71.7	*	*	*

¹Includes industry health unit, other, and unknown.

Table 12. Number and percent distribution of physician visits by place of visit, according to age and family income:
United States, 1969

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and family income	Place of visit											
	Total	Home	Office	Hospital clinic	Tele- phone	Other ¹	Total	Home	Office	Hospital clinic	Tele- phone	Other ¹
<u>All ages</u>	Number of physician visits in thousands						Percent distribution					
All incomes ²	839,605	19,621	588,361	86,708	100,392	44,523	100.0	2.3	70.1	10.3	12.0	5.3
Under \$3,000-----	105,044	4,525	71,264	15,090	7,634	6,531	100.0	4.3	67.8	14.4	7.3	6.2
\$3,000-\$3,999----	50,751	1,085	35,139	7,065	4,063	3,399	100.0	2.1	69.2	13.9	8.0	6.7
\$4,000-\$6,999----	178,905	5,104	126,420	20,951	17,041	9,390	100.0	2.9	70.7	11.7	9.5	5.2
\$7,000-\$9,999----	168,857	2,638	120,309	14,545	22,719	8,646	100.0	1.6	71.2	8.6	13.5	5.1
\$10,000 and over--	294,227	4,789	205,681	24,437	45,126	14,194	100.0	1.6	69.9	8.3	15.3	4.8
<u>Under 17 years</u>												
All incomes--	237,838	3,707	146,904	28,230	46,055	12,942	100.0	1.6	61.8	11.9	19.4	5.4
Under \$3,000-----	13,481	*	7,079	3,096	1,463	1,610	100.0	*	52.5	23.0	10.9	11.9
\$3,000-\$3,999----	9,621	*	5,013	2,391	1,006	1,155	100.0	*	52.1	24.9	10.5	12.0
\$4,000-\$6,999----	47,315	1,018	27,551	8,279	7,270	3,197	100.0	2.2	58.2	17.5	15.4	6.8
\$7,000-\$9,999----	58,475	*	37,414	5,689	12,173	2,631	100.0	*	64.0	9.7	20.8	4.5
\$10,000 and over--	100,346	1,509	64,406	7,695	23,136	3,600	100.0	1.5	64.2	7.7	23.1	3.6
<u>17-44 years</u>												
All incomes--	296,530	3,021	209,611	34,680	29,409	19,809	100.0	1.0	70.7	11.7	9.9	6.7
Under \$3,000-----	25,487	*	15,717	5,251	1,943	2,256	100.0	*	61.7	20.6	7.6	8.9
\$3,000-\$3,999----	15,331	*	9,834	3,192	*	1,274	100.0	*	64.1	20.8	*	8.3
\$4,000-\$6,999----	66,222	*	48,291	8,036	5,141	3,920	100.0	*	72.9	12.1	7.8	5.9
\$7,000-\$9,999----	65,344	*	47,938	5,976	6,584	4,281	100.0	*	73.4	9.1	10.1	6.6
\$10,000 and over--	112,253	*	79,430	10,732	13,942	7,203	100.0	*	70.8	9.6	12.4	6.4
<u>45-64 years</u>												
All incomes--	190,834	3,693	146,714	16,873	14,870	8,684	100.0	1.9	76.9	8.8	7.8	4.6
Under \$3,000-----	23,251	*	16,765	3,224	1,549	1,169	100.0	*	72.1	13.9	6.7	5.0
\$3,000-\$3,999----	12,396	*	9,799	1,056	*	*	100.0	*	79.0	8.5	*	*
\$4,000-\$6,999----	40,996	*	32,302	3,456	2,617	1,793	100.0	*	78.8	8.4	6.4	4.4
\$7,000-\$9,999----	35,708	*	27,696	2,608	3,085	1,625	100.0	*	77.6	7.3	8.6	4.6
\$10,000 and over--	65,325	1,224	50,382	5,042	5,586	3,091	100.0	1.9	77.1	7.7	8.6	4.7
<u>65 years and over</u>												
All incomes--	114,403	9,200	85,131	6,926	10,057	3,089	100.0	8.0	74.4	6.1	8.8	2.7
Under \$3,000-----	42,825	3,430	31,703	3,519	2,678	1,496	100.0	8.0	74.0	8.2	6.3	3.5
\$3,000-\$3,999----	13,402	*	10,492	*	1,316	*	100.0	*	78.3	*	9.8	*
\$4,000-\$6,999----	24,372	2,424	18,276	1,180	2,013	*	100.0	9.9	75.0	4.8	8.3	*
\$7,000-\$9,999----	9,330	*	7,261	*	*	*	100.0	*	77.8	*	*	*
\$10,000 and over--	16,303	1,109	11,463	*	2,462	*	100.0	6.8	70.3	*	15.1	*
<u>65-74 years</u>												
All incomes--	71,167	3,337	55,232	4,206	6,377	2,015	100.0	4.7	77.6	5.9	9.0	2.8
Under \$3,000-----	25,365	1,396	19,285	1,779	2,047	*	100.0	5.5	76.0	7.0	8.1	*
\$3,000-\$3,999----	8,501	*	6,742	*	*	*	100.0	*	79.3	*	*	*
\$4,000-\$6,999----	16,150	*	12,628	*	1,368	*	100.0	*	78.2	*	8.5	*
\$7,000-\$9,999----	6,309	*	5,473	*	*	*	100.0	*	86.7	*	*	*
\$10,000 and over--	10,730	*	8,108	*	1,349	*	100.0	*	75.6	*	12.6	*
<u>75 years and over</u>												
All incomes--	43,236	5,863	29,899	2,720	3,680	1,074	100.0	13.6	69.2	6.3	8.5	2.5
Under \$3,000-----	17,460	2,033	12,417	1,739	*	*	100.0	11.6	71.1	10.0	*	*
\$3,000-\$3,999----	4,900	*	3,750	*	*	*	100.0	*	76.5	*	*	*
\$4,000-\$6,999----	8,222	1,498	5,648	*	*	*	100.0	18.2	68.7	*	*	*
\$7,000-\$9,999----	3,021	*	1,788	*	*	*	100.0	*	59.2	*	*	*
\$10,000 and over--	5,573	*	3,356	*	1,113	*	100.0	*	60.2	*	20.0	*

¹Includes industry health unit, other, and unknown.

²Includes unknown income.

Table 13. Number and percent distribution of physician visits by place of visit, according to age and geographic region: United States, 1969

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and geo- graphic region	Place of visit											
	Total	Home	Office	Hospital clinic	Tele- phone	Other ¹	Total	Home	Office	Hospital clinic	Tele- phone	Other ¹
<u>All ages</u>	Number of physician visits in thousands						Percent distribution					
All regions----	839,605	19,621	588,361	86,708	100,392	44,523	100.0	2.3	70.1	10.3	12.0	5.3
Northeast-----	217,174	10,461	143,887	22,748	29,572	10,506	100.0	4.8	66.3	10.5	13.6	4.8
North Central-----	223,855	3,600	163,919	19,874	27,379	9,083	100.0	1.6	73.2	8.9	12.2	4.1
South-----	248,910	4,069	175,692	26,386	26,583	16,181	100.0	1.6	70.6	10.6	10.7	6.5
West-----	149,666	1,490	104,863	17,701	16,858	8,753	100.0	1.0	70.1	11.8	11.3	5.8
<u>Under 17 years</u>												
All regions----	237,838	3,707	146,904	28,230	46,055	12,942	100.0	1.6	61.8	11.9	19.4	5.4
Northeast-----	61,238	2,074	34,152	7,389	15,187	2,436	100.0	3.4	55.8	12.1	24.8	4.0
North Central-----	62,266	*	41,750	5,836	11,655	2,292	100.0	*	67.1	9.4	18.7	3.7
South-----	72,382	*	44,474	9,560	12,006	5,592	100.0	*	61.4	13.2	16.6	7.7
West-----	41,952	*	26,529	5,445	7,207	2,621	100.0	*	63.2	13.0	17.2	6.2
<u>17-44 years</u>												
All regions----	296,530	3,021	209,611	34,680	29,409	19,809	100.0	1.0	70.7	11.7	9.9	6.7
Northeast-----	71,627	1,349	48,988	8,223	8,261	4,806	100.0	1.9	68.4	11.5	11.5	6.7
North Central-----	78,356	*	56,670	7,947	8,559	4,856	100.0	*	72.3	10.1	10.9	6.2
South-----	88,063	*	63,250	9,955	7,816	6,241	100.0	*	71.8	11.3	8.9	7.1
West-----	58,484	*	40,703	8,554	4,774	3,907	100.0	*	69.6	14.6	8.2	6.7
<u>45-64 years</u>												
All regions----	190,834	3,693	146,714	16,873	14,870	8,684	100.0	1.9	76.9	8.8	7.8	4.6
Northeast-----	50,794	1,984	37,728	4,893	3,789	2,400	100.0	3.9	74.3	9.6	7.5	4.7
North Central-----	53,743	*	42,528	4,792	4,580	1,422	100.0	*	79.1	8.9	8.5	2.6
South-----	54,697	*	42,192	4,749	3,793	3,032	100.0	*	77.1	8.7	6.9	5.5
West-----	31,599	*	24,266	2,440	2,708	1,829	100.0	*	76.8	7.7	8.6	5.8
<u>65 years and over</u>												
All regions----	114,403	9,200	85,131	6,926	10,057	3,089	100.0	8.0	74.4	6.1	8.8	2.7
Northeast-----	33,514	5,053	23,019	2,243	2,336	*	100.0	15.1	68.7	6.7	7.0	*
North Central-----	29,490	2,122	22,971	1,299	2,585	*	100.0	7.2	77.9	4.4	8.8	*
South-----	33,768	1,588	25,776	2,121	2,967	1,316	100.0	4.7	76.3	6.3	8.8	3.9
West-----	17,631	*	13,366	1,263	2,170	*	100.0	*	75.8	7.2	12.3	*
<u>65-74 years</u>												
All regions----	71,167	3,337	55,232	4,206	6,377	2,015	100.0	4.7	77.6	5.9	9.0	2.8
Northeast-----	18,946	1,640	14,370	1,313	1,068	*	100.0	8.7	75.8	6.9	5.6	*
North Central-----	18,340	*	14,719	*	1,888	*	100.0	*	80.3	*	10.3	*
South-----	22,838	*	17,673	1,358	2,158	*	100.0	*	77.4	5.9	9.4	*
West-----	11,044	*	8,470	*	1,263	*	100.0	*	76.7	*	11.4	*
<u>75 years and over</u>												
All regions----	43,236	5,863	29,899	2,720	3,680	1,074	100.0	13.6	69.2	6.3	8.5	2.5
Northeast-----	14,569	3,413	8,649	*	1,268	*	100.0	23.4	59.4	*	8.7	*
North Central-----	11,150	1,479	8,252	*	*	*	100.0	13.3	74.0	*	*	*
South-----	10,930	*	8,103	*	*	*	100.0	*	74.1	*	*	*
West-----	6,587	*	4,895	*	*	*	100.0	*	74.3	*	*	*

¹Includes industry health unit, other, and unknown.

Table 14. Number and percent distribution of physician visits by place of visit, according to age and area of residence: United States, 1969

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and area of residence	Place of visit											
	Total	Home	Office	Hospital clinic	Tele-phone	Other ¹	Total	Home	Office	Hospital clinic	Tele-phone	Other ¹
<u>All ages</u>	Number of physician visits in thousands						Percent distribution					
All areas----	839,605	19,621	588,361	86,708	100,392	44,523	100.0	2.3	70.1	10.3	12.0	5.3
SMSA-----	573,982	13,274	388,543	63,799	76,630	31,736	100.0	2.3	67.7	11.1	13.4	5.5
Outside SMSA:												
Nonfarm-----	238,435	5,780	177,269	21,217	22,240	11,929	100.0	2.4	74.3	8.9	9.3	5.0
Farm-----	27,188	*	22,549	1,692	1,522	*	100.0	*	82.9	6.2	5.6	*
<u>Under 17 years</u>												
All areas----	237,838	3,707	146,904	28,230	46,055	12,942	100.0	1.6	61.8	11.9	19.4	5.4
SMSA-----	165,094	2,569	96,921	20,678	35,895	9,031	100.0	1.6	58.7	12.5	21.7	5.5
Outside SMSA:												
Nonfarm-----	65,681	*	44,621	7,024	9,562	3,513	100.0	*	67.9	10.7	14.6	5.3
Farm-----	7,064	*	5,363	*	*	*	100.0	*	75.9	*	*	*
<u>17-44 years</u>												
All areas----	296,530	3,021	209,611	34,680	29,409	19,809	100.0	1.0	70.7	11.7	9.9	6.7
SMSA-----	207,889	2,308	143,483	25,605	22,129	14,363	100.0	1.1	69.0	12.3	10.6	6.9
Outside SMSA:												
Nonfarm-----	82,123	*	60,556	8,740	6,947	5,200	100.0	*	73.7	10.6	8.5	6.3
Farm-----	6,518	*	5,572	*	*	*	100.0	*	85.5	*	*	*
<u>45-64 years</u>												
All areas----	190,834	3,693	146,714	16,873	14,870	8,684	100.0	1.9	76.9	8.8	7.8	4.6
SMSA-----	130,670	2,148	98,027	12,576	11,566	6,353	100.0	1.6	75.0	9.6	8.9	4.9
Outside SMSA:												
Nonfarm-----	52,086	1,386	41,815	3,662	3,039	2,185	100.0	2.7	80.3	7.0	5.8	4.2
Farm-----	8,078	*	6,872	*	*	*	100.0	*	85.1	*	*	*
<u>65 years and over</u>												
All areas----	114,403	9,200	85,131	6,926	10,057	3,089	100.0	8.0	74.4	6.1	8.8	2.7
SMSA-----	70,330	6,249	50,112	4,941	7,040	1,989	100.0	8.9	71.3	7.0	10.0	2.8
Outside SMSA:												
Nonfarm-----	38,544	2,754	30,277	1,791	2,692	1,031	100.0	7.1	78.6	4.6	7.0	2.7
Farm-----	5,529	*	4,741	*	*	*	100.0	*	85.7	*	*	*
<u>65-74 years</u>												
All areas----	71,167	3,337	55,232	4,206	6,377	2,015	100.0	4.7	77.6	5.9	9.0	2.8
SMSA-----	42,518	2,196	31,863	2,883	4,331	1,245	100.0	5.2	74.9	6.8	10.2	2.9
Outside SMSA:												
Nonfarm-----	25,131	1,025	20,418	1,225	1,761	*	100.0	4.1	81.2	4.9	7.0	*
Farm-----	3,518	*	2,950	*	*	*	100.0	*	83.9	*	*	*
<u>75 years and over</u>												
All areas----	43,236	5,863	29,899	2,720	3,680	1,074	100.0	13.6	69.2	6.3	8.5	2.5
SMSA-----	27,812	4,052	18,249	2,057	2,709	*	100.0	14.6	65.6	7.4	9.7	*
Outside SMSA:												
Nonfarm-----	13,414	1,729	9,858	*	*	*	100.0	12.9	73.5	*	*	*
Farm-----	2,010	*	1,791	*	*	*	100.0	*	89.1	*	*	*

¹ Includes industry health unit, other, and unknown.

Table 15. Number and percent of the population with one or more physician visits within a year, by age and selected characteristics: United States, 1969

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Characteristics	All ages		Under 17 years		17-44 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	Number ¹	Percent	Number ¹	Percent	Number ¹	Percent	Number ¹	Percent	Number ¹	Percent
All persons ² --	137,020	69.4	45,800	68.5	50,467	70.9	27,455	67.4	13,297	71.3
<u>Sex</u>										
Male-----	63,354	66.7	23,626	69.5	21,929	65.3	12,356	63.7	5,443	68.1
Female-----	73,666	71.9	22,174	67.5	28,538	76.0	15,099	70.8	7,854	73.6
<u>Color</u>										
White-----	121,786	70.3	39,952	70.6	44,666	71.3	24,883	67.5	12,285	71.6
All other-----	15,234	62.9	5,848	56.7	5,801	68.1	2,572	66.2	1,012	67.4
<u>Family income</u>										
Under \$3,000-----	14,619	66.2	2,837	56.8	4,046	71.3	2,784	65.7	4,952	69.1
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	7,344	65.9	2,021	59.4	2,269	70.0	1,456	64.8	1,598	70.9
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	29,893	68.0	10,102	65.2	11,242	70.3	5,691	66.3	2,858	73.6
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	28,646	69.5	11,030	69.3	11,351	70.5	5,140	67.2	1,125	72.7
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	31,034	71.8	11,698	72.7	12,550	72.1	5,877	69.0	909	75.4
\$15,000 and over----	18,512	74.5	6,179	77.2	6,897	73.7	4,685	71.9	751	78.7
<u>Geographic region</u>										
Northeast-----	34,933	71.2	11,573	73.9	12,198	70.5	7,421	67.7	3,741	72.8
North Central-----	37,849	68.3	13,097	67.6	13,683	70.0	7,438	66.1	3,631	68.8
South-----	41,099	68.1	13,299	64.6	15,655	71.1	8,125	67.2	4,020	71.5
West-----	23,139	71.0	7,831	69.6	8,931	72.7	4,471	69.5	1,905	72.8
<u>Area of residence</u>										
SMSA-----	91,770	70.8	30,963	71.4	34,346	71.7	18,301	68.1	8,161	71.5
Outside SMSA:										
Nonfarm-----	39,975	67.6	13,189	64.5	14,574	70.2	7,758	66.6	4,454	71.1
Farm-----	5,275	60.5	1,648	54.1	1,547	62.0	1,397	63.5	682	69.4
<u>Marital status</u> ³										
Married-----	63,897	70.6	...	...	34,938	72.7	22,072	67.6	6,887	70.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated-----	12,678	71.9	...	...	2,896	71.6	4,092	69.9	5,690	73.6
Never married-----	14,644	65.2	...	...	12,633	66.3	1,291	57.8	720	61.3

¹Number in thousands.

²Includes unknown income.

³Includes only persons 17 years and over.

Table 16. Number and percent of the population with one or more dental visits within a year, by age and selected characteristics: United States, 1969

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Characteristic	All ages		Under 17 years		17-44 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	Number ¹	Percent	Number ¹	Percent	Number ¹	Percent	Number ¹	Percent	Number ¹	Percent
All persons ² --	88,754	45.0	30,757	46.0	36,438	51.2	17,233	42.3	4,325	23.2
<u>Sex</u>										
Male-----	41,567	43.8	15,484	45.5	16,312	48.6	7,984	41.2	1,787	22.4
Female-----	47,187	46.1	15,273	46.5	20,126	53.6	9,249	43.3	2,539	23.8
<u>Color</u>										
White-----	81,890	47.3	28,021	49.5	33,491	53.5	16,240	44.1	4,138	24.1
All other-----	6,864	28.3	2,737	26.6	2,947	34.6	993	25.5	187	12.5
<u>Family income</u>										
Under \$3,000-----	5,866	26.6	1,223	24.5	2,500	44.1	1,030	24.3	1,113	15.5
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	3,384	30.4	975	28.6	1,321	40.7	612	27.2	476	21.1
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	15,992	36.4	5,227	33.7	6,799	42.5	2,922	34.1	1,044	26.9
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	18,610	45.1	7,183	45.1	7,886	49.0	3,083	40.3	458	29.6
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	23,827	55.1	9,110	56.6	10,052	57.8	4,273	50.2	392	32.5
\$15,000 and over----	16,562	66.7	5,666	70.8	6,341	67.7	4,110	63.1	445	46.6
<u>Geographic region</u>										
Northeast-----	24,417	49.8	8,426	53.8	9,675	55.9	5,018	45.8	1,298	25.3
North Central-----	25,511	46.0	9,615	49.7	10,129	51.8	4,687	41.6	1,080	20.5
South-----	23,698	39.3	7,617	37.0	10,366	47.1	4,579	37.9	1,137	20.2
West-----	15,127	46.4	5,099	45.3	6,269	51.1	2,949	45.8	810	31.0
<u>Area of residence</u>										
SMSA-----	61,103	47.2	20,659	47.6	25,269	52.7	12,178	45.3	2,997	26.3
Outside SMSA:										
Nonfarm-----	24,174	40.9	8,709	42.6	10,024	48.3	4,303	36.9	1,138	18.2
Farm-----	3,478	39.9	1,390	45.6	1,145	45.9	752	34.2	191	19.4
<u>Marital status</u> ³										
Married-----	40,670	45.0	...	...	24,024	50.0	14,173	43.4	2,473	25.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated-----	5,290	30.0	...	...	1,717	42.5	2,072	35.4	1,500	19.4
Never married-----	12,038	53.6	...	...	10,697	56.2	989	44.3	352	30.0

¹Number in thousands.

²Includes unknown income.

³Includes only persons 17 years and over.

Table 17. Average number of disability days and number of disability days per person per year, by age and sex: United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and sex	Restricted-activity days	Bed-disability days	Work-loss days among currently employed	Restricted-activity days	Bed-disability days	Work-loss days among currently employed
<u>All ages</u>	Number of days in thousands			Number of days per person per year		
Both sexes-----	2,954,975	1,215,428	404,693	15.0	6.2	5.3
Male-----	1,311,362	519,426	246,600	13.9	5.5	5.1
Female-----	1,643,613	696,002	158,093	16.1	6.8	5.5
<u>Under 17 years</u>						
Both sexes-----	663,104	307,513	...	9.9	4.6	...
Male-----	335,605	149,787	...	9.9	4.4	...
Female-----	327,499	157,727	...	10.0	4.8	...
<u>17-44 years</u>						
Both sexes-----	832,540	347,071	214,381	11.8	4.9	4.7
Male-----	341,370	128,274	124,170	10.3	3.9	4.3
Female-----	491,169	218,796	90,210	13.2	5.9	5.2
<u>45-64 years</u>						
Both sexes-----	825,389	307,291	171,403	20.4	7.6	6.3
Male-----	382,357	140,179	108,992	19.8	7.3	6.4
Female-----	443,032	167,112	62,410	20.9	7.9	6.2
<u>65 years and over</u>						
Both sexes-----	633,942	253,553	18,910	34.3	13.7	5.8
Male-----	281,913	106,186	13,438	31.7	12.7	6.1
Female-----	351,913	147,367	5,472	36.2	14.4	5.2
<u>65-74 years</u>						
Both sexes-----	56,118	132,464	15,751	30.7	11.4	5.7
Male-----	52,910	111,390	11,390	29.8	10.7	6.2
Female-----	3,208	21,074	4,361	31.4	12.0	4.8
<u>75 years and over</u>						
Both sexes-----	77,824	121,155	3,159	40.3	17.6	6.2
Male-----	99,119	46,251	2,048	35.2	16.4	5.5
Female-----	78,705	74,903	1,111	43.7	18.3	7.9

Table 18. Average number of disability days and number of disability days per person per year, by age and color: United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and color	Restricted-activity days	Bed-disability days	Work-loss days among currently employed	Restricted-activity days	Bed-disability days	Work-loss days among currently employed
<u>All ages</u>	Number of days in thousands			Number of days per person per year		
Total-----	2,954,975	1,215,428	404,693	15.0	6.2	5.3
White-----	2,559,920	1,039,782	341,231	14.8	6.0	5.0
All other-----	395,055	175,647	63,462	16.5	7.3	7.6
<u>Under 17 years</u>						
Total-----	663,104	307,513	...	9.9	4.6	...
White-----	576,070	264,981	...	10.2	4.7	...
All other-----	87,035	42,533	...	8.5	4.2	...
<u>17-44 years</u>						
Total-----	832,540	347,071	214,381	11.8	4.9	4.7
White-----	707,192	288,945	177,142	11.4	4.7	4.4
All other-----	125,348	58,126	37,238	14.9	6.9	6.8
<u>45-64 years</u>						
Total-----	825,389	307,291	171,403	20.4	7.6	6.3
White-----	713,356	262,688	147,919	19.5	7.2	6.0
All other-----	112,033	44,603	23,484	29.1	11.6	9.0
<u>65 years and over</u>						
Total-----	633,942	253,553	18,910	34.3	13.7	5.8
White-----	563,302	223,168	16,170	33.1	13.1	5.4
All other-----	70,640	30,385	2,740	47.6	20.5	10.1
<u>65-74 years</u>						
Total-----	356,118	132,398	15,751	30.7	11.4	5.7
White-----	317,719	116,327	13,313	29.7	10.9	5.3
All other-----	38,398	16,071	2,438	42.6	17.8	10.6
<u>75 years and over</u>						
Total-----	277,824	121,155	3,159	40.3	17.6	6.2
White-----	245,582	106,840	2,856	38.9	16.9	6.1
All other-----	32,242	14,314	*	55.4	24.6	*

Table 19. Average number of disability days and number of disability days per person per year, by age and family income: United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II

Age and family income	Restricted-activity days	Bed-disability days	Work-loss days among currently employed	Restricted-activity days	Bed-disability days	Work-loss days among currently employed
<u>All ages</u>	Number of days in thousands			Number of days per person per year		
All incomes ¹ -----	2,954,975	1,215,428	404,693	15.0	6.2	5.3
Under \$3,000-----	668,305	258,088	38,597	29.3	11.3	6.9
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	228,874	96,013	24,838	19.5	8.2	6.8
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	656,973	267,537	108,351	14.1	5.8	6.1
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	514,552	222,989	88,183	12.3	5.3	5.2
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	472,738	193,934	84,458	11.7	4.8	4.7
\$15,000 and over-----	243,812	105,127	37,913	11.0	4.7	3.7
<u>Under 17 years</u>						
All incomes-----	663,104	307,513	...	9.9	4.6	...
Under \$3,000-----	61,977	33,595	...	11.5	6.2	...
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	33,704	16,048	...	9.0	4.3	...
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	156,207	72,259	...	9.4	4.4	...
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	161,104	73,800	...	10.0	4.6	...
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	150,725	64,622	...	10.1	4.3	...
\$15,000 and over-----	70,949	32,955	...	9.9	4.6	...
<u>17-44 years</u>						
All incomes-----	832,540	347,071	214,381	11.8	4.9	4.7
Under \$3,000-----	107,688	44,922	16,839	18.5	7.7	6.0
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	53,740	22,625	11,240	15.9	6.7	5.7
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	204,104	83,871	60,410	12.0	4.9	5.5
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	179,062	74,616	51,575	10.9	4.5	4.7
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	169,959	70,436	46,928	10.4	4.3	4.1
\$15,000 and over-----	77,589	32,962	17,703	9.4	4.0	3.1
<u>45-64 years</u>						
All incomes-----	825,389	307,291	171,403	20.4	7.6	6.3
Under \$3,000-----	189,042	68,712	16,360	42.8	15.6	8.6
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	68,849	26,429	11,329	29.3	11.2	8.7
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	187,154	66,219	42,613	20.8	7.4	7.1
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	131,954	52,889	35,400	16.9	6.8	6.3
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	122,219	45,247	35,825	15.1	5.6	5.8
\$15,000 and over-----	74,943	29,053	18,468	12.7	4.9	4.2
<u>65 years and over</u>						
All incomes-----	633,942	253,553	18,910	34.3	13.7	5.8
Under \$3,000-----	309,598	110,859	5,398	43.0	15.4	6.1
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	72,581	30,911	2,269	32.0	13.6	6.2
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	109,508	45,188	5,328	28.0	11.5	6.4
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	42,433	21,684	1,208	28.7	14.7	3.8
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	29,835	13,629	1,704	25.2	11.5	5.8
\$15,000 and over-----	20,331	10,158	1,741	23.4	11.7	6.5
<u>65-74 years</u>						
All incomes-----	356,118	132,398	15,751	30.7	11.4	5.7
Under \$3,000-----	167,570	57,983	3,771	41.1	14.2	5.4
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	42,684	15,388	1,994	28.2	10.2	6.8
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	65,557	25,029	4,758	24.3	9.3	6.7
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	23,709	10,174	1,045	24.2	10.4	3.8
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	17,189	6,308	1,392	22.3	8.2	5.4
\$15,000 and over-----	11,706	5,633	1,531	20.8	10.0	6.5
<u>75 years and over</u>						
All incomes-----	277,824	121,155	3,159	40.3	17.6	6.2
Under \$3,000-----	142,028	52,876	1,627	45.7	17.0	8.8
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	29,897	15,523	*	39.7	20.6	*
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	43,951	20,159	*	36.1	16.6	*
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	18,724	11,510	*	37.4	23.0	*
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	12,646	7,322	*	30.6	17.7	*
\$15,000 and over-----	8,625	4,525	*	28.3	14.8	*

¹Includes unknown income.

Table 20. Average number of disability days and number of disability days per person per year, by age and geographic region: United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and geographic region	Restricted-activity days	Bed-disability days	Work-loss days among currently employed	Restricted-activity days	Bed-disability days	Work-loss days among currently employed
<u>All ages</u>	Number of days in thousands			Number of days per person per year		
All regions-----	2,954,975	1,215,428	404,693	15.0	6.2	5.3
Northeast-----	709,586	287,821	103,960	14.6	5.9	5.3
North Central-----	756,053	305,101	108,068	13.7	5.5	5.0
South-----	933,210	410,328	132,011	15.5	6.8	5.7
West-----	556,126	212,179	60,654	17.1	6.5	4.9
<u>Under 17 years</u>						
All regions-----	663,104	307,513	...	9.9	4.6	...
Northeast-----	165,746	72,363	...	10.6	4.6	...
North Central-----	169,402	80,203	...	8.8	4.2	...
South-----	191,840	93,118	...	9.2	4.5	...
West-----	136,116	61,829	...	12.1	5.5	...
<u>17-44 years</u>						
All regions-----	832,540	347,071	214,381	11.8	4.9	4.7
Northeast-----	192,458	78,813	54,091	11.2	4.6	4.8
North Central-----	208,495	86,421	56,339	10.8	4.5	4.4
South-----	259,715	117,916	70,793	11.9	5.4	4.9
West-----	171,872	63,921	33,157	14.2	5.3	4.3
<u>45-64 years</u>						
All regions-----	825,389	307,291	171,403	20.4	7.6	6.3
Northeast-----	194,374	70,837	44,259	17.9	6.5	6.0
North Central-----	214,023	78,058	47,143	19.1	7.0	6.2
South-----	267,205	107,842	55,543	22.4	9.0	7.2
West-----	149,787	50,554	24,457	23.3	7.8	5.7
<u>65 years and over</u>						
All regions-----	633,942	253,553	18,910	34.3	13.7	5.8
Northeast-----	157,008	65,807	5,609	31.3	13.1	6.4
North Central-----	164,132	60,419	4,586	30.9	11.4	4.6
South-----	214,451	91,451	5,675	38.8	16.6	5.8
West-----	98,351	35,875	3,039	37.3	13.6	7.3
<u>65-74 years</u>						
All regions-----	356,118	132,398	15,751	30.7	11.4	5.7
Northeast-----	86,451	35,665	4,713	27.3	11.3	6.3
North Central-----	92,309	31,880	3,660	28.1	9.7	4.4
South-----	119,915	47,132	4,910	34.0	13.3	5.9
West-----	57,442	17,722	2,468	35.6	11.0	7.0
<u>75 years and over</u>						
All regions-----	277,824	121,155	3,159	40.3	17.6	6.2
Northeast-----	70,557	30,142	*	38.1	16.3	*
North Central-----	71,823	28,539	*	35.3	14.0	*
South-----	94,535	44,320	*	47.5	22.3	*
West-----	40,909	18,153	*	40.0	17.8	*

Table 21. Average number of disability days and number of disability days per person per year, by age and area of residence: United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and area of residence	Restricted-activity days	Bed-disability days	Work-loss days among currently employed	Restricted-activity days	Bed-disability days	Work-loss days among currently employed
<u>All ages</u>	Number of days in thousands			Number of days per person per year		
All areas-----	2,954,975	1,215,428	404,693	15.0	6.2	5.3
SMSA-----	1,912,689	800,975	273,739	15.0	6.3	5.4
Outside SMSA:						
Nonfarm-----	921,521	369,404	114,788	15.4	6.2	5.2
Farm-----	120,764	45,048	16,166	13.1	4.9	4.7
<u>Under 17 years</u>						
All areas-----	663,104	307,513	...	9.9	4.6	...
SMSA-----	457,388	213,007	...	10.7	5.0	...
Outside SMSA:						
Nonfarm-----	182,874	83,742	...	8.8	4.0	...
Farm-----	22,842	10,765	...	7.1	3.3	...
<u>17-44 years</u>						
All areas-----	832,540	347,071	214,381	11.8	4.9	4.7
SMSA-----	572,251	243,706	147,936	12.2	5.2	4.8
Outside SMSA:						
Nonfarm-----	235,474	94,003	61,362	11.3	4.5	4.5
Farm-----	24,815	9,362	5,083	9.3	3.5	3.0
<u>45-64 years</u>						
All areas-----	825,389	307,291	171,403	20.4	7.6	6.3
SMSA-----	527,081	198,411	116,181	20.0	7.5	6.5
Outside SMSA:						
Nonfarm-----	258,465	96,838	46,060	21.9	8.2	6.0
Farm-----	39,844	12,042	9,162	17.4	5.3	6.1
<u>65 years and over</u>						
All areas-----	633,942	253,553	18,910	34.3	13.7	5.8
SMSA-----	355,969	145,851	9,622	31.7	13.0	5.0
Outside SMSA:						
Nonfarm-----	244,708	94,822	7,367	39.3	15.2	7.1
Farm-----	33,264	12,880	1,921	32.5	12.6	6.3
<u>65-74 years</u>						
All areas-----	356,118	132,398	15,751	30.7	11.4	5.7
SMSA-----	206,794	79,333	7,659	29.0	11.1	4.7
Outside SMSA:						
Nonfarm-----	132,099	46,763	6,171	34.4	12.2	7.0
Farm-----	17,224	6,302	1,921	27.5	10.1	8.0
<u>75 years and over</u>						
All areas-----	277,824	121,155	3,159	40.3	17.6	6.2
SMSA-----	149,175	66,518	1,963	36.3	16.2	6.9
Outside SMSA:						
Nonfarm-----	112,609	48,058	1,196	47.1	20.1	7.5
Farm-----	16,040	6,578	*	40.4	16.6	*

Table 22. Average number of disability days and number of disability days per person per year, by age and living arrangements: United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and living arrangements	Restricted-activity days	Bed-disability days	Work-loss days among currently employed	Restricted-activity days	Bed-disability days	Work-loss days among currently employed
<u>All ages</u>	Number of days in thousands			Number of days per persons per year		
All persons-----	2,954,975	1,215,428	404,693	15.0	6.2	5.3
Living alone-----	310,750	106,117	38,806	26.8	9.2	6.8
Living with nonrelatives-----	55,336	22,212	8,961	19.1	7.7	5.0
Living with relatives-married-----	1,499,953	582,203	291,621	16.8	6.5	5.3
Living with relatives-other-----	1,088,936	504,896	65,305	11.8	5.5	4.6
<u>Under 17 years</u>						
All persons-----	663,104	307,513	...	9.9	4.6	...
Living alone-----	*	*	...	*	*	...
Living with nonrelatives-----	*	*	...	*	*	...
Living with relatives-married-----	...	...	...	...	...	...
Living with relatives-other-----	662,193	306,940	...	9.9	4.6	...
<u>17-44 years</u>						
All persons-----	832,540	347,071	214,381	11.8	4.9	4.7
Living alone-----	47,071	18,399	12,894	14.3	5.6	5.4
Living with nonrelatives-----	20,666	9,337	5,729	11.0	5.0	4.3
Living with relatives-married-----	574,894	234,874	146,400	12.1	4.9	4.7
Living with relatives-other-----	189,909	84,462	49,358	10.7	4.7	4.4
<u>45-64 years</u>						
All persons-----	825,389	307,291	171,403	20.4	7.6	6.3
Living alone-----	100,177	35,003	21,524	28.2	9.9	8.4
Living with nonrelatives-----	16,365	5,451	2,669	34.0	11.3	7.7
Living with relatives-married-----	616,289	227,989	133,169	19.1	7.1	6.2
Living with relatives-other-----	92,559	38,848	14,040	22.4	9.4	5.4
<u>65 years and over</u>						
All persons-----	633,942	253,553	18,910	34.3	13.7	5.8
Living alone-----	163,206	52,489	4,389	34.6	11.1	5.8
Living with nonrelatives-----	17,690	7,078	*	37.1	14.8	*
Living with relatives-married-----	308,770	119,341	12,051	32.4	12.5	5.8
Living with relatives-other-----	144,275	74,646	1,907	38.2	19.8	5.5
<u>65-74 years</u>						
All persons-----	356,118	132,398	15,751	30.7	11.4	5.7
Living alone-----	82,665	27,212	3,071	31.6	10.4	5.0
Living with nonrelatives-----	7,791	2,615	*	32.2	10.8	*
Living with relatives-married-----	208,755	77,026	10,339	29.9	11.0	5.8
Living with relatives-other-----	56,906	25,545	1,834	32.2	14.5	6.7
<u>75 years and over</u>						
All persons-----	277,824	121,155	3,159	40.3	17.6	6.2
Living alone-----	80,541	25,277	1,318	38.4	12.1	9.0
Living with nonrelatives-----	9,899	4,463	*	42.3	19.1	*
Living with relatives-married-----	100,015	42,315	1,712	39.1	16.5	6.2
Living with relatives-other-----	87,369	49,101	*	43.4	24.4	*

Table 23. Average number and percent distribution of persons by degree of limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, according to age and sex: United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and sex	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation, but not in major activity ¹	With limitation in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation, but not in major activity ¹	With limitation in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
<u>All ages</u>	Number of persons in thousands					Percent distribution				
Both sexes-----	196,412	174,324	4,139	12,429	5,519	100.0	88.8	2.1	6.3	2.8
Male-----	94,548	83,413	2,000	5,256	3,880	100.0	88.2	2.1	5.6	4.1
Female-----	101,863	90,912	2,138	7,174	1,639	100.0	89.2	2.1	7.0	1.6
<u>Under 17 years</u>										
Both sexes-----	66,939	65,345	776	692	126	100.0	97.6	1.2	1.0	0.2
Male-----	34,052	33,142	448	399	63	100.0	97.3	1.3	1.2	0.2
Female-----	32,886	32,203	328	292	63	100.0	97.9	1.0	0.9	0.2
<u>17-44 years</u>										
Both sexes-----	70,526	65,432	1,401	2,998	695	100.0	92.8	2.0	4.3	1.0
Male-----	33,272	30,601	760	1,451	460	100.0	92.0	2.3	4.4	1.4
Female-----	37,254	34,831	640	1,548	235	100.0	93.5	1.7	4.2	0.6
<u>45-64 years</u>										
Both sexes-----	40,448	32,890	1,203	4,600	1,755	100.0	81.3	3.0	11.4	4.3
Male-----	19,280	15,375	546	2,002	1,358	100.0	79.7	2.8	10.4	7.0
Female-----	21,168	17,515	657	2,598	398	100.0	82.7	3.1	12.3	1.9
<u>65 years and over</u>										
Both sexes-----	18,499	10,658	759	4,139	2,943	100.0	57.6	4.1	22.4	15.9
Male-----	7,944	4,294	247	1,403	1,999	100.0	54.1	3.1	17.7	25.2
Female-----	10,555	6,363	512	2,736	944	100.0	60.3	4.9	25.9	8.9
<u>65-74 years</u>										
Both sexes-----	11,599	7,396	424	2,338	1,442	100.0	63.8	3.7	20.2	12.4
Male-----	5,131	3,000	148	854	1,129	100.0	58.5	2.9	16.6	22.0
Female-----	6,467	4,396	275	1,484	313	100.0	68.0	4.3	22.9	4.8
<u>75 years and over</u>										
Both sexes-----	6,900	3,262	335	1,802	1,501	100.0	47.3	4.9	26.1	21.8
Male-----	2,813	1,295	99	549	870	100.0	46.0	3.5	19.5	30.9
Female-----	4,088	1,967	237	1,252	631	100.0	48.1	5.8	30.6	15.4

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Table 24. Average number and percent distribution of persons by degree of limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, according to age and color: United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and color	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation, but not in major activity ¹	With limitation in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation, but not in major activity ¹	With limitation in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
<u>All ages</u>	Number of persons in thousands					Percent distribution				
Total-----	196,412	174,324	4,139	12,429	5,519	100.0	88.8	2.1	6.3	2.8
White-----	172,415	152,960	3,784	11,001	4,670	100.0	88.7	2.2	6.4	2.7
All other-----	23,997	21,364	354	1,429	849	100.0	89.0	1.5	6.0	3.5
<u>Under 17 years</u>										
Total-----	66,939	65,345	776	692	126	100.0	97.6	1.2	1.0	0.2
White-----	56,692	55,327	687	573	105	100.0	97.6	1.2	1.0	0.2
All other-----	10,246	10,018	89	119	*	100.0	97.8	0.9	1.2	*
<u>17-44 years</u>										
Total-----	70,526	65,432	1,401	2,998	695	100.0	92.8	2.0	4.3	1.0
White-----	62,112	57,734	1,279	2,563	537	100.0	93.0	2.1	4.1	0.9
All other-----	8,413	7,698	122	435	158	100.0	91.5	1.5	5.2	1.9
<u>45-64 years</u>										
Total-----	40,448	32,890	1,203	4,600	1,755	100.0	81.3	3.0	11.4	4.3
White-----	36,595	29,962	1,109	4,067	1,437	100.0	81.9	3.0	11.1	4.0
All other-----	3,854	2,928	94	534	298	100.0	76.0	2.4	13.9	7.7
<u>65 years and over</u>										
Total-----	18,499	10,658	759	4,139	2,943	100.0	57.6	4.1	22.4	15.9
White-----	17,016	9,938	709	3,798	2,572	100.0	58.4	4.2	22.3	15.1
All other-----	1,483	720	50	342	371	100.0	48.6	3.4	23.1	25.0
<u>65-74 years</u>										
Total-----	11,599	7,396	424	2,338	1,442	100.0	63.8	3.7	20.2	12.4
White-----	10,698	6,904	394	2,140	1,260	100.0	64.5	3.7	20.0	11.8
All other-----	901	492	30	198	181	100.0	54.6	3.3	22.0	20.1
<u>75 years and over</u>										
Total-----	6,900	3,262	335	1,802	1,501	100.0	47.3	4.9	26.1	21.8
White-----	6,318	3,034	315	1,658	1,311	100.0	48.0	5.0	26.2	20.8
All other-----	582	228	*	144	190	100.0	39.2	*	24.7	32.6

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Table 25. Average number and percent distribution of persons by degree of limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, according to age and family income: United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II.]

Age and family income	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation, but not in major activity ¹	With limitation in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation, but not in major activity ¹	With limitation in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
All ages		Number of persons in thousands				Percent distribution				
All incomes ² -----	196,412	174,324	4,139	12,429	5,519	100.0	88.8	2.1	6.3	2.8
Under \$3,000-----	22,808	16,410	748	3,460	2,190	100.0	71.9	3.3	15.2	9.6
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	11,747	9,677	280	1,128	661	100.0	82.4	2.4	9.6	5.6
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	46,444	41,545	852	2,850	1,197	100.0	89.5	1.8	6.1	2.6
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	41,827	38,730	769	1,797	531	100.0	92.6	1.8	4.3	1.3
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	40,527	37,764	782	1,602	379	100.0	93.2	1.9	4.0	0.9
\$15,000 and over-----	22,206	20,696	474	814	221	100.0	93.2	2.1	3.7	1.0
Under 17 years										
All incomes-----	66,939	65,345	776	692	126	100.0	97.6	1.2	1.0	0.2
Under \$3,000-----	5,379	5,208	64	84	*	100.0	96.8	1.2	1.6	*
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	3,740	3,630	48	49	*	100.0	97.1	1.3	1.3	*
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	16,574	16,176	183	186	30	100.0	97.6	1.1	1.1	0.2
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	16,130	15,775	177	152	*	100.0	97.8	1.1	0.9	*
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	14,982	14,626	191	145	*	100.0	97.6	1.3	1.0	*
\$15,000 and over-----	7,166	7,023	83	55	*	100.0	98.0	1.2	0.8	*
17-44 years										
All incomes-----	70,526	65,432	1,401	2,998	695	100.0	92.8	2.0	4.3	1.0
Under \$3,000-----	5,822	5,028	165	428	201	100.0	86.4	2.8	7.4	3.5
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	3,387	3,018	78	205	86	100.0	89.1	2.3	6.1	2.5
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	16,945	15,663	294	798	191	100.0	92.4	1.7	4.7	1.1
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	16,427	15,428	310	610	79	100.0	93.9	1.9	3.7	0.5
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	16,285	15,313	319	580	74	100.0	94.0	2.0	3.6	0.5
\$15,000 and over-----	8,279	7,856	167	222	34	100.0	94.9	2.0	2.7	0.4
45-64 years										
All incomes-----	40,448	32,890	1,203	4,600	1,755	100.0	81.3	3.0	11.4	4.3
Under \$3,000-----	4,414	2,609	179	1,005	621	100.0	59.1	4.1	22.8	14.1
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	2,351	1,686	62	379	223	100.0	71.7	2.6	16.1	9.5
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	9,009	7,241	249	1,105	414	100.0	80.4	2.8	12.3	4.6
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	7,791	6,598	229	771	193	100.0	84.7	2.9	9.9	2.5
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	8,076	7,082	216	651	126	100.0	87.7	2.7	8.1	1.6
\$15,000 and over-----	5,892	5,235	192	390	76	100.0	88.8	3.3	6.6	1.3
65 years and over										
All incomes-----	18,499	10,658	759	4,139	2,943	100.0	57.6	4.1	22.4	15.9
Under \$3,000-----	7,192	3,564	340	1,944	1,344	100.0	49.6	4.7	27.0	18.7
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	2,269	1,342	93	495	339	100.0	59.1	4.1	21.8	14.9
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	3,915	2,465	126	762	563	100.0	63.0	3.2	19.5	14.4
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	1,479	930	53	264	233	100.0	62.9	3.6	17.8	15.8
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	1,183	743	56	226	158	100.0	62.8	4.7	19.1	13.4
\$15,000 and over-----	868	582	31	148	107	100.0	67.1	3.6	17.1	12.3
65-74 years										
All incomes-----	11,599	7,396	424	2,338	1,442	100.0	63.8	3.7	20.2	12.4
Under \$3,000-----	4,082	2,197	177	1,044	663	100.0	53.8	4.3	25.6	16.2
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	1,515	962	50	310	193	100.0	63.5	3.3	20.5	12.7
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	2,697	1,845	84	476	293	100.0	68.4	3.1	17.6	10.9
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	978	705	*	143	101	100.0	72.1	*	14.6	10.3
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	771	551	31	125	64	100.0	71.5	4.0	16.2	8.3
\$15,000 and over-----	563	432	*	79	34	100.0	76.7	*	14.0	6.0
75 years and over										
All incomes-----	6,900	3,262	335	1,802	1,501	100.0	47.3	4.9	26.1	21.8
Under \$3,000-----	3,111	1,368	163	900	680	100.0	44.0	5.2	28.9	21.9
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	754	381	43	185	146	100.0	50.5	5.7	24.5	19.4
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	1,218	621	42	286	270	100.0	51.0	3.4	23.5	22.2
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	501	225	*	121	132	100.0	44.9	*	24.2	26.3
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	413	191	*	102	95	100.0	46.2	*	24.7	23.0
\$15,000 and over-----	305	149	*	70	73	100.0	48.9	*	23.0	23.9

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

²Includes unknown income.

Note: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Table 26. Average number and percent distribution of persons by degree of limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, according to age and geographic region: United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and geographic region	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation, but not in major activity ¹	With limitation in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation, but not in major activity ¹	With limitation in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
<u>All ages</u>	Number of persons in thousands					Percent distribution				
All regions-----	196,412	174,324	4,139	12,429	5,519	100.0	88.8	2.1	6.3	2.8
Northeast-----	48,605	43,408	920	2,978	1,299	100.0	89.3	1.9	6.1	2.7
North Central-----	55,151	49,356	1,146	3,357	1,292	100.0	89.5	2.1	6.1	2.3
South-----	60,178	52,492	1,288	4,201	2,198	100.0	87.2	2.1	7.0	3.7
West-----	32,478	29,069	785	1,893	731	100.0	89.5	2.4	5.8	2.3
<u>Under 17 years</u>										
All regions-----	66,939	65,345	776	692	126	100.0	97.6	1.2	1.0	0.2
Northeast-----	15,589	15,234	185	143	*	100.0	97.7	1.2	0.9	*
North Central-----	19,250	18,818	222	178	31	100.0	97.8	1.2	0.9	0.2
South-----	20,832	20,309	234	240	50	100.0	97.5	1.1	1.2	0.2
West-----	11,268	10,984	135	131	*	100.0	97.5	1.2	1.2	*
<u>17-44 years</u>										
All regions-----	70,526	65,432	1,401	2,998	695	100.0	92.8	2.0	4.3	1.0
Northeast-----	17,146	16,031	291	666	158	100.0	93.5	1.7	3.9	0.9
North Central-----	19,377	18,016	404	831	145	100.0	93.0	2.1	4.2	0.7
South-----	21,870	20,172	420	999	280	100.0	92.2	1.9	4.6	1.3
West-----	12,132	11,213	285	521	112	100.0	92.4	2.3	4.3	0.9
<u>45-64 years</u>										
All regions-----	40,448	32,890	1,203	4,600	1,755	100.0	81.3	3.0	11.4	4.3
Northeast-----	10,849	9,100	279	1,078	391	100.0	83.9	2.6	9.9	3.6
North Central-----	11,206	9,307	312	1,200	386	100.0	83.1	2.8	10.7	3.4
South-----	11,954	9,223	385	1,614	731	100.0	77.2	3.2	13.5	6.1
West-----	6,441	5,259	227	707	247	100.0	81.6	3.5	11.0	3.8
<u>65 years and over</u>										
All regions-----	18,499	10,658	759	4,139	2,943	100.0	57.6	4.1	22.4	15.9
Northeast-----	5,021	3,043	165	1,091	721	100.0	60.6	3.3	21.7	14.4
North Central-----	5,318	3,214	208	1,166	730	100.0	60.4	3.9	21.9	13.7
South-----	5,523	2,788	249	1,348	1,137	100.0	50.5	4.5	24.4	20.6
West-----	2,637	1,612	137	534	354	100.0	61.1	5.2	20.3	13.4
<u>65-74 years</u>										
All regions-----	11,599	7,396	424	2,338	1,442	100.0	63.8	3.7	20.2	12.4
Northeast-----	3,166	2,142	85	579	361	100.0	67.7	2.7	18.3	11.4
North Central-----	3,285	2,197	108	640	340	100.0	66.9	3.3	19.5	10.4
South-----	3,531	1,994	157	810	570	100.0	56.5	4.4	22.9	16.1
West-----	1,615	1,063	73	308	172	100.0	65.8	4.5	19.1	10.7
<u>75 years and over</u>										
All regions-----	6,900	3,262	335	1,802	1,501	100.0	47.3	4.9	26.1	21.8
Northeast-----	1,854	902	80	512	361	100.0	48.7	4.3	27.6	19.5
North Central-----	2,033	1,017	99	526	390	100.0	50.0	4.9	25.9	19.2
South-----	1,991	794	92	538	567	100.0	39.9	4.6	27.0	28.5
West-----	1,022	549	64	226	183	100.0	53.7	6.3	22.1	17.9

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Table 27. Average number and percent distribution of persons by degree of limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, according to age and area of residence: United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and area of residence	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation, but not in major activity ¹	With limitation in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation, but not in major activity ¹	With limitation in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
<u>All ages</u>	Number of persons in thousands					Percent distribution				
All areas-----	196,412	174,324	4,139	12,429	5,519	100.0	88.8	2.1	6.3	2.8
SMSA-----	127,504	114,300	2,643	7,503	3,059	100.0	89.6	2.1	5.9	2.4
Outside SMSA:										
Nonfarm-----	59,705	52,093	1,297	4,171	2,144	100.0	87.3	2.2	7.0	3.6
Farm-----	9,202	7,931	199	756	317	100.0	86.2	2.2	8.2	3.4
<u>Under 17 years</u>										
All areas-----	66,939	65,345	776	692	126	100.0	97.6	1.2	1.0	0.2
SMSA-----	42,931	41,881	509	468	73	100.0	97.6	1.2	1.1	0.2
Outside SMSA:										
Nonfarm-----	20,783	20,291	238	209	45	100.0	97.6	1.1	1.0	0.2
Farm-----	3,225	3,173	*	*	*	100.0	98.4	*	*	*
<u>17-44 years</u>										
All areas-----	70,526	65,432	1,401	2,998	695	100.0	92.8	2.0	4.3	1.0
SMSA-----	46,961	43,693	937	1,903	428	100.0	93.0	2.0	4.1	0.9
Outside SMSA:										
Nonfarm-----	20,902	19,301	407	960	234	100.0	92.3	1.9	4.6	1.1
Farm-----	2,663	2,438	57	136	33	100.0	91.6	2.1	5.1	1.2
<u>45-64 years</u>										
All areas-----	40,448	32,890	1,203	4,600	1,755	100.0	81.3	3.0	11.4	4.3
SMSA-----	26,367	21,859	746	2,765	997	100.0	82.9	2.8	10.5	3.8
Outside SMSA:										
Nonfarm-----	11,790	9,221	384	1,504	681	100.0	78.2	3.3	12.8	5.8
Farm-----	2,291	1,810	73	331	77	100.0	79.0	3.2	14.4	3.4
<u>65 years and over</u>										
All areas-----	18,499	10,658	759	4,139	2,943	100.0	57.6	4.1	22.4	15.9
SMSA-----	11,245	6,868	450	2,366	1,560	100.0	61.1	4.0	21.0	13.9
Outside SMSA:										
Nonfarm-----	6,230	3,280	269	1,498	1,183	100.0	52.6	4.3	24.0	19.0
Farm-----	1,024	510	39	275	200	100.0	49.8	3.8	26.9	19.5
<u>65-74 years</u>										
All areas-----	11,599	7,396	424	2,338	1,442	100.0	63.8	3.7	20.2	12.4
SMSA-----	7,133	4,773	264	1,347	749	100.0	66.9	3.7	18.9	10.5
Outside SMSA:										
Nonfarm-----	3,839	2,274	138	821	606	100.0	59.2	3.6	21.4	15.8
Farm-----	627	348	*	170	87	100.0	55.5	*	27.1	13.9
<u>75 years and over</u>										
All areas-----	6,900	3,262	335	1,802	1,501	100.0	47.3	4.9	26.1	21.8
SMSA-----	4,112	2,095	187	1,019	811	100.0	50.9	4.5	24.8	19.7
Outside SMSA:										
Nonfarm-----	2,391	1,006	131	678	577	100.0	42.1	5.5	28.4	24.1
Farm-----	397	161	*	105	113	100.0	40.6	*	26.4	28.5

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Table 28. Average number and percent distribution of persons by degree of limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, according to age and living arrangements: United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and living arrangements	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation, but not in major activity	With limitation in amount or kind of major activity	Unable to carry on major activity	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation, but not in major activity	With limitation in amount or kind of major activity	Unable to carry on major activity
All ages	Number of persons in thousands					Percent distribution				
All persons-----	196,412	174,324	4,139	12,429	5,519	100.0	88.8	2.1	6.3	2.8
Living alone-----	11,597	8,567	491	1,844	695	100.0	73.9	4.2	15.9	6.0
Living with non-relatives-----	2,890	2,421	80	208	181	100.0	83.8	2.8	7.2	6.3
Living with relatives-married-----	89,330	76,685	2,109	7,480	3,056	100.0	85.8	2.4	8.4	3.4
Living with relatives-other-----	92,594	86,651	1,459	2,898	1,586	100.0	93.6	1.6	3.1	1.7
Under 17 years										
All persons-----	66,939	65,345	776	692	126	100.0	97.6	1.2	1.0	0.2
Living alone-----	35	35	*	*	*	100.0	100.0	*	*	*
Living with non-relatives-----	49	48	*	*	*	100.0	98.0	*	*	*
Living with relatives-married-----	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Living with relatives-other-----	66,855	65,262	775	692	126	100.0	97.6	1.2	1.0	0.2
17-44 years										
All persons-----	70,526	65,432	1,401	2,998	695	100.0	92.8	2.0	4.3	1.0
Living alone-----	3,301	3,037	100	129	35	100.0	92.0	3.0	3.9	1.1
Living with non-relatives-----	1,884	1,762	50	54	*	100.0	93.5	2.7	2.9	*
Living with relatives-married-----	47,512	44,279	845	2,099	289	100.0	93.2	1.8	4.4	0.6
Living with relatives-other-----	17,829	16,353	406	716	355	100.0	91.7	2.3	4.0	2.0
45-64 years										
All persons-----	40,448	32,890	1,203	4,600	1,755	100.0	81.3	3.0	11.4	4.3
Living alone-----	3,550	2,690	133	500	226	100.0	75.8	3.7	14.1	6.4
Living with non-relatives-----	481	350	*	64	53	100.0	72.8	*	13.3	11.0
Living with relatives-married-----	32,284	26,713	925	3,460	1,187	100.0	82.7	2.9	10.7	3.7
Living with relatives-other-----	4,134	3,137	131	577	289	100.0	75.9	3.2	14.0	7.0
65 years and over										
All persons-----	18,499	10,658	759	4,139	2,943	100.0	57.6	4.1	22.4	15.9
Living alone-----	4,711	2,804	257	1,215	435	100.0	59.5	5.5	25.8	9.2
Living with non-relatives-----	477	261	*	89	111	100.0	54.7	*	18.7	23.3
Living with relatives-married-----	9,534	5,693	339	1,921	1,581	100.0	59.7	3.6	20.1	16.6
Living with relatives-other-----	3,777	1,899	147	914	816	100.0	50.3	3.9	24.2	21.6
65-74 years										
All persons-----	11,599	7,396	424	2,338	1,442	100.0	63.8	3.7	20.2	12.4
Living alone-----	2,616	1,712	116	591	198	100.0	65.4	4.4	22.6	7.6
Living with non-relatives-----	242	151	*	43	44	100.0	62.4	*	17.8	18.2
Living with relatives-married-----	6,975	4,446	236	1,321	973	100.0	63.7	3.4	18.9	13.9
Living with relatives-other-----	1,765	1,087	67	383	227	100.0	61.6	3.8	21.7	12.9
75 years and over										
All persons-----	6,900	3,262	335	1,802	1,501	100.0	47.3	4.9	26.1	21.8
Living alone-----	2,095	1,093	142	624	237	100.0	52.2	6.8	29.8	11.3
Living with non-relatives-----	234	110	*	47	67	100.0	47.0	*	20.1	28.6
Living with relatives-married-----	2,559	1,247	103	601	608	100.0	48.7	4.0	23.5	23.8
Living with relatives-other-----	2,012	812	80	531	589	100.0	40.4	4.0	26.4	29.3

*Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Table 29. Average number and rate of persons injured, by class of accident, age, and sex: United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and sex	All persons injured	Class of accident				All persons injured	Class of accident			
		Moving motor vehicle	Work	Home	Other		Moving motor vehicle	Work	Home	Other
<u>All ages</u>	Number of persons in thousands					Rate per 1,000 persons				
Both sexes-----	48,862	3,532	8,764	20,079	18,205	248.8	18.0	44.6	102.2	92.7
Male-----	29,589	2,009	7,387	10,327	11,254	313.0	21.2	78.1	109.2	119.0
Female-----	19,274	1,524	1,377	9,752	6,951	189.2	15.0	13.5	95.7	68.2
<u>Under 17 years</u>										
Both sexes-----	20,276	773	...	10,333	9,407	302.9	11.5	...	154.4	140.5
Male-----	12,922	429	...	6,562	6,068	379.5	12.6	...	192.7	178.2
Female-----	7,353	345	...	3,772	3,339	223.6	10.5	...	114.7	101.5
<u>17-44 years</u>										
Both sexes-----	17,473	1,959	6,095	4,795	5,396	247.8	27.8	86.4	68.0	76.5
Male-----	11,577	1,103	5,211	2,302	3,644	348.0	33.2	156.6	69.2	109.5
Female-----	5,896	856	884	2,492	1,752	158.3	23.0	23.7	66.9	47.0
<u>45-64 years</u>										
Both sexes-----	8,199	691	2,530	3,176	2,435	202.7	17.1	62.5	78.5	60.2
Male-----	4,178	406	2,095	1,073	1,138	216.7	21.1	108.7	55.7	59.0
Female-----	4,021	285	435	2,103	1,297	190.0	13.5	20.5	99.3	61.3
<u>65 years and over</u>										
Both sexes-----	2,914	*	*	1,775	966	157.5	*	*	96.0	52.2
Male-----	911	*	*	390	404	114.7	*	*	49.1	50.9
Female-----	2,003	*	*	1,385	562	189.8	*	*	131.2	53.2

NOTE: Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention. The sum of data for the four classes of accidents may be greater than the total because the classes are not mutually exclusive.

Table 30. Average number and rate of persons injured, by class of accident, age, and color: United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and color	All persons injured	Class of accident				All persons injured	Class of accident			
		Moving motor vehicle	Work	Home	Other		Moving motor vehicle	Work	Home	Other
<u>All ages</u>	Number of persons in thousands					Rate per 1,000 persons				
Total-----	48,862	3,532	8,764	20,079	18,205	248.8	18.0	44.6	102.2	92.7
White-----	43,922	3,070	7,715	18,168	16,513	254.7	17.8	44.7	105.4	95.8
All other-----	4,940	462	1,049	1,910	1,692	205.9	19.3	43.7	79.6	70.5
<u>Under 17 years</u>										
Total-----	20,276	773	...	10,333	9,407	302.9	11.5	...	154.4	140.5
White-----	18,302	668	...	9,391	8,480	322.8	11.8	...	165.6	149.6
All other-----	1,974	*	...	942	927	192.7	*	...	91.9	90.5
<u>17-44 years</u>										
Total-----	17,473	1,959	6,095	4,795	5,396	247.8	27.8	86.4	68.0	76.5
White-----	15,531	1,661	5,286	4,308	4,894	250.0	26.7	85.1	69.4	78.8
All other-----	1,942	298	809	487	503	230.8	35.4	96.2	57.9	59.8
<u>45-64 years</u>										
Total-----	8,199	691	2,530	3,176	2,435	202.7	17.1	62.5	78.5	60.2
White-----	7,392	632	2,290	2,801	2,282	202.0	17.3	62.6	76.5	62.4
All other-----	806	*	*	374	*	209.1	*	*	97.0	39.7
<u>65 years and over</u>										
Total-----	2,914	*	*	1,775	966	157.5	*	*	96.0	52.2
White-----	2,697	*	*	1,668	856	158.5	*	*	98.0	50.3
All other-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

NOTE: Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention. The sum of data for the four classes of accidents may be greater than the total because the classes are not mutually exclusive.

Table 31. Average number and rate of persons injured, by class of accident, age, and family income: United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and family income	All persons injured	Class of accident				All persons injured	Class of accident			
		Moving motor vehicle	Work	Home	Other		Moving motor vehicle	Work	Home	Other
<u>All ages</u>	Number of persons in thousands					Rate per 1,000 persons				
All incomes-----	48,862	3,532	8,764	20,079	18,205	248.8	18.0	44.6	102.2	92.7
Under \$3,000-----	5,293	319	604	2,891	1,706	232.1	14.0	26.5	126.8	74.8
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	2,820	*	606	962	1,108	240.1	*	51.6	81.9	94.3
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	11,433	732	2,759	4,606	3,630	246.2	15.8	59.4	99.2	78.2
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	10,445	788	2,123	4,030	3,783	249.7	18.8	50.8	96.3	90.4
\$10,000 and over-----	16,717	1,321	2,297	6,587	7,147	266.5	21.1	36.6	105.0	113.9
<u>Under 17 years</u>										
All incomes-----	20,276	773	...	10,333	9,407	302.9	11.5	...	154.4	140.5
Under \$3,000-----	1,475	*	...	903	451	274.2	*	...	167.9	83.8
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	759	*	...	337	422	202.9	*	...	90.1	112.8
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	4,597	*	...	2,546	1,960	277.4	*	...	153.6	118.3
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	4,811	*	...	2,302	2,289	298.3	*	...	142.7	141.9
\$10,000 and over-----	7,989	271	...	3,904	3,998	360.7	12.2	...	176.3	180.5
<u>17-44 years</u>										
All incomes-----	17,473	1,959	6,095	4,795	5,396	247.8	27.8	86.4	68.0	76.5
Under \$3,000-----	1,807	*	516	577	745	310.4	*	88.6	99.1	128.0
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	1,079	*	378	*	376	318.6	*	111.6	*	111.0
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	4,440	432	1,952	1,134	1,091	262.0	25.5	115.2	66.9	64.4
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	3,966	443	1,534	1,055	1,119	241.4	27.0	93.4	64.2	68.1
\$10,000 and over-----	5,479	716	1,555	1,576	1,793	223.0	29.1	63.3	64.2	73.0
<u>45-64 years</u>										
All incomes-----	8,199	691	2,530	3,176	2,435	202.7	17.1	62.5	78.5	60.2
Under \$3,000-----	709	*	*	509	*	160.6	*	*	115.3	*
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	634	*	*	255	*	269.7	*	*	108.5	*
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	1,888	*	773	641	427	209.6	*	85.8	71.2	47.4
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	1,463	*	589	553	290	187.8	*	75.6	71.0	37.2
\$10,000 and over-----	3,024	316	741	978	1,277	216.5	22.6	53.0	70.0	91.4
<u>65 years and over</u>										
All incomes-----	2,914	*	*	1,775	966	157.5	*	*	96.0	52.2
Under \$3,000-----	1,302	*	*	902	400	181.0	*	*	125.4	55.6
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	348	*	*	*	*	153.4	*	*	*	*
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	508	*	*	286	*	129.8	*	*	73.1	*
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$10,000 and over-----	255	*	*	*	*	124.3	*	*	*	*

NOTE: Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention. The sum of data for the four classes of accidents may be greater than the total because the classes are not mutually exclusive.

Table 32. Average number and rate of persons injured, by class of accident, age, and geographic region:
United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and geographic region	All persons injured	Class of accident				All persons injured	Class of accident			
		Moving motor vehicle	Work	Home	Other		Moving motor vehicle	Work	Home	Other
<u>All ages</u>	Number of persons in thousands					Rate per 1,000 persons				
All regions-----	48,862	3,532	8,764	20,079	18,205	248.8	18.0	44.6	102.2	92.7
Northeast-----	11,301	943	1,582	4,887	4,200	232.5	19.4	32.5	100.5	86.4
North Central-----	12,432	683	2,604	5,067	4,479	225.4	12.4	47.2	91.9	81.2
South-----	15,654	1,239	2,941	6,297	5,894	260.1	20.6	48.9	104.6	97.9
West-----	9,475	668	1,637	3,827	3,633	291.7	20.6	50.4	117.8	111.9
<u>Under 17 years</u>										
All regions-----	20,276	773	...	10,333	9,407	302.9	11.5	...	154.4	140.5
Northeast-----	5,009	*	...	2,710	2,188	321.3	*	...	173.8	140.4
North Central-----	5,305	*	...	2,779	2,498	275.6	*	...	144.4	129.8
South-----	6,188	354	...	3,058	2,846	297.0	17.0	...	146.8	136.6
West-----	3,773	*	...	1,786	1,876	334.8	*	...	158.5	102.8
<u>17-44 years</u>										
All regions-----	17,473	1,959	6,095	4,795	5,396	247.8	27.8	86.4	68.0	76.5
Northeast-----	3,597	529	961	1,092	1,176	209.8	30.9	56.0	63.7	68.6
North Central-----	4,406	436	1,778	1,095	1,241	227.4	22.5	91.8	56.5	64.0
South-----	5,862	660	2,178	1,565	1,820	268.0	30.2	99.6	71.6	83.2
West-----	3,608	333	1,179	1,042	1,158	297.4	27.4	97.2	85.9	95.5
<u>45-64 years</u>										
All regions-----	8,199	691	2,530	3,176	2,435	202.7	17.1	62.5	78.5	60.2
Northeast-----	2,031	*	562	670	663	187.2	*	51.8	61.8	61.1
North Central-----	2,041	*	763	830	463	182.1	*	68.1	74.1	41.3
South-----	2,450	*	746	920	867	205.0	*	62.4	77.0	72.5
West-----	1,678	*	459	755	442	260.5	*	71.3	117.2	68.6
<u>65 years and over</u>										
All regions-----	2,914	*	*	1,775	966	157.5	*	*	96.0	52.2
Northeast-----	664	*	*	414	*	132.2	*	*	82.5	*
North Central-----	680	*	*	363	277	127.9	*	*	68.3	52.1
South-----	1,154	*	*	755	361	208.9	*	*	136.7	65.4
West-----	417	*	*	*	*	158.1	*	*	*	*

NOTE: Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention. The sum of data for the four classes of accidents may be greater than the total because the classes are not mutually exclusive.

Table 33. Average number and rate of persons injured, by class of accident, age, and area of residence:
United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and area of residence	All persons injured	Class of accident				All persons injured	Class of accident			
		Moving motor vehicle	Work	Home	Other		Moving motor vehicle	Work	Home	Other
<u>All ages</u>	Number of persons in thousands					Rate per 1,000 persons				
All areas-----	48,862	3,532	8,764	20,079	18,205	248.8	18.0	44.6	102.2	92.7
SMSA-----	31,517	2,481	5,027	12,923	11,892	247.2	19.5	39.4	101.4	93.3
Outside SMSA:										
Nonfarm-----	15,274	948	3,139	6,222	5,749	255.8	15.9	52.6	104.2	96.3
Farm-----	2,072	*	598	934	564	225.2	*	65.0	101.5	61.3
<u>Under 17 years</u>										
All areas-----	20,276	773	...	10,333	9,407	302.9	11.5	...	154.4	140.5
SMSA-----	13,235	480	...	6,909	5,964	308.3	11.2	...	160.9	138.9
Outside SMSA:										
Nonfarm-----	6,405	293	...	3,105	3,129	308.2	14.1	...	149.4	150.6
Farm-----	635	*	...	320	315	196.9	*	...	99.2	97.7
<u>17-44 years</u>										
All areas-----	17,473	1,959	6,095	4,795	5,396	247.8	27.8	86.4	68.0	76.5
SMSA-----	11,610	1,448	3,654	3,310	3,621	247.2	30.8	77.8	70.5	77.1
Outside SMSA:										
Nonfarm-----	5,183	443	2,094	1,303	1,633	248.0	21.2	100.2	62.3	78.1
Farm-----	680	*	347	*	*	255.4	*	130.3	*	*
<u>45-64 years</u>										
All areas-----	8,199	691	2,530	3,176	2,435	202.7	17.1	62.5	78.5	60.2
SMSA-----	5,118	482	1,314	1,888	1,658	194.1	18.3	49.8	71.6	62.9
Outside SMSA:										
Nonfarm-----	2,584	*	989	1,054	706	219.2	*	83.9	89.4	59.9
Farm-----	497	*	*	*	*	216.9	*	*	*	*
<u>65 years and over</u>										
All areas-----	2,914	*	*	1,775	966	157.5	*	*	96.0	52.2
SMSA-----	1,554	*	*	816	649	138.2	*	*	72.6	57.7
Outside SMSA:										
Nonfarm-----	1,100	*	*	760	282	176.6	*	*	122.0	45.3
Farm-----	259	*	*	*	*	252.9	*	*	*	*

NOTE: Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention. The sum of data for the four classes of accidents may be greater than the total because the classes are not mutually exclusive.

Table 34. Average number and rate of persons injured, by class of accident, age, and living arrangements:
United States, 1968-69

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and living arrangements	All persons injured	Class of accident				All persons injured	Class of accident			
		Moving motor vehicle	Work	Home	Other		Moving motor vehicle	Work	Home	Other
<u>All ages</u>	Number of persons in thousands					Rate per 1,000 persons				
All persons----	48,862	3,532	8,764	20,079	18,205	248.8	18.0	44.6	102.2	92.7
Living alone-----	3,022	265	526	1,367	1,010	260.6	22.9	45.4	117.9	87.1
Living with non-relatives-----	1,066	*	*	285	608	368.9	*	*	98.6	210.4
Living with relatives-married---	19,232	1,678	6,747	6,552	5,440	215.3	18.8	75.5	73.3	60.9
Living with relatives-other----	25,542	1,492	1,395	11,874	11,147	275.8	16.1	15.1	128.2	120.4
<u>Under 17 years</u>										
All persons----	20,276	773	...	10,333	9,407	302.9	11.5	...	154.4	140.5
Living alone-----	*	*	...	*	*	*	*	...	*	*
Living with non-relatives-----	*	*	...	*	*	*	*	...	*	*
Living with relatives-married---	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Living with relatives-other----	20,203	773	...	10,294	9,374	302.2	11.6	...	154.0	140.2
<u>17-44 years</u>										
All persons----	17,473	1,959	6,095	4,795	5,396	247.8	27.8	86.4	68.0	76.5
Living alone-----	1,194	*	309	275	552	361.7	*	93.6	83.3	167.2
Living with non-relatives-----	690	*	*	*	453	366.2	*	*	*	240.4
Living with relatives-married---	11,549	1,079	4,542	3,541	2,981	243.1	22.7	95.6	74.5	62.7
Living with relatives-other----	4,041	699	1,166	876	1,411	226.7	39.2	65.4	49.1	79.1
<u>45-64 years</u>										
All persons----	8,199	691	2,530	3,176	2,435	202.7	17.1	62.5	78.5	60.2
Living alone-----	905	*	*	421	*	254.9	*	*	118.6	*
Living with non-relatives-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Living with relatives-married---	6,416	492	2,125	2,345	1,993	198.7	15.2	65.8	72.6	61.7
Living with relatives-other----	638	*	*	291	*	154.3	*	*	70.4	*
<u>65 years and over</u>										
All persons----	2,914	*	*	1,775	966	157.5	*	*	96.0	52.2
Living alone-----	884	*	*	631	256	187.6	*	*	133.9	54.3
Living with non-relatives-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Living with relatives-married---	1,267	*	*	666	466	132.9	*	*	69.9	48.9
Living with relatives-other----	660	*	*	414	*	174.7	*	*	109.6	*

NOTE: Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention. The sum of data for the four classes of accidents may be greater than the total because the classes are not mutually exclusive.

Table 35. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by age and selected characteristics: United States, 1969

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Characteristic	All ages	Under 17 years	17-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	65-74 years	75 years and over
Population in thousands							
All persons ¹ -----	197,422	66,866	71,156	40,742	18,658	11,673	6,985
<u>Sex</u>							
Male-----	95,002	34,016	33,593	19,402	7,990	5,158	2,833
Female-----	102,420	32,850	37,563	21,339	10,667	6,515	4,152
<u>Color</u>							
White-----	173,207	56,559	62,637	36,855	17,156	10,765	6,391
All other-----	24,215	10,307	8,519	3,887	1,502	908	594
<u>Family income</u>							
Under \$3,000-----	22,070	4,997	5,671	4,238	7,164	4,084	3,079
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	11,149	3,405	3,243	2,246	2,255	1,516	740
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	43,946	15,499	15,987	8,578	3,882	2,644	1,238
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	41,221	15,918	16,104	7,651	1,547	1,009	538
\$10,000 and over-----	68,040	24,093	26,759	15,028	2,160	1,418	741
<u>Geographic region</u>							
Northeast-----	49,071	15,664	17,311	10,956	5,139	3,149	1,991
North Central-----	55,455	19,362	19,556	11,257	5,280	3,311	1,969
South-----	60,315	20,587	22,012	12,094	5,623	3,589	2,033
West-----	32,582	11,253	12,278	6,436	2,616	1,624	992
<u>Area of residence</u>							
SMSA-----	129,590	43,380	47,910	26,892	11,409	7,176	4,233
Outside SMSA:							
Nonfarm-----	59,109	20,439	20,753	11,651	6,266	3,883	2,383
Farm-----	8,723	3,047	2,494	2,199	983	614	369
<u>Marital status²</u>							
Married-----	90,474	...	48,069	32,655	9,750	7,106	2,644
Widowed, divorced, or separated----	17,629	...	4,043	5,852	7,734	3,790	3,943
Never married-----	22,453	...	19,044	2,235	1,174	777	398

¹Includes persons of unknown income.

²Includes only persons 17 years and over.

NOTES: Population used in obtaining rates for data based on the period 1968-69 can be found in tables 23-28.

For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports, Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Table 36. Population under 65 used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by age and selected characteristics: United States, 1968

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Characteristic	All ages under 65 years	Under 17 years	17-44 years	45-64 years
Population in thousands				
All persons ¹ -----	177,051	67,006	69,892	40,153
<u>Sex</u>				
Male-----	86,191	34,084	32,950	19,158
Female-----	90,860	32,923	36,942	20,995
<u>Color</u>				
White-----	154,737	56,821	61,584	36,332
All other-----	22,314	10,185	8,308	3,821
<u>Family income</u>				
Under \$3,000-----	16,324	5,761	5,973	4,589
\$3,000-\$4,999-----	20,792	8,341	7,611	4,840
\$5,000-\$6,999-----	34,262	13,383	13,823	7,056
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	41,019	16,340	16,749	7,930
\$10,000 and over-----	55,479	20,202	22,369	12,908
<u>Geographic region</u>				
Northeast-----	43,233	15,514	16,980	10,740
North Central-----	49,489	19,137	19,198	11,154
South-----	54,615	21,075	21,728	11,813
West-----	29,713	11,281	11,987	6,445
<u>Area of residence</u>				
SMSA-----	114,329	42,479	46,010	25,841
Outside SMSA:				
Nonfarm-----	54,105	21,126	21,050	11,929
Farm-----	8,617	3,402	2,832	2,383
<u>Marital status²</u>				
Married-----	79,810	...	47,544	32,266
Widowed, divorced, or separated-----	9,625	...	3,970	5,655
Never married-----	20,609	...	18,377	2,232

¹Includes persons of unknown income.

²Includes only persons 17-64 years.

NOTES: Population used in obtaining rates for data based on the period 1968-1969 can be found in tables 23-28.

For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports, Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Background of This Report

This report is one of a series of statistical reports prepared by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). It is based on information collected in a continuing nationwide sample of households in the Health Interview Survey (HIS).

The Health Interview Survey utilizes a questionnaire which obtains information on personal and demographic characteristics, impairments, illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions, and other health topics. As data relating to each of these various broad topics are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued which cover one or more of the specific topics. The present report is based on data collected in household interviews during 1968 and 1969.

The population covered by the sample for the Health Interview Survey is the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States living at the time of the interview. The sample does not include members of the Armed Forces or U.S. nationals living in foreign countries. It should also be noted that the estimates shown do not represent a complete measure of any given topic during the specified calendar period since data are not collected in the interview for persons who died during the reference period. For many types of statistics collected in the survey, the reference period covers the 2 weeks prior to the interview week. For such a short period, the contribution by decedents to a total inventory of conditions or services should be very small. However, the contribution by decedents during a long reference period (e.g. 1 year) might be sizable especially for older persons.

Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey

General plan.—The sampling plan of the survey follows a multistage probability design which permits a continuous sampling of the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States. The sample is designed in such a way that the sample of households interviewed each week is representative of the target population and

that weekly samples are additive over time. This feature of the design permits both continuous measurement of characteristics of samples, more detailed analysis of less common characteristics and smaller categories of health-related items. The continuous collection has administrative and operational advantages as well as technical assets since it permits fieldwork to be handled with an experienced, stable staff.

The overall sample was designed in such a fashion that tabulations can be provided for each of the four major geographic regions and for urban and rural sectors of the United States.

The first stage of the sample design consists of drawing a sample of 357 primary sampling units (PSU's) from approximately 1,900 geographically defined PSU's. A PSU consists of a county, a small group of contiguous counties, or a standard metropolitan statistical area. The PSU's collectively cover the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

With no loss in general understanding, the remaining stages can be combined and treated in this discussion as an ultimate stage. Within PSU's, then, ultimate stage units called segments are defined in such a manner that each segment contains an expected six households. (Prior to July 1, 1968, the expected segment size was nine households.) Three general types of segments are used:

Area segments which are defined geographically.

List segments, using 1960 Census registers as the frame.

Permit segments, using up-dated lists of building permits issued in sample PSU's since 1960.

Census address listings were used for all areas of the country where addresses were well defined and could be used to locate housing units. In general the list frame included the larger urban areas of the United States from which about two-thirds of the HIS sample was selected.

The total HIS sample of approximately 8,000 segments yields a probability sample of about 134,000 persons in 42,000 interviewed households in a year.

Descriptive material on data collection, field procedures, and questionnaire development in the HIS has been published as well as a detailed description of the sample design and a report on the estimation procedure and the method used to calculate sampling errors of estimates derived from the survey.¹³⁻¹⁴

Collection of data.—Field operations for the survey are performed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census under specifications established by the National Center for Health Statistics. In accordance with these specifications the Bureau of the Census participates in survey planning, selects the sample, and conducts the field interviewing as an agent of NCHS. The data are coded, edited, and tabulated by NCHS.

Estimation procedures.—Since the design of the HIS is a complex multistage probability sample, it is necessary to use complex procedures in the derivation of estimates. Four basic operations are involved:

1. *Inflation by the reciprocal of the probability of selection.*—The probability of selection is the product of the probabilities of selection from each step of selection in the design: PSU, segment, and household.
2. *Nonresponse adjustment.*—The estimates are inflated by a multiplication factor which has as its numerator the number of sample households in a given segment and as its denominator the number of households interviewed in that segment.
3. *First-stage ratio adjustment.*—Sampling theory indicates that the use of auxiliary information which is highly correlated with the variables being estimated improves the reliability of the estimates. To reduce the variability between PSU's within a region, the estimates are ratio adjusted to 1960 population within six color-residence classes.
4. *Post-stratification by age-sex-color.*—The estimates are ratio adjusted within each of 60 age-sex-color cells to an independent estimate of the population of each cell for the survey period. These independent estimates are prepared by the Bureau of the Census. Both the first-stage and post-stratified ratio adjustments take the form of multiplication factors applied to the weight of each elementary unit (person, household, condition, and hospitalization).

The effect of the ratio-estimating process is to make the sample more closely representative of the

civilian, noninstitutional population by age, sex, color, and residence, which thereby reduces sampling variance.

As noted, each week's sample represents the population living during that week and characteristics of the population. Consolidation of samples over a time period, e.g., a calendar quarter, produces estimates of average characteristics of the U.S. population for the calendar quarter. Similarly, population data for a year are averages of the four quarterly figures.

For prevalence statistics, such as number of persons with speech impairments or number of persons classified by time interval since last physician visit, figures are first calculated for each calendar quarter by averaging estimates for all weeks of interviewing in the quarter. Prevalence data for a year are then obtained by averaging the four quarterly figures.

For other types of statistics—namely those measuring the number of occurrences during a specified time period—such as incidence of acute conditions, number of disability days, or number of visits to a doctor or dentist, a similar computational procedure is used, but the statistics are interpreted differently. For these items, the questionnaire asks for the respondent's experience over the 2 calendar weeks prior to the week of interview. In such instances the estimated quarterly total for the statistic is 6.5 times the average 2-week estimate produced by the 13 successive samples taken during the period. The annual total is the sum of the four quarters. Thus the experience of persons *interviewed during a year*—experience which actually occurred for each person in a 2-calendar-week interval prior to week of interview—is treated as though it measured the total of such experience *during the year*. Such interpretation leads to no significant bias.

Explanation of hospital recall.—The survey questionnaire uses a 12-month recall period for hospitalizations. That is, the respondent is asked to report hospitalizations which occurred during the 12 months prior to the week of interview. Information is also obtained as to the date of entry into the hospital and duration of stay. Analysis of this information and also the results of special studies has shown that there is an increase in under-reporting of hospitalizations with increase in time interval between the discharge and the interview. Exclusive of the hospital experience of decedents, the net underreporting with a 12-month recall is in the neighborhood of 10 percent, but underreporting of discharges within 6 months of the week of interview is estimated to be less than 5 percent. For this reason hospital discharge data in this report are based on hospital discharges reported to have occurred within 6 months of the week of interview. Since the interviews were evenly distributed according to weekly probability

samples throughout any interviewing year, no seasonal bias was introduced by doubling the 6-month-recall data to produce an annual estimate for that year of interviewing. Doubling the 6-month data in effect imputes to the entire year preceding the interview the rate of hospital discharges actually observed during the 6 months prior to interview. However, estimates of the number of persons with hospital episodes (as opposed to estimates of the number of hospital discharges) are based on 12-month recall data since a person's 12-month experiences cannot be obtained by doubling his most recent 6-month experience.

General Qualifications

Nonresponse.—Data were adjusted for nonresponse by a procedure which imputes to persons in a household which was not interviewed the characteristics of persons in households in the same segment which were interviewed. The total noninterview rate was about 5 percent--1 percent was refusal, and the remainder was primarily due to the failure to find an eligible respondent at home after repeated calls.

The interview process.—The statistics presented in this report are based on replies obtained in interviews of persons in the sampled households. For children and for adults not present in the home at the time of the interview, the information was obtained from a related household member such as a spouse or the mother of a child.

There are limitations to the accuracy of diagnostic and other information collected in household interviews. For diagnostic information, the household respondent can usually pass on to the interviewer only the information the physician has given to the family. For conditions not medically attended, diagnostic information is often no more than a description of symptoms. However, other facts, such as the number of disability days caused by the condition, can be obtained more accurately from household members than from any other source since only the persons concerned are in a position to report this information.

Rounding of numbers.—The original tabulations on which the data in this report are based show all estimates to the nearest whole unit. All consolidations were made from the original tabulations using the estimates to the nearest unit. In the final published tables, the figures are rounded to the nearest thousand, although these are not necessarily accurate to that detail. Devised statistics, such as rates and percent distribution, are computed after the estimates on which these are based have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

Population figures.—Some of the published tables include population figures for specified categories. Ex-

cept for certain overall totals by age, sex, and color, which are adjusted to independent estimates, these figures are based on the sample of households in the HIS. These are given primarily to provide denominators for rate computation, and for this purpose are more appropriate for use with the accompanying measures of health characteristics than other population data that may be available. With the exception of the overall totals by age, sex, and color mentioned above, the population figures differ from corresponding figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the Bureau of the Census. (For population data for general use, see the official estimates presented in Bureau of the Census reports in the P-20, P-25, and P-60 series.)

Reliability of Estimates

Since the statistics presented in this report are based on a sample, they will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and interviewing personnel and procedures.

As in any survey, the results are also subject to reporting and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. To the extent possible, these types of errors were kept to a minimum by methods built into survey procedures. Although it is very difficult to measure the extent of bias in the Health Interview Survey, a number of studies have been conducted to study this problem. The results have been published in several reports.¹⁵⁻¹⁹

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also reflects part of the variation which arises in the measurement process. It does not include estimates of any biases which might lie in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than 2½ times as large.

The relative standard error of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself and is expressed as a percentage of the estimate. For this report, asterisks are shown for any cell with more than a 30-percent relative standard error. Included in this appendix are charts from which the relative standard errors can be determined for estimates shown in the report. In order to derive relative errors which would be applicable to a wide variety of health statistics and which could be pre-

pared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the charts provide an estimate of the approximate relative standard error rather than the precise error for any specific aggregate or percentage.

Three classes of statistics for the health survey are identified for purposes of estimating variances.

Narrow range.—This class consists of (1) statistics which estimate a population attribute, e.g., the number of persons in a particular income group, and, (2) statistics for which the measure for a single individual during the reference period used in data collection is usually either 0 or 1 or on occasion may take on the value 2 or very rarely 3.

Medium range.—This class consists of other statistics for which the measure for a single individual during the reference period used in data collection will rarely lie outside the range 0 to 5.

Wide range.—This class consists of statistics for which the measure for a single individual during the reference period used in data collection can range from 0 to a number in excess of 5, e.g., the number of days of bed disability.

In addition to classifying variables according to whether they are narrow-, medium-, or wide-range, statistics in the survey are further defined as:

Type A. Statistics on prevalence and incidence data for which the period of reference in the questionnaire is 12 months.

Type B. Incidence-type statistics for which the period of reference in the questionnaire is 2 weeks.

Type C. Statistics for which the reference period is 6 months.

Only the charts on sampling error applicable to data contained in this report are presented.

General rules for determining relative sampling errors.—The "guide" on page 63, together with the following rules, will enable the reader to determine approximate relative standard errors from the charts for estimates presented in this report.

Rule 1. *Estimates of aggregates:* Approximate relative standard errors for estimates of aggregates such as the number of persons with a given characteristic are obtained from appropriate curves on pages 64-68. The number of persons in the total U.S. population or in an age-sex-color class of the total population is adjusted to official Bureau of the Census figures and is not subject to sampling error.

Rule 2. *Estimates of percentages in a percent distribution:* Relative standard errors for percentages in a percent distribution of a total are obtained from appropriate curves on pages 65 and 68. For values which do not fall on one of the curves presented in the chart, visual interpolation will provide a satisfactory approximation.

Rule 3. *Estimates of rates where the numerator is a subclass of the denominator:* This rule applies for prevalence rates or where a unit of the numerator occurs, with few exceptions, only once in the year for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in computing the rate of visual impairments per 1,000 population, the numerator consisting of persons with the impairment is a subclass of the denominator which includes all persons in the population. Such rates if converted to rates per 100 may be treated as though they were percentages and the relative standard errors obtained from the chart P4AN-M. Rates per 1,000 or on any other base, must first be converted to rates per 100; then the percentage chart will provide the relative standard error per 100.

Rule 4. *Estimates of rates where the numerator is not a subclass of the denominator:* This rule applies where a unit of the numerator often occurs more than once for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in the computation of the number of persons injured per 100 currently employed persons per year, it is possible that a person in the denominator could have sustained more than one of the injuries included in the numerator. Approximate relative standard errors for rates of this kind may be computed as follows:

- (a) Where the denominator is the total U.S. population or includes all persons in one or more of the age-sex-color groups of the total population, the relative error of the rate is equivalent to the relative error of the numerator which can be obtained directly from the appropriate chart.
- (b) In other cases, obtain the relative standard error of the numerator and of the denominator from the appropriate curve. Square each of these relative errors, add the re-

sulting values, and extract the square root of the sum. This procedure will result in an upper bound on the standard error and often will overstate the error.

- Rule 5. *Estimates of difference between two statistics (mean, rate, total, etc.):* The standard error of a difference is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of each standard error considered separately. A formula for the standard error of a difference $d = X_1 - X_2$ is

$$\sigma_d = \sqrt{(X_1 V_{x1})^2 + (X_2 V_{x2})^2}$$

where X_1 is the estimate for class 1, X_2 is the estimate for class 2, and V_{x1} and V_{x2} are the relative errors of X_1 and X_2 respectively. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics, although it is only a rough approximation in most other cases. The relative standard error of each estimate involved in such a difference can be determined by one of the four rules above, whichever is appropriate.

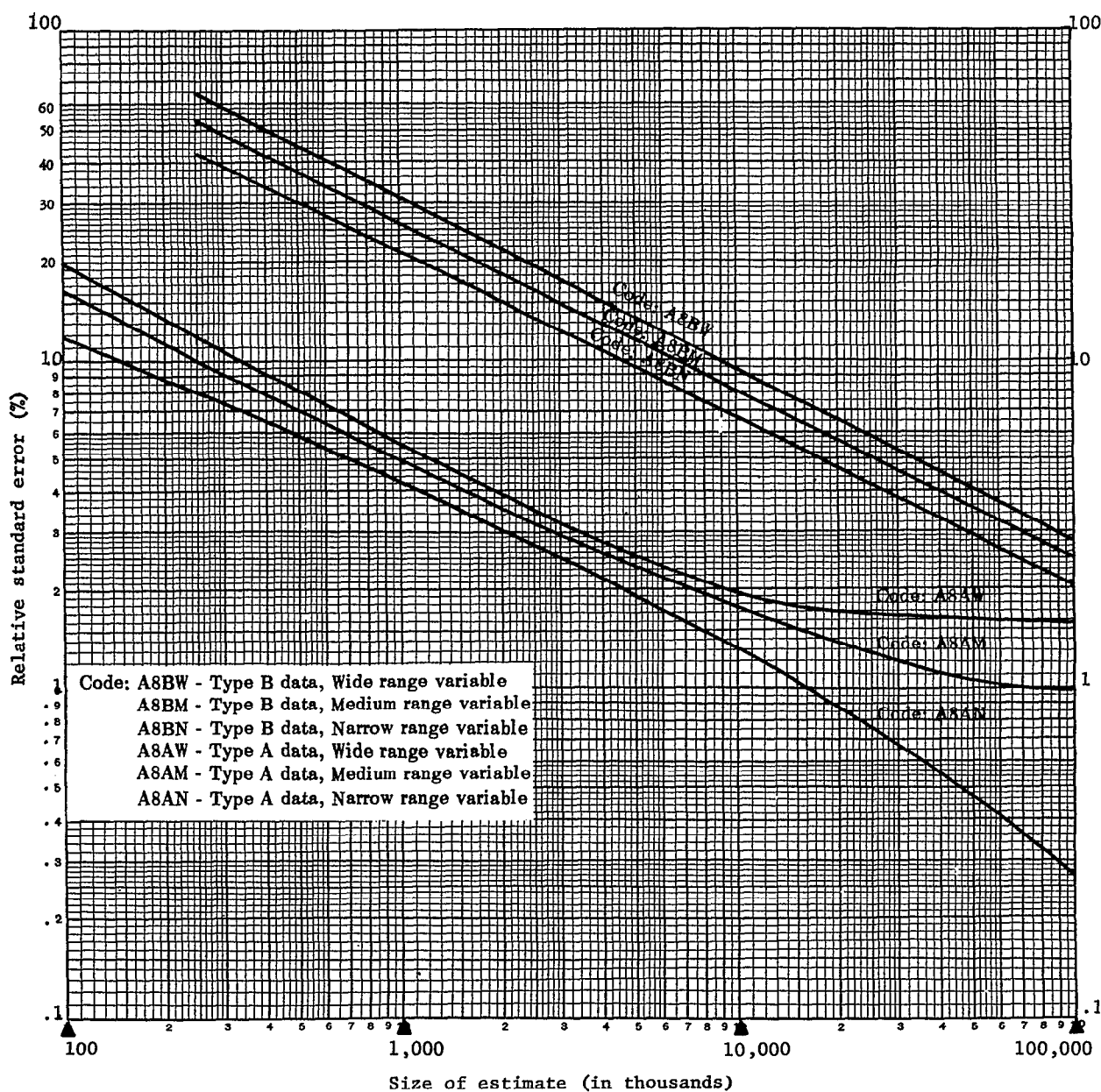
Guide to Use of Relative Standard Error Charts

The code shown below identifies the appropriate curve to be used in estimating the relative standard error of the statistic described. The four components of each code described the statistics as follows: (1)

A= aggregate, P= percentage; (2) the number of calendar quarters of data collection; (3) the type of the statistic; and (4) the range of the statistic as described on page 61.

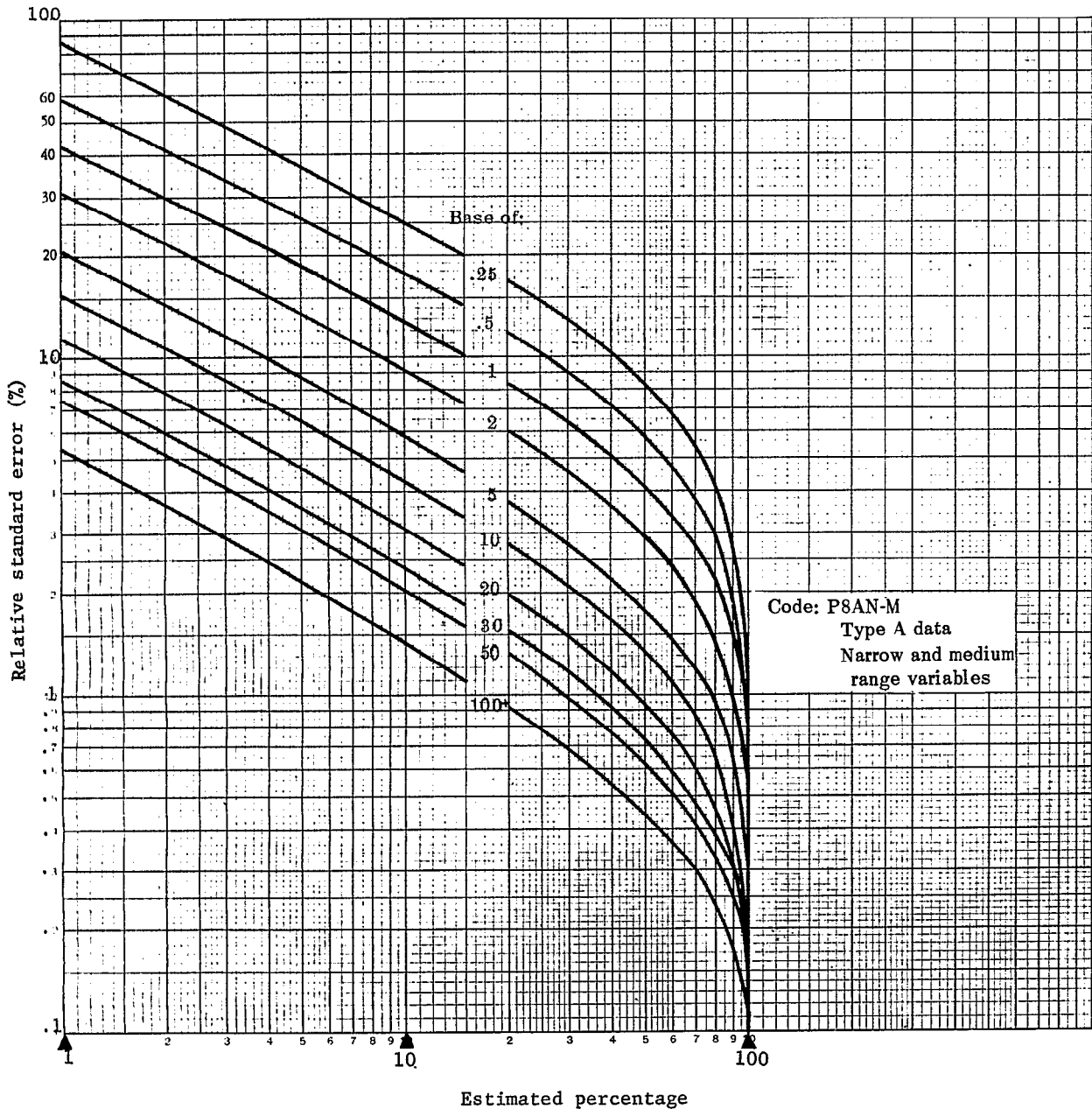
Statistic	Use:		
	Rule	Code	on page
Persons:			
Number of:			
Persons in the U.S. population or in any age-sex category thereof-----	Not subject to sampling error		
Persons in any other population group-----	1	A8AN	64
Persons by chronic limitation status-----	1	A8AN	64
Percent distribution by limitation status-----	2	P8AN-M	65
Percent distribution by hospital insurance coverage-----	2	P4AN-M	68
Discharges from short-stay hospitals:			
Number of discharges per year-----	1	A8CN	66
Rate of discharges in U.S. population or in any age-sex category thereof-----	4(a)	A8CN	66
Rate of discharges in any other population group----	4(b)	{ Numer.: A8CN Denom.: A8AN	66 64
Number of hospital days per discharge-----	1	A8CW	66
Hospital days per discharge (average length of stay)-----	4(b)	{ Numer.: A8CW Denom.: A8CN	66 66
Physician and dentist visits:			
Visits in a year-----	1	A4BM	67
Visits per person in U.S. population or in any age-sex category thereof-----	4(a)	A4BM	67
Visits per person in any other population group per year-----	4(b)	{ Numer.: A4BM Denom.: A4AN	67 67
Percent of persons with visit in past year-----	2	P4AN-M	68
Disability days:			
Number of days per year-----	1	A8BW	67
Days per person in the U.S. population or any age-sex category thereof-----	4(a)	A8BW	67
Days per person in any other population group (including work-loss among currently employed)-----	4(b)	{ Numer.: A8BW Denom.: A8AN	67 64
Persons injured:			
Number of persons injured per year-----	1	A8BN	64
Persons injured per 1,000 U.S. population or any age-sex category thereof-----	4(a)	A8BN	64
Persons injured per 1,000 population in any other population group-----	4(b)	{ Numer.: A8BN Denom.: A8AN	64 64

Relative standard errors for aggregates based on eight quarters of data collection
for data of all types and ranges



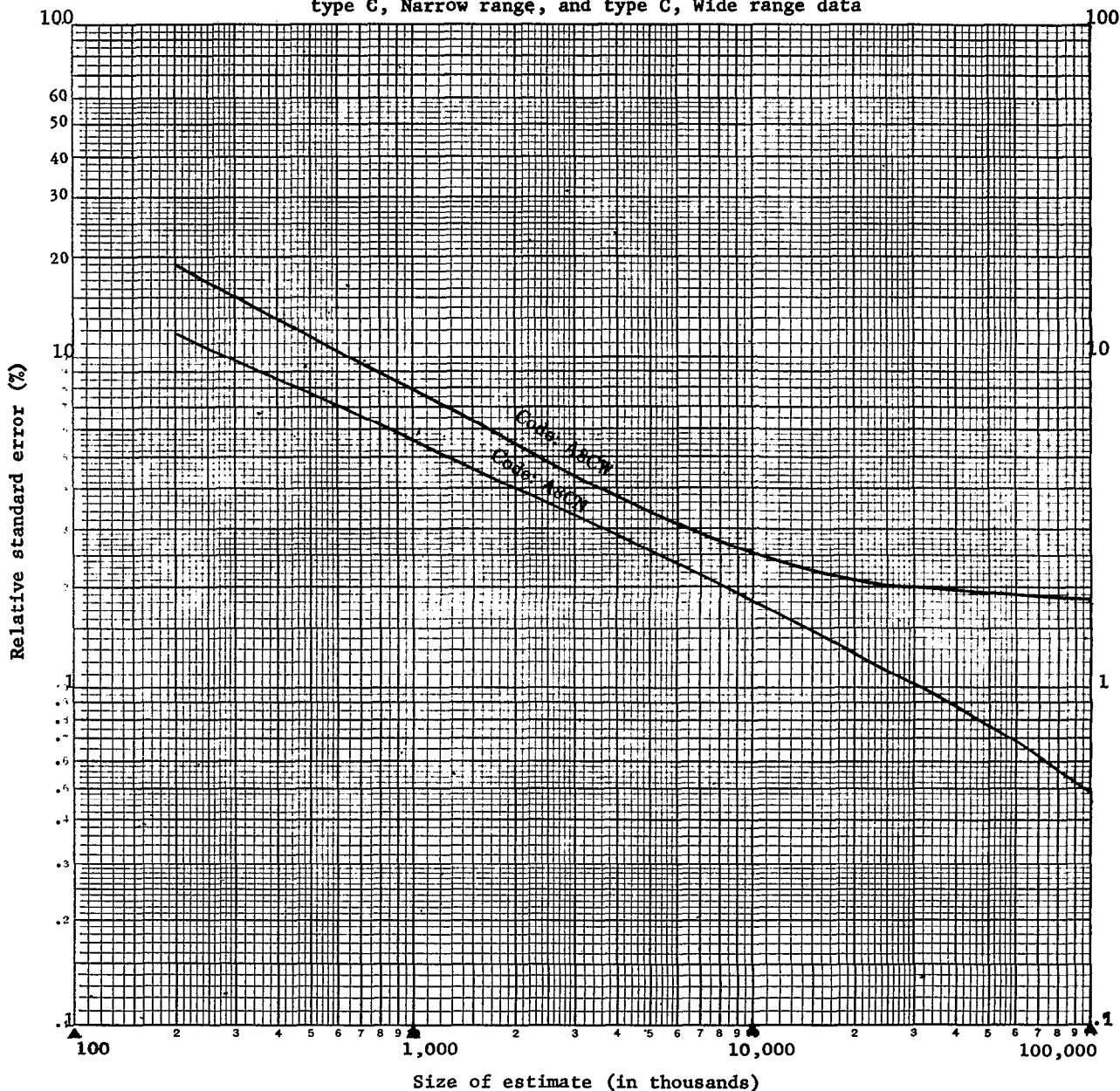
Relative standard errors for percentages based on eight quarters of data collection
for type A data, Narrow and Medium range

(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)



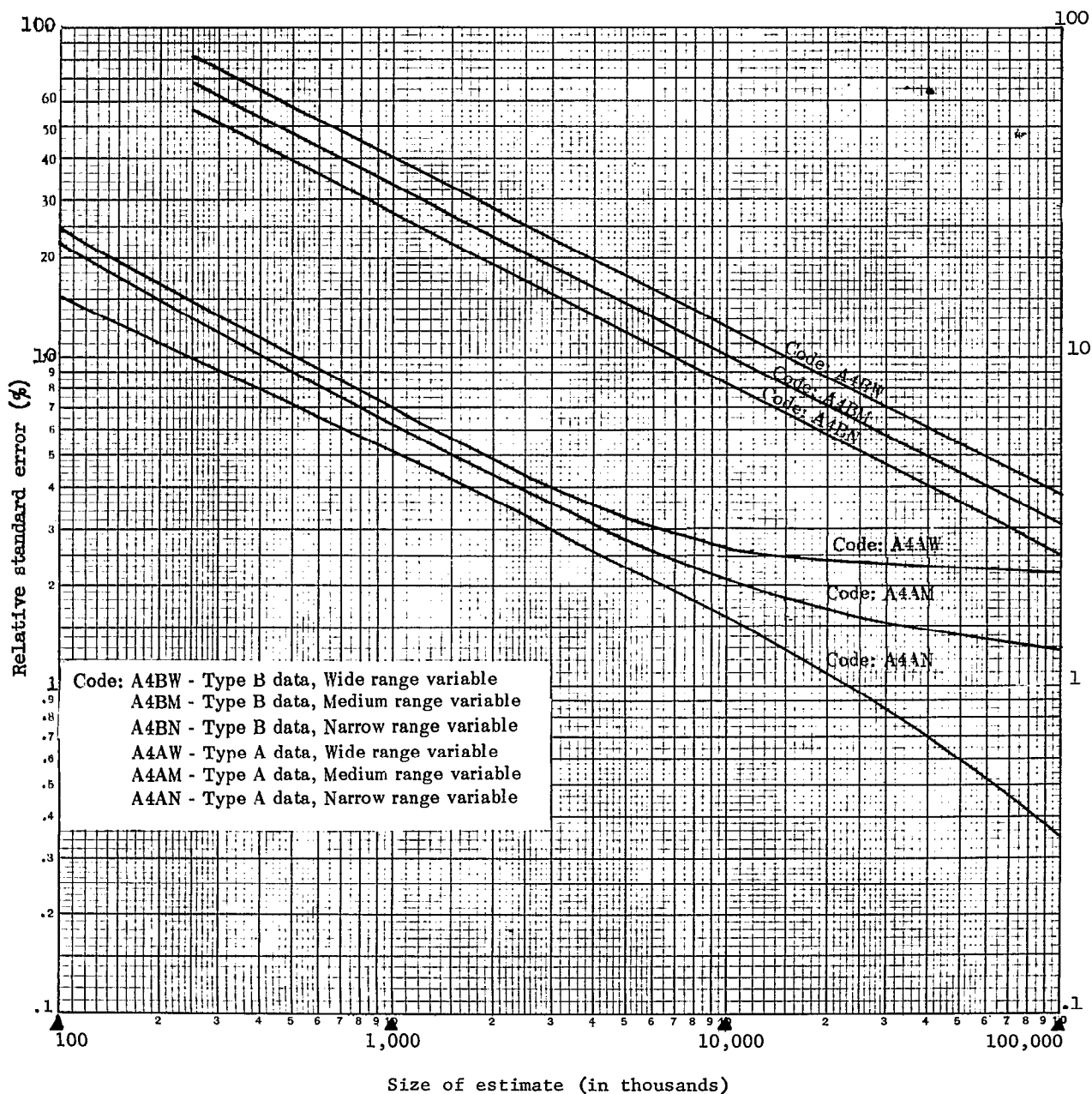
Example of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 2.8 percent (read from the scale at the left side of the chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent X 2.8 percent or 0.56 percentage points.

Relative standard errors for aggregates based on eight quarters of data collection for type C, Narrow range, and type C, Wide range data



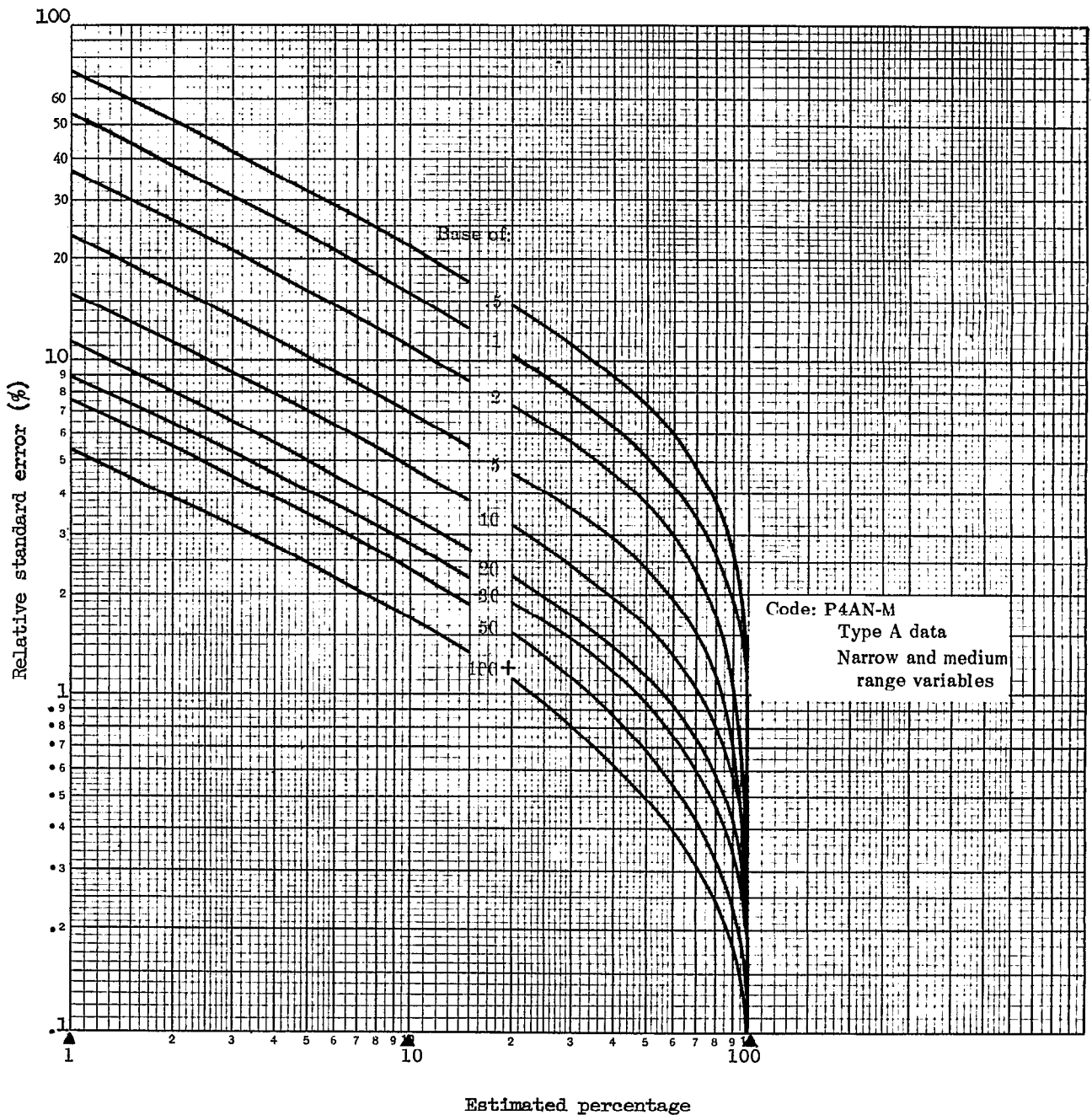
Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 1,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range type C statistic (code: A8CN) has a relative standard error of 5.6 percent, read from scale at left side of chart, or a standard error of 56,000 (5.6 percent of 1,000,000).

Relative standard errors for aggregates based on four quarters of data collection
for data of all types and ranges



Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 2,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range Type A statistic (code: A4AN) has a relative standard error of 3.6 percent, (read from scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 72,000 (3.6 percent of 2,000,000). For a Wide range Type B statistic (code: A4BW), an aggregate of 6,000,000 has a relative error of 16.0 percent or a standard error of 960,000 (16 percent of 6,000,000).

Relative standard errors for percentages based on four quarters of data collection
for type A data, Narrow and Medium range
(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)



Example of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 3.2 percent (read from the scale at the left side of the chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent X 3.2 percent or 0.64 percentage points.

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Terms Relating to Hospitalization

Hospital discharge.—A hospital discharge is the completion of any continuous period of stay of 1 night or more in a hospital as an inpatient except the period of stay of a well newborn infant. A hospital discharge is recorded whenever a present member of the household is reported to have been discharged from a hospital in the 12-month period prior to the interview week. (Estimates were based on discharges which occurred during the 6-month period prior to the interview.)

Hospital.—For this survey a hospital is defined as any institution meeting one of the following criteria: (1) named in the listing of hospitals in the current Guide Issue of *Hospitals*, the Journal of the American Hospital Association; (2) named in the listing of hospitals in the Directories of the American Osteopathic Hospital Association; or (3) named in the annual inventory of non-Federal hospitals submitted by the States to the Health Care Facilities Service, Health Services and Mental Health Administration, in conjunction with the Hill-Burton program.

Short-stay hospital.—A short-stay hospital is one in which the type of service provided by the hospital is general; maternity; eye, ear, nose, and throat; children's; or osteopathic, or it may be the hospital department of an institution.

Hospital day.—A hospital day is a day on which a person is confined to a hospital. The day is counted as a hospital day only if the patient stays overnight. Thus a patient who enters the hospital on Monday afternoon and leaves Wednesday noon is considered to have had 2 hospital days.

Estimates of the total number of hospital days are derived by summing the days for all hospital discharges. (See definition of "Hospital discharge.")

Length of hospital stay.—The length of hospital stay is the duration in days, exclusive of the day of discharge, of a hospital discharge. (See definition of "Hospital discharge.")

Average length of stay.—The average length of stay per discharged patient is computed by dividing the total number of hospital days for a specified group by the total number of discharges for the same group.

Terms Relating to Physician Visits

Physician visit.—A physician visit is defined as consultation with a physician, in person or by telephone, for examination, diagnosis, treatment, or advice. The visit is considered to be a physician visit if the service is provided directly by the physician or by a nurse or other person acting under a physician's supervision. For the purpose of this definition, "physician" includes doctors of medicine and osteopathic physicians. The term "doctor" is used in the interview rather than "physician" because of the need to keep to popular usage. However, the concept toward which all instructions are directed is that which is described here.

Physician visits for services provided on a mass basis are not included in the tabulations. A service received on a mass basis is defined as any service involving only a single test (e.g., test for diabetes) or a single procedure (e.g., smallpox vaccination) when this single service was administered identically to all persons who were at the place for this purpose. Hence obtaining a chest X-ray in a tuberculosis chest X-ray trailer is not included as a physician visit. However, a special chest X-ray given in a physician's office or in an outpatient clinic is considered to be a physician visit.

If a physician is called to a house to see more than one person, the call is considered to be a separate physician visit for each person about whom the physician was consulted.

A physician visit is associated with the person about whom the advice was sought, even if that person did not actually see or consult the physician. For example, if a mother consults a physician about one of her children, the physician visit is ascribed to the child.

Place of visit.—The place of visit is a classification of the types of places at which a physician visit takes place. Definitions of the various categories are as follows:

1. *Home* is defined as any place in which the person was staying at the time of the physician's visit. It may be his own home, the home of a friend, a hotel, or any other place the person may be staying (except as an overnight patient in a hospital).

2. *Office* is defined as the office of a physician in private practice only. This may be an office in the physician's home, an individual office in an office building, or a suite of offices occupied by several physicians. For purposes of this survey, physicians connected with prepayment-group-practice plans are considered to be in private practice.
3. *Hospital clinic* is defined as an outpatient clinic or emergency room in any hospital.
4. *Company or industry health unit* refers to treatment received from a physician or under a physician's supervision at a place of business (e.g., factory, store, office building). This includes emergency or first-aid rooms located in such places if treatment was received there from a physician or trained nurse.
5. *Telephone contact* refers to advice given in a telephone call by the physician directly or through a nurse. (Calls for appointments are excluded.)
6. *Other* refers to advice or treatment received from a physician or under a physician's general supervision at a school, at an insurance office, at a health department clinic, or any other place at which a physician consultation might take place.

Terms Relating to Dental Visits

Dental visit.—A dental visit is defined as any visit to a dentist's office for treatment or advice, including services by a technician or hygienist acting under a dentist's supervision.

Terms Relating to Conditions

Condition.—A morbidity condition, or simply a condition, is any entry on the questionnaire which describes a departure from a state of physical or mental well-being. It results from a positive response to one of a series of "medical disability impact" or "illness-recall" questions. In the coding and tabulating process, conditions are selected or classified according to a number of different criteria such as whether they were medically attended, whether they resulted in disability, or whether they were acute or chronic; or according to the type of disease, injury, impairment, or symptom reported. For the purposes of each published report or set of tables, only those conditions recorded on the questionnaire which satisfy certain stated criteria are included.

Conditions except impairments are coded by type according to the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States (ICDA), with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household interview survey.

Chronic condition.—A condition is considered to be chronic if (1) the condition is described by the respondent as having been first noticed more than 3 months before the week of the interview or (2) it is one of the conditions listed below which are considered to be chronic regardless of the date of onset:

Asthma	Tumor, cyst, or growth
Hay fever	Stomach ulcer
Tuberculosis	Kidney stones
Repeated attacks of sinus trouble	Arthritis or rheumatism
Rheumatic fever	Mental illness
Hardening of the arteries	Diabetes
High blood pressure	Thyroid trouble or goiter
Heart trouble	Any allergy
Stroke	Epilepsy
Trouble with varicose veins	Cancer
Hemorrhoids or piles	Hernia or rupture
Deafness or serious trouble with hearing	Prostate trouble
Serious trouble with seeing, even when wearing glasses	Paralysis of any kind
Cleft palate	Repeated trouble with back or spine
Any speech defect	Club foot
Missing fingers, hand, or arm—toes, foot, or leg	Permanent stiffness or deformity of the foot, leg, fingers, arm, or back
Palsy	Condition present since birth

Impairment.—Impairments are chronic or permanent defects, usually static in nature, resulting from disease, injury, or congenital malformation. They represent decrease or loss of ability to perform various functions, particularly those of the musculo-skeletal system and the sense organs. All impairments are classified by means of a special supplementary code for impairments. Hence code numbers for impairments in the International Classification of Diseases are not used. In the Supplementary Code impairments are grouped according to the type of functional impairment and etiology. The impairment classification is shown in *Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, No. 48*.²⁰

Terms Relating to Persons Injured

Injury condition.—An injury condition, or simply an injury, is a condition of the type that is classified according to the nature of injury code numbers (N800-N999) in the International Classification of Diseases. In addition to fractures, lacerations, contusions, burns, and so forth, which are commonly thought of as injuries, this group of codes includes effects of exposure, such as sunburn; adverse reactions to immunization and other medical procedures; and poisonings. Unless otherwise specified, the term injury is used to cover all of these.

Since a person may sustain more than one injury in a single accident, e.g., a broken leg and laceration of the scalp, the number of injury conditions may exceed the number of persons injured.

Statistics of acute injury conditions include only those injuries which involved at least 1 full day of restricted activity or medical attendance.

Person injured.—A person injured is one who has sustained one or more injuries in an accident or in some type of nonaccidental violence (see definition of "Injury condition"). Each time a person is involved in an accident or in nonaccidental violence causing injury that results in at least 1 full day of restricted activity or medical attention he is included in the statistics as a separate "person injured;" hence one person may be included more than once.

The number of persons injured is not equivalent to the number of "accidents" for several reasons: (1) the term "accident" as commonly used may not involve injury at all; (2) more than one injured person may be involved in a single accident, so the number of accidents resulting in injury would be less than the number of persons injured in accidents; and (3) the term "accident" ordinarily implies an accidental origin, whereas "persons injured" as used in the Interview Survey includes persons whose injuries resulted from certain nonaccidental violence.

The number of persons injured in a specified time interval is always equal to or less than the incidence of injury conditions since one person may incur more than one injury in a single accident.

Class of accident.—Injuries, injured persons, and resulting days of disability may be grouped according to class of accident. This is a broad classification of the types of events which resulted in personal injuries. Most of these events are accidents in the usual sense of the word, but some are other kinds of mishap, such as overexposure to the sun or adverse reactions to medical procedures, and others are nonaccidental violence, such as attempted suicide. The classes of accidents are: (1) moving motor vehicle accidents, (2) accidents occurring while at work, (3) home accidents, and (4) other accidents. These categories are not mutually exclusive. For example, a person may be injured in a moving motor vehicle accident which occurred while the person was at home or at work. The accident class "motor vehicle" includes "home-motor vehicle" and "while at work-motor vehicle." Similarly, the classes "while at work" and "home" include duplicated counts, e.g., "motor vehicle-while at work" is included under "while at work."

Terms Relating to Disability

Chronic activity limitation.—Persons are classified into four categories according to the extent to which their activities are limited at present as a result of chronic conditions. Since the usual activities of preschool children, school-age children, housewives,

and workers and other persons differ, a different set of criteria is used for each group. There is a general similarity between them, however, as will be seen in the following descriptions of the four categories:

1. *Persons unable to carry on major activity for their group* (major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or go to school)

Preschool children: inability to take part in ordinary play with other children.

School-age children: inability to go to school.

Housewives: inability to do any house work.

Workers and all

other persons: inability to work at a job or business.

2. *Persons limited in amount or kind of major activity performed* (major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or go to school)

Preschool children: limited in amount or kind of play with other children, e.g., need special rest periods, cannot play strenuous games, or cannot play for long periods at a time.

School-age children: limited to certain types of schools or in school attendance, e.g., need special schools or special teaching, cannot go to school full time or for long periods at a time.

Housewives:

limited in amount or kind of housework, i.e., cannot lift children, wash or iron, or do housework for long periods at a time.

Workers and all

other persons:

limited in amount or kind of work, e.g., need special working aids or special rest periods at work, cannot work full time or for long periods at a time, or cannot do strenuous work.

3. *Persons limited but not in major activity* (major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or go to school)

Preschool children: not classified in this category.

School-age children: not limited in going to school but limited in participation in athletics or other extracurricular activities.

Housewives: not limited in housework but limited in other activities such as church, clubs, hobbies, civic projects, or shopping.

Workers and all other persons: not limited in regular work activities but limited in other activities such as church, clubs, hobbies, civic projects, sports, or games.

4. *Persons not limited in activities* Includes persons with chronic conditions whose activities are not limited in any of the ways described above.

Disability.—Disability is a general term used to describe any temporary or long-term reduction of a person's activity as a result of an acute or chronic condition.

Disability days.—Short-term disability days are classified according to whether they are days of restricted activity, bed days, hospital days, work-loss days, or school-loss days. All hospital days are, by definition, days of bed disability; all days of bed disability are, by definition, days of restricted activity. The converse form of these statements is, of course, not true. Days lost from work and days lost from school are special terms which apply to the working and school-age populations only, but these too are days of restricted activity. Hence "days of restricted activity" is the most inclusive term used to describe disability days.

Restricted-activity day.—A day of restricted activity is one on which a person substantially reduces the amount of activity normal for that day because of a specific illness or injury. The type of reduction varies with the age and occupation of the individual as well as with the day of the week or season of the year. Restricted activity covers the range from substantial reduction to complete inactivity for the entire day.

Bed-disability day.—A day of bed disability is one on which a person stays in bed for all or most of the day because of a specific illness or injury. All or most of the day is defined as more than half of the daylight hours. All hospital days for inpatients are considered to be days of bed disability even if the patient was not actually in bed at the hospital.

Work-loss day.—A day lost from work is a day on which a person did not work at his job or business for at least one half of his normal workday because of a specific illness or injury. The number of days lost from work is determined only for persons 17 years of age and over who reported that at any time during the 2-week period covered by the interview they either worked at or had a job or business. (See "Currently

employed persons" under "Demographic and Economic Terms.")

Terms Relating to Hospital Insurance

Health insurance.—Health insurance is any plan specifically designed to pay all or part of the medical or hospital expenses of the insured individual. The insurance can be either a group or an individual policy with the premiums paid by the individual, his employer, a third party, or a combination of these. Benefits received under the plan can be in the form of payment to the individual or to the hospital or doctor. However, the plan must be a formal one with defined membership and benefits rather than an informal one. For example, an employer simply paying the hospital bill for an employee would not constitute a health insurance plan.

For the Health Interview Survey, health insurance excludes the following kinds of plans: (1) plans limited to the "dread diseases" such as cancer and polio (2) free care such as public assistance, public welfare and medicaid, care given free of charge to veterans, care given under Uniformed Services Dependents Medical Care Program, care given under the Crippled Children Program or similar programs, and care of persons admitted to a hospital for research purposes; (3) insurance which pays bills only for accidents, such as liability insurance held by a car or property owner, insurance that covers children for accidents at school or camp, and insurance for a worker that covers him only for accidents, injuries, or diseases incurred on the job; and (4) insurance which pays only for loss of income.

Hospital coverage.—Insurance which pays all or part of the hospital bill for the hospitalized person is called hospital insurance. By hospital bill is meant only the bill submitted by the hospital itself, not the doctor's or surgeon's bill or the bill for special nurses. Such a bill always includes the cost of room and meals and may also include the costs of other services such as operating room, laboratory tests, and X-rays.

Demographic and Economic Terms

Age.—The age recorded for each person is the age at last birthday. Age is recorded in single years and grouped in a variety of distributions depending on the purpose of the table.

Color.—The population is divided into two color groups, "white" and "all others." The "all other" group includes such people as Negro, American Indian, Chinese and Japanese, and any other race. Mexican persons are included with white unless definitely known to be Indian or of another race.

Income of family or of unrelated individuals.—Each member of a family is classified according to the total

income of the family of which he is a member. Within the household all persons related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption constitute a family. Unrelated individuals are classified according to their own income.

The income recorded is the total of all income received by members of the family in the 12-month period preceding the week of interview. Income from all sources is included, e.g., wages, salaries, rents from property, pensions, and help from relatives.

Marital status.—Marital status is recorded only for persons 17 years of age or older. The marital status categories in this report are as follows:

Under 17 includes all persons aged 0-16 regardless of their marital status.

Married includes all married persons not separated from their spouses. Persons with common-law marriage are considered as married.

Never married includes persons who were never married and persons whose only marriage was annulled.

Separated includes married persons who have a legal separation or who have parted because of other reasons. This does not include persons separated from their spouses because of the circumstances of their employment or service in the Armed Forces; these persons are considered married.

Widowed and divorced include, respectively, all persons who said they were either widowed or legally divorced.

Living arrangement.—The four categories of living arrangements shown in this report are as follows:

Living alone.—Living alone is defined as persons living in one-member households.

Living with nonrelatives.—Living with nonrelatives is defined as persons living in a household with another person or persons, none of whom are related to him by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Living with relatives—married.—This category includes married persons who are living in a household with another person or persons, of whom one or more are related to him by blood, marriage, or adoption. Persons with common-law marriages are considered to be married. For purposes of this category "married" excludes widowed, divorced, or separated. Persons whose only marriage was annulled are counted as "never married."

Living with relatives—other.—This category includes persons who are widowed, divorced, separated, or never married who are living in a household with another person or persons, of

whom one or more are related to him by blood, marriage, or adoption. Persons whose only marriage was annulled are counted as "never married." "Separated" refers to married persons who have a legal separation or who have parted because of marital discord.

Geographic region.—For the purpose of classifying the population by geographic area, the States are grouped into four regions. These regions, which correspond to those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, are as follows:

Region	States Included
Northeast -----	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania
North Central ---	Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas
South -----	Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas
West -----	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Alaska, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii

Area of residence.—The place of residence of a member of the civilian, noninstitutional population is classified as inside a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) or outside an SMSA and either farm or nonfarm.

Standard metropolitan statistical areas.—The definitions and titles of SMSA's are established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget with the advice of the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. There were 212 SMSA's defined for the 1960 Decennial Census.

The definition of an individual SMSA involves two considerations: first, a city or cities of specified population which constitute the central city and identify the county in which it is located as the central county; and, second, economic and social relationships with contiguous counties (except in New England) which are metropolitan in character so that the periphery of the specific metropolitan area may be determined. SMSA's are not limited by State boundaries.

Farm and nonfarm residence.—The population residing outside SMSA's is subdivided into the farm population, which comprises all non-SMSA residents living on farms, and the nonfarm population, which comprises the remaining outside-SMSA population. The farm population includes persons living on places of 10 acres or more from which sales of farm products amounted to \$50 or more during the previous 12 months or on places of less than 10 acres from which sales of farm products amounted to \$250 or more during the preceding 12 months. Other persons living outside an SMSA were classified as nonfarm if their household paid rent for the house but their rent did not include any land used for farming.

Sales of farm products refer to the gross receipts from the sale of field crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products (milk, wool, etc.), poultry and poultry products, and nursery and forest products produced on the place and sold at any time during the preceding 12 months.

Currently employed persons.—Persons 17 years of age and over who reported that at any time during the 2-week period covered by the interview they either worked at or had a job or business are currently employed. Current employment includes paid work as an employee of someone else; self-employment in business, farming, or professional practice; and unpaid work in a family business or farm. Persons who were temporarily absent from a job or business because of a temporary illness, vacation, strike, or bad weather

are considered as currently employed if they expected to work as soon as the particular event causing the absence no longer existed.

Free-lance workers are considered as currently employed if they had a definite arrangement with one employer or more to work for pay according to a weekly or monthly schedule, either full time or part time.

Excluded from the currently employed population are persons who have no definite employment schedule but work only when their services are needed. Also excluded from the currently employed population are (1) persons receiving revenue from an enterprise but not participating in its operation, (2) persons doing housework or charity work for which they receive no pay, (3) seasonal workers during the portion of the year they were not working, and (4) persons who were not working, even though having a job or business, but were on layoff or looking for work.

The number of currently employed persons estimated from the Health Interview Survey (HIS) will differ from the estimates prepared from the Current Population Survey (CPS) of the U.S. Bureau of the Census for several reasons. In addition to sampling variability they include three primary conceptual differences, namely: (1) HIS estimates are for persons 17 years of age and over; CPS estimates are for persons 16 years of age and over. (2) HIS uses a 2-week reference period, while CPS uses a 1-week reference period. (3) HIS is a continuing survey with separate samples taken weekly; CPS is a monthly sample taken for the survey week which includes the 12th of the month.

Condition for which hospitalized

*Eighth Revision International Classification
of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the
United States ICDA, Code Numbers¹*

Infective and parasitic diseases-----	000-136
Malignant neoplasms-----	140-209
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	210-239
Diabetes mellitus-----	250
Other endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic disorders-----	240-246, 251-264, 265.0, 265.2, 265.9, 266-279
Mental and personality disorders and deficiencies-----	290-304, 305.0, 305.3, 305.5, 305.6, 306-309 780.6, 781.5, 785.6, 786.2, 790.0, 790.2, X14-X19
Cerebrovascular disease-----	430-438
Diseases of the eye and visual impairments-----	360-378, 744, 781.0-781.2, X00-X05
Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs, except paralysis-----	320-323, 330-342, 345-348, 349.0, 349.5-349.9, 350-358, 380-387, 745.0-745.3, 781.3, 781.4, 781.7, X06-X13
Diseases of the heart not elsewhere classified-----	390-398, 402, 404, 410-429, 782.1, 782.2, 782.4
Hypertensive disease not elsewhere classified-----	400, 401, 403
Varicose veins excluding hemorrhoids-----	454, 456
Hemorrhoids-----	455
Other circulatory diseases-----	440-453, 457, 458, 782.0, 782.3, 782.5-782.9
Upper respiratory conditions-----	460-465, 500-508
Other respiratory conditions-----	466-493, 510-519, 783, X36
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum-----	531-534
Appendicitis (all forms)-----	540-543
Hernia of abdominal cavity-----	550-553
Diseases of the gallbladder-----	574-576
Other digestive system conditions-----	520.3, 520.4, 520.6-520.9, 521.0-521.5, 521.7-521.9, 522, 523, 525-530, 535-537, 560-573, 577, 784, 785.0-785.5, 785.7, 785.8
Male genital disorders-----	600-607
Female breast and genital disorders-----	610-629
Other genitourinary system conditions-----	580-599, (610, 611 male) 786.0, 786.1, 786.3-786.7, 789, X37, X38
Deliveries-----	650-661
Complications of pregnancy and the puerperium-----	630-645, 670-678
Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue not elsewhere classified-----	680-709
Arthritis (all forms)-----	710-715
Conditions of bones and joints not elsewhere classified-----	720-723, 725, 728, 729, N800.9-N829.9, ² X70-X79
Other conditions of the musculoskeletal system not elsewhere classified-----	716-718, 730-734, 787, X20-X34, X80-X89
Fractures and dislocations, current-----	N800-N839 ³
Other current injuries-----	N840-N999 ³
All other conditions and observations-----	All other ICDA and X-Code numbers

¹Conditions except impairments are coded according to the International Classification of Diseases Adapted with certain modifications; impairments are coded according to a special supplementary classification referred to as the "X-Code." Numbers preceded by the letter "X" refer to this special supplementary classification. The impairment classification is shown in Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, No. 48. If the conditions included in an ICDA number are equivalent to those included in an X-Code category, the ICDA number is not used.

²With .9 in the 4th digit.

³Other than .9 in the 4th digit.

APPENDIX III. QUESTIONNAIRE

The items below show the exact content and wording of the basic questionnaire used in the nationwide survey of the U.S. National Health Survey. The actual questionnaire is designed for a household unit and includes additional spaces for reports on more than one person, condition, accident, or hospitalization. Such repetitive spaces are omitted in this illustration.

Questionnaire, 1969

NOTICE - All information which would permit identification of the individual will be held in strict confidence, will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purposes of the survey, and will not be disclosed or released to others for any purposes.						BUDGET BUREAU NO. 68-R1600 APPROVAL EXPIRES MARCH 31, 1970							
FORM HIS-1 (1969) (11-6-68) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE U.S. HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY		1. PSU	2a. Segment number	2b. Segment type A B P LSDP	3. Serial number	4. Sample B-	5. R.O. number	6. I.D. code	7. Book _____ of _____ Books				
8. Street address (House No., Street, Apt. No. or other identification) _____ _____ City _____ State _____ ZIP code _____					9. Year built - If "Ask" box is "X"d, complete this item before the interview ☐ Ask ☒ Do not ask When was this structure originally built? ☐ Before 4-1-60 ☐ After 4-1-60 Go to Q. 13c, complete if required and end interview								
10. What is your mailing address? ☐ Same as 8 _____ City _____ State _____ ZIP code _____					11. Special dwelling place name _____ Type _____								
Description of sample unit (Room No., Bed No., etc.) _____					Sample unit number		Type code						
12. Type of living quarters → ☐ Housing unit ☐ Other unit						Footnotes							
13. Ask: ☐ a. Are there any occupied or vacant living quarters besides your own in this building? ☐ Yes (fill Table X) ☐ No ☐ b. Are there any occupied or vacant living quarters besides your own on this floor? ☐ Yes (fill Table X) ☐ No ☐ c. Is there any other building on this property for people to live in - either occupied or vacant? ☐ Yes (fill Table X) ☐ No ☐ d. None (item L)													
ITEM L ☐ Rural (14) ☐ All other (16)													
14. Do you own or rent this place? ☐ Own (15a) ☐ Rent (15b) ☐ Rent free (15a) 15a. (Own or rent free) Does this place have 10 or more acres? ☐ Yes (15c) ☐ No (15d) b. (Rent) Does the place you rent have 10 or more acres? c. During the past 12 months did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from the place amount to \$50 or more? ☐ Yes (16) ☐ No (16) d. During the past 12 months did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from the place amount to \$250 or more? ☐ Yes ☐ No													
16. What is the telephone number here? _____ ☐ None 17. Was this interview observed? ☐ Yes ☐ No													
18. Interviewer's name _____ Code _____													
19. Noninterview reason													
TYPE A ☐ 1 Refusal (Describe in a footnote) ☐ 2 No one at home - repeated calls ☐ 3 Temporarily absent ☐ 4 Other (Specify) ☒			TYPE B ☐ 1 Vacant - nonseasonal ☐ 2 Vacant - seasonal ☐ 3 Usual residence elsewhere ☐ 4 Armed Forces ☐ 5 Other (Specify) ☒			TYPE C ☐ 1 Demolished ☐ 2 In sample by mistake ☐ 3 Eliminated in sub-sample ☐ 4 Built after April 1, 1960 ☐ 5 Other (Specify) ☒							
20. Record of calls at household													
Item		1	Com.	2	Com.	3	Com.	4	Com.	5	Com.	6	Com.
Entire household	Date												
	Beginning time												
	Ending time												
Record of return calls for individual respondents	Person No.												
	Date												
	Beginning time												
	Ending time												

1a. What is the name of the head of this household? - Enter name in first column. b. What are the names of all other persons who live here? - List all persons who live here. c. I have listed (Read names.) Is there anyone else staying here now, such as friends, relatives, or roomers? Yes * No d. Have I missed anyone who USUALLY lives here but is now away from home? ☐ Yes ☐ No e. Do any of the people in this household have a home anywhere else? ☐ Yes ☐ No f. If any adult males listed, ask: Are any of the persons in this household now on full-time active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States? * Apply household membership rules. ☐ Yes → Col(s) (Delete) ☐ No	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">1a. First name ①</td> <td style="width: 50%;">RACE 1 W 2 N 3 OT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Last name</td> <td>SEX 1 M 2 F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Relationship</td> <td>AGE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. HEAD</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	1a. First name ①	RACE 1 W 2 N 3 OT	Last name	SEX 1 M 2 F	2. Relationship	AGE	3. HEAD																					
1a. First name ①	RACE 1 W 2 N 3 OT																												
Last name	SEX 1 M 2 F																												
2. Relationship	AGE																												
3. HEAD																													
2. How is -- related to -- (Head of household)? 3. How old was -- on his last birthday? - Enter Age and circle Race and Sex	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Hosp.</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Dr. visits</td> </tr> <tr> <td>____ (NP)</td> <td>____ (NP)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>☐ None (NP)</td> <td>☐ None (NP)</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Q. no.</td> <td style="width: 80%;">Condition</td> </tr> <tr><td>1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Hosp.	Dr. visits	____ (NP)	____ (NP)	☐ None (NP)	☐ None (NP)	Q. no.	Condition	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10	
Hosp.	Dr. visits																												
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C 1. Record the number of Hospitalizations, and Doctor Visits. 2. Record each condition in the person's column, with the question number(s) where it was reported.																													
If 17 years old or over, ask: 4. Is -- now married, widowed, divorced, separated, or never married? - Mark one box for each person	4. <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>0 ☐ Under 17</td> <td>3 ☐ Never married</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 ☐ Married</td> <td>4 ☐ Divorced</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 ☐ Widowed</td> <td>5 ☐ Separated</td> </tr> </table>	0 ☐ Under 17	3 ☐ Never married	1 ☐ Married	4 ☐ Divorced	2 ☐ Widowed	5 ☐ Separated																						
0 ☐ Under 17	3 ☐ Never married																												
1 ☐ Married	4 ☐ Divorced																												
2 ☐ Widowed	5 ☐ Separated																												
H If related persons 19 years old or over are listed in addition to the respondent, say: We would like to have all adults who are at home take part in the interview. Is your --, your --, etc., at home now? If other eligible respondents are at home, ask: Would you please ask --, --, etc., to join us?	0 ☐ Under 19 1 ☐ At home 2 ☐ Not at home																												
This survey is being conducted to collect information on the Nation's health. I will ask about visits to doctors and dentists, illness in the family, and other health related items. (HAND CALENDAR) The first few questions refer to the past 2 weeks, that is, the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar, beginning Monday, _____, and ending this past Sunday, _____.																													
5a. During those 2 weeks, did -- stay in bed because of any illness or injury? b. During that 2-week period, how many days did -- stay in bed all or most of the day? c. During those 2 weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep -- from work? (For females): not counting work around the house. d. During those two weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep -- from school? If BOTH bed days AND work or school loss days, ask: e. On how many of these -- days lost from work school did -- stay in bed all or most of the day? f. (NOT COUNTING the day(s) in bed lost from work lost from school) Were there any (other) days during the past 2 weeks that -- cut down on the things he usually does because of illness or injury? g. (Again, not counting the day(s) in bed lost from work lost from school) During that period, how many days did he cut down for as much as a day?	5a. ☐ Yes (5b) ☐ No b. _____ Days } If age: 17+ (5c) 6 - 16 (5d) Under 6 (5f) c. _____ WL days (5e) ☐ None (5f) d. _____ SL days (5e) ☐ None (5f) e. _____ Days } (5f) ☐ None f. ☐ Yes (5g) ☐ No (6) g. _____ Days (6a) ☐ None (6)																												
If 1+ days in Q. 5, ask 6; otherwise go to next person.																													
6a. What condition caused -- to stay in bed miss work miss school cut down during the past 2 weeks? b. Did any other condition cause him to stay in bed miss work miss school cut down during that period? c. What condition?	6a. Enter condition in item C Ask 6b b. ☐ Yes (6c) ☐ No (NP) c. Enter conditions in item C Reask 6b																												

7a. During the past 2 weeks, did anyone in the family, (that is you, your —, etc.) go to a dentist?	☐ Yes (7b and c) ☐ No (9)		
b. Who was this? — Mark "Dental visit," box in person's column.		7b.	☐ Dental visit
c. During the past 2 weeks, did anyone else in the family go to a dentist?	☐ Yes (Reask 7b and c) ☐ No		
For each person with "Dental visit," ask: d. During the past 2 weeks, how many times did — go to dentist?		d.	___ No. of dental visits (NP)
If "Dental visit," ask: 8a. For what (other) condition did — see the dentist? — Enter condition in 8a.		8a.	☐ Exam. or cleaning } (8b) _____
b. Did — see the dentist for any { other specific condition?		b.	☐ Yes (8a) ☐ No other (8c) ☐ No specific (NP)
For each condition in 8a, ask: c. During the past 2 weeks was — sick because of his . . . ?		c.	☐ Yes (Enter condition in item C) (NP or 8c) ☐ No
INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM			1 ☐ 2 week dental visit (9b) ☐ No dental visit (9a)
9a. ABOUT how long has it been since — went to a dentist? Estimate is acceptable. If less than 1 year, mark appropriate box.		9a.	2 ☐ Past 2 weeks not reported (Q's 7 and 8) 3 ☐ 2 weeks — 6 months 4 ☐ Over 6 — 12 months ___ Years (NP) 0 ☐ Never (NP)
b. During the past 12 months, about how many times did — go to a dentist?		b.	___ Number of visits (NP)
10a. Was anyone in the family a patient in a hospital during the past 2 weeks?	☐ Yes (10b and c) ☐ No (12)		
b. Who was this? — Mark "In hospital" box in person's column.		10b.	☐ In hospital (item C)
c. During the 2 weeks, was anyone else a patient in a hospital?	☐ Yes (Reask 10b and c) ☐ No		
If "In hospital," ask: 11a. For what condition was — in the hospital?		11a.	Enter condition in item C
b. While — was in the hospital did he talk to a doctor about any other condition?		b.	☐ Yes ☐ No (NP)
c. What condition?		c.	Enter condition in item C Reask 11b
12. During the past 2 weeks (the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar) how many times did — see a medical doctor? (Do not count the doctors he saw while he was in the hospital.)		12.	☐ None ___ Number of visits (NP)
(Besides those visits) 13a. During that 2-week period did anyone in the family go to a doctor's office or clinic for shots, X-rays, tests, or examinations?	☐ Yes (13b and c) ☐ No (14)		
b. Who was this? — Mark "Doctor visit" box in person's column.		13b.	☐ Doctor visit
c. Anyone else?	☐ Yes (13b and c) ☐ No (13d)		
If "Doctor visit," ask: d. How many times did — visit the doctor during that period?		d.	___ Number of visits (NP)
14a. During that period, did anyone in the family get any medical advice from a doctor over the telephone?	☐ Yes (14b and c) ☐ No (15)		
b. Who was the phone call about? — Mark "Phone call" box in person's column.		14b.	☐ Phone call
c. Any calls about anyone else?	☐ Yes (14b and c) ☐ No (14d)		
If "Phone call," ask: d. How many telephone calls were made to get medical advice about —?		d.	___ Number of calls (NP)
Fill item C, (Dr. visits), from Q's 12–14 for all persons. Ask Q. 15a for each person with visits in Dr. visit box. 15a. For what condition did — see or talk to a doctor during the past 2 weeks?		15a.	☐ Condition (item C THEN 15d) ☐ Pregnancy (15e) ☐ No condition
b. Did — see or talk to a doctor about any specific condition?		b.	☐ Yes ☐ No (NP)
c. What condition?		c.	Enter condition in item C and ask 15d

d. During that period, did --- see or talk to a doctor about any other condition? e. During the past 2 weeks was --- sick because of her pregnancy? f. What was the matter? -- Anything else?	d. ☐ Yes (15c) ☐ No (NP) e. ☐ Yes ☐ No (NP) f. Enter condition in item C (NP)
INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM	
16a. ABOUT how long has it been since --- saw or talked to a medical doctor? b. During the past 12 months, about how many times did --- see or talk to a medical doctor, not counting doctors seen while a patient in a hospital?	1 ☐ Doctor visits in Q.'s 12 - 14 (16b) 2 ☐ 2-week hospital stay and no doctor visits (16b) ☐ No visit reported (16a) 3 ☐ Past 2 weeks not reported (Q.'s 12 and 15) 4 ☐ 2 weeks - 6 months 5 ☐ Over 6 - 12 months --- Years (NP) 0 ☐ Never (NP) ☐ Only when in hospital b. --- Number of visits (NP)
17. INTERVIEWER: READ CARDS A and B READ CARDS A and B Enter name of condition and "17" in item C in appropriate person's column.	
Ages 17 + 18a. What was --- doing most of the past 12 months - (For males): working or doing something else? If "something else," ask: b. What was --- doing? If 45+ years and was not "working," "keeping house," or "going to school," ask: c. Is --- retired?	18 and 19 1 ☐ Working (NP-23) 2 ☐ Keeping house (NP-23) 3 ☐ Retired (NP-22) 4 ☐ Going to school (NP-25) 5 ☐ 17+ something else (NP-22) 6 ☐ 6-16 something else (NP-24) 0 ☐ 1-5 yrs. (NP-20) 0 ☐ Under 1 (NP-21)
Ages 6 - 16 19a. What was --- doing most of the past 12 months - going to school or doing something else? If "something else," ask: b. What was --- doing?	0 ☐ 1-5 yrs. (NP-20) 0 ☐ Under 1 (NP-21)
Ages under 6 20a. Is --- able to take part at all in ordinary play with other children? b. Is he limited in the kind of play he can do because of his health? c. Is he limited in the amount of play because of his health? 21a. Is --- limited in anyway because of his health? b. In what way is he limited? 22a. Does --- health keep him from working? b. Is he limited in the kind of work he could do because of his health? c. Is he limited in the amount of work he could do because of his health? d. Is he limited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health? 23a. In terms of health, is --- able to (work - keep house) at all? b. Is he limited in the kind of (work - housework) he can do because of his health? c. Is he limited in the amount of (work - housework) he can do because of his health? d. Is he limited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health? 24. In terms of health would --- be able to go to school? 25a. Does (would) --- have to go to a certain type of school because of his health? b. Is he (would he be) limited in school attendance because of his health? c. Is he limited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health? 26a. Is --- limited in ANY WAY because of a disability or health? b. In what way is he limited? 27. About how long has he { been limited in . . . been unable to . . . had to go to a certain type of school? } 28a. What (other) condition causes this limitation? If "old age" only, ask: Is this limitation caused by any specific condition? b. Is this limitation caused by any other condition? If 2+ conditions reported in Q. 28a, ask: c. Which of these conditions would you say is the MAIN cause of his limitation?	20a. ☐ Yes 1 ☐ No (27) b. 2 ☐ Yes (27) ☐ No c. 2 ☐ Yes (27) ☐ No (26) 21a. ☐ Yes 5 ☐ No (NP) b. (27) 22a. 1 ☐ Yes (27) ☐ No b. 2 ☐ Yes (27) ☐ No c. 2 ☐ Yes (27) ☐ No d. 3 ☐ Yes (27) ☐ No (26) 23a. ☐ Yes 1 ☐ No (27) b. 2 ☐ Yes (27) ☐ No c. 2 ☐ Yes (27) ☐ No d. 3 ☐ Yes (27) ☐ No (26) 24. ☐ Yes 1 ☐ No (27) 25a. 2 ☐ Yes (27) ☐ No b. 2 ☐ Yes (27) ☐ No c. 3 ☐ Yes (27) ☐ No (26) 26a. 4 ☐ Yes 5 ☐ No (NP) b. Record verbatim response 27. ☐ Less than 1 month Mos. Yrs. 28a. Enter condition in item C and ask b ☐ Old age only (NP) b. ☐ Yes (Reask a and b) ☐ No ☐ Only 1 condition (NP) c. Enter main condition (NP)

29a. Was --- a patient in a hospital at any time since _____ a year ago? b. How many times was --- in a hospital since _____ a year ago? 30a. Was anyone in the family in a nursing home, convalescent home or similar place since _____ a year ago? ☐ Yes ☐ No (31) b. Who was this? - Mark "Yes" in person's column. For each "Yes" marked, ask: c. During that period, how many times was --- in a nursing home or similar place?	29a. ☐ Yes (29b) ☐ No (item C) b. _____ Times (item C) 30b. ☐ Yes c. _____ Times (item C)																																																																													
For each child 1 year old or under, ask: 31a. When was --- born? If on or after the date stamped in 29, ask 31b. b. Was --- born in a hospital? If "Yes" and no hospitalizations entered in his and/or mother's column, enter "1" in 29 and item C. If "Yes" and a hospitalization is entered for the mother and/or baby, ask 31c for each. c. Is this hospitalization included in the number you gave me for --- ? If "No," correct entries in Q. 29 and item C for mother and/or baby.	Month Day Year 31a. b. ☐ Yes ☐ No (NP) c. ☐ Yes ☐ No																																																																													
32a. Does anyone in the family (that is you, your ---, etc.) stay in bed all or most of the time because of health? ☐ Yes ☐ No (33) b. Who is this? c. Does anyone else in the family stay in bed? ☐ Yes (Reask b) ☐ No	32b. 1 ☐ Stays in bed																																																																													
33a. (Besides ---) Does anyone stay in the house all or most of the time because of health? ☐ Yes ☐ No (34) b. Who is this? c. Does anyone else stay in the house? ☐ Yes (Reask b) ☐ No	33b. 2 ☐ Stays in the house																																																																													
34a. (Besides ---) Does anyone need help getting around inside or outside the house either from another person or from a special aid, such as a cane or wheelchair? ☐ Yes ☐ No (35) b. Who is this? c. Does anyone else need the help of another person or special aid? ☐ Yes (Reask b) ☐ No	34b. 3 ☐ Needs help getting around																																																																													
35a. (Besides ---) Does anyone have trouble in getting around freely by himself? ☐ Yes ☐ No (36) b. Who is this? c. Does anyone else have trouble in getting around freely by himself? ☐ Yes (Reask b) ☐ No	35b. 4 ☐ Has trouble getting around freely																																																																													
Ask for each person with a limitation reported in questions 32-35: 36a. About how long has --- { had to remain in bed? had to stay in the house? needed help in getting around inside or outside the house? had trouble in getting around freely by himself? b. What (other) condition causes this? If "old age" only, ask: Is this caused by any specific condition? c. Is this caused by any other condition? If 2+ conditions reported in Q. 36b, ask: d. Which of these conditions would you say is the MAIN cause of his limitation?	36a. ☐ Less than 1 month _____ Months _____ Years b. Enter condition in item C and ask c ☐ Old age only (NP) c. ☐ Yes (Reask b and c) ☐ No d. ☐ Only 1 condition (NP) Enter main condition (NP)																																																																													
37a. Does anyone in the family now use any of the following special aids - <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Yes</th> <th>No</th> <th>Person No.</th> <th>Type of aid</th> <th>If 1-6 in (b), ASK: Does he use one or two (at a time)? (c)</th> <th>If 3-9 in (b) ASK: For what condition does he need this? (item C) (d)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. An artificial arm?</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(a)</td> <td>(b)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. An artificial leg?</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1 ☐</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. A brace of any kind?</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2 ☐</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Crutches?</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Other _____</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. A cane or walking stick?</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. Special shoes?</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1 ☐</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. A wheel chair?</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2 ☐</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>8. A walker?</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Other _____</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>9. Any other kind of aid for getting around?</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="7">If "Yes," specify: <u>7</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> b. Who is this? Enter in Table SA _____ c. Anyone else? _____			Yes	No	Person No.	Type of aid	If 1-6 in (b), ASK: Does he use one or two (at a time)? (c)	If 3-9 in (b) ASK: For what condition does he need this? (item C) (d)	1. An artificial arm?			(a)	(b)			2. An artificial leg?					1 ☐		3. A brace of any kind?					2 ☐		4. Crutches?					Other _____		5. A cane or walking stick?							6. Special shoes?					1 ☐		7. A wheel chair?					2 ☐		8. A walker?					Other _____		9. Any other kind of aid for getting around?							If "Yes," specify: <u>7</u>						
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R For persons 19 years old or over, show who responded for (or was present during the asking of) Q.'s 5-37. If persons responded for self, show whether entirely or partly. For persons under 19 show who responded for them. If eligible respondent is "at home" but did not respond for self, enter the reason in a footnote. Q.'s 5-37		1 ☐ Responded for self-entirely 2 ☐ Responded for self-partly Person _____ was resp.																																																																												
FOOTNOTES																																																																														

CONDITION 1		1. Person number	Name of condition
Enter person number and "Name of condition."			
Ask for all conditions		2. Did --- ever at any time talk to a doctor about his . . . ? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	
Examine "Name of condition" entry in item 1 and mark		☐ Accident or injury (4) ☐ On Card C (10) ☐ Neither (3a)	
If "Doctor talked to," ask: If "Doctor not talked to," record adequate description of condition or illness.		3a. What did the doctor say it was? Did he give it a medical name?	
Do not ask for Cancer or Arthritis		b. What was the cause of . . . ? ☐ Accident or injury (4)	
If the entry in 3a or 3b includes the words:		c. What kind of . . . is it?	
Arthritis Measles Ailment Disease Asthma Rupture Attack Disorder Cyst Tumor Condition Trouble Growth Ulcer Defect } Ask:		d. How does the allergy (stroke) affect him?	
For allergy or stroke, ask:			
For any entry that includes the words:		e. What part of the body is affected? (Specify) _____	
Abscess Damage Paralysis Ache (except headache) Growth Rupture Bleeding Hemorrhage Sore Blood clot Infection Soreness Boll Inflammation Tumor Cancer Neuralgia Ulcer Cramps (except Neuritis Varicose veins menstrual) Pain Weak Cyst Palsy Weakness } Ask:		Ear or eye one or both Head skull, scalp, face Back upper, middle, lower Arm shoulder, upper, elbow, lower, wrist, hand; one or both Leg hip, upper, knee, lower, ankle, foot; one or both	
FILL QUESTIONS 4-9 FOR ALL ACCIDENTS OR INJURIES			
4a. Did the accident happen during the past 2 years or before that time?		☐ During the past 2 years (4b) ☐ Before 2 years (5a)	
b. When did the accident happen?		☐ Last week ☐ 3-12 months ☐ Week before ☐ 1-2 years ☐ 2 weeks - 3 months	
Ask for all accidents or injuries:		7. Where did the accident happen?	
5a. At the time of the accident what part of the body was hurt? What kind of injury was it? Anything else?		1 ☐ At home (inside house) 2 ☐ At home (adjacent premises) 3 ☐ Street and highway (includes roadway) 4 ☐ Farm 5 ☐ Industrial place (includes premises) 6 ☐ School (includes premises) 7 ☐ Place of recreation and sports, except at school 8 ☐ Other (Specify the place where accident happened)	
Part(s) of body	Kind of injury		
If accident happened BEFORE 3 months, ask:		8. Was --- at work at his job or business when the accident happened?	
b. What part of the body is affected now? How is his --- affected? Is he affected in any other way?		1 ☐ Yes 3 ☐ While in Armed Services 2 ☐ No 4 ☐ Under 17 at time of accident	
Part(s) of body	Present effects	Ask for all accidents that happened during the past 2 weeks except those involving moving motor vehicles.	
		9. We are interested in the objects that caused this accident and injury. How did the accident happen?	
6a. Was a car, truck, bus, or other motor vehicle involved in the accident in any way?		Footnotes	
b. Was more than one vehicle involved?			
c. Was it (either one) moving at the time?			
10. ☐ Not an eye cond. (11) ☐ First eye cond. (10a) 10a. Can --- see well enough to read ordinary newspaper print with glasses? ☐ Yes ☐ No			
11. During the past two weeks, did his . . . cause him to cut down on the things he usually does?		☐ Yes ☐ No (16a)	
12. During that period, how many days did he cut down for as much as a day?		___ Days 00 ☐ None (16a)	
13. During that 2-week period, how many days did his . . . keep him in bed all or most of the day?		___ Days 00 ☐ None	
14. Ask if 17+ years: How many days did his . . . keep him from work during that 2-week period? (For females): not counting work around the house?		___ Days (16a) 00 ☐ None (16a)	
15. Ask if 6-16 years: How many days did his . . . keep him from school during that 2-week period?		___ Days 00 ☐ None	
16a. When did he first notice his . . . ? - Was it during the past 3 months or before that time?		☐ During 3 mos. ☐ More than 3 mos. ago (17)	
b. Did he first notice it during the past two weeks or before that time?		☐ Past 2 weeks 4 ☐ More than 2 wks. ago (AA)	
c. Which week, last week or the week before?		1 ☐ Last week 2 ☐ Week before } (AA)	
17. Did --- first notice it during the past 12 months or before that time?		5 ☐ 3-12 months 6 ☐ More than 12 mos. ago	

AA	Continue if { reported in probe Q. 17, 28 or 36 or Card A } otherwise, go to next condition { Do not continue for missing extremities }	
INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM ☐ Doctor seen (19) ☐ Doctor not seen (18)		
18. During the past 12 months what did -- do or take for his ... ? Anything else? Write in _____		(25)
19. After -- first noticed something was wrong, about how long was it before he talked to a doctor about it? (Probe: Was it a matter of days, weeks, or months?)		☐ Discovered by doctor (21) 2 ☐ Days 4 ☐ Months 3 ☐ Weeks 5 ☐ Years
20. Before -- talked to a doctor about his ... , what did he do or take for this condition? Anything else? Write in _____		0 ☐ Nothing
21a. Does -- NOW take any medicine or treatment for his ... ?		1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No (22)
b. Was any of this medicine or treatment recommended by a doctor?		1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
22. Has he ever had surgery for this condition?		1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
23. Was he ever hospitalized for this condition?		1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
24. During the past 12 months, about how many times has -- seen or talked to a doctor about his ... ? (Do not count visits while a patient in a hospital.)		___ Times 000 ☐ None
25. About how many days during the past 12 months has this condition kept him in bed all or most of the day?		___ Days 000 ☐ None
26a. How often does his ... bother him -- all of the time, often, once in a while, or never? 1 ☐ All the time 2 ☐ Often 3 ☐ Once in a while 0 ☐ Never (26c) 4 ☐ Other _____ (Specify) _____ (26b)		
b. When it does bother him, is he bothered a great deal, some, or very little? 1 ☐ Great deal (NC) 2 ☐ Some (NC) 3 ☐ Very little (NC) 4 ☐ Other (Specify) _____ (NC)		
c. Does -- still have his ... ?		1 ☐ Yes (Next condition) 2 ☐ No (26d) 2 ☐ Cured (26c) 3 ☐ Und. cont. (NC) 4 ☐ Other (Specify) _____
d. Is this condition completely cured or is it under control? _____ (NC)		0 ☐ Less than one month ___ Months ___ Years
e. About how long did -- have this condition before it was cured?		

HOSPITAL PAGE	1.	Person number _____
You said that -- was in the hospital (nursing home) during the past year.	2.	USE YOUR CALENDAR Make sure the YEAR is correct
		Month _____ Day _____ Year 19____
2. When did -- enter the hospital (nursing home) (the last time)?	3.	Name _____
3. What is the name and address of this hospital (nursing home)?		Street _____
		City (or county) _____
		State _____
4. How many nights was -- in the hospital (nursing home)?	4.	___ Nights
Complete question 5 from entries in questions 2 and 4, if not clear, ask the questions.		
5a. How many of these -- nights were during the past 12 months?	5a.	___ Nights
b. How many of these -- nights were during the past 2 weeks?	b.	___ Nights
c. Was -- still in the hospital (nursing home) last Sunday night for this hospitalization (stay)?	c.	☐ Yes ☐ No
If medical name unknown, enter an adequate description.		
6. For what condition did -- enter the hospital (nursing home) -- do you know the medical name?	6.	☐ Normal delivery (8) ☐ Normal at birth (8) Condition _____ Cause _____ Kind _____ Part of body _____
Show CAUSE, KIND, and PART OF BODY in same detail as required for the Condition page. For delivery, ask: Was this a normal delivery? For newborn, ask: Was the baby normal at birth?	If "No," ask: What was the matter?	
Ask for all conditions EXCEPT deliveries and births.	7.	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
7. Was this the first time -- was hospitalized for ... ?	8a.	☐ Yes 0 ☐ No (9)
8a. Were any operations performed on -- during this stay at the hospital (nursing home)?	b.	☐ Yes (Describe) _____ ☐ No
b. What was the name of the operation? If name of operation is not known, describe what was done.		
c. Any other operations?		
9. NOTE: If the condition in Q. 6 or 8, is on Card A, or there is "1" or more nights in Q. 5b, a Condition page is required. If there is no Condition page, fill one after completing columns for all required hospitalizations.		

DOCTOR VISITS PAGE		DOCTOR VISIT (1)		DOCTOR VISIT (2)	
Earlier, you told me that --- had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks.		1. Person number _____	Person number _____		
2a. On what (other) dates during that 2-week period did --- visit or talk to a doctor?		2a. _____ Month Date	OR { ☐ Last week ☐ Week before		_____ Month Date OR { ☐ Last week ☐ Week before
b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period?		b. ☐ Yes (Reask 2a and b) ☐ No (Ask 3-8 for each visit)			☐ Yes (Reask 2a and b) ☐ No (Ask 3-8 for each visit)
3. Where did he see the doctor on the (date), at a clinic, hospital, doctor's office, or some other place? If Hospital: Was it the out-patient clinic, or the emergency room? If Clinic: Was it a hospital out-patient clinic, a company clinic, or some other kind of clinic?		3. X0 ☐ While inpatient in hospital (STOP) 01 ☐ Doctor's office 10 ☐ Telephone (7) 20 ☐ Hospital Out-Patient Clinic 30 ☐ Home (7) 40 ☐ Hospital Emergency Room 50 ☐ Company or Industry Clinic 60 ☐ Other (Specify) _____			X0 ☐ While inpatient in hospital (STOP) 01 ☐ Doctor's office 10 ☐ Telephone (7) 20 ☐ Hospital Out-Patient Clinic 30 ☐ Home (7) 40 ☐ Hospital Emergency Room 50 ☐ Company or Industry Clinic 60 ☐ Other (Specify) _____
4. About how long did it take him to get there for that visit?		4. _____ Minutes _____ Hours			_____ Minutes _____ Hours
5. Did he have an appointment for that visit?		5. 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No			1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
6. Once he got there, about how long did he wait to see the doctor?		6. _____ Minutes XXX ☐ DK _____ Hours			_____ Minutes XXX ☐ DK _____ Hours
7. Is the doctor a general practitioner or a specialist?		7. 01 ☐ General practitioner ☐ Specialist - What kind of specialist is he? _____			01 ☐ General practitioner ☐ Specialist - What kind of specialist is he? _____
8a. Why did he visit (call) a doctor on (date)? Write in and mark appropriate box(es)		8a. 1 ☐ Diag. or treatment (8b) 2 ☐ Pre or Postnatal care 3 ☐ General checkup 4 ☐ Eye exam. (glasses) 5 ☐ Immunization 6 ☐ Other			1 ☐ Diag. or treatment (8b) 2 ☐ Pre or Postnatal care 3 ☐ General checkup 4 ☐ Eye exam. (glasses) 5 ☐ Immunization 6 ☐ Other
If 2 or more doctor visits for person, ask: b. For what condition did --- visit the doctor on this date?		b. _____			_____
If 17 years old or over, ask: 38a. What is the highest grade --- attended in school?				38a. 00 ☐ None (39a) ☐ Und. 17 (NF) Elem: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High: 9 10 11 12 College: 1 2 3 4 5+	
b. Did --- finish the --- grade (year)?				b. ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Ask for all males 17 years or over: 39a. Did --- ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				39a. ☐ Yes 1 ☐ No (40)	
b. Was any of his service during a war?				3 ☐ Yes (40) ☐ DK b. ☐ No	
c. Was any of his service between June 27, 1950, and January 31, 1955?				c. ☐ Yes (40) ☐ DK ☐ No	
d. Was any of his service after January 31, 1955?				d. ☐ Yes ☐ DK (40) ☐ No (40)	
e. Was any of his service after August 4, 1964?				e. ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ DK	

Ask for all persons 17 years old or over: 40a. Did -- work at any time last week or the week before -- (For females): not counting work around the house?		40a. 1 ☐ Yes (41a) 2 ☐ No
b. Even though -- did not work during these 2 weeks, does he have a job or business?		b. 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
c. Was he looking for work or on layoff from a job?		c. ☐ Yes ☐ No (Omit 40d)
d. Which -- looking for work or on layoff from a job?		d. 1 ☐ Looking 3 ☐ Both 2 ☐ Layoff
If "Yes in 40c only, questions 41a through 41d apply to this person's LAST full-time civilian job.	Ask for all persons with a "Yes" in 40a, b, or c. 41a. Who does (did) -- work for?	
b. What kind of business or industry is this?		41a. Employer
c. What kind of work is (was) -- doing?		b. Industry
d. Class of worker		c. Occupation
Fill 41d from entries in 41a-41c, if not clear, ask:		d. 1 ☐ Pvt. pd. 4 ☐ Own 2 ☐ Gov. Fed. 5 ☐ Non-pd. 3 ☐ Gov. oth. 6 ☐ Nev. wkd.
Please look at this card --		
42. Which of these income groups represents your total combined family income for the past 12 months -- that is yours, your --'s, etc.? Include income from all sources such as wages, salaries, social security or retirement benefits, help from relatives, rent from property, and so forth.		42. Group 0 ☐ A* 3 ☐ D* 6 ☐ G 1 ☐ B* 4 ☐ E* 7 ☐ H 2 ☐ C* 5 ☐ F 8 ☐ I 9 ☐ J
*For each family with A through E checked in question 42, ask: 43a. During the past 12 months, has anyone in the family (you, your --, etc.) received any public assistance, relief, or welfare money from State or local governments?		
b. At present, are you or any member of your family receiving any of this aid?		
43c. Which family members receive this aid? Anyone else?		43c. ☐ Receives aid
If "Receives aid," ask: d. What kind of aid does -- receive?		d.
SUPPLEMENT CHECK ITEM		
Fill an Arthritis Supplement for each person for whom one or more of the following conditions has been reported:		
1. Arthritis 2. Lupus erythematosus 3. Scleroderma	4. Dermatomyositis 5. Polyarteritis 6. Periarthritis	7. Psoriatic arthritis 8. Rheumatism 9. Gout
Number of Arthritis Supplements required _____ ☐ None (Fill all required supplements)		
FOOTNOTES		

Probe Questions on Health Insurance Coverage, 1968

These next questions are about health insurance. We are interested in all kinds of HEALTH insurance plans except those which pay only for accidents. 32a. (Not counting Social Security Medicare) Is anyone in the family covered by hospital insurance, that is, a health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital bill? ☐ Yes ☐ No (32d) b. Who (else) is covered by hospital insurance? If all persons are covered, go to 32d c. (Again not counting Medicare) Is anyone else in the family covered by a health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital bill? ☐ Yes (32b) ☐ No d. (Besides Medicare) Is anyone in the family covered by any health insurance plan which pays any part of a surgeon's bill? ☐ Yes ☐ No (33) e. Who (else) is covered by surgical insurance? If all persons are covered, go to 33 f. Is anyone else in the family covered by a health insurance plan (besides Medicare) which pays any part of a surgeon's bill? ☐ Yes (32e) ☐ No		32a. b, c. e, f.	8 ☐ Covered 0 ☐ Not covered 8 ☐ Covered 0 ☐ Not covered
IF 65 OR OVER, ASK: 33. (These next questions are about Social Security Medicare.) Does -- have a Medicare card? ☐ Yes (NP) ☐ No (NP) 34. It would be helpful if I could see --, --, Medicare card(s) to determine the coverage. May I please see this (these) card(s)? (Transcribe the information from the card or check the appropriate "No card" box.) From card: 1 ☐ Hospital } NP 2 ☐ Medical } No card: 4 ☐ Can't loc. } NP 5 ☐ Refused } 6 ☐ Other _____ For each person with BOTH "Hospital" and "Medical" boxes BLANK in Q. 34, ask: 35a. Is -- covered by that part of Social Security Medicare which pays for hospital bills? ☐ Yes ☐ No b. Is -- covered by that part of Medicare which pays for doctor's bills, that is, the Medicare plan for which he or some agency must pay \$4.00 a month? ☐ Yes (NP) ☐ No (NP)		33. 34. 35a. b.	0 ☐ Under 65 (NP)

1a.	First name (2)	RACE 1 W 2 N 3 OT	First name (3)	RACE 1 W 2 N 3 OT	1a.	First name (4)	RACE 1 W 2 N 3 OT	First name (5)	RACE 1 W 2 N 3 OT	1a.	First name (6)	RACE 1 W 2 N 3 OT
	Last name	SEX 1 M 2 F	Last name	SEX 1 M 2 F		Last name	SEX 1 M 2 F	Last name	SEX 1 M 2 F		Last name	SEX 1 M 2 F
2.	Relationship	AGE	Relationship	AGE	2.	Relationship	AGE	Relationship	AGE	2.	Relationship	AGE
3.	Hosp. ☐ (NP) ☐ None (NP)	Dr. visits ☐ (NP) ☐ None (NP)	Hosp. ☐ (NP) ☐ None (NP)	Dr. visits ☐ (NP) ☐ None (NP)	3.	Hosp. ☐ (NP) ☐ None (NP)	Dr. visits ☐ (NP) ☐ None (NP)	Hosp. ☐ (NP) ☐ None (NP)	Dr. visits ☐ (NP) ☐ None (NP)	3.	Hosp. ☐ (NP) ☐ None (NP)	Dr. visits ☐ (NP) ☐ None (NP)
	Q. no.	Condition	Q. no.	Condition		Q. no.	Condition	Q. no.	Condition		Q. no.	Condition
42.	Group 0 ☐ A* 3 ☐ D* 7 ☐ H 1 ☐ B* 4 ☐ E* 8 ☐ I 2 ☐ C* 5 ☐ F* 9 ☐ J	6 ☐ G	Group 0 ☐ A* 3 ☐ D* 7 ☐ H 1 ☐ B* 4 ☐ E* 8 ☐ I 2 ☐ C* 5 ☐ F* 9 ☐ J	6 ☐ G	42.	Group 0 ☐ A* 3 ☐ D* 7 ☐ H 1 ☐ B* 4 ☐ E* 8 ☐ I 2 ☐ C* 5 ☐ F* 9 ☐ J	6 ☐ G	Group 0 ☐ A* 3 ☐ D* 7 ☐ H 1 ☐ B* 4 ☐ E* 8 ☐ I 2 ☐ C* 5 ☐ F* 9 ☐ J	6 ☐ G	42.	Group 0 ☐ A* 3 ☐ D* 7 ☐ H 1 ☐ B* 4 ☐ E* 8 ☐ I 2 ☐ C* 5 ☐ F* 9 ☐ J	6 ☐ G
43c.	☐ Receives aid		☐ Receives aid		43c.	☐ Receives aid		☐ Receives aid		43c.	☐ Receives aid	
d.			d.		d.			d.		d.		

SUPPLEMENT CHECK ITEM

FOOTNOTES

E	If this questionnaire is for an "EXTRA" unit in a B or NTA segment, enter _____	Serial No. of original _____ Sample Unit _____	Item No. by which found _____	If in NTA segment, also enter for FIRST unit listed on property _____	SEGMENT LIST	
					Sheet number _____	Line number _____

TABLE X - LIVING QUARTERS DETERMINATIONS AT LISTED ADDRESS

Line No.	LOCATION OF UNIT	If listed, enter sheet and line number and stop. If unlisted and — B Segment, go to column 4 — Area Segment, go to column 5.	B SEGMENTS ONLY		Are these (specify location) quarters for more than one group of people? (If "Yes," fill one line for each group)	USE OR CHARACTERISTICS				CLASSIFICATION	IF HU IN B SEGMENT ASK:	
	Where are these quarters located? (Enter exact description or location, e.g., basement; 2nd floor, rear)		INTERVIEWER: Are these quarters within the specific sample address shown in columns 2-4 of the B Segment List? If "Yes," continue Table X, If "No," STOP Table X and continue with item 13 or 14.	OCCUPIED		ALL QUARTERS			Direct access from the outside or through a common hall?		A kitchen or cooking equipment for exclusive use?	N — Not a separate unit, add occupants to this questionnaire. (Complete a separate questionnaire for each unrelated person or family group.) HU } Separate unit Ot } Interview on a separate questionnaire.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		
1		S ____ L ____	Yes No	Yes No	Yes (9) No	Yes No	Yes No	N HU Ot				
2		S ____ L ____	Yes No	Yes No	Yes (9) No	Yes No	Yes No	N HU Ot				
3		S ____ L ____	Yes No	Yes No	Yes (9) No	Yes No	Yes No	N HU Ot				

NOTE: Be sure to continue interview with item 13 or L of the Household Page.

FOOTNOTES:

FLASH CARDS USED WITH HIS-1 (1969)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENCY FOR THE
U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE



U.S. HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY

FORM HIS-501 (1969)
(11-21-68)

17. Now I'm going to read a list of conditions.
Does anyone in the family (you, your —, etc.) HAVE any of these conditions...

A 1

Missing fingers, hand or arm—
toes, foot or leg?

Permanent stiffness or any deformity
of the foot, leg, fingers, arm or
back?

Paralysis of any kind?

If "Yes" ask:

Who is this?

Does anyone else have...?

A-2

17. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS
did anyone in the family have...

Arthritis of any kind
or
Rheumatism?

Gout?

Lumbago?

Osteomyelitis? (os'-tee-oh-my'-uh-lit'-iss)

A bone cyst or bone spur?

Any other disease of the bone or cartilage?

Trick knee?

A slipped or ruptured disc?

Curvature of the spine?

Repeated trouble with neck, back or spine?

Bursitis or synovitis? (sin'-uh-vite'-iss)

Any disease of the muscles or tendons?

If "Yes," ask

Who was this?

During the past 12 months,
did anyone else have...

17. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did
anyone in the family have...

A tumor, cyst or growth of the skin?

Eczema or psoriasis? (so-rye'-uh-sis)

Trouble with dry or itching skin?

Trouble with acne?

A skin ulcer?

Any kind of skin allergy?

Dermatitis or any other skin trouble?

Trouble with fallen arches, flatfeet or
clubfoot?

Trouble with ingrown toenails or fingernails?

Trouble with bunions, corns or calluses?

A disease of the hair or scalp?

Any disease of the lymph or sweat glands?

If "Yes," ask

Who was this?

During the past 12 months,
did anyone else have...

A-3

Flash Cards Used With HIS-1 (1969)--Continued

Exclude persons who have arthritis or other "arthritis" conditions.

17. (Besides —) During the past 12 months, did anyone (else) in the family have any of the following...

AA. Any stiffness in the joints when first getting out of bed in the morning?*

BB. Pain in the joints when they are moved?*

CC. Swelling in any of the joints, except in the ankles or feet?*

DD. Any pain or soreness in the joints when they are touched or pressed on?*

*If "Yes," ask: What was the cause of this?

Record letters and cause in item C-2.

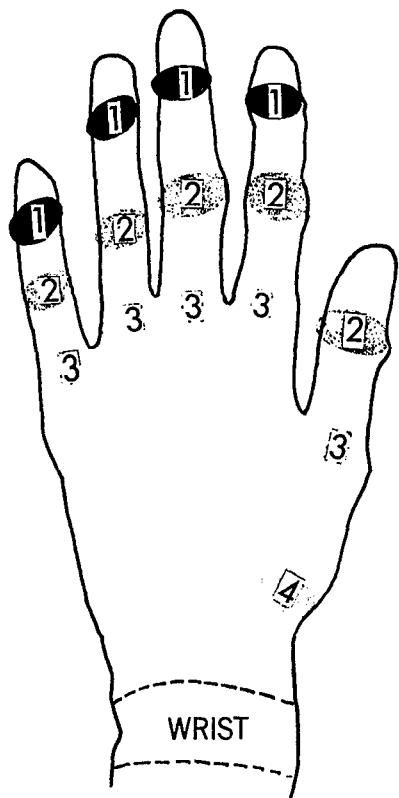
Interviewer information:

Other "arthritis" conditions

1. Lupus (erythematosus)
2. Scleroderma
3. Dermatomyositis
4. Polyarteritis
5. Periarteritis
6. Psoriatic arthritis
7. Rheumatism
8. Gout

Conditions reported for which questions 3a-3e need not be asked.

Acne	High blood pressure
Appendicitis	Hypertension
Arteriosclerosis	Kidney stones
Athlete's foot	Laryngitis
Bronchitis (any kind)	Migraine headache
Bursitis	Mumps
Chickenpox	Phlebitis (Thrombophlebitis)
Cold	Pneumonia
Corns, calluses, bunions or warts	Pregnancy
Croup	Sciatica
Diabetes	Sinus trouble (Sinusitis)
Epilepsy	Strep (Streptococcus) throat
Gallstones	Tonsillitis
Goiter	Ulcer (duodenal, stomach, peptic or gastric only)
Hardening of the arteries	Whooping cough
Hay fever	
Hemorrhoids or piles	
Hernia (all types)	



Under \$1,000 (including loss) . . . Group A

\$ 1,000 - \$ 1,999 Group B

\$ 2,000 - \$ 2,999 Group C

\$ 3,000 - \$ 3,999 Group D

\$ 4,000 - \$ 4,999 Group E

\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,999 Group F

\$ 6,000 - \$ 6,999 Group G

\$ 7,000 - \$ 9,999 Group H

\$10,000 - \$14,999 Group I

\$15,000 and over Group J

I
INCOME

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