Health Interview Survey Procedure

1957-1974

DHEW Publication No. (HRA) 75-1311

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Public Health Service

Health Resources Administration National Center for Health Statistics Rockville, Md. April 1975



Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

United States. National Center for Health Statistics. Health interview survey, 1957-1974.

(Its Vital and health statistics: Series 1, Programs and collection procedures; no. 11) (DHEW publication no. (HRA) 75-1311)

1. Health surveys—United States. I. Title. II. Series. III. Series: United States. Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare. DHEW publication no. (HRA) 75-1311. RA409.U44 no. 11 312'.07'23s [312'.07'23] 74-32057 ISBN 0-8406-0037-2

NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

EDWARD B. PERRIN, Ph.D., Director

PHILIP S. LAWRENCE, Sc.D., Deputy Director

GAIL F. FISHER, Associate Director for the Cooperative Health Statistics System
ELIJAH L. WHITE, Associate Director for Data Systems

IWAO M. MORIYAMA, Ph.D., Associate Director for International Statistics
EDWARD E. MINTY, Associate Director for Management
ROBERT A. ISRAEL, Associate Director for Operations
QUENTIN R. REMEIN, Associate Director for Program Development
ALICE HAYWOOD, Information Officer

DIVISION OF HEALTH INTERVIEW STATISTICS

ROBERT R. FUCHSBERG, Director
PETER RIES, Ph.D., Chief, Illness and Disability Statistics Branch
KINZO YAMAMOTO, Ph.D., Chief, Utilization and Expenditure Statistics Branch
CLINTON E. BURNHAM, Chief, Survey Planning and Development Branch

COOPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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 National Center for Health Statistics, the Bureau of the Census, under a contractual arrangement, participated in planning the survey and collecting the data.

Vital and Health Statistics-Series 1-No. 11

DHEW Publication No. (HRA) 75-1311

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 74-32057

CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	1
History of the Interview Survey Background of the Survey Concepts Used in the Health Interview Survey	1 1 2
Technical Aspects of the Survey Statistical Design Estimating Procedures Reliability of Estimates Errors Due to Sampling Variability	4 4 5 7 7
Questionnaire Development History of the Questionnaire Format The Basic Questionnaire Supplements to the Basic Questionnaire	8 9 11 39
Appendix I. Rotating Supplements Health Insurance Coverage, FY 1960 (July-December 1959) FY 1963 FY and CY 1968 CY 1970 CY 1972 CY 1974 Hearing Ability,	41 41 42 42 43 44
FY 1963 CY 1971 Loss of Income, FY and CY 1968	45 49 51
CY 1974 Nursing Care and/or Special Aids, FY 1959 FY 1967-68	52 54 54
CY 1969 Personal Health Expenses, FY 1963 (July-December 1962) FY 1966	57 58 61
CY 1971	

CONTENTS.-Con.

	1	Page
Prescribed and Nonprescribe	ed Medicines,	
		68
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	69
Smoking Habits,		
		70
CY 1970		71
Vision Impairment and Use	of Corrective Lenses,	
FY 1963	·	72
FY 1966		82
CY 1971		82
X-Ray Visits,		
		83
FY 1964 (April-June 1	1964)	84
	mber 1970)	86
and the contract of the contra		
Appendix II. One-Time or Single	e Supplements	87
	4	87
		95
		103
Diabetes: FV 1965		104
		112
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	115
Motor Vehicle Accidents: C		119
		124
		124
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	125
		126
opeciansis bervices and Roo	deme checkups. I I 1501	140
Appendix III. Definition of Cert	tain Terms Used in the Health	
		127
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	127
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		130
	,	132
	J .	134
Terms Relating to Glass of I		135
Terms Deleting to Dental V	Visits	136
		136
		138
		138
		139 140
		140
		141
Terms Relating to Gigarette Demographic Terms		142 142
Demographic Lerms		142

CONTENTS.-Con.

	Page
Appendix IV. Checklists for Selected Chronic Conditions: 1968-73	148
Conditions of the Digestive System: 1968	
Conditions of the Bones, Joints, Muscles, and Skin: 1969	149
Conditions of the Respiratory System: 1970	150
Impairments: 1971	151
Conditions of the Cardiovascular System: 1972	152
Conditions Affecting the Nervous System, Glandular Disorders,	
and Conditions of the Genitourinary System: 1973	153

HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY PROCEDURE

INTRODUCTION

The Health Interview Survey, one of a variety of programs conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics to gather information on the health of the American people, has been in operation since July 1957. The survey consists of a continuous sampling and interviewing of the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States.

In addition to the collection of information and the production of health statistics, research studies relating to survey methodology and improved techniques in data collection have been carried out since the beginning of the survey. As a result of these studies and of the experience gained in the collection process, many changes have occurred in the format, content, and administration of the questionnaire, the collection document used in the survey.

This report outlines the changes that have led to the improvement of data collection in the household survey since its inception. The expansion of the survey is also examined to provide for the gathering of information on supplemental health-related topics.

An earlier report¹ published in 1964 covers the measurement concepts, the questionnaire development, and definitions used during the first 7 years of the survey. Certain components of the survey, particularly those dealing with the structure of the interview, the respondent, and the time references of the interview, are described in great detail. Since the present report is not directed primarily to the ideological and behavioral aspects of the survey, the reader with interests in these areas is referred to the earlier report and to some of the methodological studies²⁻¹⁴ released by the National Center for Health Statistics. However, in order to present a chronological description of changes in the survey, the timespan 1957-74 will be covered in the present report.

HISTORY OF THE INTERVIEW SURVEY

Background of the Survey

Legislation authorizing the U.S. Public Health Service to conduct surveys of illness and disability was enacted in July 1956 (Public Law 652, 84th Congress). The Health Interview Survey, the first of a number of data-collection systems implementing the legislation, was organized during the fall and winter of 1956. The resources of the Bureau of the Census were obtained through contractual arrangement to prepare a sample design and to provide services for the collection and processing phases of the program. During February 1957, the procedures were pretested in the Washington, D.C., area and in Charlotte, N.C. From the findings of this pretesting, revisions were made in the collection procedures, and a national sample was pretested

during May and June 1957. Collection of data started officially on July 1, 1957, and has continued without interruption since that time.

However, prior to the planning of the interview questionnaire and the construction of a sample design, it was necessary to develop some concepts relating to the kinds of information to be collected. In the development of concepts, survey personnel relied heavily on the experiences of researchers who had used the interview as a data-collection method. Early in the 1920's, certain populations in Hagerstown, Md., were selected for epidemiological studies and the measurement of levels of selected health characteristics in a local population. These studies continued during the next several decades. During 1935-36, a major nationwide health survey was carried out with 737,000 urban households visited by interviewers. Both of these studies contributed to the knowledge concerning the basic kinds of health data that can be collected by household interview. Since 1936, with the development and refinement of sampling techniques and procedures, the interview method has been used as a means of data collection in a number of local studies of morbidity. Foremost among these are surveys conducted in Baltimore, Md.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Hunterdon County, N.J.; Kansas City, Mo.; New York City; and the State of California.

Concepts Used in the Health Interview Survey

Even though plans for the Health Interview Survey could be based on the experience and findings of many researchers, concepts and definitions have continued to develop with the expansion and growth of the survey. From information gathered in interviews, an attempt is made to describe the social, demographic, and economic aspects of illness, disability, and the use of medical services. Since interview data measure these health items in terms of the impact they have on the lives of individuals rather than in terms of medical criteria, the concepts of morbidity, disability, and the use of services differ basically from those used in scientific and medical studies.

Morbidity.—Morbidity is considered as a departure from a state of physical or mental well-being, resulting from disease or injury, of

which the affected individual is aware. Awareness connotes a degree of measurable impact on the individual or his family in terms of the restrictions and disabilities caused by the morbidity. Morbidity includes not only active or progressive disease but also impairments, that is, chronic or permanent defects that are static in nature, resulting from disease, injury, or congenital malformation. The existence of morbidity in an individual caused by a particular disease, injury, or impairment is called a "morbidity condition," or simply a "condition."

During the course of this condition, there may be one or more periods when the affected individual considers himself to be "sick" or "injured." These periods are spoken of as episodes of illness. The period or periods of illness may coincide with the period during which the condition exists, or they may cover only a part of that period. A condition may involve no illness, in the usual sense of the word. Hence, illness is only one form of evidence of the existence of a morbidity condition. Other evidence might be a decrease in, or complete loss of, ability to perform various functions, particularly those of the musculoskeletal system or the sense organs; or a change in the appearance of the body, such as a rash or lump, believed to be abnormal by the person affected.

For the purposes of this survey, the concept of a morbidity condition is usually further limited by specifying that it includes only conditions as a result of which the person has taken one or more various actions. Such actions might be the restricting of usual activities, bed disability, work loss, the seeking of medical advice, or the taking of medicines.

The start, or onset, of the condition is conceived to be the time when the person first becomes aware of it. If there is an illness associated with the condition, the start, or onset, is usually the time when the illness begins or the injury occurs. In many instances, it may be the time when a physician tells the person that he has a condition of which he was previously unaware.

In the statement of this concept, there has been reference to the individual's awareness of his condition and to the individual's actions as a result of the condition. Obviously, in the case of children, the statement must be modified. It is not always the child's awareness or the child's action that establishes the existence of a morbidity condition. Instead, it is the awareness and action of the people responsible for the care of the child, usually the parents. A similar modification applies to adults who are not competent to care for themselves.

Disability.—The term "disability" has several common uses. For example, a "disability" often means a condition that interferes with ability to work. Also, conditions are frequently classified as producing temporary partial, temporary total, permanent partial, or permanent total "disability." In this sense, the various degrees of "disability" have some legal or official definition that is related to compensation.

There is also the term "disabling," which has been used in illness surveys for many years to describe a condition that prevents the individual from carrying on his usual activities for 1 or more days. It has been observed that speaking of a "disabling condition," as the term has been used in surveys, meant to some people no less than severe chronic disability, despite the fact that the range of conditions covered might include such minor disability as the case of the common cold that laid the person up for a day or two.

Because the other uses had gained such wide acceptance in certain fields, it was decided not to employ the term "disability" in this survey except in a very general sense where it is intended to cover the whole field of interference with activities caused by disease, injury, or impairment (in much the same way that the term "morbidity" is used for a generic rather than a specific concept) and also where other words used with it make clear the desired meaning, as in "bed disability." For other specific indexes of disability, new terms that are more descriptive of the concepts of the survey have been and will be introduced. Furthermore, it was decided that the Health Interview Survey needed not one, but several different, specifically defined indexes of disability to serve different purposes. These are presented in appendix III.

The disability terms used in this survey may be grouped into the following three categories: (1) terms describing the individual's status during a specified day, or number of days, which

are equally applicable to acute conditions or chronic conditions, to all members of the population, and to any day of the week, for example, restricted-activity day and bed-disability day; (2) terms describing the individual's status during a specified day, or number of days, which apply to both acute and chronic conditions but only to certain members of the population on days when they would have been working at a job or business, or going to school, if it had not been for their condition, for example, work-loss day and school-loss day; and (3) terms applying only to chronic conditions. or persons with one or more chronic conditions, which describe their usual status "at the present time," meaning in this case during recent months, for example, "chronic activity limitation" and "chronic mobility limitation."

Since these terms were devised for use in this survey and have special meanings, it is especially important that the user of statistics from the survey become familiar with the concepts that the terms represent.

Medical services and facilities.—The personal interview can be used as a medium for determining how illnesses, injuries, and impairments affect people-the restrictions and disabilities they suffer and the medical care they receive. This latter term may be broadly interpreted to encompass the concept of utilization of medical services and facilities. It might be so broadly defined as to include everything that people use to care for their well-being, including such items as health sanitation, personal hygiene, and food intake. The Health Interview Survey measures the utilization of medical services and facilities in terms of medical attention, dental care, and hospitalization; use of X-ray facilities, preventive care services, nursing care services, and prosthetic appliances and devices; self-treatment; and other similar components of medical care or services.

The use of the concept of medical attendance necessitates defining the term "physician" and also defining what is meant by "talking to" or consulting a physician. The definitions are contained in appendix III. Medical attendance is broadly defined; it does not imply continued attendance or consultation, nor does it require that the physician give the advice in person. The emphasis is on the fact that the condition was

brought to the attention of a physician and that the initial action necessary to set in motion the procedure of diagnosis and treatment was taken. Any definition more restrictive than this would involve the question of what constitutes adequate care—a question that is not a part of the subject matter of the survey.

Two of the principal concepts in the area of medical care included in the interview are the physician visit and the classification of visits by type of service. These are closely paralleled by similar concepts in the area of dental care. In both of these areas, the following rules apply: (1) Included in the statistics are visits during which the service is given, not by the physician or dentist himself, but by some other person such as a nurse or dental hygienist acting under the physician's or dentist's supervision, and (2) excluded are visits during which the service consisted of a single procedure administered identically to a number of people who all came for the same purpose, as in a glaucoma or diabetes screening program.

The first rule was adopted because it was believed to give a more useful measure of the total volume of care provided and because the concept as defined corresponded more closely to what the layman thinks of as a visit to the physician or dentist. The second rule, on the other hand, was introduced because certain types of service, particularly in the field of mass preventive care, seemed remote from the personalized care that is implied by the terms "physician visit" and "dental visit." If a physician administered a test of hearing to every child in a school classroom, it hardly seemed appropriate that every child be counted as having had one "physician visit." Therefore, it was decided that the counting of such services could be better handled as a separate inquiry into the volume and type of preventive care services.

The average layman responding in an interview cannot give accurate detailed information about the nature of the service performed at each visit. Consequently, visits have been classified in broad groups according to the type of service. The definitions and method of classifying physician visits and the terms dealing with the classification of hospitalization are presented in appendix III. The use of X-ray facilities has

been measured in terms of visits to X-ray facilities, the part-of-body X-rayed, and the place of service.

The extent of personal and nursing care received at home has been the subject of inquiry in terms of the condition causing the requirement, the duration of the care, who performed the service, and whether it was constant or part time. The use of prosthetic appliances and other devices has been concerned with the use of hearing aids, artificial limbs, braces, and wheel chairs. The condition causing the use of the appliance was determined, as was the extent of use. The use of home remedies and other forms of self-treatment, the extent of preventive care, the availability of medical care, and attitudes regarding medical care are items that have recently been added to the survey questionnaire.

TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF THE SURVEY

Statistical Design

The sampling plan of the survey follows a multistage probability design, which permits a continuous sampling of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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 and 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.

In the first stage of the sampling process, primary sampling units (PSU's) are selected from a universe of 1,900 such units, which are geographically defined and collectively cover the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Each PSU consists of a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) or one or two contiguous counties. In a series of successive sampling steps, a final sampling unit is selected, which consists typically of a cluster of neighboring households,

called a "segment." (Segments of 4, 6, and 9 households have been used at various times.)

A basic design has persisted throughout the existence of the survey, but among the modifications, four have been sufficiently distinct to be identified by design dates: the designs of 1957, 1959, 1963, and 1973. In the original 1957 design, 372 PSU's were selected from the universe. Approximately 36,000 households within these sampling units were assigned for interviewing, with the average size of assignment being 12 households per interviewer. In the 1959 design. the number of selected PSU's was increased to 503, with a corresponding increase to 38,000 households per year and to 13.5 households per average assignment. Both the 1957 and the 1959 designs were based on population figures from the 1950 Decennial Census.

In 1963, when population data from the 1960 census became available, many changes were made to increase the efficiency of design. The number of PSU's was decreased from 372 to 357. The structure of segments and assignments was modified in three important respects: (1) segment size was changed from an expected six households to an expected nine households; (2) the nine households were alternate ones in a cluster of about 18 neighboring households, whereas, earlier, the six had been a compact cluster of six adjacent households; and (3) assignments in a given week consisted of paired neighboring segments in 1963, while, earlier, an assignment attempted to pair unlike segments. In the new design, heterogeneity is obtained by giving the same interviewer different types of segments in successive weekly assignments. One result accompanying these changes was an increase in the average size of assignment from 13.5 households to 16 households. The manner of selecting specific segments was changed for about two-thirds of the total sample, from area sampling to list sampling, using the 1960 census registers as the list frame. Most of the remaining third of the sample continued as an area sample. Finally, the evidence from better estimates of components of variance, plus the above changes, together with the benefits from joint designing with the Census/Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey led to a reduction from 503 to 357 PSU's and an increase from 38,000 to 42,000 sample households. In July

1968, segment size was changed to six households. In January 1973, the sample design was modified to reflect the 1970 Decennial Census. The number of PSU's was increased from 357 to 376, and segment size was changed from six adjacent households to four adjacent households.

Estimating Procedures

Since the design of the interview survey is a complex multistage probability sample, it is necessary to use complex procedures in the derivation of estimates. The following 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 that 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 the 1960 populations within six color-residence classes.
- 4. Poststratification 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 poststratified ratio adjustments take the form of multiplication factors applied to the weight of each elementary unit (person, household, condition, and hospitalization).

The contribution of decedents to a total inventory of events, conditions, or services can be estimated. Since the sample of households is preselected for an entire collection year, it can be assumed that the continuous sampling produces results that are analogous to those that would be obtained (with adjustment for seasonal

variation) if all sample persons were interviewed on a single day during the year. If it is also assumed that the death rate throughout the year is fairly constant and that the vast majority of deaths occur in the civilian, noninstitutionalized population, a complete survey conducted on July 1, for example, would include the experience of approximately one-half of the decedents during a given year. Thus, the conditions, events, and services for the remaining half of the decedents are missing from the interview data regardless of whether the reference period of the interview item is 2 weeks or a complete year.

In 1972, there were 1,962,000 deaths in the united States. Estimates of the experience attributable to approximately 981,000 of these persons are missing from the interview survey. It has been established through methodological studies and from statistics provided by the Hospital Discharge Survey that individuals experience higher rates of disability and hospital episodes and receive a greater number of medical services during the last year of life than do persons in the general population. 15,16,17 On the basis of these findings, it can be estimated that as a maximum the rates among the decedents missed in the survey might be three times as high as those for the surveyed population. Table A provides, for selected items, a rough estimate of the underestimation caused by the exclusion from the survey of the experience of decedents.

In 1972, there were approximately 28 million discharges from short-stay hospitals, a rate of 13.9 discharges per 100 persons. If the rate of discharges among decedents were three times that in the general population, or 40 discharges per 100 persons, then 392,000 were omitted from the survey. The inclusion of these would

have increased the rate of discharges to 14.1 per 100 persons.

The effect of the ratio-estimating process is to make the sample more closely representative of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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, for example, 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 that actually

Table A. Estimation of the effect of the exclusion of decedent experience on interview survey data (1972 estimates)

	Survey	data	Dece	dent data	Curuou rata
Interview item	Number (in thousands)	Rate per person	Estimated rate per decedent	Estimated number missed in survey data (in thousands)	Survey rate adjusted to include decedent experience
Bed-disability days	1,319,566 1,016,548 64,259	6.5 5.0 0.3	19.5 15.0 0.9	19,130 14,715 883	6.6 5.1 0.3

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.

Rounding of numbers.—The original tabulations on which the data in reports 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 distributions 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. Except 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 Health Interview Survey. 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 figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the Bureau of the Census. Official population estimates are presented in Bureau of the Census reports in Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Reliability of Estimates

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.

The population covered by the sample for the Health Interview Survey is the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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.

Since about 38 percent of all deaths are attributable to diseases of the heart, at least 373,000 cases of heart diseases are missed in the survey. The prevalence estimates of other causes of death, with lower mortality rates, may be affected to a lesser extent by the exclusion of decedents.

Errors Due to Sampling Variability

Since the statistics presented in a 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 examine this problem. The results have been published in several reports.

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 a report, the standard error also reflects part of the variation that arises in the measurement process. It does not include estimates of any biases that might be 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 a report, asterisks are shown for any cell with more than a 30-percent relative standard error. Included in the appendix of all HIS reports are charts from which the relative standard errors can be determined for estimates shown in the report. In order to derive relative errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of health statistics and that could be prepared 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

The following three classes of statistics for the health survey are identified for purposes of estimating variances:

- 1. Narrow range.—This class consists of (1) statistics that estimate a population attribute, for example, 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.
- 2. 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 0-5.
- 3. 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, for example, 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 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 question-naire is 2 weeks.
- Type C. Statistics for which the reference period is 6 months.
- Type D. Statistics for which the reference period is 3 months.

QUESTIONNAIRE DEVELOPMENT

The health interview questionnaire consists of a core of questions concerning items about which information has been collected each year. These basic items include acute conditions and injuries, chronic conditions, days of disability due to acute or chronic conditions, limitation of activity caused by chronic conditions or impairment, hospitalization, and the social, economic, and demographic characteristics of the interviewed sample persons. During recent years, medical care provided by physicians and dental care have become core items.

Information on certain other health-related items has been collected in the survey periodically, usually at intervals from 2 to 5 years. In the early years of the survey, these topics were described as rotating items and consisted of measures such as mobility limitation due to chronic illness, dental care, and the proportion of hospital bills paid by insurance. As the survey developed, there was an increasing demand for more detailed information about some of the core items, such as detailed data on types of injuries, the duration of activity limitation, the accessibility of physicians' services, and convalescence following hospitalization. The need for this information led to the expansion of certain areas of the basic questionnaire to provide for the collection of these data at periodic intervals, introducing a slightly different category of rotating items.

In addition, the questionnaire for a given year has usually included one or more special supplements. While most of the supplements were originally planned for a 1-year collection period, some of them deal with topics for which trend information is needed. Since the interview is the most efficient method of collecting this type of data, certain items are added to the basic questionnaire on a planned schedule. These items, which might be described as rotating supplements, include such topics as smoking habits, health insurance coverage, X-ray exposure, home care, the use of special aids, and personal health expenses. Other supplements, particularly those dealing with specific chronic conditions or impairments, have been added to the questionnaire on a less regular basis.

This arrangement of expanded core items, rotating items, and supplements allows the survey to respond to changing needs for data and to cover a greater variety of topics, and at the same time provide for continuous information on certain fundamental topics.

History of Questionnaire Format

During the planning phase of the interview survey in 1956-57, two general questionnaire formats were considered. The one referred to as "alternative B" was designed to elicit information about conditions through the reporting of actions a person might have to take as a result of illness. For example, a respondent would be asked if he had to (1) cut out or reduce all or part of his activities regularly or from time to time, (2) change his activities, (3) change his diet, (4) take medicine or treatment over a long period of time, or (5) wear or use some special device.

After a positive response to any of the above statements, the respondent would be asked, "What was the matter?" While the original intent of this proposed format was to elicit information about chronic conditions, the same general approach was applicable to both chronic and acute conditions.

The other format, the one actually used during the first 10 years of the Health Interview Survey (July 1957-June 1967), provided for the reporting of all kinds of morbidity conditions through a series of direct questions designed to encourage the reporting of illnesses and injuries. In contrast to alternative B, no attempt at the time the condition was initially reported was made to determine if some action had been

taken by the person because of the condition. This format was used to maximize the number of conditions reported regardless of their impact or severity and to apply the criteria of medical attention, restricted activity, or limitation of activity during the coding and transcribing of the collected data.

The selection of this questionnaire format, which is usually identified as the condition approach, was influenced by its general acceptance in earlier health surveys. Illness-recall questions, which had been formulated and used successfully in the collection of health data in earlier surveys, served as a prototype for the first questionnaire used in the Health Interview Survey. Using a tested collection procedure made it possible to begin the interviewing phase of the survey much earlier than would have been the case if a completely untested procedure such as alternative B had been adopted.

The wording of the introduction to the illness-probe questions-"We are interested in all kinds of illness, whether serious or not"indicates the comprehensive nature of this section of the questionnaire. These questions were structured to elicit information about any departure from a state of physical or mental well-being resulting from disease or injury, that is, a morbidity condition. The questions that were limited to occurrences during the last week or the week before were designed primarily to aid in the reporting of acute conditions. All reported conditions were recorded regardless of which type of question had prompted the reply. Whether these conditions were chronic was established later in the interview on the basis of a series of questions relating to the nature of the disease and its duration.

During the succeeding years of the interview survey, the section of the questionnaire dealing with acute and chronic illness underwent certain changes. Progressive experience in survey collection procedures on the part of the Health Interview Survey staff and the findings produced from continuing studies on survey methodology led to periodic changes, which in turn led to some improvement in the reporting of illness by the respondent. These changes included variations in the order in which illness-recall questions were asked, introduction of a small calendar outlining the recall period for the convenience of the respondent, restructuring of

the checklists of chronic diseases and impairments, the identification of the condition(s) causing either limitation of activity or limitation of mobility, and format changes to accommodate revised data-processing procedures.

Despite these changes in the questionnaire, certain kinds of health-related information continued to be underreported in the survey, although to a lesser extent than in the first years of the survey when, on the basis of research studies comparing interview data with medical records, it had been established that chronic conditions were not completely reported in the interview. For example, the prevalence of selected chronic conditions has increased with changes in the questionnaire formats.

Early in 1963, after 6 years of data collection and in accordance with a long-range plan set up during the early years of the survey, a general evaluation of the design and format of the survey was undertaken. A timetable was prepared, which provided for considering proposed changes, deciding whether to accept, reject, or modify the proposed changes, and pretesting and evaluating the approved changes. A target date of July 1, 1967, was established for the completion of the evaluation and for the introduction of any new procedures in the collection phase of the survey. During the 4-year evaluative period 1963-67, the ongoing survey continued in line with collection procedures developed during the early years of the survey. Evaluation of the survey in terms of questionnaire content and format led to major changes that were introduced in July 1967.

The new questionnaire introduced as a data-collection instrument in July 1967 resembled the approach suggested by the alternative B method of data collection considered at the beginning of the interview survey. The illness-recall questions, with a 2-week reference period, were replaced with probe questions pertaining to health-related actions during the period—for example, cutting down on usual activities, spending days in bed, losing time from work or school, or seeking medical attention. Information about conditions responsible for such actions was obtained from persons with positive response to the health-related action-probe questions.

Methodological studies, which had been conducted since the beginning of the survey, showed that chronic conditions are generally underreported in interviews. They also indicated that the expansion of a checklist of chronic conditions to include as many descriptive titles as possible will increase the probability of a person reporting a condition, assuming that he is aware of its existence. These findings led to the decision to restrict the collection of prevalence data on chronic conditions to specific types of conditions during a given collection year. This change in collection procedure was independent of the approach suggested by the alternative B method of data collection. However, since both procedural changes were experimental during the collection year July 1967-June 1968, they were tested on the new questionnaire introduced in the field.

Concentrating on a group of chronic conditions involving a specific system of the body (e.g., those affecting the digestive system) rather than on the entire spectrum of chronic conditions not only improves the quality of response but also permits the collection of more detailed diagnostic information related to that body system. The survey plan calls for the collection of different types of conditions each year, so that within 5 or 6 years after the initiation of this plan, information on the prevalence of virtually all chronic conditions will have been obtained.

Once the decision had been made to modify the collection procedure for chronic conditions by emphasizing a specific type of condition during a given year, it was necessary to develop, at the same time, procedures that would provide comparable data for other measures of morbidity that had been derived previously from data collected on all types of chronic conditions. One of these measures, the number of persons with limitation of activity (long-term disability), had previously been generated by consolidating the data on activity limitation attributable to specific chronic conditions reported by an individual to represent the activity limitation status of that individual. The most obvious alternative to this consolidation was to build a person-data foundation in terms of the degree of activity limitation and then ascertain the conditions

responsible for the activity limitation status of the individual.

The Basic Questionnaire

The many procedural changes in the format and administration of the questionnaire during the course of the survey preclude a discussion of the content according to the sequence of the interview. For this reason, the description of the changes that have occurred will be presented on a topical basis covering the major areas of the questionnaire.

Social, economic, and demographic characteristics.—After the interviewer identifies herself as a representative of the Bureau of the Census, the agency that serves as collection agent for the interview survey, she verifies the address as the one assigned on the first page of the questionnaire and then starts the interview by asking questions to determine the social, economic, and demographic characteristics of the sample persons. Since the beginning of the survey, many changes in the wording of the questions designed to elicit this type of information have been made in order to improve their specificity and to increase the accuracy of the information obtained (figure 1). The transferring of questions relating to education, military service, employment, and marital status to a later section of the interview, as indicated by the numbering of the questions in the 1974 questionnaire, made it possible to obtain data on health-related items nearer the beginning of the interview. Questions on personal characteristics that have been added, deleted, or included on an irregular basis follow:

- 1. Place of birth was asked for fiscal years 1958 and 1959 only.
- 2. Current activity status was added as a basic item to the questionnaire beginning in fiscal year 1960.
- 3. Questions relating to occupation and industry were included in the questionnaire for fiscal years 1962 and 1963 and were incorporated as a continuing item beginning in fiscal year 1966.
- 4. During calendar years 1968 and 1969, the question on income status was expanded to

- obtain information about the receipt of public assistance, relief, or welfare payments to any of the family members.
- 5. On the calendar year 1973 and 1974 questionnaires, an attempt was made to check the accuracy of the questions on age and income by ascertaining the year of birth and the amount of income for each family member.
- 6. During calendar year 1973, information on the number of times married was obtained for all persons who had ever been married.

Illness and injury recall.—Because of the new approach in eliciting information on acute and chronic conditions introduced during the interim period, July 1967-December 1968, it is necessary to divide the description of the development of the illness-recall questions into two chronological periods: (1) the first 10 years of the survey, ending in June 1967, and (2) the following years beginning in July 1967 and continuing through calendar year 1974.

1. July 1957-June 1967: From a comparison of the illness and injury recall for fiscal years 1958 and 1967, it becomes obvious that several changes in questionnaire format occurred (figure 2). During the introduction to the probe questions in the later questionnaire, the respondent was given a small calendar on which the 2-week period referred to in the succeeding questions was outlined in red. This innovation was introduced on the fiscal year 1965 questionnaire to aid the respondent in identifying the reference period for all "2-week questions." Minor changes in wording and emphasis were made to stress the reference period and the presence of recurrent or seasonal conditions.

A revision of the checklists of chronic conditions and impairments and the division of cards A and B into two parts were initiated on the fiscal year 1966 questionnaire and retained during fiscal year 1967. These changes were made in an effort to increase the reporting of chronic illness, an area of underreporting that had been identified by methodological studies conducted since the beginning of the survey.

2. July 1967-December 1974: As described earlier, the questionnaire introduced as a data-collection instrument in July 1967 resembled

Description	FY 1958		CY 1974	***	,			
	(a) that are the same of all other persons the live berry (diff all person the beauty (tra ber, and all persons triple in the person triple in the person triple of persons triple in the person triple of persons triple of persons triple of the person triple of persons triple of pers		c. I have listed (Read names.) Is there aryone also steying here now, such as finads, relative 4. Have I mixed anyone who USUALLY lites here but is now away from home? • Do any of the people in this househeld have a home enywhere clea? If any adult males listed, ask: f. Are any of the persons in this househeld now on full-time active duty with the Armed Ferces of the United States? 1 Y Col(s)	s, er roomers? [] []		Last name		RAC 1 V 2 E 3 C
A single content was to see that present Content and the seed of the single content to the single content		Se atleaship				HEAD		2 1
Company Comp			<u> </u>],			Year
A contract was preduced contract with printing sensition					34e.	oo 🗀 None	(35)	. 678
Distance of the control of the con	3, Her ald more year on year last hirthday?	The The Target						
	6. There more you hom? (Record state or foreign country)	(Make or foreign country)	b. Did —— finish the —— grade (year)?		- <u>.</u>			
Column C	7, Are you now married, widewed, diversed, separated or never sarried?	Barriet Directed			354.	2 Y	1 N (VP)
The last and it praces did on our control of the build disable of the control of	If 14 years old or over, sab: 2. What is the bighoot grade yes completed in achool?		Circle code in descending order of priority. Thus if Korean War (June '50-Jan. person served in Vietnam and in Korea, circle VN. World War II (Sept. *40-july World War I (April '17-Nov.	'55) KW '47) WWII '18) WWI	b.	z KW	s OS	
Description were extracted and or way it power-time matry 1 more records for the control of	9. (n) Bid you ever serve in the Armed Perces of the United States?		If I7 years old or over, ask:		36 a.	Under	17 (NP)	<u> </u>
The state of the part and the trained and \$1,100 and			b. Even though did not work during those 2 weeks, does he have a job or business?		<u>:</u>	<u>. Y</u>	2 N	
(a) the say of per service streets have a real street from 27. 1860 of Johnson 27. 186	(d) Buring which was sid you merve? If "Pence-time" unly, ask:	Speniek Appricas 197-11 197-1 torons	c. Was be looking for work or on layoff from a job?		11	1 [] Lookii	ng 3 🗍 B	
Section Sect		□ too			-	2 Layoli		
13 Sets, by a Companies of the statest 15 miles for several till s	36. (a) What may you doing nest of the past 12 membs. (for mains over 16): writing, leshing for work, or doing smoothing almo? (her feasing over 16): writing, leshing for work, howing beaue, or doing manthing almo?	- torking	persons with					
The firing the peat II match is mitted cross did the tried is seen of your family fail, that is reported. ACST following close to work a fire peat II match is maken the fire relatives, site. The firing the peat II match is mitted cross edid the tried is seen of your family fail, that is your family and the peat II match is your family peat II match in 37a-37c; if not clear, ask:	If "monothing also" checked, and person in 50 years old ay aver, and:	Deething also	If "Yes" in 36c		•	Industry		
d. Class of worker Class of worker Class of worker		<u></u>	37a through 37d c. What kind of work is (was) delag?		٠	Occupation		
Please look at this card — (Show Card I) 38. Which of these income groups represently your total combined family income for the past 12 menths — that is years, your — a stc?, include income from all sources such as wegas, solaries, social socially or relationent to the melitis, help from relatives, rent from property, and as forth. 39e. Which (ether) family members received same income during the past 12 menths? Make "Income" box in person's column. 5. Did any other family members receive any income during the past 12 menths? If only one person with "income" box marked, go to Q. 41. If 2 or more persons with "income" box marked, ask Q. 40 for each: 40. Which of these income groups represents — 's income for the past 12 menths? 41. Is — new merried, widowed, diverced, separated, or never merried? — Mark one box for each person. 41. If 17 years old or over, ask: 41. Is — new merried, widowed, diverced, separated, or never merried? — Mark one box for each person.	If, hering the post IT mentical is minds from care in lacidet homose from all sources, that its, year, Superior, in the care care in lacidet homose from all sources, and her magne, minister, reals from property, pensions, bell from relatives, etc.		full-time civilian Fitt 37d from entries in 37e-37c; if not clear, ask:		J.	2 [] Gov. 1	Fed. 6 Noth. If not a fa	iav. wk rm, osk ?
38. Which of these income groups responsed a your total combined family Income for the past 12 menths — that is yours, your — a stor. I findled income from all sources such as wegs, salaries, social security or retirement benefits, help from relegives, rent from property, and so forth. 39c. Which (other) family members received same Income during the past 12 menths? Mark "Income" box in person's column. 5. Did any other family members receive ony income during the past 12 menths? If only one person with "income" box marked, go to Q. 41. If 2 or more persons with "income" box marked, ask Q. 40 for each: 40. Which of these income groups represents — 's income for the past 12 menths? 41. Is —— now merried, widewed, diverced, separated, or never married? — Mark one box for each person. 41. If 17 years old or over, ask: 41. Is —— now merried, widewed, diverced, separated, or never married? — Mark one box for each person.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The second		_		
Mark "Income" box in person's column. b. Did any other family members receive ony income during the past 12 menths? Y (Reask 39°a and b) N If only one person with "income" box marked, go to Q. 41. If 2 or more persons with "income" box marked, ask Q. 40 for each: 40. Which of these income groups represents —'s income for the past 12 menths? 40. Which of these income groups represents —'s income for the past 12 menths? 41. Is — new merried, widewed, diverced, separated, or never married? — Mark one box for each person. 43. Is — new merried, widewed, diverced, separated, or never married? — Mark one box for each person.			Please look at this card — (Show Card I) 38. Which of these income groups represents your total combined family income for the past 12 m years, year — a stc.? Include income from all sources such as weges, salaries, social secuencilis, help from relatives, rent from property, and so forth.	nths — thet is rity or retirement	38.	00 □ A 01 □ B	04(¯]E 05(<u>_</u>]F	08[]
If only one person with "Income" box marked, go to Q. 41. If 2 or more persons with "Income" box marked, ask Q. 40 for each: 40. Which of these income groups represents — 's income for the pest 12 months? 41. Is — new merried, widewed, diverced, separated, or never merried? — Mark one box for each person. 41. Is — new merried, widewed, diverced, separated, or never merried? — Mark one box for each person. 41. Is — new merried, widewed, diverced, separated, or never merried? — Mark one box for each person. 42. It is a possessible to the person of the					39a.	[]irce	me	
If 2 or more persons with "Income" box marked, ask Q. 40 for each 40. Which of these income groups represents — 's income for the pest 12 months? 40. If I7 years old or over, ask: 41. Is — new merried, widewed, diverced, separated, or never merried? — Mark one box for each person. 41. Is — new merried, widewed, diverced, separated, or never merried? — Mark one box for each person. 41. Is — new merried, widewed, diverced, separated, or never merried? — Mark one box for each person. 42. If I7 years old or over, ask: 43. Is — new merried, widewed, diverced, separated, or never merried? — Mark one box for each person. 44. Is — new merried, widewed, diverced, separated, or never merried? — Mark one box for each person. 45. If I7 years old or over, ask: 46. Under I7 (NP) 47. If IV years old or over, ask: 47. If I7 years old or over, ask: 48. Is — new merried, widewed, diverced, separated, or never merried? — Mark one box for each person. 49. Under I7 (NP) 40. If I7 years old or over, ask: 40. Under I7 (NP) 41. If I7 years old or over, ask: 41. Is — new merried, widewed, diverced, separated, or never merried? — Mark one box for each person. 41. Is — new merried, widewed, diverced, separated, or never merried? — Mark one box for each person. 41. Is — new merried, widewed, diverced, separated, or never merried? — Mark one box for each person.				k 39a and b) N	-	Grana		AT ["
If 17 years old or over, ask: 41. Is new metries, widewed, diverced, separated, or never matries? Mark one box for each person. 41. Is new metries, widewed, diverced, separated, or never matries? Mark one box for each person. 41. Is new metries, widewed, diverced, separated, or never matries? Mark one box for each person. 41. Is new metries, widewed, diverced, separated? Mark one box for each person. 41. Is			If 2 or more persons with "Income" box marked, ask Q. 40 for each:		40.	00 []A 01 []B	04[]E 05[]F	05 [] 05 []
42. How many times has been married?			If I7 years old or over, ask:	person,	41.	0 Under	17 (NP) rd - spouse red ced ated	preser
			42. How many times has been married?		42.		r _{imes}	

Figure 1. Questions relating to social, economic, and demographic characteristics, fiscal year 1958 and calendar year 1974.

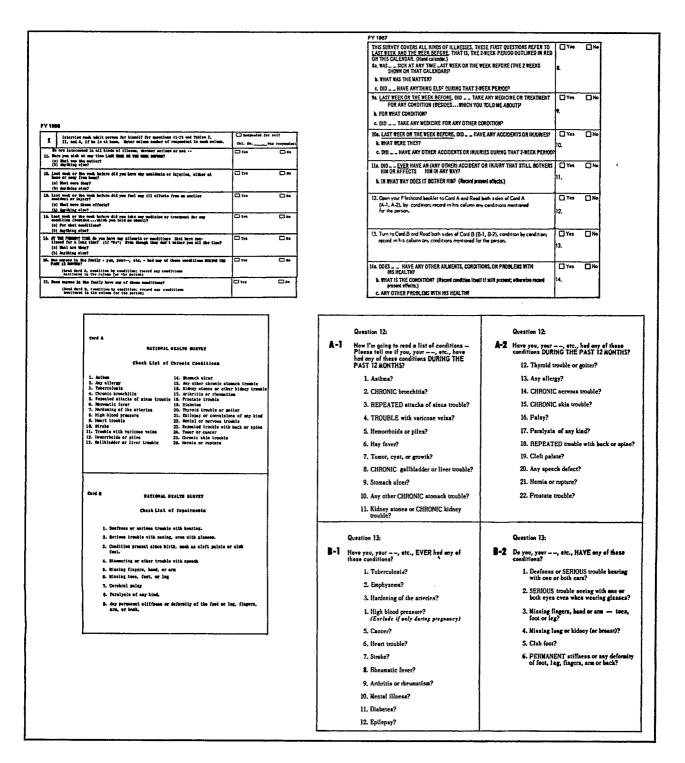


Figure 2. Questions relating to illness and injury recall, fiscal years 1958 and 1967.

the approach suggested by the alternative B method of collection considered at the beginning of the survey. The illness and injury recall questions, with a 2-week reference period, were replaced with questions pertaining to health-related actions taken during the reference period. Information about conditions responsible for such actions was obtained from persons giving positive responses to these questions (figures 3a and 3b).

The 18-month period, July 1967-December 1968, was considered as a trial period for the new "person" approach in data collection. Because of this decision, it was felt that information on one-half of the sample population should be collected on the new questionnaire and that information on the other half should be elicited by means of the "condition" approach used in the first 10 years of the survey. Estimates based on the two samples are described and compared in Vital and Health Statistics report, Series 2, Number 48¹¹. It was found that no drastic changes in levels and relationships of health measures resulted from the adoption of the "person" approach. The designation of these 18 months as an interim experimental period made it possible for revisions to be made during this time by adding, deleting, or rewording questions. It also provided for an orderly transfer of the data-collection period for a given questionnaire from a fiscal to a calendar year basis (beginning in January 1969). This change in the collection period was initiated in order to make the data from the interview survey more comparable to other health-related statistics.

During the interim period, two new areas were added to the 2-week recall questions in an attempt to elicit certain kinds of conditions: one related to dental visits for the treatment of oral conditions and the other was directed to hospitalization during the 2-week period for emergency or other types of care. However, neither of these areas produced a sufficient number of reportable conditions to justify including them on a permanent basis; the dental probe question relating to conditions was dropped from the questionnaire for calendar year 1971, and the hospital probe question was deleted on the calendar year 1970 questionnaire. Other revisions in the illness recall area during

the trial period, shown in figure 4, included (1) the expansion of the introduction to the 2-week recall questions to inform the respondent of the purpose of the survey, the areas of questioning, and the beginning and concluding dates of the period outlined on the calendar, (2) the rearrangement of questions relating to disability caused by reportable conditions to obtain information on work- and school-loss days prior to information on activity-restricting days, and (3) an addition in the area of 2-week physician visits to elicit illnesses due to pregnancy. All of these three changes in format proved to be quite effective and have remained practically unchanged through 1974.

A gradual decline in the number of injuries reported in the survey during the late 1960's and during 1970 led to the addition of a specific area related to injury recall on the calendar years 1971-74 questionnaires.

The decision to restrict the collection of prevalence data to specific types of chronic conditions during a given collection year was implemented by the collection of data on digestive conditions during the interim period July 1967-December 1968. The collection schedule for this type of information during succeeding years follows:

Calendar year 1969—Conditions of the bones, joints, muscles, and skin

Calendar year 1970—Conditions of the respiratory system

Calendar year 1971—Impairments

Calendar year 1972—Conditions of the cardiovascular system

Calendar year 1973—Conditions affecting the nervous system, glandular disorders, and conditions of the genitourinary system

Calendar year 1974-No chronic condition list

The specific conditions and illnesses included for each of these are shown in appendix IV.

Description of conditions and related disability.—During the first 8 years of the survey, fiscal years 1958-65, the format of the questionnaire provided for the entering of each illness or injury on a separate line of questionnaire table I

Y 1968							
HAND CALENDAR TO RESPONDENT			_	,	_	T"	·
			1	endar) did — — stay in bod all or most of the day because of	5.	ıl،	Yes - Ask b
any iliness or injury?			•••			001	No ~ Ask c
L Date dates and a lab because to de-			-		- <u>-</u>	, L -	T-:
b. During that two week period, how many days did -	- heve	10 2	43	in bed all or most at the day?	ľ.	١.	daya - Aak
a. During that two week period, did he have to cut do	wn en t	he thi		he usually does because of illness	77	۱	
er injury?			•		1		Yes-Ask d
					ļ.,	1.	
4. Did have to cut down for as much as a day?					1.	١	TY - Co to do
4. How many days in total did have to cut down	Luino d	:::	-:		-⊦-	4=,	□He-Go to 6a
•			-		ł	1_	deys - Ask f
					4-1	- -4	
If 17 years old or over ask: f. How many days did illness or injury keep — fros For fession old—Not caunting work around the ho If 6-16 years old ask:	work o	luring	the	sa two weeks?	Ι.	-∫∞(None
If 6-16 years old make	## <u>-</u>					·	
g. How many days did illness or injury keep free					Ι,	1	Nosu days — Go to
If I+ days recorded in Q. 5s, ask:		_	_		4.		·
6s. What condition coused to cut down on the thin	gs he u	sually	de	es during the past two weeks? Eater condition in C above		=	No cut down days Go to next person
					1	ļ	
b. During the past two weeks, did any other condition	COATO	him to	ė.	t down on the things he usually dees?	١,	ᆡᄄ	Yez-Rosak a and b
_					1	Ιc	No-Go to next person
7. During the past 2 weeks (the 2 weeks outlined in r	ed on th	et ce	en	lar) how many times has soon a doctor	7		
aither at home or at a doctor's affice, or clinic?					1	-	Nene
					1	l_	Number of visit
Se. (Besides those visits) During that 2-week period h		1-		Anatha barraga and anata affirm an	12.	+=	
clinic for shots, x-rays, tests, or exeminations?		08	Asi	k b and c No - Go to \$	"	1	
b. Who was this? Mark "Yes" in person's column	_			_	١.	1-	Yes Decter's violts
					1 -	1 -	Ties necessaries
	<u> </u>		~ -	0 4	I	ļ.,	
For each "Yea" marked, each d. How many times did visit the dector during the		9_F-		la visita mada an "mass" kasia		1	
	, ,			***************************************		.l _	Number of visit
To. During that period, did anyone in the family get an	, medic	al adv	ice	from a dector over the telephone? Yes - Ask b and	. 9-	1	
b. If "Yes" ask: Who was the phone call about?-Ma					1	1	
s. Any colis obout enyone else? Yes - Re-				No - Go to d		. C]Yes
					1	ł	
For each "Yes" marked, nak:					۲-	†-·	
d. How many telephone calls were made to get medica	d advice		n -	-7	1	ı	
					4	l =	Number of calls
If doctor was seen or talked to during the past two	weeks,	askı			100	1 -	No Zweek visits-Ask 22
10a. For what condition did upo or talk to a doctor	during t	he pe		we weeks? - Enter condition here and in a above	ł	ı	
b. During that paried, did see or talk to a dector	for any	other	cen	het. 3	15	17	Yes-Reesk 19e
				If pregnancy reported ask: During the past 2 weeks was — a lick because of her pregnancy [I "Yes" ask: What was the motter?	·		
New I'm going to reed a list of conditions:			_	[I "Yes" ask: What was the matter?	_	14	No-Go to next person
124. Ouring the past 12 menths, has enyone in the family if "Yes," ask b and c	Yes		_ -	etc.) hed any of the following conditions —		Yes]
1. Gallstones?			Ļ	etc.) had any of the following sanditions —	1.	Yes	
			_	etc.) had any of the following conditions —	1.	Yes	
1. Gallstones?			L	etc.) had any of the following senditions —	-	Yes	
1. Gallatonea? 2. Any other gallbladder trouble?			-	etc.) had any of the following conditions —	2.	Yes	
Galissense? Any other galibleder trouble? Heacenhoids or piles? Clinhosts of the liver?			-	b. Who was Mila?	2.	Yes	
1. Gallainnea? 2. Any ather gailkludder troubla? 3. Homenholds or pilou? 4. Combosis of the liver? 3. Party liver?					2. 3. 4. 5.	Yes	
1. Gallannes? 2. Any ather galliks deer trouble? 3. Homenholds or piller? 4. Climbells of the liver? 5. Party liver? 6. Hoperitie?				b. Who was Mila?	2 3 4 5, 6	Yes	
1. Gallsonee? 2. Any show gallbladder rouble? 3. Homenholds or pile? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Pany liver? 6. Hopenhile? 7. Yallow jeanster?				b. Who was Mila?	2 3 4 5. 6. 7.	Yes	
1. Gallannes? 2. Any ather galliks deer trouble? 3. Homenholds or piller? 4. Climbells of the liver? 5. Party liver? 6. Hoperitie?				b. Who was Mila?	2 3 4 5, 6	Yes	
1. Gallsonee? 2. Any shor gallbladder rouble? 3. Homenhelds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Easy liver? 6. Hoperbile? 7. Yallow (sandter? 8. Any other (iver rouble?	Yes			b. Who was Mila?	2 3 4 5. 6. 7.	Yes	
1. Gallannes? 2. Any other gallhinder revokle? 3. Homenhalds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Peny liver? 6. Hopetilis? 7. Yellow jumilies? 8. Any other liver tookle? 8. Bary the liver tookle?	Yes			b. Who was Mila?	2 3 4 5. 6. 7.	Yes	
1. Gallsonee? 2. Any shor gallbladder rouble? 3. Homenhelds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Easy liver? 6. Hoperbile? 7. Yallow (sandter? 8. Any other (iver rouble?	Yes			b. Who was Mila?	2 3 4 5. 6. 7.	Yes	
1. Gallsanee? 2. Any ather gallhiedder rouble? 3. Hearnholds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Farty liver? 6. Hepartite? 7. Talkies possilice? 8. Any other (liver rouble? 8. During the post 12 annths, has surpase in the family If "Yes," each hand a	Yes	No		b. Who was Mila?	2 3 4 5. 6. 7. 8		
1. Gallannes? 2. Any other gallhinder revokle? 3. Hearsholds or piles? 4. Climbests of the lives? 5. Fany lives? 6. Hearthis? 7. Yalles jendice? 8. Any other lives revokle? a. Buring the poet 12 mentin, her anyone in the family If "Yen," oak h and c 9. A disease of the poncreas?	Yes	No		b. Who was Mila?	2 3 4 5, 6. 7. 8.		
1. Gallsanee? 2. Any ather gallhiedder rouble? 3. Hearnholds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Farty liver? 6. Hepartite? 7. Talkies possilice? 8. Any other (liver rouble? 8. During the post 12 annths, has surpase in the family If "Yes," each hand a	Yes	No		b. Who was Mila?	2 3 4 5. 6. 7. 8		
1. Gallannes? 2. Any other gallhinder revokle? 3. Hearsholds or piles? 4. Climbests of the lives? 5. Fany lives? 6. Hearthis? 7. Yalles jendice? 8. Any other lives revokle? a. Buring the poet 12 mentin, her anyone in the family If "Yen," oak h and c 9. A disease of the poncreas?	Yes	No		b. Who was Mila?	2 3 4 5, 6. 7. 8.		
1. Gallstones? 2. Any other gallblieder trouble? 3. Homenholds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Parry liver? 4. Hypertile? 7. Yallow number? 8. Any other liver trouble? 10. Bering the part 12 menths, has suyane in the family lift? 12 menths, has suyane in the family 1. A disease of the pencreas? 10. A disease of the pencreas?	Yes	No		b. Who was shis? C. During the past 12 membe has anyone also had	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.		
1. Galisance? 2. Any ather galibledder trouble? 3. Hearsholds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Farry liver? 6. Hepartise? 7. Talkes joundice? 8. Any ather lives trouble? 8. Any ather lives trouble? 9. A disease of the pencrues? 10. A disease of the pencrues? 11. Any ather disease the affects availability of the pencrues? 11. Any ather disease they affects availability? 12. Poptic vicer?	Yes	No		b. Who was skis? c. During the past 12 membra has envious also had b. Who was skis?	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.		
1. Gallstones? 2. Any other gallbladder trouble? 3. Hearnholds or piles? 4. Climbests of the liver? 5. Farry liver? 6. Heyeritis? 7. Valles nomice? 8. Any other liver trouble? 8. Any other liver trouble? 9. A disease of the pencrose? 10. A disease of the pencrose? 11. Any other disease that effects availability? 12. Popite vicer? 13. Decident vicer?	Yes	No		b. Who was skis? c. During the past 12 membra has envious also had b. Who was skis?	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 10. 11. 12.		
1. Gallsonee? 2. Any aster gallbladder trouble? 3. Homenhalds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Party liver? 5. Party liver? 6. Hopenhals of the liver? 7. Yellow [number? 8. Any aster (live trouble? 9. Any other (live trouble? 11 "Yes," sak h and c 9. A disease of the peacross? 10. A disease of the peacross? 11. Any other disease that affects a wallowing? 12. Popile ulcer? 13. Doctoral ulcer? 14. Streech or gastric ulcer?	Yes	No		b. Who was skis? c. During the past 12 membra has envious also had b. Who was skis?	2 3, 4 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13,		
1. Gallstones? 2. Any other gallbladder trouble? 3. Hearnholds or piles? 4. Climbests of the liver? 5. Farry liver? 6. Heyeritis? 7. Valles nomice? 8. Any other liver trouble? 8. Any other liver trouble? 9. A disease of the pencrose? 10. A disease of the pencrose? 11. Any other disease that effects availability? 12. Popite vicer? 13. Decident vicer?	Yes	No		b. Who was skis? c. During the past 12 membra has envious also had b. Who was skis?	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 10. 11. 12.		
1. Gallstones? 2. Any shor gallblieder roushe? 3. Homenhalds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Farry liver? 5. Farry liver? 6. Hopenhalts? 7. Yallow jameltes? 8. Any other liver roushe? 9. A disease of the awysee in the family liver. 10. A situate of the awysee in the family liver. 11. Any other disease that affects awallowing? 12. Popite vicer? 13. Douedon's vicer? 14. Any other disease that affects awallowing? 15. Any other disease that affects awallowing? 16. According to liver? 17. Any other vicer? 18. Any other vicer? 19. Any other vicer? 19. Any other vicer?	Yes	No		b. Who was skis? c. During the past 12 membra has envious also had b. Who was skis?	2 3, 4 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13,		
1. Gallsonee? 2. Any aster gallbladder trouble? 3. Homenhalds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Party liver? 5. Party liver? 6. Hopenhals of the liver? 7. Yellow [number? 8. Any aster (liver trouble? 9. Any other (liver trouble? 11"Yes," sak h and c 15. A disease of the pencreas? 10. A disease of the pencreas? 11. Any other disease ther affects a wallowing? 12. Peptic vicer? 13. Doctoral vicer? 14. Streech or gastric vicer?	Yes	No		b. Who was skis? c. During the past 12 membra has envious also had b. Who was skis?	2 3, 4 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13,		
1. Gallstones? 2. Any other gallbladder trouble? 3. Hearsholds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Farty liver? 6. Hearshild? 7. Yallow jounding? 8. Any other lives trouble? 8. Any other lives trouble? 9. A disease of the pencreas? 10. A disease of the pencreas? 11. Any other disease they disease wallowing? 12. Poptic vicer? 13. Doubload vicer? 14. Seemed or gestric vicer? 15. Any other vicer? 16. Seemed or gestric vicer? 17. Doubload vicer? 18. Seemed or gestric vicer? 19. During the poet 12 months, her suppose in the family	Yes	No		b. Who was skis? c. During the past 12 membra has envious also had b. Who was skis?	2 3, 4 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13,		
1. Gallsonee? 2. Any above gallbladder rouble? 3. Hemanhelds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Easy liver? 6. Heparhila? 7. Yallow jeander? 8. Any other fluver rouble? 9. A disease of the appropria? 10. A disease of the appropria? 11. Any other fluver and the posterior of the family liver. 12. Paytic vicer? 13. Doedenst vicer? 14. Sonether fluvers of the appropria? 15. Any other disease short effects awallowing? 15. Any other disease short effects awallowing? 16. As a short of the appropria? 17. Any other disease short effects awallowing? 18. Any other disease short effects awallowing? 19. Any other disease short effects awallowing for the four disease short effects awallowing? 19. Adjusted the four disease short effects awallowing the four disease short	Yes	No		b. Who was skis? c. During the past 12 membra has envious also had b. Who was skis?	2 3. 4 5. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	Yea	
1. Galisance? 2. Any other galibledder rouble? 3. Homenholds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Farty liver? 6. Hopenholds or piles? 7. Value jenedics? 8. Any other liver rouble? 8. Any other liver rouble? 9. A disease of the powerous? 10. Advance of the apphagus? 11. Any other disease they affects availability. 12. Poptic ulcer? 13. Doudenst ulcer? 14. Stemach or gastric ulcer? 15. Any other disease they affects availability? 16. Advance of the apphagus? 17. Poptic ulcer? 18. Somether or gastric ulcer? 19. Any other disease they affects availability? 18. Any other disease they affects availability? 19. All of the and they are th	Yes	No		b. Who was skis? c. During the past 12 membra has envious also had b. Who was skis?	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	Yea	
1. Gallsonee? 2. Any aster gallbladder roushle? 3. Homenhalds or piles? 4. Circhesis of the liver? 5. Party liver? 5. Party liver? 6. Hopenhals of the liver? 7. Yellow jamelter? 8. Any other liver roushle? 9. Bering the past 12 manchs, her sayson in the family liften, which and c 11 "Yes," sak hand c 12 A disease of the past-roush? 10. A disease of the past-roush? 11. Any other disease that affects availability? 12. Poptic vicer? 13. Doesdend vicer? 14. Steench or gastric vicer? 15. Any other vicer? 15. Any other vicer? 16. My other vicer? 17. Undilited benief? 18. Hieral benief? 19. Undilited benief? 19. Undilited benief?	Yes	No		b. Who was skis? c. During the past 12 membra has envious also had b. Who was skis?	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	Yea	
1. Galisance? 2. Any other galibledder rouble? 3. Homenholds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Farty liver? 6. Hopenholds or piles? 7. Value jenedics? 8. Any other liver rouble? 8. Any other liver rouble? 9. A disease of the powerous? 10. Advance of the apphagus? 11. Any other disease they affects availability. 12. Poptic ulcer? 13. Doudenst ulcer? 14. Stemach or gastric ulcer? 15. Any other disease they affects availability? 16. Advance of the apphagus? 17. Poptic ulcer? 18. Somether or gastric ulcer? 19. Any other disease they affects availability? 18. Any other disease they affects availability? 19. All of the and they are th	Yes	No		b. Who was skis? c. During the past 12 membra has envious also had b. Who was skis?	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	Yea	
1. Gallsonee? 2. Any aster gallbladder roushle? 3. Homenhalds or piles? 4. Circhesis of the liver? 5. Party liver? 5. Party liver? 6. Hopenhals of the liver? 7. Yellow jamelter? 8. Any other liver roushle? 9. Bering the past 12 manchs, her sayson in the family liften, which and c 11 "Yes," sak hand c 12 A disease of the past-roush? 10. A disease of the past-roush? 11. Any other disease that affects availability? 12. Poptic vicer? 13. Doesdend vicer? 14. Steench or gastric vicer? 15. Any other vicer? 15. Any other vicer? 16. My other vicer? 17. Undilited benief? 18. Hieral benief? 19. Undilited benief? 19. Undilited benief?	Yes	No		b. Who was skis? c. During the past 12 membra has envious also had b. Who was skis?	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	Yea	
1. Gallstones? 2. Any shor gallslindder trouble? 3. Homenholds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Early liver? 5. Howy there? 6. Howy other liver trouble? 7. Yallow jameltes? 8. Any other liver trouble? 9. A disease of the parcues? 10. A disease of the parcues? 11. Any other disease that affects awallowing? 12. Popite vicer? 13. Doednes! vicer? 14. Any analysis and the suppose in the family liver? 15. Any other disease that affects awallowing? 16. Popite vicer? 17. Doednes! vicer? 18. Any other vicer? 19. Wiletel homits? 19. May other hands? 19. May other hands? 19. May other hands? 19. Any other hands? 19. Any other hands?	Yes	No		b. Who was shis? c. During the past 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was shis? c. During the past 12 menths has anyone also had	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	Yea	
1. Gallstones? 2. Any shor gallbladder trouble? 3. Homenholds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Perry liver? 5. Howenholds to the liver? 7. Yellow [soundsor? 8. Any other liver trouble? 8. Any other liver trouble? 8. Any other liver trouble? 9. A disease of the percess? 10. A disease of the percess? 11. Any other diseases that offects availability? 12. Popile vicer? 13. Downey of the percess? 14. Steamth or gastic vicer? 15. Any other vicer? 16. Steamth or gastic vicer? 17. Underlived benefit 18. Any other vicer? 19. Carolists hamis? 19. Carolists hamis? 19. Carolists hamis? 19. Gastridis? 19. Gastridis.	Yes	No		b. Who was file? c. During the part 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was this? c. During the part 12 mentis has anyone also had b. Who was this?	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 19. 20.	Yea	
1. Gallstones? 2. Any salver galliliseder revolut? 3. Homenhalds or piles? 4. Circhesis of the liver? 5. Pary liver? 5. Pary liver? 6. Hopenhalt or modile? 7. Yellow jameles? 8. Any other liver revolut? 9. Any other liver revolut? 10. A disease of the pencross? 10. A disease of the pencross? 11. Any other disease that affects awallowing? 12. Popite vicer? 13. Any other disease that affects awallowing? 14. Second vicer? 15. Any other disease that affects awallowing? 17. The piles vicer? 18. Any other disease that affects awallowing? 19. Description of the piles of the family if "Yes," and be and a	Yes	No		b. Who was file? c. During the part 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was this? c. During the part 12 mentis has anyone also had b. Who was this?	2. 3. 4 5. 6. 7. 8. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 20. 21.	Yea	
1. Gallstones? 2. Any shor gallbladder trouble? 3. Homenholds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Perry liver? 5. Howenholds to the liver? 7. Yellow [soundsor? 8. Any other liver trouble? 8. Any other liver trouble? 8. Any other liver trouble? 9. A disease of the percess? 10. A disease of the percess? 11. Any other diseases that offects availability? 12. Popile vicer? 13. Downey of the percess? 14. Steamth or gastic vicer? 15. Any other vicer? 16. Steamth or gastic vicer? 17. Underlived benefit 18. Any other vicer? 19. Carolists hamis? 19. Carolists hamis? 19. Carolists hamis? 19. Gastridis? 19. Gastridis.	Yes	No		b. Who was file? c. During the part 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was this? c. During the part 12 mentis has anyone also had b. Who was this?	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	Yea	
1. Gallstones? 2. Any salver galliliseder revolut? 3. Homenhalds or piles? 4. Circhesis of the liver? 5. Pary liver? 5. Pary liver? 6. Hopenhalt or modile? 7. Yellow jameles? 8. Any other liver revolut? 9. Any other liver revolut? 10. A disease of the pencross? 10. A disease of the pencross? 11. Any other disease that affects awallowing? 12. Popite vicer? 13. Any other disease that affects awallowing? 14. Second vicer? 15. Any other disease that affects awallowing? 17. The piles vicer? 18. Any other disease that affects awallowing? 19. Description of the piles of the family if "Yes," and be and a	Yes	No		b. Who was file? c. During the part 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was this? c. During the part 12 mentis has anyone also had b. Who was this?	2. 3. 4 5. 6. 7. 8. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 20. 21.	Yea	
1. Gallstones? 2. Any shor gallslinder roushe? 3. Homenhelds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Early liver? 5. Early liver? 6. Howevitis? 7. Yellow jameltes? 8. Any other fiver roushe? 9. A disease of the parcress? 11. "Yes," sak h and c 11. Any other disease that officers availability? 12. Popite vicer? 13. Doctored vicer? 14. Howevit or gestric vicer? 15. Any other disease that officers availability? 16. A disease of the caphagus? 17. Popite vicer? 18. Any other disease that officers availability? 18. Any other disease that officers availability? 19. Whitted homits? 19. Whitted homits? 19. Gastriits? 20. Freezeer indigastion? 21. Carecr of the stamesh? 22. Any other shounts roushis?	Yes	No		b. Who was file? c. During the part 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was this? c. During the part 12 mentis has anyone also had b. Who was this?	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 15. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23.	Yea	
1. Gallstoner? 2. Any shor gallbladder trouble? 3. Homenholds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Parry liver? 5. Parry liver? 6. Hypertile? 7. Yellow sounder? 8. Any other liver trouble? 8. Any other liver trouble? 9. A disease of the pencreas? 10. A disease of the pencreas? 11. Any other diseases that offects availeding? 12. Peptic vicer? 13. Downers diver? 14. Sounch or gastric vicer? 15. Any other vicer? 16. Hypertile vicer? 17. Undefined benefit of the period of the family liver. 18. Any other vicer? 19. Liver and London, he awyone in the family liver. 19. Liver and London, he awyone in the family liver. 19. Care of the stamphy. 19. Gastrilit? 20. Frequent indigestion? 21. Care of the stamphy? 22. Any other stamphy trouble? 23. Exercise? 24. Divertile/liver? 25. Divertile/liver. 26. Divertile/liver. 27. Divertile/liver. 28. Divertile/liver. 29. Divertile/liver. 20. Divertile/liver. 20. Divertile/liver. 21. Divertile/liver. 22. Divertile/liver. 23. Exercise/liver.	Yes	No		b. Who was file? c. During the part 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was this? c. During the part 12 mentis has anyone also had b. Who was this?	2. 3. 4 5. 6. 7. 8. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 19. 20. 21. 22.	Yea	
1. Gallstones? 2. Any shor galliledder roushie? 3. Homenhalds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Sany liver? 5. Sany liver? 6. Hopenhalds? 7. Yallow jameltes? 8. Any other liver roushie? 9. A dissues of the pancross? 10. A dissues of the pancross? 11. Any other dissues that affects availability? 12. Popite vicer? 13. Doudness vicer? 14. Any other dissues that affects availability? 15. Any other dissues that affects availability? 16. A dissues of the exploque? 17. Doudness vicer? 18. Any other dissues that affects availability? 19. Any other dissues that affects availability? 19. Castility? 19. Gastility? 19. Gastility? 20. Presevent indigastion? 21. Caccor of the attentity? 22. Any other shought roushing? 23. Envertity? 24. Douting the past 12 annoths, has suyone in the faulty 25. Douting the past 12 annoths, has suyone in the faulty 26. Douting the past 12 annoths, has suyone in the faulty 27. Obving the past 12 annoths, has suyone in the faulty 28. Douting the past 12 annoths, has suyone in the faulty	Yes	No		b. Who was file? c. During the part 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was this? c. During the part 12 mentis has anyone also had b. Who was this?	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 15. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23.	Yea	
1. Gallstoner? 2. Any shor gallbladder trouble? 3. Homenholds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Parry liver? 5. Parry liver? 6. Hypertile? 7. Yellow sounder? 8. Any other liver trouble? 8. Any other liver trouble? 9. A disease of the pencreas? 10. A disease of the pencreas? 11. Any other diseases that offects availeding? 12. Peptic vicer? 13. Downers diver? 14. Sounch or gastric vicer? 15. Any other vicer? 16. Hypertile vicer? 17. Undefined benefit of the period of the family liver. 18. Any other vicer? 19. Liver and London, he awyone in the family liver. 19. Liver and London, he awyone in the family liver. 19. Care of the stamphy. 19. Gastrilit? 20. Frequent indigestion? 21. Care of the stamphy? 22. Any other stamphy trouble? 23. Exercise? 24. Divertile/liver? 25. Divertile/liver. 26. Divertile/liver. 27. Divertile/liver. 28. Divertile/liver. 29. Divertile/liver. 20. Divertile/liver. 20. Divertile/liver. 21. Divertile/liver. 22. Divertile/liver. 23. Exercise/liver.	Yes had - Yes had - Yes had - had -	No No		b. Who was file? c. During the part 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was this? c. During the part 12 mentis has anyone also had b. Who was this?	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 15. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23.	Yes	
1. Gallstones? 2. Any shor galliledder roushie? 3. Homenhalds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Sany liver? 5. Sany liver? 6. Hopenhalds? 7. Yallow jameltes? 8. Any other liver roushie? 9. A dissues of the pancross? 10. A dissues of the pancross? 11. Any other dissues that affects availability? 12. Popite vicer? 13. Doudness vicer? 14. Any other dissues that affects availability? 15. Any other dissues that affects availability? 16. A dissues of the exploque? 17. Doudness vicer? 18. Any other dissues that affects availability? 19. Any other dissues that affects availability? 19. Castility? 19. Gastility? 19. Gastility? 20. Presevent indigastion? 21. Caccor of the attentity? 22. Any other shought roushing? 23. Envertity? 24. Douting the past 12 annoths, has suyone in the faulty 25. Douting the past 12 annoths, has suyone in the faulty 26. Douting the past 12 annoths, has suyone in the faulty 27. Obving the past 12 annoths, has suyone in the faulty 28. Douting the past 12 annoths, has suyone in the faulty	Yes had - Yes had - Yes had - had -	No		b. Who was file? c. During the part 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was this? c. During the part 12 mentis has anyone also had b. Who was this?	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 15. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23.	Yea	
1. Gallstones? 2. Any shor galliledder roushie? 3. Homenhalds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Sany liver? 5. Sany liver? 6. Hopenhalds? 7. Yallow jameltes? 8. Any other liver roushie? 9. A dissues of the pancross? 10. A dissues of the pancross? 11. Any other dissues that affects availability? 12. Popite vicer? 13. Doudness vicer? 14. Any other dissues that affects availability? 15. Any other dissues that affects availability? 16. A dissues of the exploque? 17. Doudness vicer? 18. Any other dissues that affects availability? 19. Any other dissues that affects availability? 19. Castility? 19. Gastility? 19. Gastility? 20. Presevent indigastion? 21. Caccor of the attentity? 22. Any other shought roushing? 23. Envertity? 24. Douting the past 12 annoths, has suyone in the faulty 25. Douting the past 12 annoths, has suyone in the faulty 26. Douting the past 12 annoths, has suyone in the faulty 27. Obving the past 12 annoths, has suyone in the faulty 28. Douting the past 12 annoths, has suyone in the faulty	Yes had - Yes had - Yes had - had -	No No		b. Who was file? c. During the part 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was this? c. During the part 12 mentis has anyone also had b. Who was this?	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 15. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23.	Yes	
1. Gallstones? 2. Any shor gallileder roushe? 3. Homenholds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Early leve? 5. Early leve? 6. Hopenholds? 7. Yallow jameltes? 8. Any other liver roushe? 9. A disease of the anylogus? 10. A disease of the anylogus? 11. Any other disease that effects availability? 12. Popite when? 13. Downald war gatric when? 14. Seemed by gatric when? 15. Any other disease, that effects availability? 16. A seemed have gatric when? 17. Wallisted homits? 18. Any other hands or rephene? 19. Gastrille? 20. Present indigestion? 21. Gastrille? 22. Any other hands or rephene? 23. Envirile? 24. Disease filled homits? 24. Any other hands or rephene? 25. Castrille? 26. Downing the past 12 monda, hes expose in the family if "Yes," sak hand c	Yes had - Yes had - Yes had - had -	No No		b. Who was file? c. During the part 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was this? c. During the part 12 mentis has anyone also had b. Who was this?	2 3. 4 5. 6. 7. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24.	Yes	
1. Gallstoner? 2. Any other galliliseler trouble? 3. Homenholds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Party liver? 4. Frequitis? 7. Valies jesseler? 8. Any other liver trouble? 8. Any other liver trouble? 9. A disease of the post-ress? 10. A disease of the outphages? 11. Any other disease that offerts availability? 12. Paying view? 13. Doedens ulcer? 14. Steeneth or gestric clear? 15. Any other disease that offerts availability? 16. Any other disease that offerts availability? 17. Any other disease of the outphages? 18. Any other disease that offerts availability? 19. Contact of the paying liver? 19. Contact of the paying liver? 19. Contact of the paying liver? 20. Frequent indigestion? 21. Concer of the stemach? 22. Any other homits or reptor? 23. Extertis? 24. Overtigability? 25. Contact of the stemach? 26. Overtigability? 27. Contact of the stemach? 28. Constitut? 29. Contact of the stemach? 29. Contact of the stemach? 21. Contact of the stemach? 21. Contact of the stemach? 22. Any other stemach trouble? 23. Contact of the stemach? 24. Overtigability? 25. Colitity? 26. Constitution or other haven't revolute? 27. Contact of the stemach of the stemach? 28. Constitution or other haven't revolute? 29. Constitution or other haven't revolute? 21. Contact of the stemach of th	Yes had - Yes had - Yes had - had -	No No		b. Who was shis? c. During the past 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was shis? c. During the past 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was shis? c. During the past 12 menths has anyone also had	2 3. 4 5. 6. 7. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24.	Yes	
1. Gallstones? 2. Any shor gallbladder trouble? 3. Homenholds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Pary liver? 5. Hopenholds or piles? 6. Hopenholds or piles? 7. Yellow [condice? 8. Any other liver trouble? 8. Any other liver trouble? 8. Any other liver trouble? 9. A disease of the pencreas? 10. A disease of the pencreas? 11. Any other disease that offects availability? 12. Peptic vicer? 13. Downed vicer? 14. Seemach or gastric vicer? 15. Any other vicer? 16. Any other vicer? 17. Unbilited homes? 18. Any other vicer? 19. Gastridis? 19. Gastridis? 20. Preparent indigestion? 21. Concer of the stomach? 22. Any other stomach trouble? 23. Any other stomach trouble? 24. Divertivalitie? 25. Divertivalitie? 26. Divertivalitie? 27. Gastridis? 28. Castalpation or other haved trouble? 29. Castalpation or other haved trouble? 21. Castalpation or other haved trouble? 21. Castalpation or other haved trouble? 22. Castalpation or other haved trouble? 23. Castalpation or other haved trouble? 26. Castalpation or other haved trouble? 27. Secutive cales?	Yes had - Yes had - Yes had - had -	No No		b. Who was skin? c. During the past 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was skin? c. During the past 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was skin? c. During the past 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was skin?	2 3, 4 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27,	Yes	
1. Gallstoner? 2. Any other galliliseler trouble? 3. Homenholds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Party liver? 4. Frequitis? 7. Valies jesseler? 8. Any other liver trouble? 8. Any other liver trouble? 9. A disease of the post-ress? 10. A disease of the outphages? 11. Any other disease that offerts availability? 12. Paying view? 13. Doedens ulcer? 14. Steeneth or gestric clear? 15. Any other disease that offerts availability? 16. Any other disease that offerts availability? 17. Any other disease of the outphages? 18. Any other disease that offerts availability? 19. Contact of the paying liver? 19. Contact of the paying liver? 19. Contact of the paying liver? 20. Frequent indigestion? 21. Concer of the stemach? 22. Any other homits or reptor? 23. Extertis? 24. Overtigability? 25. Contact of the stemach? 26. Overtigability? 27. Contact of the stemach? 28. Constitut? 29. Contact of the stemach? 29. Contact of the stemach? 21. Contact of the stemach? 21. Contact of the stemach? 22. Any other stemach trouble? 23. Contact of the stemach? 24. Overtigability? 25. Colitity? 26. Constitution or other haven't revolute? 27. Contact of the stemach of the stemach? 28. Constitution or other haven't revolute? 29. Constitution or other haven't revolute? 21. Contact of the stemach of th	Yes had - Yes had - Yes had - had -	No No		b. Who was shis? c. During the past 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was shis? c. During the past 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was shis? c. During the past 12 menths has anyone also had	2 3. 4 5. 6. 7. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24.	Yes	
1. Gallstones? 2. Any shor gallbladder trouble? 3. Homenholds or piles? 4. Circhests of the liver? 5. Pary liver? 5. Hopenholds or piles? 6. Hopenholds or piles? 7. Yellow [condice? 8. Any other liver trouble? 8. Any other liver trouble? 8. Any other liver trouble? 9. A disease of the pencreas? 10. A disease of the pencreas? 11. Any other disease that offects availability? 12. Peptic vicer? 13. Downed vicer? 14. Seemach or gastric vicer? 15. Any other vicer? 16. Any other vicer? 17. Unbilited homes? 18. Any other vicer? 19. Gastridis? 19. Gastridis? 20. Preparent indigestion? 21. Concer of the stomach? 22. Any other stomach trouble? 23. Any other stomach trouble? 24. Divertivalitie? 25. Divertivalitie? 26. Divertivalitie? 27. Gastridis? 28. Castalpation or other haved trouble? 29. Castalpation or other haved trouble? 21. Castalpation or other haved trouble? 21. Castalpation or other haved trouble? 22. Castalpation or other haved trouble? 23. Castalpation or other haved trouble? 26. Castalpation or other haved trouble? 27. Secutive cales?	Yes had - Yes had - Yes had - had -	No No		b. Who was skin? c. During the past 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was skin? c. During the past 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was skin? c. During the past 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was skin?	2 3, 4 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27,	Yes	
1. Gallstones? 2. Any solve galliliseder revolue? 3. Homenholds or piles? 4. Circhesis of the liver? 5. Farry liver? 5. Farry liver? 6. Hopenholds? 7. Yellow jamelter? 8. Any other liver revolue? 9. And control of the models? 10. A discuss of the post-goard in the family liver? 11. Any other discuss of the employer? 11. Any other discuss that offects awallowing? 12. Popite vicer? 13. Sowether vicer? 14. Seemed when diffects awallowing? 15. Owether witer? 16. Whenther discusses that offects awallowing? 17. Undifficult hemic? 18. Any other descriptions? 19. Gastrilite? 20. France indigestion? 21. Concer of the atmost? 22. Any other description? 23. Concer of the atmost? 24. Overticallite? 25. Control officer indigestion? 26. Concer of the atmost? 27. Gastrilite? 28. Concer of the atmost revolue? 29. Control officer indigestion? 21. Concer of the atmost revolue? 22. Control officer indigestion? 23. Control officer indigestion? 24. Concert of the atmost haven't revolue? 25. Calitie? 26. Concert of the atmost revolue? 27. Seattle color? 28. Concert of the atmost revolue? 29. Concert of the atmost revolue? 29. Concert of the atmost revolue? 21. Concert of the atmost revolue? 22. Concert of the atmost revolue? 23. Concert of the atmost revolue?	Yes had - Yes had - Yes had - had -	No No		b. Who was skin? c. During the past 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was skin? c. During the past 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was skin? c. During the past 12 menths has anyone also had b. Who was skin?	2 3, 4 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28,	Yes	

Figure 3a. Questions relating to illness and injury recall, fiscal year 1968.

FY 1974			
This survey is being conducted to collect information on the Nation's doctors and dentists, illness in the family, and other health related ite	health. I will ask about visits to ms. (HAND CALENDAR)		
The next few questions refer to the past 2 weeks, the 2 weeks outlined beginning Monday, (date), and ending this post Sunday,	l in red on that culonder, (date) .	- 1	Y (4b)_
40. During these 2 weeks, did stay in bed because of any illness or in		44	00 N] [Fage:
b. During that 2-week period, how many days did stay in hed all or mo		<u> </u>	Deys 5-16 (6) Under 6 (8)
5. During these 2 weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep fre (For females): not counting work around the house?	om work?	5.	WL, days (7)
6. During these 2 weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep fr	em school?		00 Nena (8)
or Daving many a nature, non-many only site titleans of interly stock the		-	SL days
If NO days in Q. 4b, go to Q. 8			Days
7. On how many of these days lost from \{ \text{work} \ \text{school} \} \did s	stay in bed all or most of the day?	7.	00 [] None
Se. (NOT COUNTING the day(s) { in bed		8.	. , ,
L lost from school J Were there any (after) days during the post 2 weeks that —— cut dawn he usually does because of illness or injury?	on the things		z N (9)
he usually does because of Illness or Injury?			
b. (Agein, not counting the day(s) { last from work })		١	1 —
During that period, how many (other) days did he cut down for as much	es e day?	<u> </u>	00 [] None
If one or more days in Q's. 4-8, ask 9; otherwise go to next person. stey in hed			Enter condition in Item C
9a. What condition caused —— to miss work during the par	st 2 weeks?	70	Ask 9b
cut down / stey in bed			
b. Did any other condition cause him to miss work during	that period?		. Y N (HP)
cut dawn			
c. What condition?		۰	
10a. During the past 2 weeks did anyone in the family, that is you,	Y N	,,, l	para nacentrali bili. El
your, etc., have any (other) accidents or injuries?	1 4	(11)	
b. Whe was this? Mark "Accident or injury" box in person's column.		106	Injury
c. What was the injury?			
d. Did enyone have any other accidents or injuries during that period?	Y (Reask 10b and c) N		
For each person with "Accident or injury," ask: e. As a result of the eccident, did —— see a dector or did he cut down on	the things he usually does?		Y (Enter Injury in Item N
13. During the past 2 weeks (the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar) times did see a medical doctor?	hew many	13.	00 None
			Number of visits (NP
(Besides those visits)			
14a. During that 2-week period didenyone in the femily go to a doctor's offi- clinic for shots, X-rays, tests, or examinations?	CO OF N (15)	- [140 . 3
b. Who was this? - Mark "Doctor visit" box in person's column.		146	Doctor visit
c. Anyone else?	Y (Reask 14b and c)		F
If "Doctor visit," ask:			
d. How many times did visit the doctor during that period?		a l	
150. During that period, did anyone in the family get any medical advice from a dactor ever the telephone?	m Y N (16)		2000000000
b. Whe was the phone call about? Mark "Phone call" box in person's c		15h.	A with a resolution of
c. Any cells about enyene else?	Y (Reask 15b and c)		Phone call
If "Phone call," ask:	N		THE PARTY.
d. How many telephone calls were made to get medical advice about?	•		Humber of salls (NP)
Fill from C. (DOCTOR) from 0.1s 13-15 for all nersons.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12	Condition (from C THEN 16d)
Fill item C, (DOCTOR), from Q.'s 13-15 for all persons, Ask Q, 16a for each person with visits in DOCTOR box. 16e. For what condition did see or talk to a doctor during the past 2 we	.1.4	ļ.,	THEN 16d)
		160.	Ne condition
b. Did —— see or talk to a doctor about any specific condition? c. What condition?			Y N (NP)
C. MARY COMMITTEES:			Enter condition in item C and ask 16d
d. During that paried, did see or talk to a dector about any other cond	itlen?		Y (16c) H (NP)
e. During the past 2 weeks was sick because of her prognency?			Y N (16d)
f. What was the matter?			Enter condition in Item C (16
	72.3	36	ten a
31e. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family	A. Goiter or ether thyreid trouble?		
(you, your, etc.) have - If "Yes," ask b and c	8. Diebetes?		Glandular Isorder
b. Who was this? Enter name of condition and letter of line	C. Cystic fibrosis?		
where reported in appropriate person's column in Item C.	D. Anomie?	[
c. During the past 12 months, did anyone elso have ?	E. Epilopsy?		
	F. Multiple scleresis?		
		_	
	G. Migraine? H. Heuralgie or neuritis	- h.	Pandisian affanctt -
	1. Sciatica?		Condition affecting the tervous system
		15	
	J. Hophritis?		
	J. Nephritis? K. Kidney stones?		
	K. Kidney stones? L. Any other kidney trouble?		Genito-urinary
	K. Kidney stones? L. Any other kidney trouble? M. Bladder trouble?		Genito-urinary condition
	K. Kidney stones? L. Any other kidney trouble?		Genite-urinary condition

Figure 3b. Questions relating to illness and injury recall, fiscal year 1974.

This survey is being conducted to collect information on the Nation's health. I will ask about visits to doctors and leatists, illness in the family, and other health related items.) (HAND CALENDAR)		WASHINGTON USE BD TLD RAD
The first few questions refer to the past two weeks, that is, the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar,		
eginning Monday,, and ending this past Sunday, 5a. During those two weeks, did —— stay in bed because of any illness or injury?	5a.	Yes (5b) No (5c or d)
b. During that two-week period, how many days did stay in bed all or most of the day?	Ъ.	days (5c, or d)
If 17 years old or over ask: c. During those two weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep —— from work? For female add: Not counting work around the house.	c.	None }
If 6 - 16 years old ask: d. During those two weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep from school?	d.	None (5t)
Ask only if hed days AND work loss or school loss. On how many of these — days lost from work (school) did — stay in hed all or most of the day? f. (BESIDES the days in hed and days lost from work, school) were there any days during the past 2 weeks that — had to cut down on the things he usually does because of health?	<u>e.</u> f.	None 5f None 5f None 5f No (6a)
g. (Again, not counting the days in bed and days lost from work, school), how many (other) days did he have to cut down for as much as a day?	g.	None (6a days (6a) NP.
If 1+ days in Q.5, ask 6, otherwise go to next person 6a. What condition caused —— to cut down stay in bed miss work miss school cut down during the past 2 weeks?	6a.	Enter conditions in Item C Ask 6b and c
b. Did any other condition cause him to (stay in bed, miss work, miss school, cut down) during that period?	- † -ъ.†	Yes (6c) No (6a or,
c. What condition?		Enter conditions in Item C Reask 6b

Figure 4. Questions relating to illness and injury recall, as revised during the interim period July 1967-December 1968.

(see figure 5). Questions in table I were designed to elicit information relating to (1) whether the condition had ever been attended by a physician, (2) the most accurate description the respondent could give about the nature of the condition, (3) days of restricted activity, bed disability, and work- or school-loss days caused by the condition, and (4) certain facts about the onset of the condition to determine whether it was acute or chronic. The principal change in this portion of the questionnaire through fiscal year 1965 was not in the wording of the specific questions in the table, but in the interviewers' instructions included in the heading of the table. These instructions were expanded in the questionnaires for fiscal years 1960 and 1961 and were then unchanged through fiscal year 1965.

In the computer processing of the data for fiscal years 1966 and 1967, a photographic process, identified as FOSDIC, was used by the Bureau of the Census, the agency that carried out the statistical processing of the interview data through fiscal year 1968. With this procedure, it was not feasible to use the questionnaire table I format, so each reported condition was carried through a separate "condition page," which also included questions on accidents

resulting in injury and on activity and mobility limitation. The wording of the questions relating to conditions and the interviewers' instructions were not changed to a great extent, but the questionnaire format was quite different. The "condition page" concept has been continued through calendar year 1974.

With the introduction of restricting the collection of information on chronic conditions to those affecting a specific system (beginning in July 1967), it was felt that the amount of data relating to the history, treatment, and development of such conditions should be increased. Since the new "person approach" called for the collection of information on activity and mobility limitation on a person basis, as described earlier, the questions relating to limitation were transferred to another area on the questionnaire. and detailed information on specific chronic conditions was obtained by adding a section identified as AA to each condition page. Section AA was revised to some extent during the trial period (July 1967-December 1968) and has remained as an integral part of the condition page through calendar year 1973 (figure 6).

Limitation of activity.—During the first 8 years of the survey, through June 1965, information on limitation of activity due to chronic conditions was obtained from questions at the end of questionnaire table I. After completing

^aFilmed Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers.

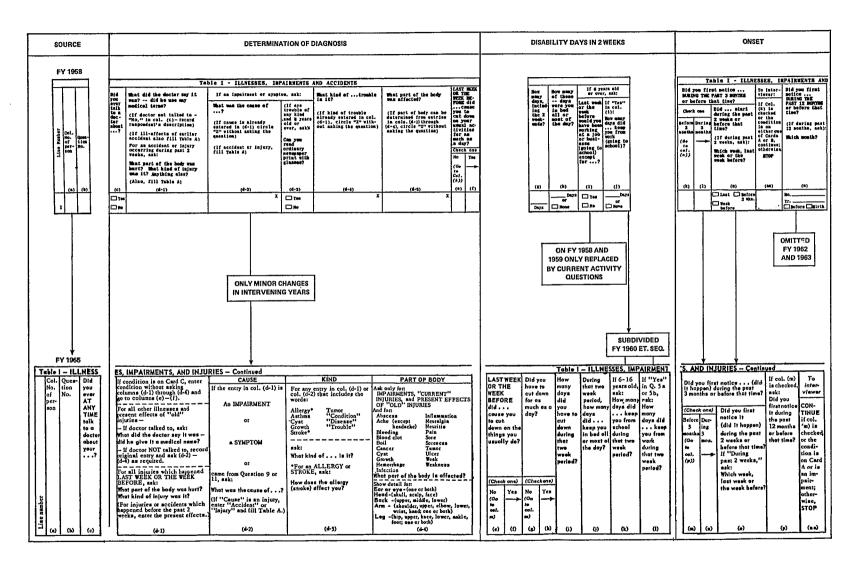


Figure 5. Development of segments of questionnaire table I, fiscal years 1958-1965.

CONDITION 2		A3	First eye condition (under 6) (A4)	☐ First eye cond. (6+ yrs.) (10) ☐ Not first eye cond. (A4)		
1. Person number Name of condition		10. Car	see well enough to read ording t WITH GLASSES with his	iry newspaper left g eye? 1 Y z N		
2. When did —— last see or talk to a doctor about his		ł	1	eight }1Y 2N		
Week 2 □ 2 wks6 mos. (Reask 2) □ Over 6-12 mos. 4 □ i vr.	5 (2-4 yrs. 6 (5+ yrs. 7 (Never 8 (DK if Dr. seen 8 (DK when Dr. seen		a. First noticed during the past 2 (Question 9)	N (AA)		
Al Examine "Name of condition" entry and mark Accident or injury (A2)	A2) 🔲 Neither (3a)	A4	(Question 2)Y			
If "Doctor not talked to," record adequate descrip if "Doctor talked to," ask: if "Bottor talked to," ask: le. What did the dector say it was? — Did he give it a	nedical name?		c. One or more cut-down days? (Question 5)	(Fill N (AA) blue form)	CARI	С
Do not ask for Cancer b. What was the cause of? Accident or injury (A2) If the entry in 3a or 3b includes the words:		FOOTN	OTES		Conditions reported for need not be asked:	which questions 3a—3e
Allment Condition Disorder Tree Anomia Cyst Grawth Tur	or	į.			Acne	Laryngitis
Asthma Defect Mossles Ulc. Atteck Disease Rupture	Ask c:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Appendicitis	Migraine
c. What kind of Is it?	,	AA	Continue for conditions listed or re otherwise, go to A5. For missing o	ported in probe question 31, extremities or organs, go to A5.	Arteriosclerosis	Migraine headache
For allergy or stroke, ask:		「 " 'I	Doctor seen (12)	Doctor not seen (11)	Athlete's foot	Mumps
d. How does the allergy (stroke) affect him?			ring the past 12 months what did	- do or take for his? (Write In)		•
		12. Aft	er first naticed something was		Bronchitis (any kind)	Normal delivery
For an impairment or any of the following entries:			ore he telked to a doctor about it? obe: Was it a matter of days, week	s, or months?)	Bunions	Phlebitis (Thrombophlebitis
Abscass Domega P. Ache (except handgahe) Growth R.	erelysis upture		Discovered by doctor (14a)		Bursitis	Pneumonia
Bleeding Hemorrhage Sc	ore	100	Less than one day	4Months	Calluses	
Concer Neuralgia U	imer Ask a:	1		sYears	Chickenpox	Pregnancy
monstrusi) Pala W.	sricese veins sak	13. BE	FORE —— talked to a doctor about rihing for it?	his, did he do or take	Cold	Sciatica
Cyst Pelsy W what part of the body is affected?	teknese J	1			Corns	Sinus
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		14a. Do	es NOW take any medicine or tr Y 2 N (15)	egiment for his	Croup	Sinus trouble
Show the following detail:	_		s any of this medicine or treatment	recommended by a doctor?	Diabetes	(Sinusitis)
Hood			s he ever had surgery for this cond	Ition?	Epilepsy	Strep (Streptococcus
Arm beta ar beth; shec albaw, lewer, wr	lder, upper, lat, hand	16 Wa	Y 2 N s he ever hospitalized for this come	lition?	Gallstones	throat
Lag one or bath; hip, lawer, onkle, fee	opper, anea,	1	Y 2 N		Goiter	Tonsillitis
The remaining questions will be asked as appropriate to the condition entered in: Q. 3b	opriate for the	l tal	ring the past 12 months, about how ked to a doctor about his? a not count visits while a patient in Times	1	Hardening of the arteries	Ulcer (duodenal, stomach, peptic or gastric only)
During the gast 2 weeks did bits		18. Ab	out how many days during the past a in bed all or most of the day?		Hay fever	Vasectomy
During the past 2 weeks, did his cause him to cut down on the things he usually does?	1 Y 2 N (9)	his		None	Hemorrhoids or piles	Warts
. During that period, how many days did he cut down for as much as a day?	Days	wh	w often does his bother him ile, or never?	all of the time, often, ence in a	Hernia (All types)	Whooping cough
. During that 2-week period, how many days did his keep him in bed all or most of the day?	Days	٥٤	All the time 2 (Often Never (19c) 4 (Other - Sp		Kidney stones	
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 (9)	1 (Great deal 2 Some Other Specify	rd a great deal, some, er very little? 3 Very little		
Ask if 6-16 years: . How many days did his keep him from school during that 2-week period?	Days	c. Do	All the time in 19a (AS) es still have this condition? Y (AS) N			
2 ☐ Week before s ☐ Over	eks—3 months 3—12 months than 12 months ago e?)	2 (this condition completely cured or Cured Other — Specify out how long did —— have this com	a		
(Was it during the past 2 weeks or before that time?		ļ •[Less than one month	Months — Years		

Figure 6. Sample "condition page," calendar year 1973. (Excluded are questions on accidents resulting in injury, which appear in Figure 15.)

questionnaire table I for the final condition reported for a sample individual, the interviewer handed a card to the respondent and asked her to look at the statements printed thereon. She was then asked to select the degree of limitation that was most descriptive of the sample person (figure 7). By means of interviewer instructions keyed to the duration of conditions and checklists of conditions, these questions were limited to those persons for whom chronic conditions

were reported. The respondent was then asked to identify the reported condition(s) that caused the specific degree of activity limitation. During the period July 1965-June 1967, the questions remained virtually unchanged, but the transfer in format from questionnaire table I to the "condition page" led to a corresponding change in the format of the questions on limitation of activity. During the entire period, July 1957-June 1967, estimates of the number of limited

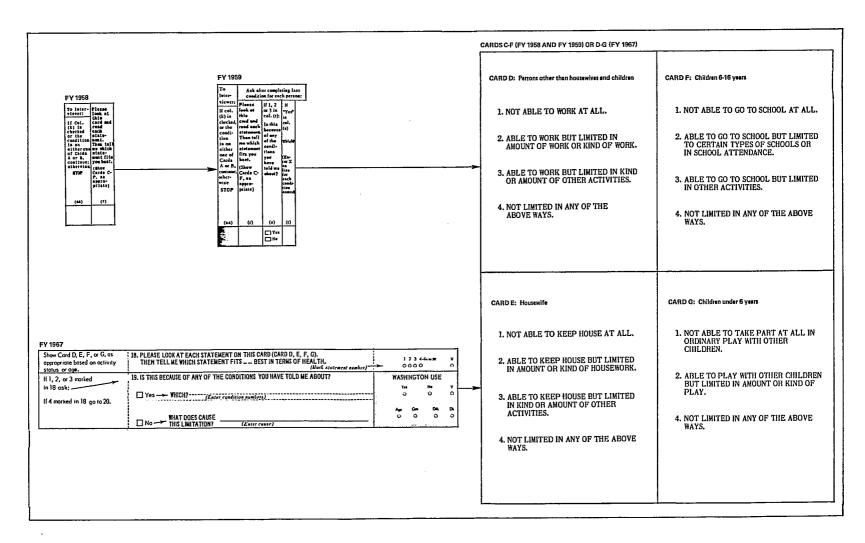


Figure 7. Questions relating to limitation of activity, fiscal years 1958, 1959, and 1967.

persons and the number of conditions causing limitation were derived during the data-process-

ing phase of the survey.

In the questionnaire format adopted in July 1967, the restriction regarding the presence of chronic condition(s) was removed, and questions relating to the degree of activity limitation were asked for all sample persons. This change was necessary because it was no longer possible to derive complete estimates of limitation status from previously reported conditions when only specific body systems were included in the checklists of chronic conditions. Other major changes in administering the questions relating to activity limitation were as follows: (1) instead of asking the respondent to select the appropriate limitation status from a printed card, the interviewer read the options to the respondent, and (2) the questions relating to the usual activity of the sample persons were moved from the section on personal characteristics to an area immediately preceding the limitation of activity questions. The latter change was necessary because the options from which the respondent selects the appropriate limitation status are keyed to the usual activity of the sample person (figure 8).

During the 18-month period ending in December 1968, many changes were made in the wording, format, and arrangement of the questions on limitation of activity. The interviewing problems and data-processing difficulties were not completely resolved until 1970 when a satisfactory series of questions was obtained. Unlike other health-related items, such as physician or dental visits that are objective by nature, limitation of activity represents an opinion or attitude on the part of the respondent. Because the questions require a subjective judgment by the respondent, even minor changes in the wording or the sequence of the questions may cause marked variation in response. The format used in the questionnaire fielded in January 1970 has been retained with few changes through December 1974.

During fiscal years 1960 and 1961, information on the duration of limitation of activity was obtained for all persons who were either unable to carry on their usual activity or limited in the amount or kind of usual activity. In addition, those 17 years or over were asked if they had

been working up until the time the limitation started. Questions relating to the duration of limitation of activity were not asked again until January 1969. During that year, all persons with any degree of limitation were asked:

About how long has he:
Been limited in
Been unable to
Had to go to a certain type of school?
Less than 1 month
months years

This question has continued to be on the questionnaire through December 1973.

Hospitalization.—Similar to the procedure used in recording illness and injury, questions on hospitalization are asked in two stages: (1) hospitalization recall questions asked during the early part of the interview (figure 9) and (2) questions regarding the cause, duration, and place of hospitalization. Changes in format for recording information on hospitalizations are also quite similar to those for recording illness data in that an area of questionnaire table II (see figure 10), analogous to questionnaire table I, was used during the fiscal years 1958-65, and a hospital page, comparable to the condition page, has been used during fiscal year 1966 through calendar year 1974.

An early methodological study, the findings of which were published in Vital and Health Statistics report, Series 2, Number 7,4 revealed that hospitalizations during the year prior to the week of interview are underreported in the household interview. In an attempt to improve the completeness and accuracy of reporting, the following two major changes were made in the hospitalization recall area: (1) an additional question, inserted for fiscal year 1961 and retained thereafter, reminds the interviewer to inquire about hospitalizations for deliveries when a child under 1 year of age is listed as a household member, and (2) beginning in fiscal year 1963, there was a change in the time reference for the recall questions. This latter change consisted of the addition of an extra period of recall extending the period to the 1st of the month preceding the 12-month period prior to interview. For example, respondents

Ages 17*	13a. Must we a — daing mass of the past 12 ments — the materia: making, or doing assembling star? [Ger famaliss]: keeping beurs, working or doing assembling star? If "mentaling alse" and 451 years of age, ask: b. ts — existed? If "downthing alse" and under 45 years of age or "to" is Q. 13b, ask:	1 Working (18) 2 Keeping beene (18) 3 Retired (17) 4 Geing to school (20) 5 17 samething else	20) GY 1974		11	<u> </u>	
Agen 6-16	c. Where was — deling? 14a. Where was — deling mast of the past 12 menths — going to acheal or deling assorthing also? If "menting cleat" sale b. When was — deling?	a ∭6−16 something else		20. What was — doing MOST OF THE PAST 12 MONTHS — (For males): working or doing something size," at a "fir "something size," attaining size, and the same of the s	20. & 21.	1 Working 2 Keeping 3 Retired, 4 Retired, 5 Going te 6 17+ some 7 6-16 sor	heuze (25b health (24) ether (24) school (27 ething else
	15a. In terms of health, is — — oble to take port at all in ordinary play with other children?	15e. [Yes (15b) 1 No		b. What was doing?		0	s (22)
Asra I-S	b. Is he limited in the kind or amount of play because of his health?	L 2 (21)		ble to take part at all in ordinary play with either children?	22a.	Y	1 11 (
		4 No - Ge to next per	b. Is he (i	mited in the kind of play he can do because of his health?	1-:	2 Y (29)	н
	76 ts limited in any way because of his health?	16a 1 Yes (16b)	c. is he ii	mited in the amount of play because of his health?		2 Y (29)	N (
Ages Under 1 vr.	b. In what way is he limited? — Specify	4 No - Co to next per	23e. is i	imited in any way because of his health?	23a,	1 Y	* N (
Under 1 yr.			h fa whee	way Is he [imited? Record limitation, not condition.	1.1		
		Ge to 21		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	244.	Y (29)	н
	17a. In terms of keelth, is — - shie to work?	17a.	h, is he ii	mited in the kind of work he could do because of his health?	1-:1-	2 Y (29)	н
		☐Y 00 (17b) 1 ☐ No	(o (21)	mited in the amount of work he could do because of his health?	1-51-	2 Y (29)	<u>:</u> -
	5. Is — — limited in the kind or emount of work he could do becouse of his hoolth?	•	d to be fi	mited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?	1-21-	3 Y (20)	N (
		2 Yes (21) Ne	(e (18c) 25e, Dees -	- NOW have a job?	25a.	Y (25c)	H
	IBs. Is — — limited in the kind or smount of (work - housework) he can do because of his hoolth?	184	b. In torm	s of health, is NOW able to (work - keep house) at all?	1	Υ Υ	1 H (
		Yes (186) No	(c. Is he li	mited in the kind of (work housework) he can do because of his health?	1-:-	2 Y (29)	N N
	b. Is able to (work, keep house) at all?	1	d. is he is	mited in the amount of (work — housework) he can do because of his health?	4	2 Y (79)	N
		2 Yes (21) 1 No	e. Is he li	miled in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?		3 Y (29)	н (
	c. is limited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?	6- 3 □ Yes (21)	26. In term	s of health would be able to go to school?	26.	Y	1 N G
		4 No - Go to next pers	erean 27a. Does (s	ould) —— have to go to a certain type of school because of his health?	270.	2 Y (29)	N
	19. In terms of health, Is able to go to school?	19.	b. 1s he (s	ould he be) limited in school attendance because of his heelth?		2 Y (29)	N
		☐Yes (20) 1 ☐ No		mited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?	6.	1 Y (29)	N
	20s. Does (would) he have to go to a certain type of school because of his health?	20a.	28e. is i	imited in ANY WAY because of a disability or health?	28 6.	4 Y	5 H (
		2 Yes (21) He	fo (206) b. In what	way is he limited? Record limitation, not condition.			
	b. Is he (would be be) limited in school attendence bucause of his health?	Z Yes (31) No	29e. About 5	ow long has he { been limited in been workle to hed to go be a certain type of school?}	29a.	00 🔲 Less tha	
	c. Is — — limited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?	2 □ Y+++ (21)	b. What (e	ther) condition causes this limitation?	1-11	Enter conditi	
		4 He - Go to next pers	orson If "old	age" only, ask: is this limitation caused by any specific condition?	IJ	☐ O(4 sge (
		J	1 1	limitation coused by any other condition?		Y (Reask 296 and c)	, N
	21s. What condition courses this limitation?	216.	Mark be	x or ask;	†=†	Only I co	
	* b. Is this limitation caused by any other conditions?	Yes (22c)	<u> </u>	f these conditions would you say is the MAIN cause of his limitation?	14	Enter main	condition
	c. What conditions? — Any other conditions?						

Figure 8. Questions relating to limitation of activity, fiscal year 1968 and calendar year 1974.

HOSPITAL CARE				
25. (a) DUNING THE PAST 12 MONTHS has anyone in the family been a patient in a hospital overnight or longer?	Tes (Tab)	e II)	□ #o	
If "Yes": (b) How many times were you in the hospital?			_No. of times	
36. (a) During the past 12 months has anyone in the family been a patient in a sersing home or sanitarion?	Tes (Tab)	• 11)	□ No	
1f "Yes" (b) How near times were you in a nursing home or smattarium?			_No. of times	
CY 1974			1	
8a. Was a patient in a hospital at any time since <u>(date)</u> a year ago?	-	28a.	ΥΥ	N (Item C
b. How many times was —— in a hospital since <u>(date)</u> a year ago?		ь.	Times	(Item C)
9a. Was anyone in the family in a nursing home, convalescent home, or similar place since (date) a year ago? Y N	(30)		***************************************	
b. Who was this? — Circle "Y" in person's column.	•	29Ь.	Y	
For each "Y" circled, ask: c. During that period, how many times was —— in a nursing home or similar place?		c.	Times	(Item C)
Ask for each child I year old or under if date of birth is on or after reference date.				
Oa. Was —— born in a hospital? If "Yes," and no hospitalizations entered in his and/or mother's column, enter "1" in 28b and item C. If "Yes," and a hospitalization is entered for the mother and/or baby, ask 30b for each.		30a.	۲	N (NP)
b. Is this hospitalization included in the number you gave me for ——? If "No." correct entries in Q. 28 and item C for mother and/or baby.		ь.		N

Figure 9. Recall questions relating to hospitalization, fiscal year 1958 and calendar year 1974.

interviewed during July 1963 were asked about hospitalizations occurring since June 1, 1962. However, only hospitalizations within the 12-month period were used for the derivation of estimates for hospital episodes. These revisions have continued with only minor wording changes through December 1974 (figure 9).

The wording in questionnaire table II, dealing with the cause, duration, and place of hospitalization, remained virtually unchanged from July 1958 through June 1965 (figure 10). However, the instructions to the interviewer pertaining to the administration of this area of the questionnaire were expanded in order to increase their specificity. In keeping with the format change from questionnaire table II to the "hospital page," to accommodate the FOSDIC method of data processing in fiscal years 1966 and 1967, the hospital page has been retained on the questionnaire through December 1974 with only minor changes in question location and interviewer instructions (figure 11).

During the period January 1968 through December 1970, a question was added to ascertain if the hospital episode was the first admission for the designated cause of hospitalization. This question was not retained because it was confusing to the respondent and the information obtained was of questionable value.

During certain years of the survey, either questionnaire table II or the "hospital page" has been expanded to obtain information on topics specifically related to hospitalizations. These topics—the portions of the hospital and/or surgical bills paid by insurance and convalescence following hospitalization—were not planned originally as rotating items. However, their importance and timeliness have led to their inclusion on a rotating basis.

Questions pertaining to the part of the bill paid by insurance were asked during fiscal years 1959, 1960, 1964, 1967, and 1968 (figure 12). During the years 1959, 1960, and 1964, the questions relating to insurance cover-

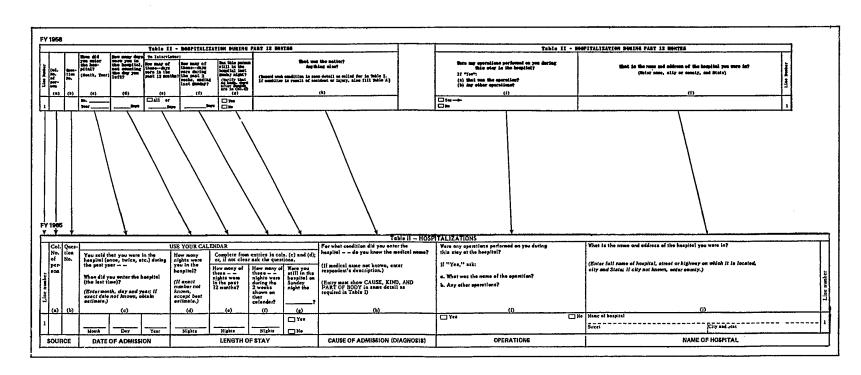


Figure 10. Questions relating to hospitalization (table II), fiscal years 1958 and 1965.

HOSPITAL PAGE	1.	Person number	
You said that —— was in the hospital (nursing home) during the past year. USE YOUR CALENDAR Make sure the YEAR is correct	2.	Month Day	Year 19
	Г	Name	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
What is the name and address of this hospital (nursing home)?		Street	
		City (or county)	State
l. How many nights was —— in the hospital (nursing home)?	4.	Nights	
Complete Q. 5 from entries in Q.'s 2 and 4; if not clear, ask the questions. ia. 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?	ь.	Nights	
c. Was —— still in the hospital (nursing home) last Sunday night for this hospitalization (stay)?	c.	Υ	N
. For what condition did —— enter the hospital (nursing home) — do you know the medical name? If medical name unknown, enter an adequate description.	6.	Normal delivery Condition	Normal at birth
For delivery ask: Was this a normal delivery? If "No." ask: Show CAUSE, KIND, and PART OF BODY in same		Cause	On Card C
or newborn, ask: What was the matter? detail as required for the Condition page.		Kind	
		Part of body	
a. Were any operations performed on during this stay at the hospital (nursing home)?	70.	Y	o N (8)
b. What was the name of the operation?	ь.		
If name of operation is not known, describe what was done.			
		Y (Describe)	N
c. Any other operations during this stay?	ر ا		

Figure 11. Questions on the "hospital page," calendar year 1974.

age were comparatively simple and straightforward. In fiscal year 1967, an attempt was made to determine the actual sources of payment and the amount paid by each source. The information obtained was found to be incomplete and of questionable accuracy since many respondents did not have records available or had never been informed about the sources or amounts of payment. Nevertheless, the same format was continued during fiscal year 1968. Since the period July-December 1968 was a part of the experimental period for the "person approach" method of data collection, it was felt that a new format on insurance payments could be tested during that period. As a result, the source options, as shown in figure 12, were combined into four groups, but the questions were further complicated by the addition of questions pertaining to surgical bills. During this period, the information was collected on a supplemental document to the questionnaire. The data collected on this topic

during 1967 and 1968 did not provide adequate information for the derivation of reliable estimates.

During calendar year 1972, the most recent year for which data on hospital expense have been collected, information on the actual amount of payment for the hospital stay was limited to that paid by the family (out-of-pocket expense). By returning to the concept used in the early years of the survey, information was elicited about the proportion of the bill paid by insurance. To obtain information on the sources of payment, the respondent was handed card H and was asked to select those sources that had paid any part of the hospital bill. The options on card H, which were much more definitive than those on the 1967 questionnaire, consisted of the following:

- 1. Total or partial payment by self or family
- 2. Social Security Medicare

					PERSON NO. DAT	E OF ENTRY	Y
the hespital cal. (k). bed	No" to Whet part to the carrier the cost and (1) Seapled Whet carrier the cost	I of this leavenes that is, who		Enter the person number and the date of entry 12. Ask questions 13 through 18 for each completed hospitalization	Month	Day	Year
by ony kind of insurance? Or, by any hind of plan theet	you appeal bill was (will be) token care of by interest print bill or paid for interest print bill interest print bill interest print bill bill bill bill bill bill bill bil			13. What was the total amount of the hospital bill for this stay? Do not include any doctor's or surgeon's bills. Estimate, bill received	Mark one box Entimate, bill not received From bill	Dollars	
becapited or a costs?	nouronce my plan his kind?			14c. Did (will) health insurance pay any part of the hespital bill? Yes Ho (15e)	Name of insurance plen	Dellars	_
Yes (Ship to col.n)	(a) (a) Yes Uodec H Family member(s) Ha (Stop) K or more Ualoa, clobs, orc.			b. What is the name of the insurance plan? c. Did (will) may other health insurance plan pay post of this hospital bill? Ank for each health insurance plan named, then go to 15h. When twus (will be) the amount poil by (name of plan)?			
				d. What was (will be) the smount paid by (name of plan)? Enter total amount paid by health insurance in line A.	Source of payment	Dollars	_
FY 1964 Ask Col. (j) - (n) ONLY for completed hospitalizations (*)	'No" in Cal. (g))		Enter any amount paid by Social Security Medicare in line B. 15a. Who paid (will pay) the hospital bill?	A. 1 Health insurance (All plane excluding Medicare)		
	clivery or operation shows in Col. (h) or Co to Did (will) Did (will) What is the ank the insur- once com			b. Did (you or) any other person or agency pay any other part of the hospital bill? Yes (15c and reach 15b) Yes (15c or Int. Check Item)	B. 2 Social Security Medicare		
geen's (dec- ter's) bill expect a spect of the st	ank! the insur- once pay for once pay 1/2 or more for 3/4 or of the sur- may of the sur- may of the sur-	peny or plan? to determine whether or man, describe in feetvole		c. Who was this?	C. 2 Self and family in household D. 4 Other (Specify)		-
Insurance? ter's) hi	doctor's) (dector's)			d. What was the amount paid by? PRITERVIEWER CRISCALITEM OF the appraision (19)		Dollars	-
to be put for by in once of a kind?	SUP-				Operation or delivery (160) Mark one box	Dellara	
(j) (k)	(1) (=)	(a)		16a. What was the amount of the surgeon's (doctor's) bill for this operation (delivery)?	Estinate, bill not received From bill		
te Csi. (1))	for Col. Se (a) No Col. (a) No Col. (b) Col. (c) No Col. (c) No Col. (d) No Col.	nuce (Chook ang); mod Foccus Modicare nee care her (Spealty in footnates)		b. In the \$ for the surgeon's (doctor's) bill included in the \$ e 1 \(\sum \) Yes (in a feature, inclines the actual amount of the hospital bill after dedecting the averable in the season being the indicate any changes in the assent paid by betth instructor or other actual in questions 14 and 15 inclide payments for expenses other than the hospital bill.) (c)	mount you gave for the hospital bill? eon's (doctor's) 4 [Ho (17) ress if the entries 7)		
1967 Lsk if "No" morked in question 4c:			WASHINGTON USE	17a. Did (will) health insurance pay any part of the Yea surgeon's (doctor's) bill? No (18a)	Name of insurance plan	Dollars	
I. WHAT WAS THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE (HOSPITAL		Dollars Cents	and into to to be	b. What is the name of the Insurance plan? c. Did (will) any other health Insurance plan pay perf of the surgeon's (doctor's) bill? No		-	
DID (WILL) HEALTH INSURANCE PAY ARY PARY OF THIS BILL? Yes No/Go to 10)	Nome of Insurance Plan	Dollers Cents		Ask for each health insurance plan named, then go to 18b. d. What was (will be) the amount poid by (name of plan)?			-
b. WHAT IS THE NAME OF THE INSURANCE PLAN? -		1 1	10. Source	Enter total amount paid by health insurance in line A	Source of payment	Dollars	∃
. DID (WILL) ANY OTHER HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN PAY PART OF THIS (HOSPITAL/HURSING HOME) BIL	1		ABCBEFEHIOK	Enter any amount paid by Social Security Medicare in line B.			
c. DID (WILL) ANY OTHER HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN PAY PART OF THIS (NOSPITAL/HURSING HOME) BIL (IF "YES" REASK %) For each Health Insurance Plan nomed, Ask:	1			Enter any amount paid by Social Security Medicare in line B. 18a. Who paid (will pay) the surgeon's (dector's) bill? b. Did (you or) any other person or speecy pay any two (18c and reask 18b) either part of the surgeon's (dector's) bill? It (18c or 12)	A. 1 Health insurance (All plane excluding Medicare) B. 2 Sacial Security Medicare		-
c. DIO MILL) ANY OTHER HEALTH INSURANCE PLAM PAY PART OF THIS (MORPHAL/AURANG HOME) BIL For each Health Insurance Plan nomed, Ask: d. What Was (MILL BE) THE AMOUNT PAID BY (Meas of Plan)?	1		A B C B E F B H 1 DK O D D D D D D D D D D Annue BC DK	Enter any amount paid by Social Security Medicare in line B. 18a. Who paid (will pay) the surgeon's (dector's) bill?	A. 1 Health insurance (All plane excluding Medicare) B. 2 Social Security Medicare C. 2 Self and family in household		-
C. DID (MILL) ANY OTHER HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN PAY PART OF THIS (MOSTHAL /MUSSING HOME) BIL (IF "YES" REASK %) FOR each Heach incurace Plan normed, Ask.: L WHAT WAS (WILL BE) THE AMOUNT PAID BY (Name of Plan)? THE TOTAL MORNING pold by health insurance in line A- meter total emonator pold by health insurance in line A-		Dollors Cents	A B C B E F B H 1 DK O D D D D D D D D D D Annue BC DK	Enter any amount paid by Social Security Medicare in line B. 180. Who paid (will pary) the surgeor's (deter's) bill? b. Did (you of) any other person or ogency pay any ther part of the surgeon's (deter's) bill? We (180 on 19) Ho (180 or 19)	A. 1 Health insurance (All plane excluding Medicare) 8. 2 Social Security Medicare		-
. DIO MILL JANY OTHER HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN PLY PART OF THIS (MORPHTAL /MURRISH GNAIP) BH. (IF "YES" REASK %) or each Hachh Insurance Plan nomed, Ask: WHAT WAS (TILL BE) THE AMOUNT PAID BY (Mase of Plant) Her Total comour paid by hadith insurance in Time A- ner ANY amount paid by Madikore in Ine B- WHO PAID (MILL PAN) THE (REMAINDER OF THE)	1		A S C S T 7 5 % 1 0C	Enter any amount pild by Social Security Medicare in line B. 180. Who paid (will pay) the surgeon's (dector's) bill? b. Did (you o) any other person or opency pay any loss (sic and mask 180) other part of the surgeon's (dector's) bill? c. Who was this?	A. 1 Health insurance (All plane excluding Medicare) B. 2 Social Security Medicare C. 2 Self and family in household		_
DIO ORILLY ANY OTHER HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN PART OF THIS (MORPHAL / MUSING MOVE) BIL (F "YES" REASK %) or sock Health Insurance Plan nomed, Ask; WHAT WAS (WILL BE) THE AMOUNT PAID BY (Mass of Plan)? THO PAID (WILL PAY) THE (REMAINDER OF THE) HOSPITAL BILL? (MAS each category sentioned) DIO MY OTHER PESON OR A RECENT YAY ANY	A Health insurance (All plans-exclude		10. Source	Enter any amount pild by Social Security Medicare in line B. 180. Who paid (will pay) he surgeon's (dester's) bill? b. Did (you or) any other person or opency pay ony the (160 and reach 180) other part of the surgeon's (dector's) bill? c. Who was this? d. What was the amount paid by?	A. 1 (All plane sectuding Medicare) 8. 2 Secial Security Medicare C. 3 Self and family in household D. 4 Other (Specify) g		_
. DIO MILL) ANY OTHER REALTH INSURANCE PLAN PAY PART OF THIS (KROSPITAL, MURINGH (DAME) BIL (IF "YES" REASK, %) "or such Habith Insurance Plan nomand, Ask; WHAT WAS (MILL BE) THE AMOUNT PAID EV (Kees of Plant) — whe roal emour poid by habith insurance in Time A- near ANY omount poid by Medicions in line B— WHO PAID (RILL PAY) THE (REMAINDER OF THE) HOSPITAL BILL! (mark seech category sentiones) DID ANY OTHER PERSON OR ACENCY PAY ANY OTHER PART OF THE HOSPITAL BILL! Yes - 4.14 Je No-Co as 10 d	A Health insurance (All pione exactude Medicars) B Social Security Medicare		10. Source	Enter any amount pild by Social Security Medicare in line B. 180. Who paid (will pay) the surgeon's (dector's) bill? b. Did (you o) any either person or agency pay any Yea (180 and reach 184) either part of the surgeon's (dector's) bill? C. Who was this? d. What was the amount paid by?	A. 1 (All plane sectoring Medicare) 8. 2 Secial Security Medicare C. 2 Self and facily is household D. 4 Other (Specify)		
C. DID (RILL) ANY OTHER HEALTH INSURANCE PLAM PAY PART OF THIS (MOSTITAL NURSING MOME) BIL "OF SOCKHEAD IN MUSICAL STATES AND THE AMOUNT PAID BY (MESS OF PLAN) INSURED AND THE AMOUNT PAID BY (MESS OF PLAN) INSURED AND THE AMOUNT PAID BY (MESS OF PLAN) INSURED AND THE AMOUNT PAID BY (MESS OF PLAN) INSURED AND THE AMOUNT PAID BY (MESS OF PLAN) INSURED AND THE AMOUNT PAID BY (MESS OF PLAN) THE PAID THE AMOUNT PAID THE (REMAINDER OF THE) HOSPITAL BILL? (MAIN SEACH SHIPPY SHOULDER) DID ANY OTHER PERSON OR AGENCY PAY ANY OTHER PART OF THE MOSTITAL BILL? "YOU - 4.16 180	A Health insurance (All piece-sackeds B Social Security Medicore		10. Source A & C & E F & H & I SC O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Enter any amount pild by Social Security Medicare in line B. 180. Who paid (will pay) he surgeon's (dector's) bill? b. Did (you o) any other person or agency pay any the part of the surgeon's (dector's) bill? c. Whe was thin? d. Whet was the amount paid by? CY 1972 (See best: for Card H.) The following questions are about the bill for this hespital stay - not about any separate the dector or ageson. Please look at this card (Show Card H). 8a. Which of these sources paid at will pay any of this hespital bill?	A. 1 (All plane sectuding Medicare) 8. 2 Secial Security Medicare C. 3 Self and family in household D. 4 Other (Specify) g		
DID (RILL) ANY OTHER HEALTH INSURANCE PLAM PAY PART OF THIS (MESTLAL MURSING HOME) BIL (IF "YES" REASK %) FOR each Heach Insurence Plan nomed, Ask: WHAY YAS (RILL BE) THE AMOUNT PAID BY (Mess of Plant)? HILL YAS (RILL BE) THE AMOUNT PAID BY (Mess of Plant)? HILL Y (Mess of Plant) HOME ATTY one out paid by Meditions to line B— HOME ATTY one out paid by Meditions to line B— HOME ATTY one out paid by Meditions to line B— HOME ATTY one out paid by Meditions to line B— HOME ATTY OF THE MESTLA BELL? THE ART OF THE HOSPITAL BILL? THE AST AS ISE THE O- Co to 104 HOME WAS THE TO CHARGE CASE BY MEDICOND THE PART OF THE HOSPITAL BILL? THE AST AST ASK THE O- CO TO THE AST ASK THE O'CHARGE THE O'CHARGE ASK THE O'CHARGE THE	A Health insurance (All piece-sacked Medicore) Social Security Medicore Self and/or Femily Relative not an household		10. Sorce Ascat faxiac COOOCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	Enter any amount pild by Social Security Medicare in line B. 180. Who paid (will pay) he surgeon's (dector's) bill? b. Did (you o) any either person or egency pay any Yes (180 and reach 184) either part of the surgeon's (dector's) bill? c. Who was this? d. What was the amount paid by? CY 1972 (See bact-for Card H.) The following questions are about the bill for this hospital stey - not about any separate the dector or surgeon. Please look at this card (Show Card H). 8a. Which of these sources paid or will pay any of this hospital bill? b. Did or will any other source pay any of this hospital bill?	A. 1	7 & 9	n 84
C. DIO (MILL) ANY OTHER REALTH INSURANCE PLAM PAY PART OF THIS (MERTLAL MISSIRANCE PLAM (IF "YES" REASK %) FOR each Heabit insurence Plan nomed, Ask: WHAY YAS (MILL BE) THE AMOUNT PAID BY (Mess of Plant) Inter tool omoor paid by heabith insurance in Time Anter ANY orient paid by Medicore in Time Anter ANY orient pay The Paul Control of the Paul Control of the Paul Control of The HOSPITAL BILL? WHO PAID (WILL PAY) THE (REMAINDER OF THE HOSPITAL BILL? DID ANY OTHER PERSON OR ACENCY PAY ANY OTHER PART OF THE HOSPITAL BILL? TYES - 4.5.1.5 Se	A Health insurance (All piece-sackeds Medicore) B Social Security Medicore C Self and/or Family Relative not an household E Friend		10. Source A & C & E F & H SK O O O O O O O O O A & C & E F & H SK O O O O O O O O O A & C & E F & H SK O O O O O O O O O A & C & E F & H SK O O O O O O O O O O A & C & E F & H SK O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Enter any amount pild by Social Security Medicare in line B. 180. Who paid (will pay) he surgeon's (dector's) bill? b. Did (you o) any other person or agency pay any the part of the surgeon's (dector's) bill? c. Whe was thin? d. Whet was the amount paid by? CY 1972 (See best: for Card H.) The following questions are about the bill for this hespital stay - not about any separate the dector or ageson. Please look at this card (Show Card H). 8a. Which of these sources paid at will pay any of this hespital bill?	A. 1 (All plane sectoring Medicare) 8. 2 Secial Secutity Medicare C. 3 Saif and family is household 9. 4 Other (Specify) 1 2 3 4 5 6 1 0 (Specify) 2 1	7 8 9 3 N (d) 1 N (d)	
C. DID (RILL) ANY OTHER REALTH INSURANCE PLAM PAY PART OF THIS (MERTLAL MINERANC HOME) BIL (IF "YES" REASK %) For each Heach Insurance Plan nomed, Ask: d "HAT YAS (RILL BE) TIE AMOUNT PAID BY (Mess of Plant) ————————————————————————————————————	A Health insurance (All place-arched Medicare) B Social Security Medicare C Self end/or Femily Relative not an household F Ker Mills or other Fed. Place		10. Source Source	Enter any amount pild by Social Security Medicare in line B. 180. Who paid (will pay) he surgeon's (dector's) bill? b. Did (you o) any either person or egency pay any Yes (180 and reach 184) either part of the surgeon's (dector's) bill? c. Who was this? d. What was the amount paid by? CY 1972 (See bact-for Card H.) The following questions are about the bill for this hospital stey - not about any separate the dector or surgeon. Please look at this card (Show Card H). 8a. Which of these sources paid or will pay any of this hospital bill? b. Did or will any other source pay any of this hospital bill?	A. 1	7 8 9 3 N (d) 1 N (d)	
C. DID (RILL) ANY OTHER REALTH INSURANCE PLAM PAY PAY TO THIS (RESEASK 96) For each Heach Insurance Plan nomed, Ask: 4 MAY YAS (RILL BE) THE AMOUNT PAID BY (RISE AMOUNT PAID BY ANY OTHER PAYS OF THE HOSPITAL BILL? WHO PAID (RILL PAY) THE (REMAINDER OF THE) HOSPITAL BILL? THE PAYS OF THE HOSPITAL BILL? THE PAYS OF THE HOSPITAL BILL? CHIC WAS THIS? (Mark each catagory sentioned) 4. WHAT WAS THE AMOUNT PAID BY? (Enter emount poid opposite oppropriete cottegory,) TYEY-MAY ON THE PAYS ON THE PAYS OF THE PAYS ON	A Health insurance (All place-arched Medicore) B Social Security Medicore C Self and/or Family C Relative not an household E Friend G Armed Forces Medicore		10. Sorres	Enter any amount pild by Social Security Medicare in line B. 180. Who paid (will pay) he surgeon's (declor's) bill? b. Did (you or) any either person or agency pay any the part of the surgeon's (declor's) bill? c. The was this? d. What was the amount paid by? CY 1972 (See bact: for Card H.) The following questions are about the bill for this hospital stay - not about any separate the declar or surgeon. Please look at this card (Show Card H). 8. Which of these serves paid or will pay any of this hospital bill? c. Which searce? d. Did or will say other searce pay any of this hospital bill? c. Which searce?	A. 1	z N (d) z N (d) noi sources in k 85 and c	
C. DID (RILL) ANY OTHER REALTH INSURANCE PLAM PAY PART OF THIS (MERTLAL MURRING HOME) BIL (IF "YES" REASK %) For each Heach Insurence Plan nomed, Ask: d WHAT WAS (RILL BE) THE AMOUNT PADIB RY (Mess of Plan)? ————————————————————————————————————	A Health insurance (All plane-arched Medicore) B Social Security Medicore C Self end/or Femily C Relative not an household E Friend C Armed Forces Medicore T Store or Local Welfare Agency		10. Sorres 10. Sorres A C S F F S H 1 SC O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Enter any amount pild by Social Security Medicare in line B. 180. Who paid (will pay) he surgeon's (decler's) bill? b. Did (you or) any either person or agency pay any her part of the surgeon's (decler's) bill? c. Whe was this? d. Whet was the amount paid by? CY 1972 (See bact-for Card H.) The following questions are about the bill for this hespital stey - not about any separate the decler or surgeon. Please look at this card (Show Card H). 8. Which of these sewrces paid ar will pay any of this hespital bill? b. Did or will any other searce pay any of this hespital bill? c. Which searce? d. Did or will you ar your family pay any part of this hespital bill out of your own packet?	A. 1 (All plane sectoring Medicare) 8. 2 Secial Security Medicare C. 2 Self and family in household D. 4 Other (Specify)	z N (d) z N (d) noi sources in k 85 and c	

Figure 12. Questions relating to portion of hospital (and/or surgical) bill paid by insurance, fiscal years 1959 and 1960, 1964, 1967, July-December 1968, and calendar year 1972.

- 3. Hospital insurance or doctor visit insurance
- 4. Workmen's Compensation
- 5. Accident insurance carried by family or someone outside the family
- 6. Armed Forces Dependent Care (CHAMPUS)
- 7. Veteran's benefits
- 8. Medicaid
- 9. Welfare
- 10. Other (some other source)

The questionnaire format of the hospital bill payment items on the 1972 questionnaire

seems to be the most satisfactory to date; the questions are set up to elicit the kind of information that can be collected on this topic in a household interview with some degree of accuracy.

Supplementary questions pertaining to convalescence following hospitalization were added to the survey questionnaire during fiscal years 1961 and 1967, and during the interim period, July 1967-December 1968 (figure 13). In 1961, only those persons who had undergone surgery, had a child, or had a fracture set were asked the convalescence questions that were added to hospital table II. Only the following

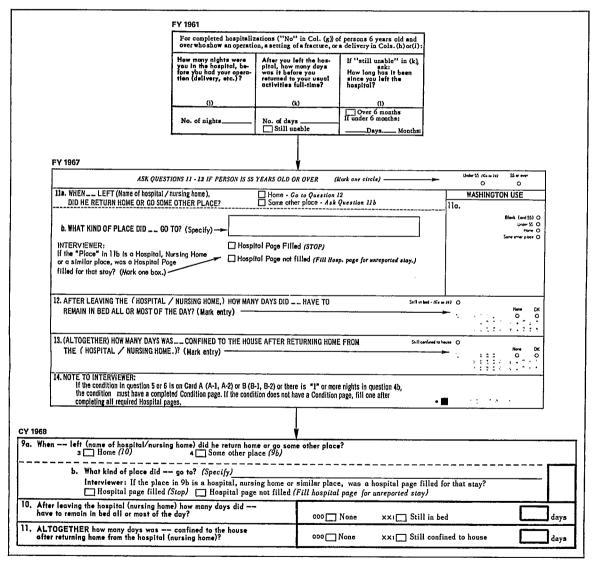


Figure 13. Questions relating to convalescence following hospitalization, fiscal years 1961 and 1967, and calendar year 1972.

two items of information about the convalescence were obtained: (1) the number of days before a person returned to his usual activities full time after he left the hospital, and (2) for a person still unable to pursue his usual activities, the number of days since he was discharged from the hospital. During the interim period July 1967-December 1968, this area of the questionnaire was administered to all persons 55 years of age and older for each hospital discharge during the year prior to interview. In addition, information was obtained on place of convalescence, number of days spent in bed, and number of days confined to the house following discharge from the hospital.

Accidents resulting in injury.—During the interview, injuries due to accidents are usually reported in response to the illness and injury recall questions. From July 1957 through June 1967, there were specific recall questions relating to injuries occurring during the 2 weeks prior to interview week and to the presence of effects of old injuries. Through fiscal year 1965, in addition to entering each injury on a separate line in table I of the questionnaire, the interviewer also completed for each injury a "table A," which described the class and

		T/	ABLE A (Accidents a	nd Injuries)		
	Line No. from 1. What part of the body was h	urt? What kind of inju	ory was it? Anything else?	,		ceident bappened during ast 2 weeks
2	. When did it hoppen? Year (Ente	er month also if the yes	ar is 1957 or 1958) A	fonth		scident happened during ast 2 weeks
3	. Where did the accident happen?	At home	(inside or outside the hou (own home or someone ele	se's) [While in	Armed Services S	ome other place
	. Was a car, truck, bus or other motor vahicle involved in the accident in any way?	Yes	[□ No			
[5	. Were you at work at your job or business who the accident hoppened?	H Yes	□ No	Under 14 years at	time of accident	
Line No.	1. When did the accident hoppen?	T	A - ACCIDENTS AND		rt? What kind of injury	was it? Anything else?
Table I	Year	2. At the time of		IT OT THE BODY WOS TO		
	1 Can	<u> </u>	Patt(s) of body		K:	nd of injury (injuries)
ident [(If 1963, 1964, or 1965 also enter month):					
week reek	Month				 	
to Q. 3)						
to Q. 3) 1. Was a car	, truck, bus or other motor vehicle invo					☐ No (Ge to Q. 4)
to Q. 3) 1. Was a car	, truck, bus or other motor vehicle invo					
to Q. 3) 1. Was a car b. Was more		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			🖂 Yes (More t	
to Q. 3) 1. Was a car b. Was more c. Was it (el	than one motor vehicle involved?	••••••			🖂 Yes (More t	nan one) 🔲 No
to Q. 3) 1. Was a car 5. Was more 5. Was it (el 1. Where did	than one meter vehicle involved? ther one) moving at the time?	ne other place?		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	🖂 Yes (More t	nan one)
to Q. 3) 1. Was a car b. Was more c. Was it (el 2. Where did t	than one meter vehicle involved? ther one) moving at the time? the accident happen — at home or so	ne other place?	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Yes (More the Yes	nan one)
to Q. 3) 1. Was a car b. Was more c. Was it (el 2. Where did t At . "Some oth	than one meter vehicle involved? ther one) moving at the time? the accident happen — at home or so home (inside house)	ne other place?	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Yes (More the Yes	nan one)
to Q. 3) 1. Was a car b. Was more c. Was it (el 1 At "Some others wind kind	than one meter vehicle involved? ther one) moving at the time? the accident happen — at home or so home (inside house) ex place," ask:	ne other place?	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	emiscs)	Yes (More the Yes	nan one)
to Q. 3) 1. Was a car b. Was more c. Was it (el 1 At "Some others wind kind	then one meter vehicle involved? ther one) moving at the time? the accident happen — at home or so home (inside house) or place," ask: of place was it? eet and highway (includes roadway)	ne other place?	At home (adjacent pre	ool premises)	Yes (More the state of the	nan one)
to Q. 3) s. Was a cor b. Was more c. Was it (el t	then one meter vehicle involved? ther one) moving at the time? the accident happen — at home or so home (inside house) or place," ask: of place was it? eet and highway (includes roadway)	ne other place? 2 6 7	At home (adjacent pro	emises) ool premises) nd sports, except at s	Yes (More the section of the section	nan one)
so Q. 3) so Was a cor bo Was more co Was it (el co Was it (so t	then one meter vehicle involved? ther one) moving at the time? the accident happen — at home or so home (inside house) or place," ask: of place was it? or and highway (includes roadway) on	6	At home (adjacent pro	emises) ool premises) nd sports, except at s	Yes (More the section of the section	nan one)

Figure 14. Questions relating to accidental injuries (table A), fiscal years 1958 and 1965.

place of accident (figure 14). Essentially the same information needed to classify the injury was obtained each year. However, the questions on the 1965 questionnaire were more specific and more detailed than those on the 1958 document.

Beginning in July 1965, the equivalent of questionnaire table A, a section on each condition page, was completed if an injury was reported. The questions on the condition page were worded quite similarly to those on questionnaire table A, and this same format has been used through December 1974 (figure 15).

A 5	Accident or injur	y Other (NC)	_
20a. Di	d the accident happen d	uring the past 2 years or before that time?	_
l	During the past 2 yes	- · ·	
	en did the accident hap		
· 1	Last week	☐ Over 3—12 months	
	─ ── Week before	1-2 years	
	2 weeks-3 months		
21a. At	the time of the accident	t what part of the body was hurt? Anything else?	_
	Part(s) of body	Kind of injury	_
	**	than 3 months ago, ask:	_
		fected now? Is he affected in any other way?	
 	Part(s) of body	Present effects	_
L.			
	ere did the accident hap		
	At home (inside hous At home (adjacent pro		
3 [Street and highway (i	ncludes roadway and public sidewalk)	
	Farm	udas promines	
- 1 6 [] industrial place (incl School (includes pren	nises)	
7	Place of recreation a	nd sports, except at school	
8 [Other - Specify.		
23. Wo	s at work at his job	or business when the accident happened?	_
1	Y	3 T While in Armed Services	
2	N	4 🖂 Under 17 at time of accident	
24a. Wa in	s a car, truck, bus, or o colved in the accident in	ther motor vehicle any way? 1 Y 2 N (N
b. Wa	s more than one vehicle	involved? Y N	-
	s it (either one) moving	at the time? 1 Y 2 N	

Figure 15. Questions on the "condition page" which relate to accidental injury, calendar year 1973 (first part of this page is shown in Figure 6).

As in other areas of the questionnaire, the section describing accidents resulting in injury has been expanded during certain years of the survey in order to obtain detailed information on accidents. During calendar years 1969 and 1970, a question relating to objects causing accidents or injuries was added. In fiscal years 1960 and 1961, and again in calendar years 1971 and 1972, this area of the questionnaire was extended to obtain information on the circumstances of the accident and the resulting injury (figure 16). While the questions for the two collection periods were quite similar, the format differed slightly. During both periods, the classification of the type of accident was made by the interviewer on the basis of the description and details provided by the respondent.

Physician Visits.—Two types of information on physician visits are collected in the survey. One, the number of visits to a physician during the 2-week period prior to the week of the interview, is used to derive estimates of the total number of visits during the year for which the questionnaire is administered. The other, number of visits during the year prior to the interview and/or the length of time since a physician was seen, is the basis for estimates of frequency distributions of the population according to the annual number of physician visits (excluding hospital patient visits) and according to the interval since the physician was last seen. The development of the questionnaire area on medical attention from fiscal year 1958 through fiscal year 1964 is shown in figure 17.

While information on physician visits during the 2 weeks prior to interview is usually considered as a basic core item in the survey, it has not been collected continuously in the survey. During fiscal years 1960-63, 1965, and the first half of 1966, no data on physician visits were collected. (January-June 1966 data were collected as a supplement. See Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10-Number 49, p. 4.) However, in January 1968. when the person approach method of data collection was introduced for the recall of illness and injury, recent medical attention (during the 2 weeks prior to interview) was established as a necessary continuing item and thus became a part of the basic core of questions. While the information on annual visits and the interval since last physician visit is not required for the person ap-

		Table A - (Accidents and Injuries)		
Line No. from	1. When did the accident happen?	At the time of the accident, what part of the ! Anything else?	ody was hurt? What kind of injury was it?	
Table I	Year:	Part(s) of body	Kind of injury(s)	
	(If 1960 or 1961 also enter the month)			
Accident	(11 1)00 Or 1)01 also enter the month)			
happened last	Month:			
week or week before				
(Go to q. 3)	unt bur as ather mater while involved in the	1		
	uck, bus or other mator vehicle involved in the o n one matar vehicle involved?		No (Go to Section B)	
	n one motor ventcie involved: r one) moving at the time?	Yes (more than o	ne) No No (Go to Section B)	
(4) 1140 11 (411114	oney moving at the line.		2. Getting in or out	
4. Were you outside	the vehicle, getting in or out of it, a passenger	or were you the driver? 1. Outside (Ac to Section A. q. 5)	3. Passenger (Go to Section A q. 6)	
Section	n A - (Motor Vehicle Accidents)	Section B - (Non-A	lotor Vehicle Accidents)	
If "Outside" in q. 4, ask:		7. How did the accident happen?		
5. (a) How did the	scaldent happen?	A.1. Any injury involving an uncontrolled	fire or explosion	
1. 🗀 Accide	ent between motor vehicle and person riding	2. Any injury involving the discharge o	f a firearm	
on bic	ycle, in streetcar, on railroad train, on horse- vehicle		g a non-motor vehicle in motion (streetcar, railroad	
	ent between motor vehicle and person who	train, sirplane, boat, bicycle, horse-	drawn vehicle)	
	alking, running, or standing	B.4. Any injury caused by machinery (beli	t or motor driven) while in operation	
3. 🔲 Other	(Specify how the accident happened)	(Specify kind of machinery)		
		5. Any injury caused by edge or point o piercing implement	f knife, scissors, nail or other cutting or	
// What I was		6. Any injury caused by foreign body in	eve. windnine, or other orifices	
	of motor vehicle was involved?	7. Any injury caused by animal or insec		
1. 🗀 Car 4. 🗀 Truck	2. Taxi 3. Bus 5. Motorcycle 6. Other (Specify)			
4. LJ Truck	5. Motorcycle of Contact (Discours)			
		C.9. Fell on stairs or steps or from a heig	ht	
		10. Mil other falls		
TE !!Camia a fa a a	out" "Passenger" or "Driver," in q. 4, ask:	11. Bumped into object or person (covers punching, kicking, etc.)	all collisions between persons including striking,	
6. (a) How did the			ects held in own hand or hand of other person, also	
1. TAccide	at between two or more motor vehicles on	falling, flying, or thrown objects)	-	
roadwa	У	13. Handling or stepping on sharp or roug glass, rope,etc.	gh objects such as stones, splinters, broken	
	nt between motor vehicle and some other on roadway		en two moving objects or between a moving and a	
(Special	(y object)	15. Came in contact with hot object or se	ibstance or onen flame	
3. Motor	vehicle came to sudden stop on roadway	16. One-time lifting or other one-time ex-		
4. Motor	rehicle ran off roadway	17. Twisting, stumbling, etc.		
5. [Other	(Specify how the accident happened)			
		D.18. Other (Specify how accident happens	a)	
*******	Acc. on roadway			
(b) Whee kind of	motor vehicle were you in (getting in) (getting			
out of) when	the accident hoppened?		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1. Car 4. Truck	2. Taxi 3. Bus 5. Motorcycle 6. Other (Specify)			
LI MACE	>> [] storotofete o. [] Other (opesity)			
		<u> </u>		
		ASK FOR ALL ACCIDENTS		
1. At hom			Some other place	
If "Some other pi (b) What kind of	•			
3. 🔲 Street	=	thool (includes school premises)		
4. Farm	7. 🗀 P	ace of recreation and sports, except at school		
		ther (Specify the place where accident happened)		
9. Were you at wor	k at your job or business when the accident hap	pened?		

Figure 16. Questions relating to accidental injury as revised for fiscal years 1960 and 1961, and calendar years 1971 and 1972.

		CARD Y
16a.	☐ Accident or injury ☐ Other (A3) Did the accident happen during the past 2 years or before that time?	MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS
	During the past 2 years (16b) Before 2 years (17a)	How did the accident happen?
ь.	When did the accident happen? Last week What time of day Over 3-12 months Week before was it? 1-2 years	Outside motor vehicle
17a.	2 weeks-3 months At the time of the accident what part of the body was hurt?	Accident between motor vehicle and person riding on bicycle, in streetcar, on railroad train, on horsedrawn vehicle
ı	What kind of injury was it? Anything else? Part(s) of body Kind of injury	
	Particy or body Anna Or injury	Accident between motor vehicle and person who was walking, running, or standing
h	If accident happened more than 3 months ago, ask: What part of the body is affected now?	3. Other way (Specify how)
. .	How is his — affected? Is he affected in any other way? Part(s) of body Present effects	Inside motor vehicle or getting in or out
		Accident between two or more motor vehicles on roadway
18.	Where did the accident happen? 1 At home (inside house)	Motor vehicle came to sudden stop on roadway
	2	6. Motor vehicle ran off roadway
	s Industrial place (includes premises) G School (includes premises)	 Accident between motor vehicle and some other object on roadway (Specify object)
	7 Place of recreation and sports, except at school a Other (Specify)	8. Other way (Specify how)
20a.	1 Y 3 While in Armed Services 2 N 4 Under 17 at time of accident Was a car, truck, bus, or other motor vehicle Involved in the accident in any way? 1 Y 2 N (22)	NONMOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS
ь.	Was more than one vehicle involved? Y N	How did the accident happen?
	Was it (either one) moving at the time? 1 Y 2 N	11. Any injury involving an uncontrolled fire or explosion
21a.	Was outside the vehicle, getting in or out of it, a passenger or was the driver? 1 □ Outside (b) 3 □ Passenger (c) 2 □ Getting in or out (c) 4 □ Driver (c)	 Any injury involving the discharge of a firearm Any injury from an accident involving a nonmotor vehicle in motion (streetcar, railroad train, airplane,
ь.	What kind(s) of motor vehicle was involved? 1	boat, bicycle, horse-drawn vehicle) 14. Any injury inflicted by machinery (belt or motor driven) while in operation (Specify machinery)
	4 Truck (22) 5 Motorcycle (22) 6 Other (Specify) (22)	15. Any injury inflicted by edge or point of knife, scissors, nail or other cutting or piercing implement
c.	What kind of motor vehicle was in (getting in or out of)? 1 □ Car 2 □ Taxi 3 □ Bus 4 □ Truck 5 □ Motorcycle 6 □ Other (Specify)	Any injury inflicted by foreign body in eye, windpipe, or other orifices
	a l'apporchère a l'outer (phecel))	17. Any injury inflicted by animal or insect
	How did the accident happen? For motor vehicle accident, refer to Card Y and circle	18. Any injury inflicted by poisonous substance swallowed (Specify substance)
	number for answer given.	19. Fell on stairs or steps or from a height 20. All other falls
	If "Outside" — 1 2 3* (Specify)	21. Bumped into object or person (covers all collisions between persons including striking, punching, kicking, etc.)
	If "Inside" or "Getting in or out of" — 4 5 6 7* (Specify object)	22. Struck by moving object (include objects held in own hand or hand of other person, also falling, flying or thrown objects)
	8 Accident on roadway Accident not on roadway (Specify how)	23. Handling or stepping on sharp or rough object (include wounds from splinters, broken glass, etc.)
		24. Caught in, pinched or crushed (i.e., between two moving objects or between a moving and a stationary object)
	For nonmotor vehicle accident, refer to Card Z and circle	25. Came in contact with hot object or substance or
	number for answer given.	open flame
1		

Figure 16. Questions relating to accidental injury as revised for fiscal years 1960 and 1961, and calendar years 1971 and 1972—Con.

20. LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE did onyone in the family talk to a doctor or go to a doctor's office or clinic? If "Yes," ssk: (a) Who was this? (b) Anyone else? For EACH person with "Yes" box checked, ask Questions 20(c) through (f): (c) How many times did you see or talk to a doctor LAST WEEK? (d) How many times did you see or talk to a doctor the WEEK BEFORE LAST? Ask for EACH visit to a doctor in last 2 weeks: (e) Where did you talk to the doctor (the last time, the time before, etc.)? (f) Why did you go to (call) the doctor (that time)? If "No" to Question 20, ask: 21. ABOUT how long has it been since you have seen or talked to a doctor?	Home = At home	No. of times Last Week No. of times Week Before Place Purpose 1 2 n'il check-up nun,//acc, 3
FY 1964 NED I 14. (a) LAST MEEK OR THE WEEK REPORE did anyone in the family - you, your-	(CAL CARE	Ton INO (ettp
(a) LAST maps (or the maps agroup all mayons in the lamin' " John" to a doctor or go to a doctor or go to a doctor or go. If "fea" (b) Now many times during the peat 2 weeks? (c) Where did you talk to the doctor? (d) How many times at (home, office, climic, etc.)? (Record total number of times for each type of place)	,	No. of times
19. What did you have dome? If more than one visit or telephone call: What did you have dome on the { first account account of the first account acc		(1) (2) (3) Diag, or treatment Professional care Description and care De
26. If "No" to q. 18s, ask: Now long ham it beem since you last talked to a doctor?		

Figure 17. Development of questions relating to medical attention, fiscal years 1958-1964.

proach, both items continue to be included on the questionnaire since January 1969.

In a similar format to that for conditions, injuries, and hospitalizations, questions relating to medical attention are asked in two stages: (1) the recall of visits fairly early in the interview and (2) the circumstances of the visit on the "doctor visit" page. This format, which has been in general use since fiscal year 1967, is shown as it appears on the questionnaire for calendar year 1974 (figure 18).

During several years of the survey, the "doctor visit" page has been expanded to include questions on related items. From July 1966 through December 1968, information was elicited on the amount of the bill (or expected bill) for each physician visit during the 2 weeks prior to week of interview. In calendar year 1969, the following three questions pertaining to the availability of medical care were added:

1. About how long did it take ______to get there for the visit?

- 2. Did _____ have an appointment for that visit?
- 3. Once he got there, about how long did _____wait to see the doctor?

During calendar year 1972, a complete page was included in the questionnaire to obtain information on the most recent physician visit during the past 12 months for all persons who had not seen a physician during the 2-week period prior to week of interview (figure 19).

An additional question was included on the doctor visit page during 1974 to determine if the respondent's blood pressure was taken during the visit. This question was in conjunction with a special supplement on hypertension that was administered to respondents in 1974.

Dental visits.—During the first 10 years of the survey, questions regarding dental visits were on the questionnaire only during fiscal years 1958, 1959, and 1964. Information about dental care during the 2 weeks prior to week of interview was elicited for all 3 years.

L During the past 2 times did see	weeks (the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar) how many a medical doctor?			13.		ione Number of	visits (NP)
an a		**			S1000	argus.	
(Besides those vi- la. During that 2-week clinic for shots, X	sits) k period didenyone in the family go to a doctor's affice er (-rays, tests, ar examinations?		Y N (15)				đư
b. Who was this? — t c. Anyone else?	Mark "Doctor visit" box in person's column.		Y (Reask I4b and c)	146.	TOTAL TOTAL	octor visit	
If "Doctor visit,"			N 	 -	5.3233		
	id — visit the doctor during that period? , did anyone in the family get any medical advice from			4.		Number of	visits (NP)
a dector over the t	telephone?		N (16)	ļ			
. Who was the phon	e cell about? Mark "Phone call" box in person's column,			156.	□ Ph	one call	
. Any calls about an			Y (Reask 15b and c) N	<u></u>			
if "Phone call," a l. How many telepho	ask: ne calls were made to get medical advice about?			d.		lumber of	calls (NP)
		ANTA:		34		a	d .
Ask Q. Ida for each	TOR), from Q.'s 13-15 for all persons. ch person with visits in DOCTOR box. n did see or talk to a doctor during the past 2 weeks?			160.	□ Pr	ndition (I Ti egnancy (16e)
				 	1	condition	
. What condition?	k to a doctor about any specific condition?			- <u> -</u> -	Ent		N (NP)
	22 - Annual Carlotte Control of the						on in Item C
	, did —— see or talk to a doctor about any other condition?			d.	 	(16c) 1	
	weeks was sick because of her pregnancy?			 •	-		N (16d)
. What was the matt		6.3		6.	Enter o	ondition i	n Item C (16d
During the pest 12	t months, (that is since <u>(date)</u> a year ago), about how ma doctor? (Do not count doctors seen while a patient in a hospital	ny tim	es did see ar	17e.	000	Only when	in hospital
(include the vi	isits you already told me about.)	.,				None Number of	visits
ABOUT how long	has it been since LAST saw or talked to a medical dector?			1-11			
				-	1 - 2-4		
				1	2 Pa	st 2 week: reported	Mark 12 Mo. DV" bos
				1	(0	's 13 and	16) In SP 003
					3 🗀 2 v	vks.—6 mo	
					l		
						er 6-12 m	ز.ده
	i				5 🗆 17	rear	os. J
	ı				5 🗆 1 y	rear 4 years	os.J
	i.				5 🗆 17	ear 4 years years	os. J
	1				5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ear 4 years years	···J
			tagain de la companya de la company		5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ear 4 years years	····
D F	OCTOR VISITS				5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ear 4 years years	os. j
D [OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE	1.	Person number		5 1 1 6 2 - 7 5 + 6 Ne	ear 4 years years	
, [OCTOR VISITS	1.	OR √ 7777 □ U		5 1 y 6 2- 7 5+ 0 Ne	ear 4 years years	
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks. 20. On what Cethar) dates advanta that 2-week period did	1.	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		5 1 y 6 2- 7 5+ 0 Ne	ear 4 years years	
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that — had seen at talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks. 20. On what (chest) does during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor?	20.	OR { 7777 □ t		5 1 y 6 2- 7 5+ 0 Ne	ear 4 years years	
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that — had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks. 20. On what (other) does during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during		OR { 7777 □ t eass □ Y Month Date Y (Reask 20 and b)	eek be	5 1 y 6 2- 7 5+ 0 Ne	ear 4 years years	
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks. 20. On what (cher) dotes during that 2-week period did visit or talk to a doctor? b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period?	20.	OR { 7777 1 t sess Y Reask 20 and b) N (Ask 3-6 for each visi	r)	5 1 1 6 2 -	ear 4 years years	os.J
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that — had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks. 2a. On what (other) dores during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period? 3. Where did he see the doctor on the	2a. b.	OR { 7777 □ t eass □ Y Month Date Y (Reask 20 and b)	reek be	5 1 1 6 2 -	ear 4 years years	os. J
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks. 20. On what (cher) dotes during that 2-week period did visit or talk to a doctor? b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period?	2a. b.	OR { 7777	reek be	5 1 1 6 2 -	ear 4 years years	os.J
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that — had seen or talked to a doctor dring the past 2 weeks. 20. On what (ether) dates during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period? 3. Where did he see the doctor on the (date), at a clinic, hospital, doctor's office, or some other place? If Mospital: Was it the outpatient clinic or the emergency room? If Clinic: Was it a hospital outpatient	2a. b.	OR { 7777	reek be	5 1 1 6 2 -	ear 4 years years	
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that — had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks. 2a. On what (other) dotes during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? b. Mere there any other doctor visits for him during that period? b. Where did he see the doctor on the (date), at a clinic, hospital, doctor's office, or some other place? If Mospital: Was it the outpatient clinic or the emergency room?	2a. b.	OR { 7777	reek be	5 1 1 6 2 -	ear 4 years years	
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that —— had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks. 20. On what (ether) dotes during that 2-week period did —— visit or talk to a doctor? b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period? b. Where did he see the doctor on the	2a. b.	OR { 7777	reek be	5 1 1 6 2 -	ear 4 years years	
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that —— had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks. 20. On what (ether) dotes during that 2-week period did —— visit or talk to a doctor? b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period? b. Where did he see the doctor on the	2a. b.	OR { 7777 1 t	reek be	5 1 1 6 2 -	ear 4 years years	
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that — had seen at talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks. 2a. On what (ether) dotes during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period? 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 outpatient clinic or the emergency toom? If Clinic: Was it a hospital extpatient clinic, company clinic, or some other kind of clinic?	2a. b.	OR { 7777	reek be	5 1 1 6 2 -	ear 4 years years	
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that —— had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks. 20. On what (ether) dotes during that 2-week period did —— visit or talk to a doctor? b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period? b. Where did he see the doctor on the	2a. b.	OR { 7777	r) Next C	5 1 1 6 2 -	ear 4 years years	
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that — had seen at talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks. 2a. On what (ether) dotes during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period? 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 outpatient clinic or the emergency toom? If Clinic: Was it a hospital extpatient clinic, company clinic, or some other kind of clinic?	2a. b.	OR { 7777	r) Next C	5 1 1 6 2 -	ear 4 years years	
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that — had seen at talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks. 2a. On what (ether) dotes during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period? 3. Where did he see the doctor on the	2a. b. 3.	OR { 7777	r) Next C	5 1 1 6 2 -	ear 4 years years	
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that — had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks. 2a. On what (ether) dotes during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period? b. Where did he see the doctor on the(date),ot a clinic, hospital, doctor's office, or some other place? If Mospital: Was it the outpellent clinic or the emergency room? If Clinic: Was it a hospital evipatient clinic, a company clinic, or some other kind of clinic? 4. Is the doctor a general practitioner or a specialist? 5. During this visit (call) did — actually see (talk to) the doctor?	2a. b.	OR { 7777	t) Next Eice or	5 1 1 6 2 -	ear 4 years years	
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that — had seen or talked to a doctor of unit of the past 2 weeks. 20. On what (ether) dates during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period? 3. Where did he see the doctor on the(date), of a clinic, hospital, doctor's office, or some other place? If Mospital: Was it the outpatient clinic or the emergency room? If Clinic: Was it a hospital outpatient clinic, a company clinic, or some other kind of clinic? 4. Is the doctor a general practitioner or a specialist? 5. During this visit (call) did —— actually see (talk to)	2a. b. 3.	OR { 7777	t) Next Eice or	5 1 1 6 2 -	ear 4 years years	
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that — had seen at talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks. 20. On what (other) dotes during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period? 3. Where did he see the doctor on the	2a. b. 3.	OR { 7777	t) Next Eice or	5 1 1 6 2 -	ear 4 years years	
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that — had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks. 20. On what (other) dores during that 2-week period did — visit or this to a doctor? b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period? 3. Where did he see the doctor on the	2a. b. 3.	OR { 7777	t) Next Eice or	5 1 1 6 2 -	ear 4 years years	
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that — had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks. 20. On what (other) dores during that 2-week period did — visit or this to a doctor? b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period? 3. Where did he see the doctor on the	2a. b. 3.	OR { 7777	t) Next Eice or	5 1 1 6 2 -	ear 4 years years	
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that — had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks. 20. On what (other) dores during that 2-week period did — visit or this to a doctor? b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period? 3. Where did he see the doctor on the	2a. b. 3.	OR { 7777	r) Near C	S	ear 4 years years	
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that — had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks. 20. On what (other) dores during that 2-week period did — visit or this to a doctor? b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period? 3. Where did he see the doctor on the	2a. b. 3.	OR { 7777	t) Next Eice or	S	ear 4 years years	
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that — had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks. 20. On what (other) dores during that 2-week period did — visit or this to a doctor? b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period? 3. Where did he see the doctor on the	2a. b. 3.	OR { 7777	Veek be	S	ear 4 years years	
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that — had seen as talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks. 20. On what (ether) dotes during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? b. Mere there any other doctor visits for him during that period? b. Where there any other doctor visits for him during that period? J. Whare did he see the doctor on the (date), at a clinic, hospital, doctor's office, or some other place? If Mospital: Was it the outpatient clinic are the mergancy room? If Clinic: Was it a hospital extraction content clinic, or company clinic, or some other kind of clinic? 4. is the doctor a general practitioner or a specialist? 5. During this visit (call) did — actually see (talk to) the doctor? 60. Why did he visit (call) the doctor on (date)? Write in reason Mark appropriate box(cs) b. Was this for any specific condition?	2a. b. 3. 4. 6a. 6a.	OR { 7777	Veek be	s 1 2 4 2 2 4 2 2 4 2 2	ear 4 years years	
	OCTOR VISITS 2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE Earlier, you told me that — had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks. 20. On what (ether) dotes during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? 3. Where there any other doctor visits for him during that period? 3. Where did he see the doctor on the	2a. b. 3. 4. 6a. 6a.	OR { 7777	Veek be	s 1 2 4 2 2 4 2 2 4 2 2	ear 4 years years	

Figure 18. Questions relating to medical attention, calendar year 1974.

	12-H	ONTHS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE		1.	2-week D.V. (NP) No I2-month D.V. (NP)				
3	Eorlier, you told me that had seen or tall	- ·			19				
3.	In what month during the past 12 months did Where did he last see the doctor in(mont			2. 3.	Month Year				
	clinic, hospital, doctor's office, or some oth	er place?		٥.	x0 While inpatient (STOP)				
	If Hospital: Was it the outpatient clinic or the emergency room?				01 Doctor's office (group practice or Doctor's Clinic)				
	If Clinic: Was it a hospital outpatient clinic, a company clinic, or some other kind of clinic?	•			10 Telephone 20 Hospital Outpatient Clinic				
					30 Home 40 Hospital Emergency Room				
					50 Company or Industry				
					60 Other (Specify)				
4.	is the doctor a general practitioner or a spec	cialist?		4.	ot General practitioner				
				Specialist — What kind of specialist is he?					
5a.	Was this visit for emergency care?			5a,	1 Y 2 N				
Ь.	Was this visit for surgery or pre or postsurgi	cai care?		ь.	1 Y 2 N				
6a.	Why did he visit (call) the doctor in(mon Write in reason	<u>th)</u> ?		6a.					
	Mark appropriate box(es)		1 Diag. or treatment (6c) 3 General checkup (6b) 2 Pre or Postnatal care 4 Eye exam. (glasses) 5 Immunization 6 Other						
	W. d. f				Y (Enter cond. in 6a, N (7 change to "Diag,				
	Was this for any specific condition?			ь.	or treatment") Condition reported in 6a				
	Mark box or ask: For what condition did visit the doctor in	- (maneh) 3		٤.	Condition reported in ba				
	Please look at this card — (ShowCard H) Which of those sources did or will pay any o				1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9				
Ь.	Did or will any other source pay any of the c	loctor's bill for this visit?		ь.	1 Y 2 N (NP)				
c.	Which source?			с.	Circle additional sources in 7a				
		CARD H							
		Total or partial payment by self or family							
		2. Social Security Medicare							
		3. Hospital insurance or Doctor Visit insurance							
		4. Workmen's Compensation							
		Accident insurance carried by family or some- one outside the family							
		6. Armed Forces Dependent Care (CHAMPUS)							
		7. Veteran's Benefits							
٠		8. Medicaid							
		8. Medicaid 9. Welfare							

Figure 19. Format of the "12-months doctor visits page," calendar year 1972.

In addition, information about the interval since last dental visit was obtained in fiscal years 1958 and 1964, and about the frequency of dental visits during the past 12 months in fiscal year 1959 (figure 20).

Information about dental visits during the 2-week period prior to the week of interview became a standard item in calendar year 1968 and has been used through December 1974, From responses to these questions, it was possible to derive estimates of the total number of dental visits made during the year. During calendar year 1968, with the new "person approach" on illness recall, an additional question was added to the 2-week dental section for the purpose of eliciting oral or dental conditions. These questions were retained through calendar year 1970. The 1971

questionnaire included questions relating to the type of dental service received. During calendar years 1970-74, data were collected that provided estimates relating to the interval since the last dental visit and the frequency of visits during the 12 months prior to the interview.

During 2 years of the survey, fiscal year 1958 and calendar year 1971, a question that provided information relating to edentulous persons was added to the questionnaire. During 1958 a single question, "Is there anyone in the family who has lost all of his teeth?" elicited this kind of information. During 1971, this question was followed by additional ones pertaining to ownership, use, and adequacy of upper and/or lower dentures (figure 21.)

Limitation of mobility.—Information on the ability of sample persons to get around freely

DENTAL CARE	
21. (a) Last weeker the week before did anyone in the family go to a dentist? Anyone else? if "Tes"	□ 100 □ 100 (eller
(b) How many times during the past 2 weeks?	No. of times
22. What did you have done? If more than one visit:	(1) (2) (3)
That did you have done on the { first second } visit?	
If "No" to q. 21a, ask: 23. How long has it been since you went to a dentist?	No. orYrsLess them 1 moNever
24. In there sayone in the family who has lost all of his teeth?	□ Yes □ No
	· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···
FY 1959	
19. (a) Lust week or the week before did anyone in the family go to a dentist? Anyone else? If "Yee"	□ Yes □ No
It "Yes" (b) How many times during the past 2 weeks?	No. of times
20. How many times altogether in the past 12 months did you go to a dentist?	One Three Two Fow or more
1964	T Yes
LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE did anyone in the family go to a dentist?	No. o
LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE did onyone in the family go to a dentist? If "Yes," ask:	No. o
LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE did anyone in the family go to a dentist? If "Yes," ask: (a) Who was this?	
LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE did onyone in the family go to a dentist? If "Yes," ask:	No. o (1) (2) (3)
LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE did anyone in the family go to a dentist? If "Yes," ask: (a) Who was this?	No. o (1) (2) (3)
LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE did anyone in the family go to a dentist? If "Ycs," ask: (a) Who was this? (b) Anyone else?	No. o
LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE did anyone in the family go to a dentist? If "Yes," ask: (a) Who was this? (b) Anyone else? For each person with "Yes" checked, ask:	No. o (1) (2) (3)
LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE did anyone in the family go to a dentist? If "Yes," ask: (a) Who was this? (b) Anyone eise? For each person with "Yes" checked, ask: (c) How many times did you visit the dentist LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE?	No. o (1) (2) (3)
LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE did anyone in the family go to a dentist? If "Yes," ask: (a) Who was this? (b) Anyone else? For each person with "Yes" checked, ask: (c) How many times did you visit the dentist LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE? (d) What did you have done (the last time, the time before, etc.)?	No. o (1) (2) (3)

Figure 20. Questions relating to dental visits, fiscal years 1958, 1959, and 1964.

has been collected on a rotating basis. During the first 4 years of the survey, fiscal years 1958-61, a single question regarding mobility limitation was asked at the end of questionnaire table I (figure 22). This question was asked only for those persons for whom some degree of activity limitation had been reported. During the period July 1964 through June 1967, the next interval during which mobility limitation data were collected, this restriction was removed and all persons with one or more chronic conditions were queried about their ability to move about; also, a question pertaining to the cause of the limitation was added. In keeping with the introduction of the "condition page" in July 1965, the format of this question changed but the wording remained essentially the same through June 1967. During calendar year 1971, a concerted effort was made to obtain definitive information on mobility limitation. Instead of asking the respondent to select the appropriate statement from a card, the interviewer read the options to the respondent and recorded the most suitable degree of limitation for each sample person. However, this procedure produced inconsistent results; therefore, a modified flash-card version was used again in 1972 (figure 23).

Control items.—At the completion of the health interview, the interviewer turns to page 1 of the survey questionnaire to ask certain questions about the living quarters in the sample household. The front page of the questionnaire serves the following purposes: (1) to provide space for a record of the calls made to obtain the interview and the length of the completed interview; (2) to obtain information about the size of the place and the annual amount of produce, data that are necessary in classifying the sample persons by place of residence (farm, nonfarm, etc.); (3) to record the number of rooms in the home (not all years); (4) to record the telephone number in case additional information is needed later by the interviewer; and (5) to provide information regarding the reason for noninterview in those assigned households where no interview was conducted.

For certain years, additional items have been

la.	Is there anyone in the family who has lost ALL of his teeth? Y N (12)			·
Ь.	Who is this? Anyone else?	11ь.	☐ No teeth	
c.	For each person with "No teeth," ask: Does have false teeth?	c.	Y	N (NP)
d.	Does have an upper plate, a lower plate, or both?	d.	Upper Lower	☐ Both
•.	Does —— usually wear { the upper the lower both } plate(s) while eating?	•.	Y	N
f.	Does usually wear { the upper the lower both } plate(s) when not eating?	f.	Y	N
g.	Does need new false teeth?	g.	Y (NP)	N
h.	Do the ones he has need refitting?	ь.	У	 N

Figure 21. Questions relating to loss of teeth and use of dentures, calendar year 1971.

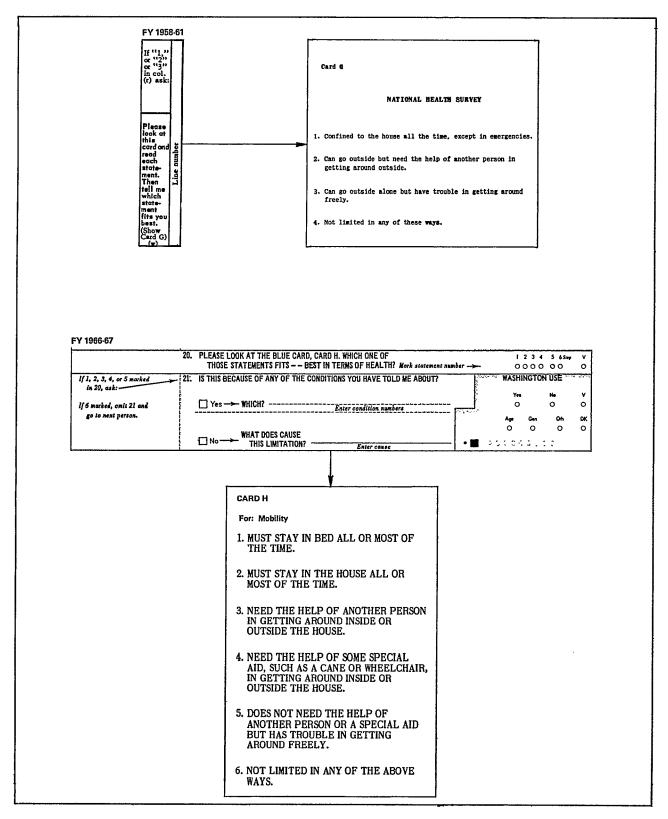


Figure 22. Questions relating to limitation of mobility, fiscal years 1958-1961, and 1966-1967.

			-									
M			1)									
Please look at this card (Hand responde	nt Card M)		3 > (24a)									
Which one of these statements fits b	•	м.	5)									
If respondent does not understand or is a		6 (NP)										
19. In terms of health must stay IN BED	19.	1 Y (24o) N										
20. In terms of health must stay IN THE	20.	2 Y (24o) N										
21. Does need the help of ANOTHER PE	In terms of health must stay IN THE HOUSE all or most of the time? Does need the help of ANOTHER PERSON in getting around inside or outside the house?											
22. Does need the help of some SPECIA inside or outside the house?	L AID, such as a cane or wheelchair in getting around	22.	4 Y (24o) N									
23. Although does not need the help of a getting around freely?	nother person or a special aid, does he have trouble	23.	5 Y (24o) 6 N (NP)									
Ask for each person with a limitation rep	oorted in item M or in questions 19–23:		The state of the s									
	to stay in bed because of health?		000 Less than I month									
24d. About now long has (3-4) nee	to stay in the house because of health? ded help getting around inside or outside the house?	24a.	1Mos. 2Yrs.									
b. What (other) condition causes this?	trouble getting around freely?	ь.	Enter condition in item C									
if "old age" only, ask: Is this coused b	y any specific condition?		ond ask c ☐ Old age only (NP)									
c. Is this caused by any other condition?		с.	Y (Reask N b and e)									
Mark box or ask:			Only I condition									
d. Which of these conditions would you say	is the MAIN cause of his limitation?	d.	Enter main condition									
		l										
	CARD M											
	In terms of health:											
	I. MUST STAY IN BED ALL OR MOST OF THE TIME.											
	2. MUST STAY IN THE HOUSE ALL OR MOST OF THE TIME.											
	3. NEED THE HELP OF ANOTHER PERSON IN GETTING AROUND INSIDE OR OUTSIDE THE HOUSE.											
	4. NEED THE HELP OF SOME SPECIAL AID, SUCH AS A CANE OR WHEELCHAIR, IN GETTING AROUND INSIDE OR OUTSIDE THE HOUSE											
	5. DOES NOT NEED THE HELP OF ANOTHER PERSON OR A SPECIAL AID BUT HAS TROUBLE IN GETTING AROUND FREELY.											
	6. DOES NOT HAVE TROUBLE GETTING AROUND FREELY.											

Figure 23. Questions relating to limitation of mobility, calendar year 1972.

included on the covering page. In most instances, these items were added to remind the interviewer to check certain areas of the questionnaire, such as table I, the condition

pages, or table A on accidents and injuries, to determine if appropriate supplements had been completed for persons with conditions that required supplements for a specific year. In

calendar year 1970, during which the collection of prevalence data on chronic conditions was limited to those affecting the respiratory system, a household item relating to the type of heating and air conditioning in the home was added to the first page of the questionnaire.

Supplements to the Basic Questionnaire

Supplements to the questionnaire used in the Health Interview Survey are of the following two types: (1) rotating supplements, defined as those on the same general topic that have appeared during more than one collection interval, and (2) one-time or single supplements, described as those that have appeared during a single collection interval. As previously noted, some of the rotating supplements were included according to a planned schedule; others, originally intended as one-time items, became rotating supplements when their timeliness and importance indicated a need for trend data.

In table B, the special supplements are outlined according to type of supplement and the period during which data were collected. Some of the supplements were included within the format of the basic questionnaire, while others were on separate documents. In appendixes I and II, the actual configuration of the supplements is shown.

Table B. Supplements to the basic questionnaire used in the Health Interview Survey

Type of supplement				F	iscal yea			Calenc	lar year						
Type of supplement	1959	1960	1961	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Rotating supplements															
 Health insurance Hearing impairment Loss of income Nursing care and/or 		×		×					x ×		x	×	×		x x
special aids 5. Personal health expenses	×			x		-	×	x	×	×		×			
6. Prescribed and nonprescribed medicines 7. Smoking habits 8. Vision impairment						X X	x				x			x	×
and use of corrective lenses 9. X-ray visits			x	x	x		x				x	×			
One-time supplements															
1. Acute condition 2. Arthritis 3. Blood donorship 4. Diabetes						x				×				x x	х
Hypertension Medical care availability						^									x x
7. Motor vehicle accidents 8. Orthodontic care . 9. Pregnancy								;	×					x	×
Preventive care Specialists' services and routine checkups					×									X	

REFERENCES

¹National Center for Health Statistics: Health Survey Procedure: Concepts, Questionnaire Development, and Definitions in the Health Interview Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 1-No. 2. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1964.

²National Center for Health Statistics: Measurement of Personal Health Expenditures. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 2. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, June 1963.

³National Center for Health Statistics: Reporting of Hospitalization in the Health Interview Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 6. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1965.

⁴National Center for Health Statistics: Health Interview Responses Compared With Medical Records. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 7. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1965.

⁵National Center for Health Statistics: Interview Response on Health Insurance Compared With Insurance Records, U.S., 1960. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 18. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Aug. 1966.

⁶National Center for Health Statistics: Interview Data on Chronic Conditions Compared With Information Derived From Medical Records. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 23. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1967.

⁷National Center for Health Statistics: The Influence of Interviewer and Respondent Psychological and Behavioral Variables on the Reporting in Household Interviews. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 26. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1968.

⁸National Center for Health Statistics: Development and Evaluation of an Expanded Hearing Loss Scale Questionnaire. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 37. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Apr. 1970.

⁹National Center for Health Statistics: Effect of Some Experimental Interviewing Techniques on Reporting in the Health Interview Survey. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 41. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1971.

10 National Center for Health Statistics: Reporting Health Events in Household Interviews: Effects of Reinforcement, Question Length, and Reinterviews. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 45. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1972.

¹¹National Center for Health Statistics: Interviewing Methods in the Health Interview Survey. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 48. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Apr. 1972.

12 National Center for Health Statistics: Reporting Health Events in Household Interviews: Effects of an Extensive Questionnaire and a Diary Procedure. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 49. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Apr. 1972.

¹³National Center for Health Statistics: Optimum Recall Period for Reporting Persons Injured in Motor Vehicle Accidents. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 50. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Apr. 1972.

14 National Center for Health Statistics: Net Differences in Interview Data on Chronic Conditions and Information Derived From Medical Records. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 57. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, June 1973.

¹⁵National Center for Health Statistics: Hospital Utilization in the Last Year of Life. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 10. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1965.

16National Center for Health Statistics: Hospitalization in the Last Year of Life, United States, 1961. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 22-No. 1. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Sept. 1965.

17 National Center for Health Statistics: Episodes and Duration of Hospitalization in the Last Year of Life, United States, 1961. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 22-No. 2. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, June 1966.

¹⁸National Center for Health Statistics: Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States. PHS Pub. No. 1693. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967.

¹⁹National Center for Health Statistics: Impairments Due to Injury, United States, 1971. Vital and Health Statistics. Series 10-No. 87. DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) 74-1514. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Dec. 1973.

APPENDIX I

ROTATING SUPPLEMENTS

The health insurance supplements were included within the format of the basic questionnaire in fiscal years 1960, 1963, and 1968 and calendar years 1968, 1970, 1972, and 1974.

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ DK
Name(s)
Yes No DK
Yes No DK
Name(s)
Responded for self
Col. Nowas respondent Form NHS-3 (a) left

FY 1963

18. (a) I have some questions about health insurance. We don't want to include insurance that pays ONLY for accidents, but we are interested in all other kinds. Ob you, your, etc., have insurance that pays all or part of the bills when you go to the hospital? If "Yes," ask: (b) Who is covered by hospital insurance? (Check the "Yes" box in 18(s) for each person covered) (c) What is the name of the plan (or plans)? Any other plans?	Yes No
19. (e) Excluding Insurance that pays ONLY for accidents, do you, your, etc., have insurance that pays all or part of the surgeon's bill for an operation?	Yes No
If "Yes," ask:	
(b) Who is covered by insurance for surgeons' bills? (Check the "Yes" box in 19(a) for each person covered)	
(c) What is the name of the plan (or plans)? Any other plans?	
20. (a) Do you, your, etc., have insurance that pays any part of doctors' bills for home calls and office visits?	Yes No
If "Yes," ask:	
(b) Who is covered by insuronce for doctors' bills? (Check the "Yes" box in 20(a) for each person covered)	
(c) What is the name of the plan (or plans)? Any other plans?	
(d) Does it (each plan) pay for home calls and office visits for most kinds of sickness?	Yes No

FY and CY 1968¹

These n	ext questions are about health insurance. Y	e are interested in all kinds o	f health insura	nce plans exc	ept those	whic	h pay only for c	ccidents						
32a. (Not con insurance	Ra. (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?													
	b. What is the name of the plan? (Record in	Table H.I.)							[
	c. (Again not counting Medicare), is anyone health insurance plan which pays any p	in the family covered by any o art of a hospital bill?	ther	Yes	(32b,c)		□ No (32d)							
	d. (Besides Medicare and the plan(s) yo covered by any health insurance plan wh	s (32e, j)	No (If no pl in Q. 32a-d go to Q.33)	d (Complete									
l	 What is the name of the plan? (Record in f. Does anyone in the family have any othe 	s (32e, f)	∏ No	plan									
	over, ask: ext questions are about Social Security Med		33.	0 Und, 65 (NP)	No (NP.	,								
	for one or more persons in Q. 33, ask:		1	From 1	Hospita	17								
34. It would of cover	be helpful if I could see —— (and ——) Medi age he has (they have). May I please see t		34.	_ card:2	Medical Can't lo									
l	ibethe information from the card or check th					1	card: 5	Refuse	d J NP					
For each	n person with "No" in Q.33 or "No card" i overed by that part of Social Security Medica	n Q.34, ask:				1		No	_					
	overed by that part of Medicare which pays to the Medicare plan for which he or some age					35a. b.								
<u> </u>				····		\dashv		No (NF	"					
For if "	each person check Table H.I. and Q. 34 and Covered" by insurance or Medicare or "Not	135 and determine Covered" by either.				ľ	Covered (NF Not covered							
36. (Many p Would y	eaple do not carry health insurance for vario ou mind telling me why —— does not have he	us reasons). alth insurance?				36.			(NP)					
L					1	L		** ***	11127					
=		CY 1970												
These next qu	vestions are about health insurance.					Т	☐ Und. 6	5 (NP)						
IF 65	31a. Is covered by that part of Social S	ecurity Medicare which pays fo	r hospital bills	s?		310		 2 N	9 DK					
OR OVER, ASK:	b. Is —— covered by that part of Medicare that is, the Medicare plan for which he	which pays for doctor's bills or some agency must pay \$5.	, 30 a month?			Ь	1 Y	2 N (NP)	9 DK (NP)					
ļ	For each person with "DK" in Q. 31a 32. May 1 please see (and) Social		letermine			1								
	the type of coverage?					32.	1 Hospita 2 Medica	·	(NP)					
	(Transcribe the information from the ca						3 Card no	t seen /						
1	iterested in all kinds of health insurance pla nting Medicare)	ins except those which pay onl	y for accidents	•										
33a. Is anyon	nting medicare) e in the family covered by hospital insurance e plan which pays any part of a hospital bil			Y	(33b, c)		N (33d)		:					
	he name of the plan? (Record in Table H.I.													
	e in the family covered by any other hospital			Y	(33b, c)		N (33d)							
d. Is anyon	in the family covered by a (any other) heal part of a doctor's or surgeon's bill?			Y			N (Complet	e Table H.						
							for each plans rep to Q.34.)	plan. If no orted, go	٥					
e. What is t	he name of the plan? (Record in Table H.I.	reask 33d)												
	TABLE H.I.	Which members of the family are covered by (name of plan)?	Was this insurance plan	Does pay any part of a hospital bill?	Does any part surgeon	of a	Does this plan pay any part of a doctor's	Does thi pay any a doctor	part of					
<u> </u> 	Name of plan	Circle column numbers	obtained through an employer,			J	bill for office visits or home calls?	for office or home after a c	e visits calls ertain					
	(1)	Is anyone else in the family covered under this policy? (2)	union, or place of work?	(A)	/5			amount h been pai the famil	id by ly?					
A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	(3) Y N	(4) Y N	Y (5	N	Y (Next plan)		N					
В		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Y N	Y N	Y	N	Y (Next plan)	Υ	N					
					L		1 "	<u> </u>						

¹ The format of this supplement on health insurance was revised several times during the experimental period, July 1967-December 1968. The format shown here was according to the final revision dated April 25, 1968.

CY 1972

The	se next questions are about health insurance.															Ind. 6	5 (NP)															
	OVER	, 1	_			red by														hosp	ital	bill	s?				1a.	1)	 '	2 N		9 DK
ASK	ζ;		b. Is th	at is,	the	red by Medi	tha	t pai	rt of i	Medic Which	are he	which or so	h po ome	ıys age	for	mu do c	tor's st po	bil y a	s, ceri	ain	amo	unt e	each	month?			ъ.	1 (NF		2 N (NP)		9 DK (NP)
	For each person with "DK" in Q. I a or b, ask: 2. May I please see the Social Security Medicare card(s) for —— (and ——) to determine the type of coverage? (Transcribe the information from the card or mark the "Card not seen" box.)													2.	1 Hospital 2 Medical 3 Card not seen (NP)																	
3a.	We are interested in all kinds of health insurance plans except those which pay only for accidents. ia. (Not counting Medicare) Is anyone in the family covered by hospital insurance, that is, a health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital bill? Y (3b, c)													-		1 (3a)															
	What is the name of the plan? / Percent in Table U.T.)																															
c.															۸	 I (3a)															
d.	c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other hospital insurance plan? Y (3b, c) Y d. Is anyone in the family covered by a (any other) health insurance plan which pays any part of a doctor's or surgeon's bill?															for	each p	lan.	ole H.I. If no go to I)													
•.	What is the name of the plan? (Record in Table H.I.; reask 3d)																															
				TAE	LE	H.I.						Vhich ire co Circie	vered	i by	(nam	e of	pian)	1	obtali emplo	his in ned ti yer, group	troug	h an'		is this a group	plan NO or as a	W carr n Indiv	led the	rough plan?	this famil	y go to c	you	s under and your n clinics
				Nam	e of (a)	plan						s any	one e d un	eise der ti (t	his p	e fai	mlly y?			•						(d)			or doctors?			
A												1 2	3 4			8	9 10	١,	(c)					1 ☐ Gr		•	nd. 9	□DK	1 Y	2 N		9 DK
В								٠,				1 2	3 4	5 (6 7	8	9 10	,	Υ	2	N	9	DK	1 🗀 Gr	oup 2	: 🔲 :	nd. 9	□ DK	1 Y	2 N	I	9 DK
С												2	3 4	5 (6 7	8	9 10	,	Y	2	N	9	DK	1 🗀 Gr	oup 2	: 🔲 ir	nd. 9	□DK	1 Y	2 N	1	9 DK
D												2	3 4	5 (6 7	8	8 9 10 1 Y 2 N 9 DK 1 Group 2					tr	nd. 9	□DK	1 Y	2 N	l	9 DK				
E											l	2	3 4	5 6	6 7	8	9 10	,	٧	2	N	•	DK	1 🗆 Gr	oup 2	: 🗀 tr	nd. 9	⊐oк	1 Y	2 N		9 DK
DAY A	this eny part ital expe	of	do Su	es thing any ctor's rgeon'	part or s bil	of Is	for a	of a	s plan doctor visit: is?	's bill		Does this plan pay any part of a like n doctor's bill for office visits or home calls after a certain amount has been paid by the family?						most about this — [ii					What do y like least plan?				m	ember	is the la: of your f plan?	st tim amily	e any used	
	(f)			(z)				(h)				(i)					(,	j)					(k)					(1)		
1 Y	2 N	9 DI	١,	Y 2	N :	DK	1 Y	· (i)	2 N	9 [рκ	ı Y	2 1	1 9	DK												, -	□ Ne □ Mo	v. used s.		Wks. Yrs.	
1 Y	2 N	9 DI		Y 2	N :	DK	1 Y	(j)	2 N	9 [ok 1	Y	2 N	1 9	DK														∏ Ne Mo	v. used s.		Wks. Yrs.
1 Y	2 N	9 DI		Y 2	N :	DK	1 Y	(I)	2 N	9 [ж	1 Y 2 N 9 DK																-	☐ Nev. used 2 Wks. I Mos. 4 Yrs.			
1 Y	2 N	9 Di	1	Y 2	N :	DK	1 Y	(I)	2 N	9 [ok 1	Y	2 N	1 9	DK													_	⊒'Ne _Mo	v. used s.		Wks. Yrs.
1 Y	2 N	9 DI	. ,	Y 2	N :	DK	1 Y	(1)	2 N		ok 1	Y	2 N		DK														_ Ne Mo	v. used		Wks. Yrs.
1	Me		M	22	44		1			a sa s		Š				Çir. Liv		3					A. Mail A	رائحي الأو الرائحي العالم		 				0		
1	Fo	or ead Cover	h per ed''l	son, by eit	revi her	ew Q' Medic	s. i	and or in	2 and surar	d Tab	le F r "N	I.I. a	nd c	dete ed.'	mir	ne i	f										I	1 🔲 C		d (NP) rered (N	P)	
4.	Ask for (Many Which is not	peopl of the	e do	not c tatem	arry ent:	healt (Har	h ins d Ca	surai ard N	l) bes	t des	crib		hy -		?					C	ircle	e all	reas	ons given	1		4.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 (Specify)————————————————————————————————————				
	ls anyo									ice p	lan	whic	n pa	ys o	any	par	t			1 Y			:	2 N (41)				2				
ь.	Which	memb	ers o	f the	fam	ily ar	• cov	/erec	1? –	Anyo	ne e	ise?		_				_									5ъ.	o. Covered				

CY 1974

These next	HEALTH INSURANCE PAGE questions are about health insurance.		Und. 65 (NP)		
IF 65	Ia. Is —— covered by that part of Social Security Medicare which pays for hospital bills?	10.	1 Y 2 N 9 DK		
OR OVER ASK:	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 a certain amount each month?	ь.	1 Y 2 N 9 DK (NP) (NP) (NP)		
	For each person with "DK" in la or b, ask: 2. May I please see the Social Security Medicare card(s) for —— (and ——) to determine the type of coverage? (Transcribe the information form the card or mark the "Card not seen" box.)	2,	1 Hospital 2 Medical 3 Card not seen		
			577 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		
We are i plans ex					
	nting Medicare) Is anyone in the family covered by hospital insurance, PLAN a health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital bill?	4.	1 Covered (NP) 2 Not covered (NP)		
	Y N (3d) 5a. GROUP 1 Y 2 N 9 DK				
b. What is	the name of the plan? (Record in Table H.I.)	_			
	ie in the family covered by any other hospital insurance plan?				
Ť	Y (Reask 3b and c) N d. DR. VISIT 1 Y (4) 2 N 9 DN	_ [
d. is anyon	ne in the family covered by any. (other) health insurance plan bys any part of a DOCTOR'S or SURGEON'S bill?	38.5X.	1 Covered (NP)		
winen p		_ 4.	2 Not covered (NP)		
		6			
e. What is	the name of the plan? (Record in Table H.I., reask 3d) b. HOSPITAL 1 Y 2 N 9 DK				
Ask for each Plan	4. Is — covered under this (name) Plan? C. SURGICAL 1 Y 2 N 9 DK				
listed in Table	5a. Was this (name) Plan obtained through an d. DR. VISIT 1 Y (4) 2 N 9 DK employer, union, or some other group?				
H.I.	e. DEDUCTIBLE 1 Y 2 N 9 DK		1.50		
lf no	b. Does this plan pay any part of hospital expenses?	_ 4.	1 Covered (NP) 2 Not covered (NP)		
plans, go to I.	c. Does this plan pay any part of doctor's 5a. GROUP 1 Y 2 N 9 DY or surgeon's bills for operations?				
	d. Does this plan pay any part of a doctor's bill for	🤼			
	office visits or home calls? c. SURGICAL 1 Y 2 N 9 DF				
	e. Does this plan pay any part of a doctor's bill for office visits or home calls AFTER A CERTAIN				
	AMOUNT has been paid by the family? 6. DEDUCTIBLE 1 Y 2 N 9 DF				
I	For each person, review I and 2 and 4 for each plan and determine if "Covered" by either Medicare or insurance, or "Not covered."	I	1 Covered (NP) 2 Not covered (NP)		
Many pe 6a. Which o	each person "Not covered." cople do not carry health insurance for various reasons (Hand Card N) f those statements describes why —— overed by any health insurance plan? Any other reason? Circle all reasons given	60.	1 2 3 4 5 6 Other (Specify)		
	x or ask: the MAIN reason —— is not covered by any health insurance plan?	b	Only one reason 1 2 3 4 5 6 Other (Specify)		

HEARING ABILITY

FY 1963

HEARING ABILITY SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

CONFIDENTIAL - This information is collected for the U.S. of the 54th Congress (70 Stat 489; 42 U.S.C. 305). All informill be the districtly confidential, will be used only by person not be disclosed or released to others for any other purposes	mation which would person engaged in and for the (22 FR 1687).	it identification of purposes of the s	the ladivi	dual will		
ORM NHS-D-1 18-42) U.S. DEPARTMENT BUREAU OF IT ACTING AS COLLECTIO U.S. PUBLIC REA	HE CENSUS HE AGENT FOR THE	SAPLE	PSU			
NATIONAL HEA	I TH CHOVEY		FQU			
(Flearing A		SERIAL	COL			
fame of person for whom this form should be filled out						
GENERAL INS	TRUCTIONS					
Please answer all of the questions in this form that apply checking one of the boxes, like this: In checked for your answer. In a few questions, a numb written description or explanation is required.	some of the questions	, more than one b	ox may b	æ		
If the person for whom the information is requested in questions for him or her.	s a child, a parent or	s bluode naibraug	inswer th	c		
SECT! (Please do not omit any part of Questions 1 and 2 c appear to be directly related to your present ability	ven though one or more	s of the statement	ls may no	e		
. WITHOUT using a hearing old, what can you hear? (Please check the "Yea" or "No" box after each stat	tement.)		Yes	No		
I can hear loud noises.	www					
Most of the time I can tell one kind of noise from anot	ther.					
If I hear a sound, most of the time I can tell if it is a	person's voice or not.					
I can hear and understand a few words a person says i	if I can see his face ar	nd lips.				
I can hear and understand a few words a person says w	without seeing his face	e and lips.				
I can heer and understand most of the things a person	says if I can see his f	ace and lips.				
I can hear and understand most of the things a person	says without seeing h	is face and lips.				
Most of the time I can hear and understand a discussion aceing their faces and lips.	on between several per	ople without				
I can hear and understand a telephone conversation on telephone without an amplifier).	an ordinary telephone	(that is a				
 Please describe how well you can hear, without using below for each ear. For example, a person who is dea ear would check the following: In left ear-box (d); it 	if in his left ear and hi	king one of the s as good hearing is	tatement his righ	t		
in left ear !	I	in right oor				
(a) My hearing is good	(e) ☐ My he					
45 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 -		e a little trouble	_			
(b) I have a little trouble hearing	(A) (T) 1 hour	e a lot of trouble	heerine			
(c) I have a lot of trouble heating	(b) [TI uza	e w lot of double	werring.			

USCOMM-DC 26263-P66

3 Haw ald ware you when you have to bound to be a	1										
3. How old were you when you began to have hearing troul (Please check the first box that applies and enter year	ole or grow deat? as appropriate.)										
1 —	I was aboutyears old.										
☐ I was less than one year old.	I am not sure, but I know it was before I wasyears old.										
4.(a) Since your hearing trouble began, has your hearing g the same? (Please check one box.)											
My hearing is now worse than when I first began											
Ly hearing is now better than when I first began											
My hearing is just about the same as when I first	began to have hearing trouble.										
(If you have checked that your hearing has gotten wa	rse, please answer the following question.)										
(b) How old were you when it got as poor as it is now? (Please check the lirst box that applies and enter ye	ar as appropriate.)										
I was aboutyears old.											
I am not sure, but I know it was before I wasyears old.											
Neither of the above applies it is getting worse all the time.											
5. What was the cause of your hearing trouble or deciness											
The was caused by a sickness, illness or disease. What illness?	I was born deaf or with poor hearing.										
	Something else caused it.										
lt was caused by an accident or injury.	(Please (escribe it)										
What kind of injury was it?											
How did it happen?	I don't keep what caused it.										
6. Besides your hearing trouble or deafness, de you have	any other trouble with your ear-?										
Yes No											
If "Yea,"											
What kind of trouble? Please check as many boxes [] Noises or ringing in the head or ear											
Estaches or pains in the ear	Dizziness										
Running ears	Any other trouble. What kind?										
7.(a) At work er school and at home, what are all the ways (Please check each way that you use.)	you use to tell other people what you want?										
[] I talk to them.	I use sign language.										
☐ I write notes.	Some other way. How?										
I spell with my fingers.											
(b) Please put a circle around the way you use the most.											
8.(a) At work or school and at home, what are all the ways (Please check each way that they use.)	other people use to tell you what they want?										
They talk to me.	They use sign language.										
They write notes.	Some other way. How?										
They spell with their fingers.											
(b) Please put a circle around the way they use the most											
O Management and a second a second and a second a second and a second											
Have you ever attended a school or class for those with poor hearing or a school or class for the deaf?	Yes No										
10. Heve you ever had any training in lip reading (speech reading)?	☐ Yes ☐ No										
11. Have you ever had any training in speech or speech correction because of your poor hearing or deafness?	Yes No										
12. Have you ever had any training in hearing (lessons to help you understand better what you hear)?	Yes No										

FORM NHS-D-1 (S-28-62)

(The question	s in this section r	efer to the	use of i	earing a	ids.)	_							
13. Have you ever tried a hearing aid?		[] Yes	[_] №	(If "No. Page 4)	" skip to	Section D	on						
14. Have you ever had a hearing aid fo	er your own use?	[_] Yes	[<u>]</u> №	(II "No. Page 4)	" skip to	Section D	on						
15. (e) If you have a hearing old NOW, AND check one of the boxes bo			it it.										
If you do NOT have a hearing a				st one yo									
When did you get it?													
This year (1962)		[_]6-1	0 years	ago									
Last year (1961)		More	than 10	years a	go								
2 - 5 years ago													
The remaining parts of Question 15 apply to your present hearing aid if you have one new. If you do not have a hearing aid now, they apply to the last hearing aid you had. (b) What kind of hearing aid is (was) it? (Please check one box) [] Fits into one ear													
y	nto one ear			1	Fits agai of the he		ide						
	nto both ears same time	Bone co	nduction	<u>,</u>)∟	Fits agai the head	nst both s at the san	ides of ne time						
(c) Where are (were) the amplifier of (Please check one box)	and batteries worn	when you	use (us	ed) the h	earing aid?	•							
Above the neck		Relow	the nec	k									
It was prescribed by a medical It was prescribed by a hearing A friend or relative told me abo	clinic			•	aring aid d								
(e) About how long did it take to g	et used to it? (PI	ase check	one box										
Less than one month		More t	han six ı	months									
One to six months		Neves	have go	tten used	to it								
l6.(a) Do you use a hearing old now?		Yes	[]	No (If "	No," akip 4)	to Section	D on						
(b) Yow much do you use it? (Please (If you do not work, go to school apply" column.)	e check one box	on each lir "Does no	i•)	Does not apply	Most of the time	Once in a while	Never						
At work?			[
At school?													
At church?	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •												
At the movies?													
Listening to radio or TV	n												
At home?		•••••											
(c) How well satisfied are you with	the hearing aid y	on ate no.	vusing?	(Please	check on	box)							
Very well satisfied	Fairl	y well sati	sfied		Not sa	tisfied at	all						
0	uestion 17 of Sec	tion C on i	Page 4										
						USCOMM-D	26343-P62						

17. WITH your hearing old, what can you hear? (Please check the "Yea" or "No" each statement)	box after	Yes	No
I can bear load noises.			
Most of the time I can tell one kind of noise from another.			
If I hear a sound, most of she time I can tell if it is a person's voice or not.			
I can hear and understand a few words a person says if I can see his face as	nd lips.		
I can heer and understand a few words a person says without seeing his face	e and lips.		
I can heer end understand most of the things a person says if I can see his f	ace and lips.		
I can heer and understand most of the things a person says without seeing h and lips.	is face		
Most of the time I can heer and understand a discussion between several per seeing their faces and lips.	ple without		
I can hear and understand a telephone conversation on any telephone.			
SECTION D			
18. Has your hearing ever been tested by a medical doctor? . Yes No (1	ii "No," t o t o (uestion	19)
(a) About how long ago was your hearing LAST tested by a medical doctor? (i	Please check on	• box)	
This year (1962) 4 - 5 years ago			
2 - 3 years ago force than 10 years	ırs ago		
(b) Was the dector who last tested your hearing an ear specialist or was he a (Please check one box).	general family d	octor?	
Doctor who was an ear specialist I don't know			
General family doctor			
(c) About how eld were you when your hearing was FIRST tested by a medica	l decter?	·	
I was about years old.			
I don't know, but it was before I was years old.			
19. Is your hearing tested regularly, for example, once or Yes No			
20. Has your hearing ever been tested with an audiometer Yes No (with earphones)?			
Comments - (Please use this space or attach an additional sheet of paper for any have about your hearing.)	additional rema	rke you	may
nave about your nearing.)			
Name of person who filled out this form Te	lephone No.	*	
]			

CV 1071

		CY 1971					
	1. Rec	ord the number of Doctor Visits and Hospitalizations.		DOG	CTOR_	H	OSP.
C			1	l	(NP)	l	(NP)
	2. Rec	ord each condition in the person's column, with the question number(s) where it was reported.	+	Q. no.	T	Conditi	
	l			1		-	
	Ì	Reference dates	1	⊢ ⊹	 		
		2-week period,					
			1	1			
		Dentist and Doctor	1	1	 		
	l	visit probe	1	<u> </u>	ļ		
		Hospital probe	1	;			
	1						
-	L		ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		<u> </u>		
R]	For persons 19 years old or over, show who responded for (or was present during the asking of) Q.'s 5-37.	. —	Respond			-
Q.'s		If persons responded for self, show whether entirely or partly. For persons under 19 show who responded for them.		Respond			
			Per	rson ——	was re	sponde	.nt
		person with an entry of "A," "B," or "37" in C2, ask Q.'s 38-41.					
38. H	:s e	ver used a hearing aid?	38.		Y	N	1
P	lense la	ok at this card – (Show Card H)			Little	Lot of	
			l	l	trouble	i	
370. 11	11cn sta	tement best describes 's hearing in his LEFT ear (without a hearing aid)?	39a.		2 🔲	13 ∐ S	4 □ S
			ı	Í			
b. W	ilch sta	tement best describes 's hearing in his RIGHT ear (without a hearing aid)?	Ь.	10_	2 🔲	3 🔲 S	4 □ S
40a. (W	ithout a	go to 41a hearing aid) Can — usually HEAR AND UNDERSTAND what a person says without	40 a.	,	Y (41a)	N	1
		face if that person WHISPERS to him from across a quiet room? hearing aid) Can usually HEAR AND UNDERSTAND what a person says without	ь.	-	Y (41a)		
50	eing his	face if that person TALKS IN A NORMAL VOICE to him from across a quiet room?		- -			
		s hearing aid) Can —— usually HEAR AND UNDERSTAND what a person says without s face if that person SHOUTS to him from across a quiet room?	c.		Y (41b)	N	ı
		hearing aid) Can —— usually HEAR AND UNDERSTAND a person if that person OUDLY into his better ear?	d.	·	Y (41b)	N	I
•. (W	ithout a	hearing aid) Can —— usually tell the sound of speech from other sounds and noises?	e.		Y (41b)	N	1
				1			
f. (W	ithout a	hearing aid) Can —— usually tell one kind of noise from another?	<u>f.</u>		Y (41b)	N	11
a. (W	ithout a	hearing aid) Can hear loud noises?	g.	,	Y (41b)	N	(41b)
3 - (☐ At			(+2-5)
			1	Le	ss than l	l year	
					Ye	ars old	
41a. Ho	w blo w	as when he began to have trouble hearing?	41a.	DK	:		
b. He	w blo w	as —— when he began to have serious trouble hearing or became deaf?	b.	□ No	trouble		
C.	mplete	Q. 41c from entry in 41a and b or age. If "DK" in Q.'s 41a and b AND 21 or older, ask:		☐ Be	fore 21		
	•	ore or after 's twenty-first birthday?	c.	☐ Aft	er 21 <i>(R</i>	(2)	
N. C. Y. S.		A. "S" in BOTH ears in Q. 39?	۸.	, ,	Y	N	
NTEBL	/IEWER	B. "N" in Q. 40h?	В.	L ,		N	
CHECK		-	-1	. ∤ `			
		If "Y" in A or B fill Hearing Supplement after the interview.		☐ He	aring Sup	plemen	t
R	2	For persons 19 years old or over, show who responded for (or was present during the asking of) Q.'s 38-41.	_	Responde			-
Q.'s 3		If persons responded for self, show whether entirely or partly. For persons under 19 show who responded for them.	2 Responded for self-partly Person ——was respondent				

HEARING
SUPPLEMENT
CHECK ITEM Number of supplements ... Enter number here and in Item N on Household page.

Person ——was respondent

CARD H

Which statement best describes your hearing in your LEFT ear (without a hearing aid)?

- 1. HEARING IS GOOD
- 2. LITTLE TROUBLE HEARING
- 3. LOT OF TROUBLE HEARING
- 4. DEAF

Which statement best describes your hearing in your RIGHT ear (without a hearing aid)?

- I. HEARING IS GOOD
- 2. LITTLE TROUBLE HEARING
- 3. LOT OF TROUBLE HEARING
- 4. DEAF

LOSS OF INCOME

FY and CY 1968

If "Yes" in 36c	Ask for all persons with a "Yes" in 36a, 36b, or 36c.		Employer					
only, questions 37a	37a. Who does (did) — – work for?	370.						
through 37d apply to this person's LAST		İ	Industry					
full-time civilian job.	b. What kind of business or industry is this?	_ <u>b</u> .						
	[]		Occupation					
	C. What kind of work is (was) — doing?							
	Fill 37d from entries in 37a-37c, if not clear, ask:		o Pvr pd. 3 Own					
	t d. Class of worker	1	1 Gov. Fed. 4 Non-pd. 2 Gov. Oth. 5 Nev. worked					
		-	4 Not in Labor Force					
INTERVIEWER CHECK	ITEM:		or Under 17					
If person is under	17 years, or not in Labor Force (Q. 37 a-d blank) check "Not in Labor Force."		0 No work-loss days-in LF					
			Go to next person					
	Q. 37 filled) refer to Question 5e and make appropriate entry.	Ľ	Work-loss days Go to 38#					
	at lost days from work during the past 2 weeks - (If self-employed, ask b; for other workers, ask a)		1 Yes-Ask No-Aşk					
38a. Was paid any	wages by his employer for the days that he lost?	380.						
h Door housen	Insurance that pays him for the income he lost on these days?	Ь.	2 ☐Yes-Ask 3 ☐ No-Ask					
	Anistratics like pays him to the income in total anisonal appropriate and anisonal anisona aniso	1-	1 TYes_Act 2 No_Ask					
c. Did he receive his	full day's pay for all of these days he lost?	تــا	1 Yes-Ask 2 No-Ask d& e					
d. In total, how much	income did — — lose because of the — — days he lost from work?	d.	\$					
e. Is this before or af	ter taxes?		1 Before 2 After					
f. How much does	usually earn per week?	f.	\$					
g. Is this before or af		J g.	1 Before 2 After					
b. Did receive th	is income for these days through a sick leave plan, loss-of-pay insurance, or some other way?	h.	1 Sick leave plan					
			2 Loss-of-pay insurance					
			3 Other - Specify					
ł								

Cy 1974

CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERS	Perso	n number	E	7 2	☐ Not S ☐ Eligi ☐ Retur (Next	ble respo	equired	ail. (E2)	E2	0	one box No wor I+ work	k-loss d		
Earlier it was reported that lost time from work during the past 2 weeks. (Hand calendar)														
1. On which days during that 2-week period outlined in red did he lose time from work because of illness or injury or because he wasn't feeling well? (Circle all days reported in Table WL-I)														
Hand calendar 2a. During the past 2 weeks (the 2-week period outlined in red on that calendar) did —— lose any (other) time from work because he was sick or injured or because he wasn't feeling well? 1 Y 2 N (3)														
b. On which days did he lose time from work? (Circle all days reported in Table WL-I and reask 2a.)														
3a. (Besides this time) During the past 2 weeks, did he lose any (other) time from work to visit a doctor, dentist, or other medical person for himself? 1 Y 2 N (WL-1)														
b. On which days did he lose time from work for this reason? (Circle all days reported in Table WL-1 and reask 3a.)														
WI-1 Days circled in WL-1?	'	TABLE WL-1												
Y N (7)			We	ek befo	re			Last week						
For EACH circled day, ask 4a and b	Mor	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
4a. How many hours did he lose from work on _(day)?	Hour	s Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
L W::: L: 1	Full					i								
b. Will his employer pay him in full, in part, or not at all for this time lost from work?	Part					- 						l		
0	Nane		<u> </u>			† -								
5a. (In addition to his employer) Did or wor income from any other source for a b. What source is this? (Specify)					pay insi	Jrance	Y			0 N	(6)			
													-	
If ONLY "Full" marked in 4b, go to	7; otherwise	ask:						- 1 -						
6. How much income did he lose BEFOR time lost from work?	RE DEDUCTI	ONS beca	use of thi	s		\$	Dollars	- Ce	nts	0000	☐ Non	e		
FOOTNOTES							·····							

7a.	(Besides this time you have just did he lose any time from work be someone else to a doctor, dentist	ecause	se som	neone els	se was s	sick or to				1 Y				2 N (II)			
ь.	On which days did he lose time fr	irom w	vork f	or this r	eason?	(Circle a	all days	reported	in Tabl	e WL-2.))						
с.	. During the past 2 weeks did he lo	ose a	ny oti	ner time	from wo	rk for thi	is reasor	a?		Y	(Reask 7	7b)		N			
			-	<u></u>						TABLE	WL-2						
						. W	eek befo	re	1	, _	<u> </u>		L	_ast wee	.k		•
	For EACH circled day, ask 8a and	nd b		Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	How many hours did he lose from work on (day)?			Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
		1 F	Full	1												 	
b.	. Will his employer pay him in full, in part, or not at all for this time lost from work?	2 P	Part	 		 							ļ 		 	}	
		0 N	None	 		h			- -			h	}		 	ļ	
	or income from any other source for all or part of this time lost from work? Y ON (10)																
ь.	. What source is this? (Specify)	<i>y</i>														-	
	If ONLY "Full" marked in 8b, go	o to i	l; oth	ierwise ?	ask;						Dollars	Cent					
	How much income did he lose BEI time lost from work?	FORE	E DEC	DUCTION	NS becau	use of th	is			\$	Milais		\$	0000	☐ None	<u>. </u>	
1 la.	If days circled in Table WL-I or V How many days per week does —					12.						Day	ys				
ь.	How many hours per week does he	e USU	JALL'	Y work?								Ho	urs				
	w	٠	. L .			-reade	· DEDIK	~~:01103			Dollars	Cent	.s				†
	When he works hours, how muc If "Self employed," go to next CE				r week E	3EFURE	DEDUC	Tiuns		\$!					
12a.	When is ill and loses time from or salary directly from his employed	om wor			ntinue to	receive	any wa	jes		1 Y				2 N ((NP)		
Ь.	. Under this arrangement is he entit	tled t	lo a ci	ertain nu	ımber of	days of	sick lea	ve each	year?	Y			-	o N ((NP)		
c. How many days of sick leave is he allowed each year?												Day	ys				ł

NURSING CARE AND/OR SPECIAL AIDS

FY 1959

SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION ON PERSONAL C	ARE AT	HOME				
23. Is there anyone in the family who requires constant help or nursing care? Is there anyone family who requires help or nursing care only part of the time, such as help in dressing, etailet activities, etc.?	in the ating,	Yes Yes Conditio	□ No			
(Do not record "Yes" for normal care for infants or children)						
(a) For what condition?	YearsMonths					
(b) How long has he required this care? (Years; or months if less than 1 year)	Household members					
(c) Who helps with this care?	Other relative Trained (registered) nurse					
(Check all boxes that apply. If "Other" specify in footnotes)			ieu (registere tical nurse	d) nurse		
		Othe	r (Specify)_			
SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION ON SPECI						
24. Does anyone in the family have a hearing aid? An artificial arm or leg? A brace of any ki	nd?	☐ Yes	7	□No		
A wheel chair?		Type of				
(a) For what condition?		Conditio	n:			
(b) Is it used all the time, most of the time, only occasionally, or never used now? If "Occasionally" or "Never used now," ask:		All		ccasionally		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		☐ Most	□и	ever used		
(c) Why is it that you never use it?		Verbatim				
OF What to the control of the contro						
Why is it that you use it only occasionally?						
FY 1967-68						
If person is 55 years old or over, ask:	<u> </u>			1		
THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS REFER TO DIFFERENT KINDS OF PERSONAL CARE SOME PEOPLE NEED AT HOME:	Under 🔲 📗	55 (Stop)				
22a. DOES NEED ANY HELP IN BATHING, DRESSING OR PUTTING ON HIS SHOES?	Yes (Stant	□No			
b. DOES NEED ANY HELP AT HOME WITH INJECTIONS, SHOTS OR OTHER	[[[163 (.	stop)	_	1		
TREATMENTS?	Yes (Stop)	☐ No			
C. DOES NEED ANY ONE'S HELP WHEN WALKING UP STAIRS OR GETTING FROM ROOM TO ROOM?	Yes (Stop)	□No			
If questions 22a, 22b and 22c are <u>all</u> "No" ask:	☐ Yes (□ No			
d. DOES NEED ANY HELP AT ALL IN CARING FOR HIMSELF?	L les (.	otop)	☐ 140			
23a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, HASRECEIVED ANY CARE AT HOME FROM A NURSE?	☐ Yes (Ask 23b, c.	No (Stop)	,		
b. DURING THIS 12 MONTH PERIOD, ABOUT HOW MANY VISITS DID A NURSE MAKE TO CARE FOR?	VISITS					
c. WERE ANY OF THESE VISITS DURING THE PAST 2-WEEKS?	☐ Yes	□ No	□DK			
				1		
				[

	u.s	i. PU	ARTMENT OF CALLECTING AS BLIC HEALTH	SERVICE	i		Budget Bu Approval Expir	reau No. 68-R1600 res March 31, 1968
Name of person			Person No.	Age	PSU	Segment No.	Serial No.	Sample
	·			.,,,,				В
		(
FOOTNOTES								
Name of interviewer			Code			Respondent N	0.	
NOTICE – All information which would permit ident persons engaged in and for the purposes of the survi	ifica ey, a	tion nd w	of the indiv	idual wi sclosed	ll be held or release	in strict confidered to others for a	nce, will be use ny purposes.	ed only by
	Τ				For	each "Yes," ans	swer to Ia, Ask	::
in the interview you mentioned that——needed help of nd here at home. I am going to read a list of different personal care some people need in the home. Please	No	Yes		1b. Who	helps	?	Does any	one else help
if —— needs help in any of the following ways. s —— need help — in walking up stairs or getting from room to room?						<u>;</u> !		
in dressing or putting on shoes?			-					. .
s — need help — in bathing (shaving) or other toilet activities?								
in eating or having meals served in bed?						i		
s need help - with changing bandages?	Π	T						
in receiving injections?			→					
with other treatments?						į		
Ify		T	1			į		

Does -- get any OTHER help or care here at home?

If "Yes," ask: What kinds of other help or care?

Specify

IF PERSON IS NOT RECEIVING CARE (All "No's" to question 1a), reconcile differences between answers in Q. 22 or 23c and Q. Ia above or describe the situation on the front of this form.

2. For what condition(s) does -- receive this help or care? Specify condition(s)

Does - - need help -

3. How long h	as —— received help or care at home?	Mark one box:	۰۰۰ لسسا	nonth or less er I to 3 year	Over I to		Over 6 to Over 5 yea		
	——'s health, must someone be in the me, part of the time, or only when prov o or care?		1		All of the time Part of the time Only when providing	the needed he	lp or care		
5a. Is a nu If "Nurse"	erson, other than a nurse, listed in 1b, rse, a physical therapist, or some othe reported in Q. 1b or 5a, ask: e that cares for —— a registered nurse,	r kind of healt		er kind of nu	providing to and mark a	the type(s) of phe care in quest ppropriate box in of Table H.	tion 5		
			TABLE	Н	•				
⁻ Тур	e of persons providing care	on about how	ive help or care	About how n help or care	nany hours a day do from (relative, nur	es —— receive se, etc.)?	is (relative, nurse, etc.) paid for these services?		
			(2)		(3)	т — —		4)	
NON-HEALTH	(1)	Days	Don't know	Hours	Less than I hour	Don't know	Yes	No	
WORKERS	A. Related household members B. Related persons not in household								
	C. Friend or neighbor								
	D. Cother					†	-		
	Specify		}						
HEALTH WORKERS	E. Murse – Registered								
	F. Nurse - Practical or other	ļ							
•	G. Physical therapist								
	H. [Other = 5" Lefy								
	Specify				<u> </u>				
INTERVIEWER appropriate box to Q's 6–8.	before going Person 55-64	and "Yes" ir	column (4). As	sk Q's 7 and i		kip to question	8.		
6. Are any of t	hese services paid for by Medicare?		☐ Yes		□ No		☐ Doi	ı't know	
7a. Who pays (t	he remainder of the bill) for these serv	ices?	Self or	r family	Ε	Agency or or			
b. Anyone else	9?			relative or fri		(Visiting Nurses Association, etc.) Welfare			
				i insurance	E	Other — Spec	עזי		
8a. During the	past 12 months, has —— received any c	are at home fr	om a nurse?] Yes — Ask 8		- STOP	
					N	umber of visits			
	past 12 months, ABOUT how many visit FY 67) (12-12-66)	ts did a nurse	make to care for	r — —?				USCONN-DC	

CY 1969

37a. Does anyone in the family now use any of the following special aids —				Table SA			
1			Person No.	Type of aid	If 1-6 in (b), ASK: Does he use one or	If 3-9 in (b) ASK: For what condition does he need this? (item C)	
ĺ		Yes	No	1	l	two(at a time)?	, , ,
	1. An artificial arm?			(a)	(b)	(c)	(q)
1	2. An artificial leg?			4		1-13	
ļ	3. A brace of any kind?		<u> </u>	4	l		
	4. Crutches?			-	1	2	
1	5. A cane or walking stick?		ļ	4	ŀ	Other	
]	6. Special shoes?	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
1	7. A wheel chair?			4		1□	
1	8. A walker?			1	1	2[
{	9. Any other kind of aid for getting around?	<u> </u>		1		Other	
	If "Yes," specify:					<u>-</u>	
b. Who is this? Enter in Table SA				1]	2	
c. Anyone else?					l	Other	

F	Table SA — Continued							
is the used all the time, most of the time or only occasionally? (e)			How long has he used?	How was theobtained? Was it purchased, rented, borrowed or a gift? (g)				
1∏ All	2 Most	3 Occasionally	Less than 1 monthMonthsYears	1 Purchased 2 Rented 3 Borrowed 4 Gift				
1 🗀 All	2 Most	3 Occasionally	Less than 1 month Months Years	1 Purchased 2 Rented 3 Borrowed 4 Gift				
1 All	2 Most	3 Occasionally	MonthsYears	1 Purchased 2 Rented 3 Borrowed 4 Gift				

PERSONAL HEALTH EXPENSES

FY 1963 (July-December 1962)

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

Budget Bureau No.: 68-R620.6 Approval Expires July 15, 1963

FORM NHS-6(e)

Dear Friend:

The Bureau of the Census, as collecting agent for the U.S. Public Health Service, is conducting a special survey on the cost of medical care. This study, when combined with other information, will serve to answer important questions about health and medical care costs in our Nation.

The Census interviewer who called at your household was asked to leave this form in order that all of the family members can take part in answering these questions, and that bills, receipts, and other records can be consulted. If you cannot supply exact amounts from bills or records, please give the best estimate you can.

We would appreciate your completing this form and mailing it back to us within five days. A self-addressed envelope which requires no postage has been provided for your convenience.

Your cooperation in answering these questions will be a definite public service. The information will be given confidential treatment by the Bureau of the Census and the U.S. Public Health Service. Nothing will be published except statistical summaries.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Please return completed form to:

U.S. Bureau of the Census 1st Fl. NW Section 536 S. Clark Street Chicago 5, Illinois Phone: Harrison 7-7523 To

Phone: Harrison 7-7523, Ext. 523

Richard M. Scammon Director

Bureau of the Census

CONFIDENTIAL. This information is collected for the U.S. Public Health Service under authority of Public Law 652 of the 84th Congress (70 Stat. 489; 42 U.S.C. 305). All information which would permit identification of the individual will be held strictly confidential, 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 other purposes (22 FR 1687).

USCOMM-DC 11711 P-62

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Y		
R FICE	1 2 3 4	
	1 2 3 4	
	Name	
	Name	
	Name	
	or persons who filled it out.	
	After completing all sections of this form for each person in the household, please indicate below the name of the person	
	health should be reported on the page for the baby.	
	to the baby's birth should be reported on the page for the mother. All other medical expenditures relating to the baby's	
	5. If there are any babies in the household who were born during the past 12 months, the hospital and doctor bills relating	
	Federal, State, City, or County Government	
•	Veterans Administration	
	Charitable or Welfare Organizations Military Services, including Medicare	
	Non-profit organizations such as the "Polio Foundation"	
	4. Please do not count any amounts paid (or to be paid) by: Workmen's compensation	
	the total bill.	
	himself, or to his family. If you do not know exactly the amount paid by insurance, estimate it, and include it in	
	directly to the hospital or doctor, or paid to the person	
	paid (or to be paid) by the person himself, his family or friends and also any part paid by insurance, whether paid	
	3. In entering the total medical expenditures, count all bills	
	period fromto	
	2. The specific period we are asking about is the 12 month	

59

COSTS FOR MEDICAL AND DENTAL CARE DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS								
FROM:					TO:			
PLEASE ANSWER	THE QUESTION	S IN EA	CH SECTION E	BELON	FOR:			
Name of person								
	IF EXACT A	MOUNTS	ARE NOT KN	OWN,	PLEASE ENTE	R YOUF	R BEST ESTIMATE.	
					BILLS			
1. How much did o	all of the docto	rs' (inc	luding surgeor	ns') b	oills for this p	erson c	ome to during the	past 12 months?
Be sure to count	t all doctors' bill	ls for:						No doctors
-	Check-ups	Pregna	ncy care	Labo	ratory fees	Immun	izations or shots	bills
Treatments I	Deliveries	X-rays		_	examinations	Any ot doctors	ther s'services	\$
					L BILLS			
2. (a) Was this pe	erson in a hospi	ital (nu				n, etc.)	overnight or longe	er during the past
12 months?	Yes-						Question 3)	-
(b) How much d	did all of the ho		bills come to	for th				
	t all hospital bills			,	Person.	# * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	- tm 10-20	
Room and C	Operating and delivery room	Anesth	nesia Il treatments	X-ray Tests	, -	other ital servi	rices	\$
					IE COSTS			
3. About how muc	h was spent fo	r medic	ine for this pe	erson	during the pas	st 12 mc	onths?	
	t costs for all kin d by a doctor, suc		dicine whether	,				No costs for medicine
	Prescriptions	Ointme		Any o				
Pills S	Salves —	Vitamin	ıs 	meare.	ine			\$
			DEN	ITIST	S' BILLS			
4. How much did o	all of the denti:	sts' bill	is for this pers	son co	ome to for the	past 12	! months?	
Be sure to count	t all dental bills i	for:						No dentists
Fillings C	Cleanings	Bridgew		Crrais	htening	A 077 O	.1	bills
	Cleanings X-rays	Dental		of tee		Any ot dental	ther services	
	•							\$
					AL EXPENSE			
5. How much did t	the bills come t	o for th	is person duri	ng the	e past 12 mont	hs for:		
	☐ None		frantal Muset		None			None
Eye glasses?	\$		Special Nursin Physical there Speech therap	rapy,	\$		Chiropractors' fees?	\$
	None None		_		☐ None		Special braces or trusses,	☐ None
Hearing Aids?	\$		Corrective shoes?		\$		wheel chairs or artificial limbs?	\$
					_ EXPENSES			4
6. Enter any other above, showing treatment in a h	g the kind and a	ımount o	ot expenditure ((for e	example, emera	sency of	r outnatient	☐ None
Kind:	hospital or clini		no other medica	al expe	enses, check in	e "Ivone	e" box.)	\$
FOR OFFICE	PSU No.		Segment No	ō	Serial No	<u>. I</u>	Column No.	
USE ONLY								
			<u></u>	'	l	1	1	

FORM NHS-6(a) (4-2-62)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

BUDGET BUREAU NO. 68-R620.12 APPROVAL EXPIRES AUGUST 31, 1966

PSU	Seg. No.	Ser. No.

The Bureau of the Census, acting as collecting agent for the U.S. Public Health Service, is conducting a special survey on the cost of medical care. This study, when combined with the other information which you have just given our Census interviewer, will serve to answer important questions about health and medical care costs in our Nation.

The Census interviewer who called at your household was asked to leave this form in order that all of the family members can take part in answering these questions, and that bills, receipts, and other records can be consulted. If you cannot supply exact amounts from bills or records, please give the best estimate you can. Please read the instructions on page 2 before completing this form.

We would appreciate your completing this form and mailing it back to us within five days. A self-addressed envelope which requires no postage has been provided for your convenience.

Your cooperation in answering these questions will be a definite public service. The information will be given confidential treatment by the Bureau of the Census and the U.S. Public Health Service. Nothing will be published except statistical summaries.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

A. Ross Eckler

Director

Bureau of the Census

a. Ross Echeer

NOTICE - All information which would permit identification of the individual will be held strictly confidential, 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 other purpose.

FORM NH5-HIS-1C (FY 1966) (12-6-65)

USCOMM-DC

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. The name of each related member of the household has been entered on a separate page of this form. Please fill the 4 questions on each page for each person listed. If you cannot give the exact amount from bills or records please enter the best estimate you can.
- 2. In entering the medical expenditures in questions 1 through 3, count all bills paid (or to be paid) by the person himself, his family or friends. Also include any part paid by insurance, whether paid directly to the hospital or doctor or paid to the person himself, or to his family. If you do not know exactly the amount paid by insurance, estimate it, and include it in the total bill.
- 3. In figuring the total doctor, hospital, or dentist bills, do not count any amounts paid (or to be paid) by:

Workmen's compensation
Non-profit organizations such as the
"Polio Foundation"
Charitable or Welfare Organizations
Military Services
Veterans Administration
Federal, State, City, or County Government

4. If there are any babies in the household who were born during the past 12 months, the hospital and doctor bills relating to the baby's birth should be reported on the page for the mother. All other medical expenditures relating to the baby's health should be reported on the page for the baby.

	I	2	3	4
FOR CENSUS USE				

FORM NHS-HIS-1C (12-6-85) USCOMM-DC

				Name of pers	son		37.0°	P-N
F	lease answe	r the following quest	ions for ———					
				<u> </u>			15074	3
7	The 12-month	period referred to be	low is from		1	to		
		IF EXACT AMOUNT		I, PLEASE E	NTER YOUR	BEST ESTIM	MATE	
ı	DOCTORS' B		***************************************					
1.	How much d for this pers	id all of the doctors' on come to during the	(including surgeons' past 12 months?) bills	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Dollars \$	Cents
Be sure to count all doctors' bills for:							No doctors'	bills
	Operations Check-ups Pregnancy care Laboratory fees Immunizat					ons or shots		
	Treatments	Deliveries	X-rays	Eye exa	minations	Any other	doctor's service	es
	HOSPITAL							
2a.	Was this per overnight or	rson in a hospital (nu longer during the pa	rsing home, rest hom st 12 months?	ne, sanitarivi	m, etc.)			
	TYes	☐ No (Go	to question 3)			r	Dallara	Comto
Ь.		id all of the hospital ths?					Dollars \$	Cents
	•	ount all hospital bill	_					
	Room and board	Operating and delivery room		ia eatments	X-rays Tests		other oital services	
	DENTISTS'	BILLS						
3.	How much of past 12 mon	id all of the dentists ths?	bills for this perso	n come to fo	r the	[Dollars	Cents
	Be sure to	count all dental bills	for:			[No dentists	' bills
	Fillings	Cleanings	Bridgewor		Straightening	•	other tal services	
	Extractions	X-rays	Dental pla	ates	of teeth	den	tai services	
	DOCTOR V	ISITS						
4.	During the been visite	past 12 months, how t d by a medical doctor	many times has this	person visite	ed or	[Doctor visits	
	Count:	1. All visits to	a doctor's office or o , or for any other med	clinic for con	sultation,	1	None	
		-	sits made to the home					
	Do NOT co	unt: 1. Visits to den	tists.					
		nights in a he	ade to this person whospital. (However, p	lease note t	an inpatient for hat the bills fo	one or more r such visits	: 3	
5.	should be included in question 1 above.) 5. Name of person completing this page							
C	mments		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
۱	Annonts							
	FOR							
CE	NSUS USE				<u> </u>			

FORM NHS-HIS-IC (12-6-65)

CY 1971



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20852

NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

SURVEY OF FAMILY MEDICAL EXPENSES

Γ			٦
1			1

ASSURANCE OF CONFIDENTIALITY:

All information which would permit identification of an individual, or of an establishment, will be held confidential, will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purpose of the survey, and will be protected against disclosure in accordance with provisions of 42 CFR Part 1.

HSM-503-2 3-71 O.M.B. No. 68-S71011 Approval Expires: 9-30-71 ITEM A

Names of Family	y Members	Relationship to Family Head	Sex (Check one)	Person's age on last birthday:
_			☐ Male	
		Head	Female Male	years
2			Female	years o
3.			Male	
			Female Male	years o
4			Female	years
5			Male Female	years
4			Male	
6			☐ Female ☐ Male	years
7.			Female	years
8.			∏ Male ∏ Female	years o
_			Male	years (
9			Female Male	years o
10.			Female	years o
Who is	s this?	Name of Family Member	_	
Who is	_{		-	
	r the HEAD of the fa	name of Family Member		
Who is	r the HEAD of the fa	lame of Family Member	8	
\ !	r the HEAD of the fa	name of Family Member mily completed in school? e) Elementary: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 High School: 9 10 11 12	8	
at is the highest grade or year	N r the HEAD of the fa	mily completed in school? e) Elementary: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 High School: 9 10 11 12 College: 1 2 3 4 5+		riends or roomers?
at is the highest grade or yea	N r the HEAD of the fa	name of Family Member mily completed in school? e) Elementary: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 High School: 9 10 11 12 College: 1 2 3 4 5		riends or roomers?
at is the highest grade or year	N r the HEAD of the fa (Circle on tyou have listed abo	nome of Family Member mily completed in school? e) Elementary: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 High School: 9 10 11 12 College: 1 2 3 4 5+ ITEM B	with you now, such as fi	
esides the family members that	N r the HEAD of the fa (Circle on tyou have listed abo	name of Family Member mily completed in school? e) Elementary: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 High School: 9 10 11 12 College: 1 2 3 4 5 6 ITEM B ve, is there anyone else living	with you now, such as fi	
esides the family members that	r the HEAD of the fa (Circle on t you have listed abo	mily completed in school? e) Elementary: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 High School: 9 10 11 12 College: 1 2 3 4 5+ ITEM B we, is there anyone else living	with you now, such as fi	
esides the family members that	r the HEAD of the fa (Circle on t you have listed abo	mily completed in school? e) Elementary: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 High School: 9 10 11 12 College: 1 2 3 4 5+ ITEM B we, is there anyone else living	with you now, such as fi related to you who is r	
esides the family members that	r the HEAD of the fa (Circle on t you have listed abo	mily completed in school? e) Elementary: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 High School: 9 10 11 12 College: 1 2 3 4 5; ITEM B we, is there anyone else living w the name of each person not d. Names of O	with you now, such as for related to you who is returned to you who is returned the resons	now living
esides the family members that	r the HEAD of the fa (Circle on t you have listed abo	mily completed in school? e) Elementary: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 High School: 9 10 11 12 College: 1 2 3 4 5. ITEM B we, is there anyone else living w the name of each person not d. Names of 0 1. 2.	with you now, such as fi related to you who is t ther Persons	now living
esides the family members that	r the HEAD of the fa (Circle on t you have listed abo	mily completed in school? e) Elementary: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 High School: 9 10 11 12 College: 1 2 3 4 5; ITEM B we, is there anyone else living w the name of each person not d. Names of O	with you now, such as fi related to you who is t ther Persons	now living
esides the family members that	r the HEAD of the fa (Circle on t you have listed abo	mily completed in school? e) Elementary: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 High School: 9 10 11 12 College: 1 2 3 4 5. ITEM B we, is there anyone else living w the name of each person not d. Names of 0 1. 2.	related to you who is a	now living

The term "THIS FAMILY" in each of the listed in Item A on the page to the left.	questions on the following pages refers to all mem	bers of your family that you have
	HEALTH INSURANCE	
1. During 1970, that is, from January 1, 19 premiums for plans that pay for any par	970, to December 31, 1970, how much did THIS FA t of a hospital bill or a doctor's bill?	MILY spend on health insurance
DOLLARS CENTS or This family did not pay any insurance premiums	Include: Amount deducted from paycheck for health insurance Amount deducted from Social Security check for Medi Amount paid directly to health insurance plans or to Do.not include:	care
	Health insurance plans that pay only in the case of a Employer or union contributions	accidents
During 1970, did THIS FAMILY pay any This might include expenses for children or who are deceased.	R PERSONS NOT LISTED IN ITEM A ON THIS y medical expenses for any person who is NOT list now away at school or parents, other relatives or friend poetors, dentists, optometrists, hospitals, nursing homes to forth.	ted in Item A on the page to the left?
(Check one box)		
[] No [] Y	TYPE OF MEDICAL EXPENSE	Amount This Family Poid DOLLARS CENTS \$ DOLLARS CENTS \$ DOLLARS CENTS \$ DOLLARS CENTS \$

3. What income group best describes THIS FAMILY'S total combined income during 1970?

(Check one box)	
Less than \$3,000 \$3,000 - \$4,999 \$5,000 - \$6,999	☐ \$7,000 - \$9,999 ☐ \$10,00 - \$14,999 ☐ \$15,000 - \$24,999 ☐ \$25,000+

4. Please print below the name of the person or persons who are completing this form.

Nume	 	
Nan e	 	

FILL ONE PAGE FOR EACH FAMILY MEMBER NOW LIVING IN THIS HOUSEHOLD. WRITE IN THE PERSON'S NAME BELOW BEFORE ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS ABOUT HIM: The following medical and dental expenses were for Write in Name of Family Member All questions on this page should be answered even though the person may not have had any medical or dental expenses in 1970. If the person did not have any expense of a certain kind during 1970, be sure to make a mark in the "no bills paid" box. The amounts you give below should only include what THIS FAMILY paid, NOT any payments made by health insurance or some other person or agency. Do not include payments you made if health insurance has or will reimburse you. IF EXACT AMOUNTS ARE NOT KNOWN, PLEASE ENTER YOUR BEST ESTIMATE. DENTAL BILLS PAID 1. How much did THIS FAMILY spend on dental bills for this person during 1970, that is, from CENTS DOLLARS January 1, 1970, to December 31, 1970? INCLUDE amounts spent for: Cleanings Straightening Fillings X-rays No dental bills paid Dental surgery Extractions Other services from a dentist or hygienist Bridgework Dental laboratory fees for this person DOCTORS' BILLS PAID 2. How much did THIS FAMILY spend on doctor bills for this person during 1970? DOLLARS CENTS INCLUDE amounts spent for: Routine doctor visits Treatments Check-ups Doctor fees while a patient in a hospital Operations Shots Other services by a medical doctor Deliveries No doctor bills paid for this person HOSPITAL BILLS PAID 3. How much did THIS FAMILY spend on hospital bills for this person during 1970? DOLLARS CENTS INCLUDE amounts spent for: Room and board Operating and Special treatments Any other hospital services Anesthesia No hospital bills Tests X-rays paid for this person delivery rooms PAYMENTS MADE FOR PRESCRIPTION MEDICINE 4. About how much did THIS FAMILY spend on medicine for this person during 1970 that was purchased on a DOCTOR'S OR DENTIST'S PRESCRIPTION? DOLLARS CENTS INCLUDE amounts spent for: Medicines only if they were prescribed by a doctor or dentist No prescribed medi-cines bought for this PAYMENTS MADE FOR EYEGLASSES, CONTACT LENSES OR OPTOMETRIST'S BILLS CENTS DOLLARS 5. During 1970 how much did THIS FAMILY spend on eyeglasses, contact lenses, or optometrists' fees for this person? No amount paid for these items PAYMENTS MADE FOR "OTHER" MEDICAL BILLS 6a. How much did THIS FAMILY spend on other medical expenses for this person during 1970? DOLLARS CENTS <u>Do not include</u> any expenses which you have already recorded. <u>Do not include</u> amounts spent for medicines of any kind. No amount paid for these items INCLUDE amounts spent for such expenses as: Chiropractors' or Podiatrists' fees Hearing aid Special braces, trusses, wheelchair or artificial limbs Physical or Speech Therapy Special nursing care Nursing Home or Convalescent

Home care

6b. What type of medical expense did this person have?

7.

Type of Medical Expense

Check one of the following boxes:		
Referred to records for all dollar amounts entered on this page.		
Referred to records for some but not all dollar amounts entered on	this page.	
Did not refer to any records.		

PRESCRIBED AND NONPRESCRIBED MEDICINES

FY 1965

-											
	Now I have some questions about purch										
16.	e. LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFOR			oin ony	kind of medicine prescrib	ed b	y a doctor?				
İ	Yes If "Yes," ask:	No (Ge to Q.	17)								
	b. What is the name of the medicine? (ask: What condition is it for? Then	Enter name of medicine	in column (a) o	f Table	P. If name is unknown,	enter	"DK" in column	(z) and			
	e. LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFOR										
	Yes (Re-ask Q. 16b)	No (Fill remai	ining columns o	f Table	P for each medicine repo	rted)				
 											
	Turn to Card J, and ask:										
17.	e. LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFOR prescribed by a doctor? This (Show	E, did anyone in the far Card J) is a list of SOM	nily buy or obto E of the items	in any : in which	medicine NOT we are interested.						
	Yes	□ No (Go to Q.	18)						INTER	RVIEWER:	
1	If "Yes," ask:								"Impa	irments" or	
1	b. What is the name of the medicine? ()	Enter name or kind of me	dicine in colu	nn (a) oi	Table NP.)				reporte	itions" on C ed in questic	on 16
						doct	or?		or 17,	should be co o Table I if	arried they
ı	c. LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE, did onyone buy or obtain any OTHER medicine NOT prescribed by a doctor? Tyes (Re-eak Q. 17b) No (Fill remaining columns of Table NP for each medicine reported) There.										
1	and the state of t										
L									L		
-	I P - PRESCRIBED MEDICINES			T		T					
Line No	Name of medicine (If name is unknown enter "DK"	What condition is	the for?	Who	was it prescribed for? Enter column number	lι	hich week was the AST WEEK — or	the WEEK	•	How much d	
뷥	in col. (a) and ask col. (b).)	(ь)			of person) (c)	В	EFORE LAST? (d)		Dollars	Cents
L							Last week Before 2 weeks (S	TOP)	efore	3	
2							Last week	☐ Week b	efore		\vdash
3			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	T			Before 2 weeks (5 Last week	₩cek b	efore	*	$\dot{+}$
H				┼		-	Before 2 weeks (S Last week	TOP)	efore	\$	
				<u> </u>		ö	Before 2 weeks (\$			3	<u> </u>
П	Name of medicine		Which mem-	T		_					
Line No.	(If name is unknown, enter the kind of medicine)	What is thegenerally used for by this family?	bers of the family use the?	LAS.	h week was the — bough T WEEK — or the WEEK	1,	Hew much did it cost?	W	here was	it bought?	
造	(a)	(b)	family use the? (Enter col. nos of persons) (c)	BEF	ORE LAST?	1	(e) Dollars (Cents			· n	
\prod_{1}			<u> </u>		st week Week befo	re	Donais Cents	Drug st		f) Other (5	Specify)
Ĺ				□Ве	fore 2 weeks (STOP)			Grocery Mail on	store		
2					st week Week befo	te		Drug st	ore	Other (3	Specify)
Ц			<u> </u>	□ Be	fore 2 weeks (STOP)		s !	Grocen Mail on		•	
3	İ			ㅁــ	st week 🔲 Week befo	te_	1	Dag st		Other (5	Specify)
Н				☐ Be	fore 2 weeks (STOP)		s	Grocery Mail on	y store der house	•	
4			į	:	st week Week befo	re 		Drug at		Other (5	pecify)
Ш	 J		<u> 1 </u>	□Be	fore 2 weeks (STOP)	_	s i		der house	:	
			Core		Madiaina for						1
			Cara		Medicines for Vitamins	cyc	, cal, of nose (.onuncions	•		
	Tonics or blood builders										
	Pain relievers, such as a	spirin, headache po	wders. erc		First aid items		unders				
	Remedies for colds and o	•	•		Antiseptics	•					
	such as cough medicine,	nose drops or spray	s, etc.								1
	Medicine for digestive co	enditions or upsets.	such as		Allergy remedi	les					1
	antacids, laxatives, etc.				Nonprescriptio	n tı pil	anquilizers, sl ls	eeping pi	lls, or		
	Remedies for skin or mus ointments, salves, linime		•	•	cription medic	ines					

CY 1973

	C1 1973							
	PRESCRIBED MEDICINES							
1a.	a. During the past 2 weeks, (the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar) did anyone in the family, (that is you, your, etc.) buy or obtain any (other) kind of medicine prescribed by a doctor? Y N (2)							
		he name of the medicine? Enter a dition is it for? Enter name of co						
2a. i	During th	the prescriptions you have alread e past 2 weeks did anyone in the prescribed by a telephone call fro	family get any (other) medicine	from a pharmacist or drugstore		Y	N (3)	
_	That con	he name of the medicine? Enter r dition is it for? Enter name of co	ondition in col. (c) and reask 2a.					
3a. I Ь. ў	(Besides the prescriptions you have already told me about) 3a. During the past 2 weeks did anyone in the family have any (other) prescriptions refilled? b. What is the name of the medicine? Enter name of medicine in col. (b) of Table M and ask: What condition is it for? Enter name of condition in col. (c) and reask 3a.							
4a. [(Besides the prescriptions you have already told me about) 4a. During the past two weeks did anyone in the family obtain any (other) medicine directly from a doctor to take at home? Y N (Table M)							
		he name of the medicine? Enter dition is it for? Enter name of co						
TAB	LE M:	Complete columns d-k as app	ropriate for each prescription	listed. If none listed, go to ne	ext page.			
Line	Enter name of medicine. Enter name of medicine. Enter name of condition and reask part a of appropriate question. Enter name of medicine. Enter name of medicine. Enter name of condition and reask part a of appropriate question. Was the obtained last week or the week before? If wo the week before? Was the obtained last week or the week before? If wo was this medicine obtained through a written prescription, a refill, a call to the pharmacist from the doctor, given by the doctor to take at home, or was it obtained in some other way?							
	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)							
A	1 2 3 4	□ DK		1 Last week 2 Week before 3 In past 2 weeks, DK which 4 In interview week (NM) 5 Before 2 weeks (NM)	Written pres Refill Call to the Given by D. Dr. recomms	pharmacist r. to take at home ended (not prescr		
	L							

TABLE M - Continued								
Who was this prescribed for? Enter appropriate person number.	2 weeks, how	How much did or will you or your family pay for this medicine? If two or more times in col. (g), add: Include the total amount for the — times this medicine was obtained. (h)	Did or will any other source pay any of the bill for this medicine?	What (other) source paid or will pay any part of this medicine?	What was the total cost of this medicine, including the amount to be paid by all sources?			
Person No.	Times	0000	1 Y 2 N (NM) 9 DK (k)	ree from doctor (NM) rivate health insurance Medicare Medicare Medicare Other - Specify	9999 DK Dollars Cents S			

SMOKING HABITS

FY 1965-66

Now I have a few questions about smoking —	T		0	
For each person 17 years old or over, ask:	1		Under 1	7 years
18. a. Have you smoked at least one hundred cigarettes during your entire life? If "Yes," ask:	۰.	Yes		No (Go to 21)
b. During the period when you were smoking the most, how many algarettes a day did you usually smoke?	ь.	per day	OR	per week
19. a. Do you smoke cigarettes now?	a.	Yes		No (Go to 20)
If "Yes," ask questions 19b AND 19c. If "No," go to question 20:	ŀ			
b. On the average, about how many cigarettes a day do you smoke?	ь.	per day	OR	per week
c. Twelve months ago, how many cigarettes a day were you smoking?	ľ	Same		Didn't smoke
	د	per day	OR_	per week
If "No" to question 19a, ask BOTH questions 20a AND 20b;	∔		to ques	tion 21
1. 10 to question 174, and Both questions 202 AID 200:	1	None		
20. a. On the average, about how many algarettes a day were you smoking 12 months ago?	a. _	per day	OR	per week
b. How long has it been since you smoked cigarettes fairly regularly?				
	ь.	months	OR	years
For each mule 17 years old or over ask questions 21 AND 22:	Т	_	em. or u	inder 17
,	٠.	Yes		No (Go to 22)
b. Do you smoke cigars now? If "Yes" to 21b, ask:	ь.	Yes (Asi	t 0) 🔲	No (Aek d)
	c.	per day	OR W	
If "No" to 21b, ask:	"			
d. About how long has it been since you smoked 3 or more cigars a week?	d.	months NEVER	_OR yes	or more a week
22. a. Have you smoked at least 3 packages of pipe tobacco during your entire life?	a.	☐ Yes		No (STOP)
b. Do you smoke a pipe now? If "Yes" to 22b, ask:	ь.	Yes (As)	(a) []	No (Ask d)
At all the first terms of the fi	c. -	per day	OR	per week
d. About how long has it been since you smoked 3 or mare pipefuls a week?	d.	months	_OR ye smoked	3 or more a week

CY 1970

L	Person No SMOKIN Complete Smoking Page for e	IG PAGE each person 17+ years of age.
١,	Now, I have a few questions about smoking: Has —— smoked at least 100 cigarettes during his entire life?	11. Has smoked at least 50 cigars during his entire life?
Ι "		1 Y 2 N (17) 9 DK
<u> </u>	1 Y 2 N (11) 9 DK	12. Does smoke cigars now?
2.	Does smoke cigarettes now?	1 Y 2 N (14) 9 DK (14)
	1 Y (5) 2 N 9 DK	13. About how many cigars a day does — usually smoke?
3.	How long has it been since smoked cigarettes fairly regularly?	If less than 1 per day: —_No. per day (15) 96
	No. of completed years (4,9) 98 Thever smoked regularly (11)	99 DK (15) 97 Less than 3 per week
	99 DK (8) 00 Under I year (8)	14. About how long has it been since smoked 3 or more cigars a week?
4.	For years 1-10 ask: Which of these statements (Hand Card S) were reasons — decided to stop smoking cigarettes? Please give me the number of any statement that applies. Circle number.	No. of completed years (17) oo Under I year or Never smoked 3 or more per week (17) op Don't know
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 (Specify)————————————————————————————————————	15. What size cigars does —— usually smoke: full-sized cigars, the small cigars sometimes called cigarillos, or the very small cigars about the size of a cigarette?
	If more than one circled, ask: What was the main reason decided to stop smoking cigarettes?	1 Full-sized a Cigarette size 2 Cigarillos
	Enter the number of the main reason (9)	16. Twelve months ago, about how many cigars a day did —— usually smoke?
5.	On the average, about how many cigarettes a day does smoke?	If less than 1 per day:
	—No. per day 99 DK	No. per day 96 ☐ 3 to 6 per week
6.	What size cigarette does —— usually smoke: regular size, king size, or extra long?	97 🔲 Less than 3 per week 99 🔲 DK 98 🔲 Did not smoke
	1 Regular 2 King Size 3 Extra long 9 DK	
7.	Does usually smoke filter or nonfilter cigarettes?	- 17. Has —— smoked at least 3 packages of pipe tobacco during his entire life?
	1 ☐ Filter 2 ☐ Nonfilter 9 ☐ DK	1 Y 2 N (22) 9 DK
8.	On the average, about how many cigarettes a day was	18. Does smoke a pipe now?
	smoking 12 months ago?	1 Y 2 N (20) 9 DK (20)
	No. per day 98 [Did not smoke 99 [DK	19. About how many pipefuls of tobacco a day does —— usually smoke?
9.	During the period when was smoking the most, about how many cigarettes a day did he usually smoke?	—No. per day (21) If less than 1 per day: 96 □ 3 to 6 per week (21)
	No. per day 99 DK	99 DK (21) 97 Less than 3 per week
10.	About how old was — when he first started smoking cigarettes	20. About how long has it been since — smoked 3 or more pipefuls a week?
	fairly regularly? 98 Never smoked regularly	No. of completed years (22) oo Under I year 97 Never smoked 3 or more per week (22) 99 DK
	Age started smoking 99 DK	
		21. Twelve months ago, about how many pipefuls a day did usually smoke?
		If less than 1 per day: —No. per day 96 ☐ 3 to 6 per week
		97 Less than 3 per week
		99 DK 98 Did not smoke
		22. Does —— presently use any other form of tobacco, such as snuff or chewing tobacco?
IN	Respondent for Q's. 1-22	1 Snuff 4 Other
" (C)	Responded for self-partly Person—was resp.	2 Chewing tobacco 9 DK 3 No Fill Interviewer Check Item

VISION IMPAIRMENT AND USE OF CORRECTIVE LENSES

FORM NH5-HIS-1(b)	U.S. DEPA	RTYENT OF	FY 1			R620.8; Approval Expi	
5-3-63)	E	UREAU OF	THE CENSUS	Name of pe	ISON		Age
				PSU	Segment	Serial No	Sample
	A21551 TILL						В
	SUPPLEME						
NATIONAL	. HEALTH SU	JRY EY			•		1
				Column nu	mber of person		
				Respon	ded for self		
				Column nu	OR ober of respondent		
NTERVIEWER: Complete	either Section	A or B			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		<u>- 1 </u>
	ection A (buff		, if:				
-	es" and "No"	•	•	c), (d), and	(e) of Table B		
			OR				
(b) "Great	deal" or "Som	e" in answe	er to Column (j) of Table	В.		
Complete S	ection B (blue	Pages 7-10), if:				
"No" in an	swer to all of	Columns (c)	, (d), and (e)	of Table B.			
	R	ESPONDEN	T RULES FO	R VISION S	UPPLEMENT		
f the person for whom the	Vision Supple	ment is to b	e completed i	is an eligibl	e respondent acco	ording to the regular e	ligible res
ent rules, he is to respon	d for himself.	If he is not	at home or o	therwise no			
nterview him. (Two addit	ional cans to	contact bim	may ce made	•)			
f the person is not an elig riew with any eligible res			ble to respon	d for himsel	If because of disa	bility or illness, com	plete the in
,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
	EXCEPTION	ON TO RES	PONDENT R	ULES FOR	VISION SUPPLEM	ENT	
f the person is an eligible nterview week, complete use of the other responder	the interview v	vith any oth					
Footnotes and comments							
. Oothotes and comments							
	ĺ			1	Com- pleted	2	Co ple
RECORD OF RETURN	1	1			Pacca		-
CALLS TO COMPLETE	None	Date	<u> </u>		_ L		
SUPPLEMENT	[] Rone	Time	ŀ				
Name of interviewer	l	Time	l			ode	
					-		
CONFIDENTIAL - This is	nformation is c	ollected for	the U.S. Pob	lic Health S	ervice under auth	ority of Public Law 6	52 of the 84
Congress (70 Stat. 489;	42 U.S.C. 305)	. All infor	mation which	would perm	it identification of	f the individual will b	e held stri
confidential, will be used	l only by perso ses (22 FR 16		in and for the	purposes o	i the survey, and	will not be disclosed	or released

Section A				
QUESTIONS	DEFINITIONS			
la. Did your trouble with seeing come suddenly or did it come gradually? Suddenly Gradually At birth (Go to Question 2)	"Suddenly" would be either instantaneously or in a very short time, usually associated with an injury.			
b. If "Suddenly" or "Gradually," ask: How old were you when your trouble with seeing FIRST began to interfere with your daily activities, that is, your work, recreation, education, or travel? (Under 17 - Go to Question 2)	"Daily activities" means the person's usual activities, depending on the age of the person at the time.			
If age in 1b is 17 or over, ask: c. Were you working at a job or business before you began to have trouble with seeing? Tyes No				
2. When were your eyes last examined by a physician eye specialist? During the past 12 months Years Never If person is wearing glasses mark this box and ask 3b. If person is not wearing glasses, ask: 3a. At the present time do you use any glasses that is, ordinary glasses or special glasses or lenses? Yes (Ask 3b) No (Go to Question 4)	If over 12 months, round to nearest year; round ½ years upward, e.g., "1½" years should be recorded as "2" years.			
b. What types of glasses do you use or wear? Ordinary glasses for distance and for reading Ordinary glasses for distance alone Ordinary glasses for reading alone Spectacles with strong reading additions (such as bifocals) Hand magnifying lenses Protection glasses (dark or frosted) Any other type (Specify)	Mark each type reported. If unable to classify by type, mark last box and describe.			
Footnotes and comments				

FORM NHS-HIS-1(b) (5-2-63)

	QUESTIONS	DEFINITIONS
1	Do you see things as if you were looking through a tube or a gun	
	Yes No	visual defect ("Tunnel Vision") will understand the question
5a.	Because of your trouble seeing, do you ever use any aids either getting around the house or in traveling outside the house; such a cane, guide dog, or a person with sight?	in as
	Yes No (Go to Queetton 6)	
	If "Yos," ask:	
Ь.	Which do you use? (Mark each one mentioned)	
	A cane (If marked ask Question 5b(1)	
	A guide dog (If marked eak Question 55(2)	
	☐ A person with sight	
	Other (Specify)	
l		1
	4.	
	If cane used, ask:	
	(1) Have you ever had any special instructions in using or getting around with a cane?	g I
	Yes No	
	If guide dog used, ask:	"Special instructions" means training by a trained instructor
	(2) Have you ever had any special instructions in traveling with	
	guide dogs? No	
6a.	Have you ever heard of talking book records?	If the supplement person is a
t	Yes No (Go to Question 7)	child, 6a refers to whether the respondent ever heard of talk-
ĺ	If "Yes," sak:	ing book records; 6b to whether the child is receiving them.
b.	At the present time are you getting talking book records of any k through the mail?	
	Yes No	
7a.	Have you ever had any instruction in reading braille?	
	Yes No (Go to Question 8)	
	If "Yoe," ask:	
Ь	Can you read braille?	
1	Yes No (Go to Question 8)	
	If "Yes," ask:	
ے	At the present time are you reading books in braille?	
ŀ	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Fo	otnotes and comments	<u> </u>
1		
-		

FORM HHE-HS-1(b) (6-3-63)

QUESTIONS			DEFINITIONS
8a. During an average week, about how many hours do watching or listening to television?	you spend	No. of hours	If answer is not reported in hours, convert to hours. 'An average week' is whatever the person
Don't watch or listen (Go to Question 9)		considers to be a typical week.	
If some hours reported, ask:	If the answer is "Quite close" or something similar, ask about how many feet that would be.		
b. When you are watching television, how close to the have to sit in order to see the picture?	e screen do you		
Only listen			
9. During an average week, about how many hours do	you spend	No. of hours	If answer is not reported in hours, convert to hours. "An average week" is whatever the person
☐ Don't listen			considers to be a typical week.
10a. During an average week, about how many hours do or listening to books?	you spend reading	No. of hours	Include printed books, books in braille and recorded books. Do not include time spent reading
None (Ask 10b)	(Go to Question 11)	comic books, magazines or news- papers. If answer is not reported in
If "None," ask:			hours, convert to hours.
b. Is this because of your trouble with seeing?			
☐ Yes ☐ No			
11. Do you attend any school or take any courses?			Include correspondence courses
Yes No			and night school. Report students on summer vacation as "Yes."
INTERVIEWER, MARK ONE BOX.			
Person is under 17 years of age (Skip to Q	uestion 20)	i	
Person is 17 years old or over (Continue w			
Because of your trouble with seeing have you ever vocational or job training?	Training received through any formal program designed to aid or rehabilitate persons with visual defects.		
Yes No			
13a. Do you have a job or business?			Accept the person's answers to Questions 13b and c without probing.
Yes No (Go to Question			Examples: Farmer, seamstress,
If "Yes," ask:	Occupation		sales clerk.
b. What kind of work are you doing?			
c. What kind of business or industry is this?	Industry		Examples: Farm, dress manu- facturing, eandy and tobacco stand.
d Class of worker: (Mark one box) If not indicated	by entries		
in (b) and (c), ask additional questions. Private - paid (works for private concern)			
Own (owns or shares ownership in own but	siness)		
Federal Government			
Government - other than Federal Non-paid (works only for room and board,			
e. On the whole, would you say you are very satisfi	Mark the box for the statement		
job, fairly satisfied or not satisfied at all?	most nearly corresponding to the person's answer.		
Very satisfied			
Fairly satisfied			
Not satisfied at all			
Footnotes and comments			

FORM NHS-HIS-1(b) (5-3-63)

		T
QUESTIONS		DEFINITIONS
14a. On the average, about how many hours a week do you spend visiting with friends, either in your home or theirs?	No. of hours	Include time spent in physical visits only, not telephone conversations.
☐ Don't visit		If answer is not in hours, convert to hours.
b. Has your trouble with seeing made any difference at all in how often you get tagether with friends?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		
15a. Do you belong to any clubs or organizations?		Include any social, civic, fraternal, or religious organiza-
Yes (Ask 15b) No (Ask 15c)	·	tions.
If "Yes" to Question 15a, ask:		1
b. Has your trouble with seeing made any difference at all in your activity in clubs or organizations?		
Yes No		,
If "No" to Question 15s, ask:		1
c. Is this because of your trouble with seeing?		
Yes No		Either alone or with someone
16. Do you go to stores to do any shopping for yourself or your household?	•	else.
Yes No		
If person lives with related member(s), skip to Question 18.		
If person does not live with any related member(s), ask:		
17a. Do you have any relatives who live within ten miles of your home?		
Yes No		
b. About how often do you visit with your relatives, either in your		1
home or theirs? Every day		
At least once a week		
At least once a month		
Other (Specify)		
c. Do you own your own home, rent or board?		17c refers to sample unit,
Owns Boards		i.e., person's present
Rents Other (Specify)		living quarters.
18. How long have you lived at your present address?		
Less than a year		
One year but less than two		1
Two years but less than five		
Five years but less than ten		1
Ten years or over		
Footnotes and comments	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
FORM NH5-HIS-1(b) (5-3-68)		USCOMM-DC 15188 P-6

Questions	DEFINITIONS
19. How long have you lived in (this area)? (City or town)	Insert name of city or town if in rural area, substitute "this area."
Less than a year	"this area."
One year but less than two	
Two years but less than five	
Five years but less than ten	
Ten years or over	Include all types of services
20. Because of your trouble with seeing, are you presently receiving any financial help or other services from public or private agencies?	Include all types of services, such as, aid in shopping, receipt of free recorded books, etc.
☐ Yes ☐ No	
Footnotes and comments	
FORM NHS-H(S-1(b) (5-2-63)	USCOMM-DC 18188 P-68

Section B								
QUESTIONS	DEFINITIONS							
1. Can you see well enough to tell if a light is on or off?								
☐ Yes ☐ No								
2a. Did your trouble with seeing come suddenly or did it come gradually? Suddenly Gradually At birth (Skip to Question 5)	"Suddenly" would be either instantaneously or in a very short time, usually associated with an injury.							
If "Suddenly" or "Gradually," ask: b. How old were you when your trouble with seeing FIRST began to interfere with your daily activities, that is, your work, recreation, education, or travel?	"Daily activities" means the person's usual activities, depending on the age of the person at the time.							
If see in Question 2b is: under 6, go to Question 3; 17 or over, skip to Question 4; 6-16, skip to Question 5.								
If age in Question 2b is under 6, ask:								
3a. Could you see anything besides light when you were an infant?								
If "Yes," ask: b. Do you remember seeing colors? Yes No								
c. Do you remember seeing moving objects or people's features?								
☐ Yes ☐ No								
(Skip to Question 5)								
If age in Question 2b is 17 or over, ask:								
4. Were you working at a job or business before you began to have trouble with seeing?								
Yes No								
5. When were your eyes last examined by a physician eye specialist? During the past 12 months Years Never	If over 12 months, round to nearest year; round ½ years upward, e.g., "1½" years should be recorded as "2" years.							
Footnotes and comments	<u> </u>							
FORM NHS-HIS-1(b) (5-3-63)	USCOMM-DC 15188 P-61							

QUESTIONS		DEFINITIONS
6e. Because of your trouble seeing, do you over use any aids either in getting around the house or in traveling outside the house; such as a cane, guide dog, or a person with sight?		
Yes No (Go to Question 7)		
If "Yes," ask:		
b. Which do you use? (Mark each one mentioned)		
A cane (II marked, ask Question 6b(I))		
A guide dog (It marked, ask Question 6b(2))		
A person with sight		
Other (Specify)	•	
If cane used, ask:		
(1) Have you ever had any special instructions in using or getting		
around with a cane?		"Special instructions" means training by a trained instructor.
If guide dog used, ask:		
(2) Have you ever had any special instructions in traveling with guide dogs?		
Yes No		
7a. Have you ever heard of talking book records?		If the supplement person is a child, 7a refers to whether the
Yes No (Go to Question 8)		respondent ever heard of talking book records; 7b to whether the child is receiving them.
If "Yes," ask:		thing to receiving them
bAt the present time are you getting talking book records of any kind through the mail?		
Yes No		
Ba. Have you ever had any instructions in reading braille?		
Yes No (Go to Question 9)		
If "Yes," ask:		
b. Can you read braille?		
Yes No (Go to Question 9)		
If "Yes," ask:		
c. At the present time are you reading books in braille?		
☐ Yes ☐ No		
9. During an average week, about how many hours do you spend	No. of hours	"An average week" is what-
During an average week, about how many hours do you spend reading or listening to books?		ever the person considers to be a typical week.
		Include books in braille, recorded books and printed
None		books read by or to the person,
—		but not including magazines or newspapers. If answer not
		reported in hours, convert to hours.
10. During an average week, about how many hours do you spend	No of hours	If answer not reported in hours, convert to hours.
listening to the radio or television:	L	in nouis, convert to nouis.
Don't listen		
Footnotes and comments		
		USCOMM-DC 15188 P-63

FORM NHS-HIS-1(b) (5-3-63)

QUESTIONS		DEFINITIONS
11. Do you attend any school or take any courses?		Include correspondence courses
☐ Yes ☐ No		and night school. Report students on summer vacation as "Yes."
INTERVIEWER, MARK ONE BOX. Person is under 17 years of age (Skip to Q	westion 20)	
Person is 17 years old or over (Continue w		
12. Because of your trouble with seeing have you ever vocational or job training?	r had any special	Training received through any
Yes No		formal program designed to aid or rehabilitate persons with visual defects.
13a. Do you have a job or business?		Accept the person's answers
Yes No (Go to Question 1	4)	to Questions 13b and c without probing.
If "Yes," ask:	Occupation	Examples: Farmer, seamstress,
h What hind of work on your data-2		sales clerk.
b. What kind of work are you doing?	Industry	Examples: Farm, dress manu-
c. What kind of business or industry is this?	·	facturing, candy and tobacco stand.
d. Class of worker: (Mark one box) If not indicated	by entries	
in (b) and (c), ask additional questions. Private - paid (works for private concern)		
Own (owns or shares ownership in own bus	iness)	
Federal Government Government - other than federal		[
Non-paid (works only for room and board, e	tc.)	
e. On the whole, would you say you are very satisfie	.1	
job, fairly satisfied or not satisfied at all?	o with your present	Mark the box for the statement most nearly corresponding to
Very satisfied Fairly satisfied		the person's answer.
Not satisfied at all		i i
	No. of hours	
14a. On the average, about how many hours a week do with friends, either in your home or theirs?	you spend visiting	visits only, not telephone conversations.
		_
Don't visit		1
h Har yang Arabia misi arabi ali 199		
b. Has your trouble with seeing made any difference often you get together with friends?	at all in how	
Yes No		
15a. Do you belong to any clubs or organizations?		Include any social, civic, fraternal, or religious organiza-
Yes (Ask 15b) No (Ask 15c)		tions.
If "Yes" to Question 15a, ask:		
b. Has your trouble with seeing made any difference activity in clubs or organizations?	at all in your	
Yes No		ł
If "No" to Question 15a, ask:		
c. is this because of your trouble with seeing?		
Yes No		
Footnotes and comments		
FORM NH5-HIS-1(b) (5-3-69)		USCONNIDC ESTAS Page

	QUESTIONS	DEFINITIONS
16.	Do you go to stores to do any shopping for yourself or your household?	Either alone or with someone
	☐ Yes ☐ No	else.
┝	If person lives with related member(s), skip to Question 18.	
۱.	If person does not live with any related member(s), ask:	
170	Do you have any relatives who live within ten miles of your home?	
	. Do you have any relatives with the within tell miles or your name.	
١.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Ь	 About how often do you visit with your relatives, either in your home or theirs? 	
	Every day At least once a week	1
	At least once a month	
	Other (Specify)	
ي ا	Do you own your own home, rent or board?	17c refers to sample unit,
ľ	Owns Boards	i.e., person's present living quarters-
	Rents Other (Specify)	
18.	How long have you lived at your present address?	
	Less than a year	
	One year but less than two Two years but less than five	
ı	Five years but less than the	ļ
	Ten years or over	
19.	How long have you lived in (City or town)	Insert name of city or town if in rural area, substitute
l	[] 2000 tilling a year	"this area!"
	One year but less than two	
	Two years but less than five	
	Five years but less than ten Ten years or over	
_		
20.	Because of your trouble with seeing, are you presently receiving any financial help or other services from public or private agencies?	Include all types of services, such as, aid in shopping, receipt of free recorded
	Yes No	books, etc.
Foo	otnotes and comments	
l		

FORM NHS-HIS-1(b) (5-3-63)

FY 1966

	F1 1300
EYEGLASS PAGE	Item D. These next questions are obset eyeglasses and contact lonses. Does have eyeglasses or contact lenses? 'Hark for each person.'
Item 0 must be asked for all persons 3 years ald or over. If under 3 years musk the "under 3" circle.	Person P
	C No C No C No C No C No C No C No C No
FILL ONE EYEGLASS PA	GE (QUESTIONS 1-6) FOR EACH PERSON WITH "YES" MARKED IN ITEM O FOR EYEGLASSES OR CONTACT LENSES
	1. Person number Write in and work
Ouestion 3 refers to all	2. Which does bary: cydglosdes, contact lenses or both? Execuses Cornectionses Both V
cycglasses and contact , lenses which a person has,	3a. Are any of — — eyeglesses (or contact lenses) prescribed for reading and class work? b. Are any of — — eyeglesses (or contact lenses) prescribed for seeing Yes He V
	Elstent abjects setterf
If "Yo" to both 3a and 3b, ask 3c.	c. What are bit a yeglesses (ev contect lenses) Reason Cr V prescribed for?
If "Yes" in 3a only, ask la.	4a. How often does use his eyoglasses (and contact lenses) while reading of the state of the state of the state of the state, hereby ever, or never?
If "Yea" in 3b only, ask 1b.	b. How often does wee his eyeglesses (and contact lenses) for seeing AJ Ment Hordy News V distant objects: All of the time, most of the time, hordly ever, or never? C
combination of entries in 3a, and 3b, ask 4c.	c. How often deps use his eyeglasses (and contect lenses): All of All Most Hordly New v the time, most of the time, kardly aver, or sever?
Question 5 refers to the FIRST visual aid (eye- glauses or contact lenses) that the person got.	5. About how old was when he Write in got his FIRST pair of eye- and mark glasses (or contact lenses)?
Question 6 refers to the LAST visual sid (eye- glasses or contact lenses) that the person got.	6a. Did obtain his LAST pair of eyeglasses (or contact lenses) during the last 2 years or before that sixe? More than 2 years - Sup (0)
Ask 6b, c, and d for all persons examined for eyeglasses during	No exemined — for those sysglasses O Not examined — 570p (3) VASHINGTON USE ONLY Name of doctor or person 6
past 2 years.	c. Where was he examined? Name of place
	Kind of place
	Street address (City State
	V
	d. is the doctor (person) who examined an ophthalmologist or an optometrist?
	O Cohthalmologist (1) C Colonelists (4) Other (Overside)
FILL AFTER COMPLETING INTERVIEW.	
If person was examined by a doctor or other person	Hot verifiable because - Verified and tisted as - O Address in 6c not wn O Optometrisk (4)
mot connected with a com- mercial company, check the telephone directory	local atea (V) Ophthaleologist (MD) (1) O Hame not listed in local directory (6) Ophthaleologist (MD) (2)
and mark appropriate circle based on the tele- phone listing.	O No entry of name O MD, but specially DK (3)
	in 60. (V) C "Doctor" but DK whether MD or Optometrist (5) O Other —— Specify
	•
*	0 0

CY 1971

37a. Does anyone in the family use — If "Yes," ask b and c	1. Contact lenses? Y	N 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
b. Who is this? Circle person's number	2. Eyeglasses? Y	N1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
c. Anyone else?	3. A hearing aid? Y	N 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	For "hearing aid," with For what condition does Enter condition in item C	he need this?	eporte	ed, a	ask:						

X-RAY VISITS

FY 1961

						X-RAY QUESTIONS				
	3	montl	interested in all kinds of 3 as(that is, fromthroug	K-rays - Did you l h last Sunday)?	yed during the past	□ Y	es	No		
If "Yes," (b) How many times?								f times	[
22. During the past 3 months did you have a CHEST X-ray?							□ Y	es-Chest [□ No	
23. (a) Did you have any (other) kind of X-ray at all during the past 3 months? If "Yes," (b) What part of the body was X-rayed?								es [s) of body:	□ No	
24. (a) During the past 3 months, did anyone in the family have any X-rays for the treatment of a condition? If "Yes."								es s) of body:	No	
			ort of the body was treated s included in the X-ray(s)		ut before?		Y	es	No	
	(a) D		vone in the family have a fi	uoroscope durin	g the past 3 months?		Part(s	es ;) of body:	No	
		•	ort of the body was this for s included in the X-ray(s)		ut before?		Y	es	No	
			Tal	ole X - FILL O	NE LINE FOR EA	CH PART OF BODY EN	TRY F	OM QUESTIONS	22-25	
Line number	Col. No. of person	Question No.	Part of body	How many different times did you have your X-rayed dur- ing the past 3 months?	Where did you have the X-ray(s)? How many X-rays were at the (hos- pital, doctor's office, etc.)?	What was this X-ray(s) f check-up or an examinat for treatment?		If "both" in col. (f) ask: How many of these X-ray(s) were for treat- ment?		'' or "treatment" in col. (f) ask: at condition were you being treated?
L	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)		(g)		(h)
1					Hospital Dr. office	Check-up/examination	on .			

terview status terview (Fill Items E, F, and G) initerview (Specify type) Type B Type C AY QUESTIONS xposure to all kinds of X-rays is a matter of particular interest to the Publicays and fluoroscopes.) Did you have your teeth X-rayed during the past 3 "Yes," check the "Yes" box and enter "Teeth.")	OR No telephone Relationship Age Race White Solution Notes of the state Service, and I have a few final questions about Yes
terview status terview (Fill Items E, F, and G) oninterview (Specify type) Type A Type B Type C AY QUESTIONS xposure to all kinds of X-rays is a matter of particular interest to the Publicays and fluoroscopes.) Did you have your teeth X-rayed during the past 3 "Yes," check the "Yes" box and enter "Teeth.")	OR No telephone State Mrs. Mrs
terview status terview (Fill Items E, F, and G) oninterview (Specify type) Type A Type B Type C AY QUESTIONS xposure to all kinds of X-rays is a matter of particular interest to the Publicays and fluoroscopes.) Did you have your teeth X-rayed during the past 3 "Yes," check the "Yes" box and enter "Teeth.")	OR No telephone State Mrs. Mrs
Iceview (FIII Items E, F, and G) oninterview (Specify type)	OR No telephone Relationship Age Race White Some Negro Other I
oninterview (Specify type) Type A Type B Type C AY QUESTIONS Rossure to all kinds of X-rays is a matter of particular interest to the Publicays and fluoroscopes.) Did you have your teeth X-rayed during the past 3 "Yes," check the "Yes" box and enter "Teeth.")	State Head Age Race White S Negro Other
Type B Type C AY QUESTIONS xposure to all kinds of X-rays is a matter of particular interest to the Publicays and fluoroscopes.) Did you have your teeth X-rayed during the past 3 "Yes," check the "Yes" box and enter "Teeth.")	State Age Race White Negro Other
Type C AY QUESTIONS xposure to all kinds of X-rays is a matter of particular interest to the Publicays and fluoroscopes.) Did you have your teeth X-rayed during the past 3 "Yes," check the "Yes" box and enter "Teeth.")	C Health Service, and I have a few final questions about Yes
xposure to all kinds of X-rays is a matter of particular interest to the Publ rays and fluoroscopes.) Did you have your teeth X-rayed during the past 3 "Yes," check the "Yes" box and enter "Teeth.")	c Health Service, and I have a few final questions about Yes
xposure to all kinds of X-rays is a matter of particular interest to the Publ rays and fluoroscopes.) Did you have your teeth X-rayed during the past 3 "Yes," check the "Yes" box and enter "Teeth.")	: Health Service, and I have a few final questions about Yes
	months (that is from through last Sunday)?
ring the past 3 months did you have a chest X-ray?	Yes
"Yes," check the "Yes" box and enter "Chest.")	
200) Glock the 200 con the Glock Chest.	
Did you have any (other) kind of X-ray at all during the past 3 months?	[_] Yes
"Yes," ask:	
) What part of the body was X-rayed? (Enter part of body in person's colum	ı)
Did you have a fluoroscope during the past 3 months?	Yes
"Yes," ask:	
What part of the body was it for? (Enter part of body in person's column)	
"X-rays" in question 2 or 3 for the person, ask:	
Was this included in the X-rays you told me about before?	Yes
Did anyone in the family, that is, you, your — —, etc., have any X-rays for period from through last Sunday night?	the TREATMENT of a condition during the 3-month
'Yes,' ask:	
) Who was this?	
) What part of the body was treated? (Enter part of body in person's column X-rays in questions 2—4 for the person, ask:	
Was this included in the X-rays you told me about before?	Yes (1)
	Height , Weight
at is your height and weight?	(Feet) (Inches) (Pounds)
e X - FILL ONE LINE FOR EACH "PART OF BODY" ENTRY FF	OM QUESTIONS 1–5
ol. Ques- How many For dental X-rays, ask:	What is the name and address of the (dentist, doctor, hospital, etc.)
o tion different Where did you have the X-rays No. times did tist's office or some other pla	
er- you have For X-rays other than dental, a	sk:
on vour Where did you have the X-rays	
Part X-rayed doctor's office, a hospital, or s	For X-rays taken at mobile units, enter:
of during the (If "Some other place," determ	Modile unit on name line:
body post 3 If more than one place given as months? X-ray taken, ask:	d more than one location of unit at time of X-ray on address line; and name and address of sponsoring organization and date
How many X-rays were taken a	the (hospital, of X-ray in footnote.
How many X-rays were taken a doctor's office, etc.)?	the (hospital, of X-ray in footnote. Verify name and address in telephone directory.
How many X-rays were taken a doctor's office, etc.)?	the (hospital, of X-ray in footnote. Verify name and address in telephone directory. Enter the telephone number.
doctor's office, etc.)?	of X-ray in footnote. Verify name and address in telephone directory. Enter the telephone number. Check "Verified" box. If unable to verify, give reason in a footnote.
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	of X-ray in footnote. Verify name and address in telephone directory. Enter the telephone number. Check "Verified" box. If unable to verify, give reason in a footnote. (f)
(a) (b) (c) (d) [Dentist's office	the (hospital, of X-ray in footnote. Verify name and address in telephone directory. Enter the telephone number. Check "Verified" box. If unable to verify, give reason in a footnote. (f)
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) Dentist's office	the (hospital, of X-ray in footnote. Verify name and address in telephone directory. Enter the telephone number. Check "Verified" box. If unable to verify, give reason in a footnote. (f) Name and title (Times) Address
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) Dentist's office Doctor's office Hospital	the (hospital, of X-ray in footnote. Verify name and address in telephone directory. Enter the telephone number. Check "Verified" box. If unable to verify, give reason in a footnote. (f) Name and title (Times) Address (Times) City State
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) Dentist's office	the (hospital, of X-ray in footnote. Verify name and address in telephone directory. Enter the telephone number. Check "Verified" box. If unable to verify, give reason in a footnote. (f) Name and title (Times) City State
doctor's office, etc.}?	the (hospital, of X-ray in footnote. Verify name and address in telephone directory. Enter the telephone number. Check "Verified" box. If unable to verify, give reason in a footnote. (f) Name and title (Times) Address (Times) City State
doctor's office, etc.}?	the (hospital, of X-ray in footnote. Verify name and address in telephone directory. Enter the telephone number. Check "Verified" box. If unable to verify, give reason in a footnote. (f) Name and title Address (Times) City Telephone No. Verified Verified
doctor's office, etc.)?	the (hospital, of X-ray in footnote. Verify name and address in telephone directory. Enter the telephone number. Check "Verified" box. If unable to verify, give reason in a footnote. (f) Name and title (Times) City State (Times) Name and title (Times) Name and title
doctor's office, etc.)?	the (hospital, of X-ray in footnote. Verify name and address in telephone directory. Enter the telephone number. Check "Verified" box. If unable to verify, give reason in a footnote. (f) Name and title (Times) City Telephone No. (Times) Name and title (Times) Name and title Address Address
doctor's office, etc.)?	the (hospital, Verify name and address in telephone directory. Enter the telephone number. Check "Verified" box. If unable to verify, give reason in a footnote. (f) (Times) Name and title (f) (Times) City State (Times) Telephone No. (Times) Name and title (Times) Telephone No. (Times) Name and title (Times) State (Times) State (Times) State (Times) State (Times) State
doctor's office, etc.)?	the (hospital, Verify name and address in telephone directory. Enter the telephone number. Check "Verified" box. If unable to verify, give reason in a footnote. (f) (Times) Name and title (f) (Times) City State (Times) Telephone No. (Times) Name and title (Times) Telephone No. (Times) Name and title (Times) State (Times) State (Times) State (Times) State (Times) State
doctor's office, etc.)?	the (hospital, Verify name and address in telephone directory. Enter the telephone number. Check "Verified" box. If unable to verify, give reason in a footnote. (f) Name and title (Times) (Times) (Times) (Times) (Times) Name and title (Times) (Times) Name and title (Times) Name and title (Times) Telephone No. (Times) Name and title (Times) Telephone No. (Times) Telephone No.
doctor's office, etc.)?	the (hospital, of X-ray in footnote. Verify name and address in telephone directory. Enter the telephone number. Check "Verified" box. If unable to verify, give reason in a footnote. (f) Name and title (f) Name and title (Times) City Telephone No. Name and title (Times) (Times) (Times) (Times) Name and title (Times) (Times) Name and title (Times) Name and title (Times) Name and title
doctor's office, etc.)?	the (hospital, Verify name and address in telephone directory. Enter the telephone number. Check "Verified" box. If unable to verify, give reason in a footnote. (f) Name and title (f) Name and title (Times) City Telephone No. Verified Name and title (Times) (Times) Name and title Address (Times) Name and title (Times) Name and title Address (Times) Name and title (Times) Name and title
doctor's office, etc.)?	the (hospital, of X-ray in footnote. Verify name and address in telephone directory. Enter the telephone number. Check "Verified" box. If unable to verify, give reason in a footnote. (f) Name and title (Times) City Telephone No. (Times) Name and title (Times) (Times) (Times) Name and title (Times) (Times) Name and title (Times) Name and title (Times) Name and title Address (Times) Address Address Address Address Address Address
doctor's office, etc.)?	the (hospital, Verify name and address in telephone directory. Enter the telephone number. Check "Verified" box. If unable to verify, give reason in a footnote. (f) Name and title (f) Name and title (f) State (Times) City Telephone No. Name and title (Times) (Times) City State (Times) Telephone No. Name and title (Times) (Times) Name and title Address (Times) Telephone No. State Verified Name and title (Times) City State Telephone No. State Telephone No. State Telephone No. State
doctor's office, etc.)?	the (hospital, Verify name and address in telephone directory. Enter the telephone number. Check "Verified" box. If unable to verify, give reason in a footnote. (f) Name and title (f) Name and title (Times) (Times) City Telephone No. Verified Name and title (Times) City State (Times) Name and title (Times) City State (Times) Name and title (Times) (Times) City State (Times) State (Times) State (Times) State (Times) State (Times) State
doctor's office, etc.)?	the (hospital, Verify name and address in telephone directory. Enter the telephone number. Check "Verified" box. If unable to verify, give reason in a footnote. (f) Name and title (f) Name and title (f) State (Times) City Telephone No. Name and title (Times) (Times) City State (Times) Telephone No. Name and title (Times) (Times) Name and title Address (Times) Telephone No. State Verified Name and title (Times) City State Telephone No. State Telephone No. State Telephone No. State
doctor's office, etc.)?	the (hospital, verify name and address in telephone directory. Enter the telephone number. Check "Verified" box. If unable to verify, give reason in a footnote. (f) Name and title (f) Name and title (Times)

TABLE X - Continued				
INTERVIEWER - DO NOT ASK F	OR DENTAL X-RAYS			Т
What was this X-ray for — A checkup or an examination or for a treatment?	If "Both" in column (g), ask: How many of these —— X-rays were for treatment?	If "Treatment" or "Both" in column (g), ask: For what condition were you being treated? (Enter condition)	INTERVIEWER — Ask for each person with 2 or more lines in Table X after all X-rays have been recorded for a person. (DO NOT include dental X-rays in number of X-ray visits.) Altogether you had — X-rays during the past 3 months. How many separate visits did you make to have these — X-rays?	Line number
(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	
Checkup/Examination Treatment (Skip to column (i)) Both (Ask columns (h) and (i))	Number		Number of visits	1
Checkup/Examination Treatment (Skip to column (i)) Both (Ask columns (h) and (i))	Number		Number of visit s	2
Checkup/Examination Treatment (Skip to column (i)) Both (Ask columns (h) and (i))	Number		Number of visits	3
8. INTERVIEWER - After completing X-ray Supplem check appropriate box.	No problems (releas	se signed, no missing information, etc.) not signed, missing information, etc.) note.)	FOOTNOTES	-
FORM NHS-HIS-1 (X-ray Supp.) (FY-64	i) X-RAY	SUPPLEMENT FOR NHS-HIS-1 (FY-1964)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMM BUREAU OF THE CE	RCE

CY 1970 (April-September)

	Exposure to all kinds of X-rays is a matter of particular interest to the Public Health Service, and I have some questions about X-rays and fluoroscopes.								З9Ь.	Den	ital _	Other (Spe	cify)			
39a. Did anyone in the family have his teeth X-rayed during the past 3 months, that is from (date) through last Sunday?																
	b. Who was this? Mark "Dental" in person's column c. Anyone else?								-	Part of	f body	-				
40	40a. During the past 3 months did anyone in the family have a chest X-ray? Y N (41)							40ъ.	☐ Che	st _	Other (Spec	cily)				
b. Who was this? Mark "Chest" in person's column c. Anyone else?										Part o	f body	-				
				-	f X-ray at all during			k:	<u></u>	-		41a,	Y		N (NP)	
1			•	•	ed? Enter part of bo uring the past 3 mon	-	column					Ь.]	Part o	f hody	-
_							sk:					42a,	Y	Laur O	N (NP)	
42a. Did — have a fluoroscope during the past 3 months? If "Yes," ask: b. What part of the body was it for? Enter part of body in person's column											_					
⊢	c. Did — have any other fluoroscope during the past 3 months? b. Part of body 43c. During those 3 months, did anyone in the family have any X-rays for the TREATMENT of a condition? Y N (43d,44) 43b. Treatment										f body					
		-			one in the family hav t'' in person's colum		or the TREATMENT ne else?	ot a condition	on?	Y	N (43d,44	43b.	Tre	atment		
1					ed? Enter part of bot							۱ .	_	Part o	f body	-
۳					ioroscopes, or treatm			·				╁	Feet He	ight Inches	Weight (Lb	.)
44			-'s height a									44.			<u> </u>	
T			LL ONE L		EACH "PART O		TRY FROM QUE	STIONS 39-	-43							
	Col. No.	Ques- tion		How ma		•	taken – at a	If more than		is the name the X-rays	and address were taken?	of the	(dentist,	doctor, h	ospital, etc.)
		No.		times di	d dentist's office	or some other p	place?	any one place ask:	e,	•		elini-	- 01-	iler slees		
ğ	per- son			his	Where did to be	er than dental, a ove the X-roys t		Were all thes	e ALSO	enter the r	at hospitals, name of the do at mobile uni	ctor w	ho took 1	the X-rays	i.	
num,			Part of	X-rayed during t	he doctor's office,	a hospital, or	some other place?	X-rays taken at the same (dentist's offi		'Mobile unit	'' on name lin ddress line;	e: loc	ation of	unit at tim	10	
Line number			body	past 3 months?	(If "Some other	· place," detem e place given, a	-	doctor's office	o, s	ponsoring o	rganization a	nd date	of X-ra	y in footn	ote.	
					for each place:	-		"	Chec	k "Verified	address in tel	ble to	verify, g	ry. ive reaso	n in a footno	te.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	How many X-ray doctor's office,	ys were taken a . etc.)? (e)	ir ine (nospital,	(f)	Enter	tne telepho	one number if	availa (g				
H		(-)	177	 (,	Dentist's		Times	 "	Name	and title		14	·/	·		
						Dentist's office Times Name and three										
							Times		City	State					ZIP code	,
				Time	S Other (Spe	cify)	Times	N (g1, g2)) 🗀 v	erified		Telep	phone No.			
 				 	Dentist's	office	Times	 	Name	and title						_
						office		Υ	Addre	Address					····	
2					Hospital	· · · · · · · · -	Times	l	City				State		ZIP code	_
				Time	S Other (Spe	cify)	Times	N (g1, g2)		erified		Telep	hone No.	,		
<u></u>				 	Dentist's	office	Times	†		and title						
					Doctor's o	office	Times	Y	Addre	5\$						_
3					_			N (41 40)	City			1	State		ZIP code	
				Time	S Uther (Spe	cify)	Times	N (£1, £2)		erified		Telep	hone No.	•		
1.5	Asi	after	completing T	able R f	or all related person trist, hospital, etc.)	s with X-rays.	loned to obtain all	ltionel lefere	ntion also	s she Y	<u>, Ir</u>	Sign	ed [Not #1	gned (Enter	
					you please sign th		oneu to obtain dad	viidi intoffii		IN A-rdy:	<u> </u>			reascr		
⊢			ntinued					····		 						_
Us	e for	additio	nai name and	i address			DO NOT ASK FO									-
							What was this X-re checkup, an exam		How man	y of - X-rays	Ask for each Table R afte					
							for a treatment?			treatment?	for a person X-rays in nu	. DO	NOT inc	lude denta		ķ
											A ays in nu	muer C	, vialtă.			Line number
											(Not countin				the past	[=
											3 months. H	ow mo	ny sepai	ate visits		
1				(z 2)		(h)			(i)	make to have	TRES	(k)	raysr		
Na	me an	d title					Checkup/Exa	amination (k)		***************************************						Τ
Ad	dress															
Cit	У				State	ZIP code	Treatment (k) Number				Ni	imber of	visits		['	
	Veri	fied		Tele	phone No.		☐ Both (1)					.11				L

_____000_____

APPENDIX II

ONE-TIME OR SINGLE SUPPLEMENTS

ACUTE CONDITIONS: CY 1973 and 1974

ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE G. PSU b. Segment c. Serial d. Sample s. Person f. Sa	EPARTMENT OF C AND ECONOMIC S ADMINISTRATION	TATISTICS	NOTICE will be he for the pu for any pu	eld in strict Irposes of th	ation which	No. 68- th would e, will b and will	permit ident	tification of the persons ended or release	he indiv	idus
CONDITION SUPPLEMENT (Medically Attended) Determine if eligible respondent is available: Eligible respondent available Telephone call or return visit required (A5, Condition page) RECORD OF TELEPHONE CALLS ONLY k. Reason for noninterview Date Beginning Ending Completed 1 Refused Date Date Refused 2 Not at home - repeated call Date Date Refused 3 Temporarily absent Date D	ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE						. Sample		perso	П
Eligible respondent available Telephone call or return visit required (A5, Condition page) RECORD OF TELEPHONE CALLS ONLY	IDITION SUPPL	g. Name of	condition			h. Name o	f person	1 Y	2	
Date Beginning time Completed	eligible respond	ent is availabl	□ Eli	gible respo lephone cal	ndent ava	ailable n visit	required (A.	5. Condition	page)	
time time Completed G.m. G.m. P.m. 2 Not at home – repeated cal G.m. P.m. P.m. 3 Temporarily absent G.m. G.m. P.m. Other (Specify) P.m. G.m. G.m. P.m. P.m. Other (Specify) P.m. G.m. G.m. G.m. P.m. P.m. Other (Specify) P.m. G.m. G.m. G.m. P.m. P.m. Other (Specify) P.m. P.m. Other (Specify) P.m. P.m. Other (Specify) Other (Specify) Other (Specify) P.m. Other (Specify) TELEPHONE C	ALLS ONLY			T	k. Reas	on for noni	nterview			
p.m. p.m. 2 Not at home — repeated call a.m. p.m. p.m. 3 Temporarily absent a.m. p.m. p.m. Other (Specify) — Other (Sp		me	time	Comple	ted	1 🗀	Refused			
In an interview at your household today (earlier this week) it was reported that you received that you received that your deceived that your decei						2 🗀	Not at hom	e – repeate	d calls	
p.m. p.m. Other (Specify) Other (Specify) Other (Specify						з 🗀	Temporaril	y absent		
INTRODUCTION: a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m. b.m. b.m. a.m. p.m. b.m. b.m. a.m. p.m. b.m. b.m. b.m. b.m. b.m. b.m. b		I .					Other (Spe	cify)-z		
INTRODUCTION: In an interview at your household today (earlier this week) it was reported that you received hat you received that you rec								,		
In an interview at your household today (earlier this week) it was reported that you recent had The following questions refer to that condition. 1 Respondent denies having condition (RA)		a.m.	Q.m.					***************************************		
	JUUC HON: "								**********	an de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de la const

Please look at the calendar (HAND CALENDAR) and tell me on what date you first noticed (had) the	Month Day
At that time when you first noticed (had) the , how serious did you think it was — very serious, somewhat serious, or not serious at all?	1 Very serious 2 Somewhat serious 3 Not serious at all
3a, After you first noticed (had) the condition on (date), about how long was it before you visited or talked to a doctor about it?	000 Discovered by doctor (5) 100 Under 4 hours (4)
	2Hours 3Days 4Weeks
b. We are interested in the various reasons why people wait before going to a doctor. Please tell me whether any of the following statements were reasons why you waited (time) to see or	A. Did you wait because you couldn't get an appointment or the doctor was not available? 1 Y 2 N
talk to a doctor about this condition -	B. Because you didn't have the money? 1 Y 2 N
	C. Because you didn't have a way to get to the doctor?
	D. Did you wait because you felt the dactor couldn't do anything for the condition? 1 Y 2 N
	E. Because you felt you could treat the condition yourself? 1 Y 2 N
,	F. Because you didn't want to bother the doctor? 1 Y 2 N
	G. Did you wait because you didn't think it was serious enough? 1 Y 2 N
	H. Because you feel uncomfortable with doctors or have a fear of doctors? 1 Y 2 N
	I. Did you wait for any other reason? 1 Y 2 N(K)
PROBE IF RESPONSE IS INAPPROPRIATE:	J. What was the reason? (1)(Reask I)
	(2)(Reask I)
·	If all "N's" in A-I, ask; otherwise, go to Q. 3c:
	K. Why did you wait <u>(time)</u> to see or talk to a doctor about this? Any other reasons?
PROBE IF RESPONSE IS INAPPROPRIATE:	(1)
	(2)
If two or more reasons given in statements A-K, ask; otherwise mark box:	
c. Which of these reasons would you say was the MAIN reason for waiting to see a doctor for this condition?	☐ Only I reason
Circle the appropriate statement letter in the space to the right.	01 A 04 D 07 G 10 J(2) 13 K(1) 16 K(4) 02 B 05 E 08 H 11 J(3) 14 K(2) 03 C 06 F 09 J(1) 12 J(4) 15 K(3)

FORM HIS-1A (10-11-73)

	Before you talked to a doctor about this condition, did you ask anyone for advice about it, such as a nurse, druggist, relative, friend or someone else? Who was this?	1 Y	2 N(5)	Oruggist	3 7 1			ther — Specify—z
	D:1	1	1		(Hot	sehold member)	- •	Specify 7
۱ ،	Did you ask anyone else for advice?	į				Relative (Non-	ļ	
]	Y (Reask 4b N	j]		household member)		-	
ļ ļ	and c)	ļ			5 Triend			
d.	Ask for each column marked in Q. 4b: Did —— advise you to see a doctor?	1 Y 2 N	ιΥ	2 N	1 Y	2 N	1 Y	2 N
•.	Did advise you to take some medicine?	1 Y 2 N	1 Y	2 N	1 Y	2 N	1 Y	2 N
f.	Did advise you on				∤∸∸ ~- ∙		<u></u>	
	some other type							
	of treatment?	1 Y 2 N	1 Y	2 N	1 Y	2 N	1 Y	2 N
g.	Did —— give you any other advice?	Y o N (Next	: Y	o N (Next col.)	Y	o N (Next col.)	Y	o N(5)
հ.	What advice did give				T			
	you?	1	-					
ł		10 11 1	-	(5)		(D1)		(01)
		(Reask g)	i	(Reask g)	(Reask g)			(Reask g)
5.	Please look at the calendar On what date did you first v a doctor about this conditio	visit or talk to)	Mont	th	Date		
6.	On (date) where did you fitalk to the doctor – at a cli doctor's office, or some oth	irst see or inic, hospital, ier place?	==	1 Doctor	-	nt in hospital (RA e (group practice	•	
	If hospital: Was it a hospita clinic or the emergency room			2 Telepi	hone (20			
(If clinic: Was it a hospital o			4 Home		acient emile (10)		
	a company clinic, or some o	other kind of clinic?		5 Hospit	al emer	gency room (10)		
l						dustry clinic (10)	
J				7 C Other	- Speci	^{IY} F		
<u> </u>				 				(10)
7.	Had you ever gone to this dithis visit?	octor before		1 Y		2 N		
8.	How did you choose this do			1 🔲 Anothe				
	another doctor, a relative or medical bureau, from a telep			2 🔲 Relati				
	or in some other way?	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		3 Medica				
Ì				Other		•		
ł				1		· *		
L								
9a.	Is this doctor you visited or	n_(date)_ the		İ				
	doctor you would usually go of condition?	o to for this type		o Y(13)		N	1	
	Why didn't you use the doctor	ar ar place that		+				
٥.	you would usually go to for			!				
	condition?	••		!				
				1				(13)

FORM HIS-1A (10-11-73)

10.	Had you ever gone to this place before this visit?	1 Y 2 N
11.	How did you choose this place — through another doctor, a relative or friend, a medical bureau, from a telephone directory, or in some other way?	1 Another doctor 2 Relative/friend 3 Medical bureau 4 Telephone directory 5 Other — Specify—
12a.	. Is this place you visited on <u>(date)</u> the place you would usually go to for this type of condition?	o Y(13) N
b.	. Why didn't you use the doctor or place that you would usually go to for this type of condition?	
	If "Home" in Q.6, go to Q. 16.	
13a.	Did you make an appointment for this visit?	1 Y 2 N(14)
	Did you have any problem making this appointment?	Y 0 N(14)
	. What were the problems?	
	When you visited the doctor on (date), how difficult was it for you to get there — was it very difficult, somewhat difficult, or not at all difficult?	1 Very difficult 2 Somewhat difficult 3 Not at all difficult (c)
b.	. Why was it difficult?	
L	. About how long did it take you to get there?	1Minutes 2 Hours
15e.	After getting there, did you feel that the time you had to wait to see this doctor was much too long, somewhat too long, or not too long?	1 Much too long 2 Somewhat too long 3 Not too long
b .	About how long did you have to wait after getting there?	1 Minutes 2 Hours
16.	During this visit on <u>(date)</u> , did the doctor spend enough time with you or not enough time?	1 Spent enough time 2 Did not spend enough time
170.	During this visit did the doctor advise you to come back and see him for the?	1 Y 2 N(18)
	. Did or will you go back to see him for this condition?	1 Y(<i>l</i> 8) 2 N 9 DK
c.	. Why not?	
J	•	

(E)' FORM HIS-1A (10-11-73)

180.	During this visit on <u>(date)</u> , did the doctor prescribe or advise you to get any medicine for this?	1 Y		2 N(19)	
Ь.	Did you get this medicine?	o Y(19)		N	
c.	Why not?				
19a	During this visit did the doctor refer you to another doctor?	1 Y		2 N(28)	
Ь.	Did or will you see this other doctor?	1 Y(28)	2 N	9 DK	
c.	Why not?				
					(28)
20.	Had you ever gone to this doctor or place before this call?	1 Y		2 N	
21.	How did you choose this doctor or place — through another doctor, a relative or friend, a medical bureau, from a telephone directory, or in some other way?	1 Another do 2 Relative/f 3 Medical bu 4 Telephone	riend ıreau directory		
22-	. Is this doctor or place you called on <u>(date)</u>				
	the doctor or place you would usually go to for this type of condition?	o Y(23)		N	
b.	Why didn't you use the doctor or place that you would usually go to for this type of condition?				
23a	How difficult was it for you to reach the doctor by telephone on <u>(date)</u> — was it very	1 Very diffic	cult		
	by telephone on <u>(aate)</u> — was it very difficult, somewhat difficult, or not at all difficult?	2 Somewhat 3 Not at all			
ь	. Why was it difficult?				
24.	During this call on <u>(date)</u> , did the doctor spend enough time with you or not enough time?	1 Spent enou 2 Did not sp	-	iṃe	
25a	During this call did the doctor advise you to come in and see him for the ?	1 Y		2 N(26)	
Ь	Did or will you go in to see him for this condition?	1 Y(26)	2 N	9 DK	
c.	. Why not?				
1					

FORM HIS-1 A (10-11-73)

26a. During this prescribe o	s call on <u>(date)</u> , did the doctor or advise you to get any medicine for this?	1 Y 2 N(27)					
b. Did you ge c. Why not?	t this medicine?	o Y(27) N					
27a. During this another do	s call, did this doctor refer you to	1 Y 2 N(28)					
b. Did or will c. Why not?	you see this other doctor?	1 Y(28) 2 N 9 DK					
dissatisfie	inion, were you satisfied or id with the treatment or care you rom this doctor on (date) ?	Satisfied (b) Dissatisfied (c)					
b. Would you just some	say that you were very satisfied or what satisfied?	1 Very satisfied (29) 2 Somewhat satisfied (d)					
c. Would you or just son d. Why is tha	say that you were very dissatisfied newhat dissatisfied? t?	4 Very dissatisfied 3 Somewhat dissatisfied					
29. Do you sti	Il have the?	1 Y 2 N					
DΛ	Show who responded for this supplement. If other than self-respondent, show who responded for him.	1 Responded for self Personwas respondent					
RESPONDENT	If other than self-respondent, give reason for accepting a proxy.	o ☐ Under 17 1 ☐ Mentally incompetent 2 ☐ Physically incompetent					
T TYPE OF INTERVIEW	Show how the information on this supplement was obtained.	1 Completed during initial interview 2 Completed by return visit 3 Completed by a telephone callback					
FORM HIS-1A (10-	GO TO A5, CON	DITION PAGE					

FORM HIS-1B (1974) (10-11-73) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS				infidence,	will i	e us	ed or	hich would p ly by person others for any	ns engage	ed in a	ation of the and for purp	individua oses of ti	al will be he surve	e held in strict y, and will not
	BUREAU OF TH ACTING AS COLLECTIN U.S. PUBLIC HEAL	ATION E CENSUS G AGENT FOR THE	<u>а.</u> Р	SU	b. Seg nun		:	c. Serial number		d. Sa	mple	e. Per		f. Sample person
	U.S. HEALTH INTER		g. N	ame of c	onditio	on				h.	Name of p	erson		1 Y 2 N
CONDITION SUPPLEMENT														
(Nonmedically Attended) i. Determine if eligible respondent is availa			10:			r	Elia	ible respon		ilabla			·	
"	betermine it engine i	espondent is availab	,,,,,			님	_	phone call				A5, Con	dition p	age)
j.	RECORD OF TELEPH	ONE CALLS ONLY						k. Reason for noninterview						
Г	Date	Beginning time		E	nding time		Completed			1 Refu	has			
 -		a.	m. m.		******		.m.				2 Not		_ ranas	red calls
2		a.	m. m.	,,		a	.m.				3 ☐ Tem	_		ited Cails
T			m.			G.	.п.							
3		a.	m.				.m.			-	Othe	r (Speci	fy) - 7	
4		a.	m.			a	m. m.			-	_			
5			m.				m.							* * *
	In an interview at your household today (earlier this week) it was reported that you recently had INTRODUCTION: The following questions refer to that condition.													
L			1 [] Respon	dent d	enie	s hav	ing condition	on (RB)					
1.	Please look at the co CALENDAR) and tell you first noticed (had	me on what date		Mor	nth	_	_	Day						
2.	At that time when you (had) the , how s			Very s										
	think it was - very s serious, or not seriou	erious, somewhat		Somew										
3a.	Did you ask anyone for about this condition,	such as a nurse,	! !											
	druggist, relative, fri someone else?	ena, or	1 Y	•							2 N(4)			
 	Who was this?		1 🔲 Nurse			2 Druggist 3			3 🔲	Relative	ambar)	☐ Oth	ner - Specify 7	
	Did you ask anyone e	lse for advice?	ļ						(Household member) 4 Relative (Non-					
	Y (Reask 3b and c)	N	! !				household member) 5 Friend		mber)					
١.	Ask for each column													
	Did advise you to		1 Y		: N		1 Y	2 N		1 Y	2 N		1 Y	2 N
e.	Did ——advise you to some medicine?	take	1 Y	2	N		1 Y	2 N		1 Y	2 N		1 Y	2 N
f.	Did advise you on of treatment?	some other type	1 Y	2	N		1 Y	2 N		1 Y	2 N		1 Y	2 N
g.	Did give you any	other advice?	Y	0	N (N		Ϋ́	o N	(Next	Y	o N	(Next col.)	Y	o N(4)
h.	What advice did g	ive you?												
ŀ														
				(Reask	(g)			(Reask g)]		(Reask g)		(Reask g)
Fo	otnotes													

4. Do you expect to see or talk to a doctor about this?	1	Y(5b)		2 N	-	9 DK		
5a. We are interested in the various reasons why people do not go to doctors. Please tell me whether any of the following statements were reasons why you didn't see or talk to a		. Did you not s	ee a doctor (die	d you wait)		9 DK		
doctor about this condition — b. We are interested in the various reasons why people wait before going to a doctor. Please	; ; ;		octor was not a		1 Y	2 N		
tell me whether any of the following state- ments were reasons why you waited <u>(time)</u> to see or talk to a doctor about this condition —	В.	Because you	didn't have the	money?	1 Y	2 N		
	c.	Because you o	lidn't have a w tor?	ay to	1 Y	2 N		
	D.	Did you not so because you f anything for th	ee a doctor (did elt the doctor o se condition?	you wait) ouldn't do	1 Y	2 N		
	E.	Because you t	elt you could t yourself?	reat	1 Y	2 N		
	F.	Because you o	lidn't want to b	other	1 Y	2 N		
	G.	Did you not se wait) because was serious e	ee a doctor (did you didn't thin nough?	you k it	1 Y	2 N		
	H.	Because you t doctors or hav	eel uncomforta e a fear of doc	ble with tors?	1 Y	2 N		
	!	wait) for any c		уои	1 Y	2 N(K)		
DRADE IE DECDANCE IC INADDRADD	1	J. What was the reason?						
PROBE IF RESPONSE IS INAPPROPR	IATE:	(1)(Reask I)						
	; K.	(Reask) If all "N's" in A—I ask; otherwise, go to Q.5c: K. Why did you (not/wait to) see or talk to a doctor about this? Any other reason?						
PROBE IF RESPONSE IS INAPPROPR	IATE:	(1)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
M2		(2)						
If 2 or more reasons given in statements A-K, ask; otherwise mark box; c. Which of these reasons would you say was the		Only 1 reas	on.					
MAIN reason for (not seeing/waiting to see) a doctor for this condition?	01		07 G	10 J(2)	13 K(I)	16 K(4)		
Circle the appropriate statement letter in the space to the right.	02 03		ов Н oэ J(I)	11 J(3) 12 J(4)	14 K(2) 15 K(3)	,		
6. Do you still have this condition?	1	Υ		2 N				
Show who responded for this supp	plement. 1	Responded	for self	2 N				
RB If other than self-respondent, show who responded for him.	1	Person	_was responde	nt				
RESPONDENT If other than self-respondent, giver reason for accepting a proxy.	į į	Under 17						
	! .	Mentally in Physically	•					
Show how the information on this			during initial in	nterview				
TYPE OF Supplement was obtained. INTERVIEW	2[Completed I	_					
	GO TO A5, CO							

ARTHRITIS: CY 1969

ORM HIS-2A (1969) 12-3-08)	BUDGET BUREAU NO. 68-R1600 APPROVAL EXPIRES MARCH 31, 19				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE	PSU	Segment	Serial No.	Sample B-	
U.S. HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY ARTHRITIS SUPPLEMENT	Name of sa	ample person		Person No.	
lame of interviewer	Code		ded for self OR er of respondent	t- >-	
Footnotes			·	<u> </u>	
ounded					

	Earlier in the interview you told me about ——'s arthritis (rheumatism,). This is a matter of special interest to the U.S. Public Health Service, and I have some additional questions	Starting time	a.m. p.m.
	about it.		
1a.	During the past 12 months, have you had any STIFFNESS in your joints when first getting out of bed in the moming?	1 🔲 Yes	2 🔲 No (2)
ь.	What time of day does this stiffness usually go away?	a.m. p.m.	☐ Never
c.	During the past 12 months, have your WRISTS been stiff when first getting out of bed in the morning?	1 🔲 Yes	2 🔲 No
2a.	During the past 12 months, have you had PAIN in your joints when moving them?	1 Yes	2 No (3)
ь.	During that period, have your WRISTS been painful when you moved them?	1 🔲 Yes	2 🔲 No
3a.	(During the past 12 months) have you had SWELLING in any joints except in the ankles or feet?	1 Yes	2 🗀 No (4)
Ь.	During that period, have you had any swelling in your WRISTS?	1 [Yes	2 🔲 No
4a.	(During the past 12 months) have you had PAIN or SORENESS when you touch or press on your joints?	1 🔲 Yes	2 🔲 No (5)
b.	During that period, have you had any pain or soreness when you touched or pressed on your WRISTS?	1 🔲 Yes	2 [No
5.	If "Yes" in questions Ic, 2b, 3b, or 4b ask: Which wrist is bothered or affected by arthritis?	1 Right 2 L	eft 3 🔲 Both
6a.	During the past 12 months, have any of the joints in your FINGERS been bothered or affected by arthritis?	1 Yes	2 🔲 Ño (7)
Ъ.	Please look at this picture of a hand. (HAND CARD D TO RESPONDENT) Tell me what colors on this card match the joints of your RIGHT hand that are bothered or affected by arthritis.	☐ I Red ☐ 2 Blue ☐ 3 Yellow	☐ 4 Gray ☐ None
c.	Now your LEFT hand. What colors match the joints of your LEFT hand that are bothered or affected by arthritis?	I Red 2 Blue 3 Yellow	☐ 4 Gray ☐ None
d.	Are you right-handed or left-handed?	1 Right 2 L	eft 3 🔲 Both
Foo	otnotes		
1			
1			
1			
J			
1			

7a.	During the past 12 months, have your ELBOWS been bothered or affected in any way by arthritis?	☐ Yes	1 🔲 N	o (8)	
Ь.	Which elbow is affected?	2 Right 3 Left	4 🗀 B	oth	
8a.	During the past 12 months, have your KNEES been affected in any way by arthritis?	Yes	1 🔲 N	o (9)	
ь.	Which knee is affected?	2 Right 3 Left	4 🗔 B	oth	
9 a.	Do you presently have pain, swelling, or stiffness in any joint as a result of an old accident or injury?	1 Tes	2 🔲 N	o (10))
Ь.	Did this accident or injury happen during the past 12 months or before that time?	1 During past 12 mon 2 More than 12 month			
c.	Which joints were hurt in this accident or injury?		Ri	ght	Left
	•		<u> </u>		
		Neck Ankle	i		
		Upper back Elbor		\neg	
		Lower back Hand			
		Hip.			
		Knee			
		Shoul		_	
		Wrist	1		
10,	Who was the FIRST person to tell you that you had arthritis?	1 Medical doctor			
		2 Chiropractor			
		3 Friend			
		4 TRelative			
		Other (Specify)			
11	When I'd a data from the land and are a				
11.	When did a doctor first tell you that you had arthritis?	o Less than 12 month	-	thrit	ie
			t mas a		, ,
		Years Doctor never seen			
12.	When did your arthritis bother you the most-during the past	1 During the past 12			
	12 months, when you first noticed it, or at some other time?	2 When first noticed i	it.		
		3 Some other time			
	Have you ever been treated by any of the following people for your ARTHRITIS—				
	a. a foot doctor (chiropodist or podiatrist)?	1 Tes	2 🗌	No	
	b. a physical therapist?	1 🔲 Yes	2 🔲	No	
	c. an occupational therapist?	1 🔲 Yes	2 🗌	No	
14a.	Have you ever seen a social worker for your arthritis?	☐Yes	1 🗆	No ((15)
ь.	Was the social worker from a hospital?	2 🔲 Yes	з 🗀	No	

			TABLE I						
15.	 Have you EVER used (any of the following) for your arthritis – 			w using —— hritis? (1)	(2)				
a.	Any splints or casts?	☐ Yes → 1 ☐ No (b)	2 <u> </u>	з <u></u> No (b)					
Ь.	Braces of any kind?	☐ Yes → 1 ☐ No (c)	2 Tes	з <u>П</u> No (с)	(Specify)	braces worn?			
c.	Diathermy or paraffin?	☐ Yes—— 1 ☐ No (d)	2 <u> </u>	з 🔲 No		See See See See See See See See See See			
d.	Hot packs, hot baths, or a heating pad?	☐ Yes → 1 ☐ No (e)	2 ∐ Yes	з 🔲 No					
e.	Cold packs or ice treatment?	☐ Yes—> 1 ☐ No (f)	2 🔲 Yes	з 🔲 No		•			
f.	Rest recommended by a doctor?	☐ Yes →	2 🔲 Yes	з 🔲 No		* 512			
g.	Exercises recommended by a doctor or physical therapist?	☐ Yes → 1 ☐ No (16)	2 🔲 Yes	з 🔲 No					
16 a	Are you now taking Aspirin, Anacin,	or Bufferin for yo	ur arthritis?		1 Tes	2 🔲 No (17)			
Ь.	Do you take it every day?				1 🔲 Yes	2 🔲 No (17)			
c.	About how many do you usually take o	each day?			Number per day				
d.	Do you usually take the same amount	every day?			1 🗀 Yes	2 No			
e.	How long have you been taking aspiri	n every day?			oMonths	nan one month Years			
17 a.	Are you presently taking any injection	ns or shots for yo	ur arthritis?		1 🔲 Yes	2 No (18)			
ь.	Are any of these injections "gold" sh	nots?			1 🔲 Yes	2 🔲 No			
Foot	notes								

18 a.	Are you presently taking any (other) drugs or m were recommended by a medical doctor for your	edicines that arthritis?	1 🗀 Yes	2	□ No (19)			
			1 🔲 Butaz	1 🔲 Butazolidin, Sterazolidin, Tandearil				
ь.	What are the names of these medicines?	4 Darvo	2 Aristocort, Cortisone, Decadron, Medrol, Prednisone 4 Darvon, Soma, Tylenol Other (Specify)					
10-	Name and EVED and become discounted				,			
190.	Have you EVER used any remedies or medicine arthritis either on your own or that were recomm someone OTHER than a medical doctor?	s for your lended by	1 Yes	2	☐ No (20)			
Ь.	What kind of remedies or medicines did you use (Enter name or description of remedies or medicin column (a) of Table II below.)							
c.	Anything else?		☐ Yes (Reask (19b)	□ No			
		TABLE II						
	Remedies or medicines	Have you use any time duri past 12 montl (b)	ng the	g the a medical d				
1.		1 🗀 Yes	2 📉 No	1 🗌 Yes	2 No			
2.		1 🔲 Yes	2 🔲 No	1 🔲 Yes	2 No			
3.		1 🗀 Yes	2 No	1 Tes	2 🔲 No			
4.		1 Tes	2 No	1 🔲 Yes	2 No			
5.		1 Tes	2 🔲 No	1 🔲 Yes	2 🔲 No			
6.		1 Tes	2 🔲 No	1 🔲 Yes	2 No			
7.		1 🗀 Yes	2 🔲 No	1 🔲 Yes	2 No			
F00t	notes							

	v i. 111 <u></u>				
20	Some people need help because of arthritis Do you use the help of another person or special		For each "Yes What kind of he person or some	s' answer, ask: elp is this — a kind of aid?	
20.	Do you use the neip or anomer person or special				
	(a) when getting in or out of an automobile?	2 Person	a ∐ Aid		
	(b) when going up or down stairs?	Yes	1 No (c)	2 Person	a 🔲 Aid
	(c) when getting in or out of a tub or shower?	☐ Yes	1 No (d)	2 Person	з <u></u> Aid
	Do you use the help of another person or special (d) in order to completely dress yourself?	T Yes	1 No (e)	2 Person	з 🔲 Aid
	(e) in order to feed yourself a complete meal?	☐ Yes	1 No (f)	2 Person	3 ☐ Aid
	(f) when rolling onto your side in bed?	☐ Yes	1 🔲 No (2/)	2 Person	3 🗀 Aid
21a.	Does your ARTHRITIS cause you to sit or lie do at any time during the day?	wn to rest		1 🗀 Yes	2 🔲 No (e)
Ь.	At what time do you usually sit or lie down to re	st?		Time	a.m. p.m.
c.	Do you rest some every day?			1 Yes	2 🔲 No (e)
d.	How long do you usually rest each day?			Hours	Minutes
	What time do you USUALLY get up in the mornin	g?		Time	_ a.m.
Foot	notes				
			_		
			•		j
					:

22a.	Are you PRESENTLY seeing anyone for your arthritis?			
ь.	Could you tell me why you aren't presently seeing anyone for your arthritis? 1 Arthritis not severe enough (23) Other (Record response verbatim)			
	2 No one can do anything for it (23)			(23)
	Who are you seeing? Are you now seeing anyone else for your arthritis? Check all categories in Tabl Then ask the appropriate que category marked.			es in Table III that apply. Opriate questions for each
	-	TABLE III		
Туре	e of person	Medical doctor	Medical doctor	Other (Specify) 7
••	What is the name and address of the doctor you see?	Name and address	Name and address	
2.	Why did you decide to go to this —— for your arthritis?	1 He's a family doctor 2 Referred by doctor 3 Referred by some- one else 4 He's an arthritis specialist Other (Specify)	1 He's a family doctor 2 Referred by doctor 3 Referred by someone else 4 He's an arthritis specialist Other (Specify)	1 He's a family doctor 2 Referred by doctor 3 Referred by some- one else 4 He's an arthritis specialist Other (Specify)
3a.	Is the doctor a general practitioner or a specialist?	1 General practitioner (4) Specialist	1 General practitioner (4) Specialist	
b.	What kind of specialist is he?			
4.	When was the LAST time you saw — for your arthritis?	1	1 Past 2 weeks Weeks Months	1 Past 2 weeks Weeks Months
5.	Where did you see the ——, at his office, your home, or some other place?	1 Doctor's office 2 Home (Next column) Other (Specify)	1 Doctor's office 2 Home (Next column) Other (Specify)	2 Home (Stop) Other (Specify)
6.	About how long did it take you to get to the ——?	Minutes Hours	Minutes Hours	Minutes
7.	How did you get to and from the ——?	1 Bus or subway 2 Taxi 3 Private car Other (Specify)	1 Bus or subway 2 Taxi 3 Private car Cother (Specify)	1 Bus or subway 2 Taxi 3 Private car Other (Specify)

No (24)
] No
No (25)
No
No (STOP) STOP)
·
No (STOP)
a.m.

BLOOD DONORSHIP: CY 1973

If I7 years old or over, ask:		0 Under 17 (NP)					
33a. During the past 12 months, has —— given or sold any blood to a blood bank, a hospital, the Red Cross, or anywhere else?	330.	, ,	<u>′ </u>		2 N	(NP)	
b. During the past 12 months, how many times has —— given or sold his blood?	ь.			Tir	nes		
For each donation reported in Q. 33b, ask: Which of the reasons listed on this card (Hand Card B) best describes why —— gave blood (the last time, the time before that, etc.)?	(Last time)	1 2	. 3	4 5	— Spec	:ify≱	
		2	1 2	3	4 5	– Spec	:ify ⊋
		3	1 2	. 3	4 5	– Spe	cify 7
			1 2	3	4 5	— Spec	ify z
		•			X 1013	79.575	

DIABETES: FY 1965

FORM NHS-HIS-1(d) (FY-1965) (4-27-84)							D. 68-R620.10 ULY 15, 1965	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMME BUREAU OF THE CENSU: ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT ! U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVI	S FOR THE		PSU		Segment		Serial No.	Sample B
NATIONAL HEALTH SUR DIABETES SUPPLEMEN			Name of pe	rson wi	th diabe	tes		Age
DECDON	DENT RUL	ES EOD	DIADETE	C C11D	DI EME	NT		
If the person for who respondent according himself. If he is not return call to intervi-	om the Diah to the regu	etes Sup lar eligil otherwis	plement is ble respond e not avai	to be dent ru lable.	complet les, he make ar	ed is an o is to resp rangemen	ond for ts for a	
because of disability	If the person is not an eligible respondent, or is unable to respond for himself because of disability or illness, complete the interview with the respondent who knows most about the person's diabetes.							
week, complete the	If the person is not going to be available for interview at any time during interview week, complete the interview with the respondent who knows most about his condition. In either case, explain in a footnote the reason for the use of the proxy respondent.							
Footnotes and comments						- 	***	
DECORD OF DETURN GALLS TO	No	Returns	Ē	ate			Time	Completed
RECORD OF RETURN CALLS TO COMPLETE SUPPLEMENT	retum calls	1						
		2						
Name of interviewer		Code				ponded for OR	self respondent-	
CONFIDENTIAL - This information is colle Congress (70 Stat. 489; 42 U.S.C. 305). A confidential, will be used only by persons er others for any other purposes (22 ER 1687).	ll informatio	on which v	would permi	t identi	under au	thority of of the indi	Public Law	652 of the 84th

USCOMM-DC 25086 P-64

QUESTIONS					DEFINITIONS
In the Interview you (your, etc.) told me about your diab ing interest to the Public Health Service and I have some					
About how old were you when a doctor first told you that you had diabetes?		Age			Estimate is acceptable
2a. Before you were <u>(Age in question 1)</u> had you ever been told by a doctor that you MIGHT HAVE, or MIGHT BE GETTING diabetes?	Yes		□ No		
b. Have you ever had a glucose tolerance test?	Yes		□ No		A glucose tolerance test is a sweet drink followed by one or more blood tests taken the same day.
Hand respondent Card NHS-HIS-1(c)					NOTE TO INTERVIEWER
3a. Please look at that card and tell me which of those symptoms you had at the time you first found out that you had diabetes. (Check "Yes" or "No" for each symptom listed under "At time of diagnosis")					When the respondent mentions one or more symptoms, check the "Yes" box for each symptom mentioned and then ask "Any others?" Continue to ask until an answer of "No" is given. Either the "Yes" or "No" box must be checked for each symptom.
	At tim diagn		Present past	during	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Thirst					
Larger appetite than usual					
Smaller appetite than usual					
Leg pain					
Extreme tiredness					
Eye trouble					
Itching					
Sudden weakness (associated with trembling, shakiness, and cold sweats)					
Loss of weight					
Frequent urination					
Boils or carbuncles				Ļ□_	
b. Please look at the card again. Did any of those symptoms bother you at any time during the past 30 days?	Yes		□ No		
Which symptoms did you have? (Check each "Yes" or "No" under "Present during past month")—					
4a. Were you in the hospital at the time the doctor found out that you had diabetes?	☐ Yes			Go to juestion 5)	As an inpatient
b. Were you there because you had symptoms of diabetes?		(Go to ion 6a)		Go to uestion 6a	

FORM NHS-HIS-1(d) (FY-1965) (4-27-64)

	QUESTIONS			DEFINITIONS
(A	sk only if "No" in question 4a)			
5.	At the time your diabetes was first discovered, were you sent to the hospital for regulation of your diabetes?	Yes	□ No	As an inpatient
6a.	(Not counting that first time) Have you ever been hospitalized because of your diabetes?	Yes	No (Go to question 7e)	
ь.	About how many times?	Number		Estimate acceptable.
c.	Have you ever been hospitalized (Ask all 4 parts)		:	Several reasons may be given for any single hospital stay.
	for diabetic coma?	· Yes	NoNoNoNoNo	
7a.	Have you ever had a nurse come to your home to help you in taking care of your diabetes?	☐ Yes	No (Go to question 7c)	
ь.	About how many times has she visited you during the past 12 months? Number	er	None	
c.	Where do you usually go for care of your diabetes a clinic; a doctor's office; or some other place?	Clinic	Doctor's office	
		Some other p	lace (Specify)	
d.	Does the doctor you go to for your diabetes SPECIALIZE in the treatment of diabetes?	☐ Yes	□ No	
e.	How long have you been going to him for your diabetes? Years		Less than one year	
8a.	How many brothers and sisters have you hadeither living or dead? Number		None (Go to question 8c)	
ь.	Did any of these brothers or sisters have diabetes? Number		☐ None	
c,	Did your mother have diabetes?	Yes	□ No	
d.	Did your father have diabetes?	Yes	□ No	
(If	"ever married," ask) -			Exclude stepchildren,
9a.	. How many children have you ever had? Numbe	r	None (Go to question 10a)	adopted children, and foster children
(If	number entered in question 9a, ask) 1.	4.	7.	Accept estimate,
b.	How much did each of your children weigh at birthstarting with the 2. oldest?	5.	8.	enter answer in pounds and ounces.
	3.	6.	9.	If pounds only are given, this is acceptable
(If	"1" or more in question 9a, ask)			
c.	Did any of your children have diabetes? Number	f	None	

USCOMM-DC 25036 P-64

QUESTIONS					DEFINITIONS
10a.	Have you ever taken insulin injecti	ons?	Yes	No (Go to question 14	,
ь.	How many years have you taken insulin injections?	Numi	ber	Less than one year	Round to nearest whole year. Estimate acceptable. If the respondent is not taking
c.	Have you been taking insulin inject for most of the past 12 months?	ions daily	☐ Yes	□ No	insulin at the present time ask: "How many years did you take it?"
d.	Are you NOW taking insulin injection	ns?	Yes	No (Go to question 14,	
11a.	What kinds of insulin are you now using?	Regular, p Semi-lente Protamine zinc Other (Des	Ultra- lente	ne NPH Lente	NOTE TO INTERVIEWER How was information for 11a and 11b obtained? (Check all that apply) Respondent gave information Other family members gave information Information obtained from bottle or some other source
ь.	What strength insulin are you now using?	U 40	U 80		
c.	Do you usually take your insulin in before meals?	ection	Yes	No (Go to question 11	e)
d.	Which meals? (Check all that apply and go to question 11f)	Breakfast	Lunch (Noon)	Supper (Evening)	
•.	When do you usually take your insu (Enter time of day and go to question		me		-
f.	If you delay taking your insulin for an hour or more does it make you feel sick?] Yes	□ No	Never delay (Go t	
g.	When was the last time you delayed taking your insulin for an hour or more?	Less than 30 days	30 days or more	Never delay	
h.	Do you inject the insulin yourself?		Yes (Go to question 12)	□ No	
	Who injects the insulin? (Check all that apply and go to que	Relative	Nurse	Other person	
12.	Who taught you how to inject the insulin? (Check appropriate box and ask question 13a)	Doctor Other person	☐ Nurse ☐ Not taug	∏ Relative ht	
	During the past week, in what parts of the body have you been injecting the insulin? (Check all that apply) Anywhere else?	One arm Both legs Other (De		=======================================	The ''past week'' is the week ending last Sunday night.
b	. How are your syringes and needles cleaned and sterilized? (Check all that apply)	Alcohol Boil Other (Spe	Use dis	posable needle posable syringe	
14.	Do you usually carry candy or fruit or similar items with you?	or sugar	☐ Yes	□ No	

FORM NHS-HIS-1(d) (FY-1965) (4-27-64)

		QUESTIONS			DEFINITIONS
15a.	Do you know what an insulin reacti	ion is?	Yes	No (Go to question 17)	
ь.	Have you ever had an insulin react	ion?	Yes Yes	No (Go to question 16s)	Sudden weakness, trembling, shakiness, cold sweats
c.	How many insulin reactions have yo during the past 30 days?	ou had Numbe	er	None	
d.	About how many have you had during the past 12 months?	g Numbe	r	None	
e.	Have you ever used Glucagon?	Yes Yes	□ No	Don't know what it is	Glucagon: A drug sometimes used
16a.	Can an insulin reaction be caused by too much food?	Yes	□ No	Don't know	by persons with diabetes to counteract insulin shock.
ь.	Can an insulin reaction be caused by too much exercise?	Yes	□ No	Don't know	
с.	Is an insulin reaction the same as a diabetic coma?	Yes	□ No	Don't know	
17.	Can a person with diabetes exercise as much as other people?	Yes	□ No	Don't know	
180.	Have you ever taken diabetes pills	?	Yes Yes	No (Go to question 20n)	
Ь.	b. How many years have you been taking Number c. Have you taken them most of the past 12 months?			Less than 1 year	Round to the nearest whole year, estimate
c.			Yes Yes	□ No	acceptable. If respondent is not
d.	Are you now taking diabetes pills?		Yes	No (Go to question 20s)	How many years
19a.	How many pills do you take each d	ay? Number		•	did you take them?
ь.	Do you usually take your pills befo	ore meals?	Yes	No (Go to question 19d)	
c.	Which meals?	Breakfast	Lunch (Noon)	Supper (Evening)	
_	If you delay taking your pills for an hour or more does it make you feel sick?	Yes	□ No	Never delay	
e.	When was the last time you delayed taking your pills for an hour or more?	Less than 30 days	30 days or more	Never delay	
20a.	Do you test your urine for sugar?		Yes Yes	No (Go to question 21)	Testing by person himself or close relative not a physician, pharmacist, etc.
b.	What test do you use?	☐ Benedict's t	est Other (Speci	Clinitest	NOTE TO INTERVIEWER How was information for 20b obtained? (Check all that apply) Respondent gave information
		Testape		-	Other family members gave information Information obtained from bottle or some other source

USCOMM-DC 25036 P-64

	OFFECTIONS			DEPRIMATOR
<u> </u>	QUESTIONS			DEFINITIONS
200	thow many times did you test your urine last week? (If number is entered, go to question 20e)	er	None	"Last week" is the week ending last Sunday night
	l. When was the last time you tested it? (Enter verbatim)			
	o. Do you write down any of the results of these tests?	Yes	No (Go to question 20g)	
6	Do you show this to your doctor?	Yes Yes	☐ No	This means the record or notes of the results of the tests
9	Did you test your urine for anything else besides sugar at any time during the past 12 months?	Yes	□ No	
<u></u>	What did you test it for?			
21.	About how tall are you?	(Feet)	(Inches)	
22a	. About how much do you weigh?		(Pounds)	
I _	. What is the most you have weighed during the past 12 months?		(Pounds)	Not counting pregnancies
c	What is the least you have weighed during the past 12 months?		(Pounds)	
	this question if person is 25 years old or over (if und When you were a youngster were you ever overweight?	der 25, go to ques	tion 24)) □ No	Youngster is a person 0-25 years Overweight is weighing more than the person himself or his doctor thinks that he should weigh.
<u>-</u>	. What is the most you have weighed since you were 25 years old?		(Pounds)	Not counting pregnancies
C.	What is the least you have weighed since you were 25 years old?		(Pounds)	,
24.	Were either of your parents overweight?	Yes	□ No	
25a.	Who prepares most of your meals? (Check one)	Spouse or other relative	Other (Specify)	
ь.	Do you or the person who fixes your meals, use any special recipes prepared for persons with diabetes?	☐ Yes	□ No	
26a.	Can you name some foods that can be substituted for meat? (Enter first two mentioned)			
ь.	Can you name some drinks which have very few calories? (Enter first two mentioned)			Drinks mean non-alcoholic drinks.
c.	Can you name some vegetables which have very few calories? (Enter first two mentioned)			
27a.	During the past 30 days have you eaten any pastries?	Yes	□ No	Pastry made with sugar
ь.	During the past 30 days have you eaten any candy made with sugar?	☐ Yes	□ No	

FORM NHS-HIS-1(d) (FY-1965) (4-27-64)

	QUESTIONS			DEFINITIONS
28.	During the past week did youdrink any dietetic soft drinks?	• 🔲 Yes • 🔲 Yes	☐ No ☐ No ☐ No ☐ No	The "past week" is the week ending last Sunday night
				specially prepared with little or no sugar
29.	How many calories a day are you allowed?	Numbe	er	
30a.	. Have you been given a diet for your diabetes?	Yes	No (Go to question 35s)	Written, typed, or printed instruction about food
Ь	. Who taught you how to use Doctor this diet?		Parent	
1	Not taught Other (Specif	[y)		
_	Who gave you the diet? (Enter person's occupation)			
c	. How long have you had this Less than 3 months	3 months to one year	Over one year	
d	. Do you follow this diet?	Yes Yes	□ No	
	Why?		(Go to question 35a)	"Yes" means usually or most of the time
•	. Is the diet list used as a guide in the preparation of your meals?	Yes (Go to question 31	□ No a)	
f.	When did you last look at your Under diet list? Unonth	1-6 months	Over 6	"You" means respondent or person preparing the meals
31a	Does your diet give the size of food portions?	Yes	No (Go to question 32)	
Б	. Do you measure, weigh, or estimate the portions? Measure (Check all that apply)	☐ Weigh	Estimate	
32.	Do you have to follow your diet carefully in order to feel well?	☐ Yes	□ No	
33a	. Do you ever eat away from home?	Yes	No (Go to question 34a)	
Б	o. Do you have trouble following Yes your diet when eating away from home?	Some- times	☐ No	
34a	. Does your diet include a list of food exchanges?	Yes Yes	No (Go to question 35a)	A food exchange list arranges foods in groups
Ь	. Without looking at the list can you tell me how many bread exchanges you are allowed each day? (If "No" or "DK," go to question 35. If number is given, enter it and ask about the remaining food exchanges listed below.)	Enter "No," "D or number in diet each da (If one or mor ask)	How many of these did you	according to their food values permitting substitu- tion within each group
-	How many vegetable exchanges are in your diet?.			
	How many fruit exchanges are in your diet?			
	How many milk exchanges are in your diet?	••		
l	How many meat exchanges are in your diet?			
-	How many fat exchanges are in your diet?			
ľ	:. Do you have any problems in using your exchange list? What are they?	Yes	□ No	
ļ	(Enter verbatim response)			

USCOMM-DC 25036 P-64

	(DEFINITIONS			
35a	Here are the covers of three pamph		al Diabetes pamph	lets)	
	Have you ever had a copy of any o pamphlets?	f these	Yes	□ No	
Ь.	Which? (Check all that apply)	A	В	□с	
36a.	Were you taught how to take care a to avoid infection?	f your feet	Yes Yes	☐ No (Go to question 36c)	
ь.	How do you take care of your feet?	(Enter verbatim r	esponse)		
_		,			
-					
- c.	During the past 12 months have you a foot doctor?	u visited	┌ Yes	□No	Podiatrist or Chiropodist
370.	Have you been to a doctor to have	vour eves			T desired of Campound
_	examined during the past two years Do you see better in the morning	?	Yes	□ No	
	or in the afternoon?	Morning	Afternoon	∏ Ño difference	
_	If you had a bad cold, would you talk to your doctor?		Yes	□ No	
l _	If you had a skin infection, would you talk to your doctor?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	☐ Yes	□ No	
c.	If you had thrown-up, would you talk to your doctor?		Yes	□ No	
39á.	Have you ever attended classes to diabetes?	learn about	Yes	No (Go to question 40a)	
ъ	Who gave the classes?	Hospital	Clinic (mean	s out-patient	
		Health department	Other (Specif	'y)	
		Diabetes association			
	Are you a member of a diabetes ass or similar group?	ociation	Yes	No (Go to question 41)	
ь.	What is the name of this group?				
41.	What are your most difficult problem (Enter verbatim response)	ns in caring for you	r diabetes?		,
	•				
_					
_				·····	
-					
_					
	I	LEAVE "THANK	YOU" LETTE	R AND DEPART	

FORM NHS-HIS-1(d) (FY-1965) (4-27-64)

USCOMM-DC 25036 P-64

HYPERTENSION: CY 1974

HYPERTENSION PAGE (SAMPLE PERSONS ONLY)	Person number	НРІ	t SP under 17 (2 Eligible resp. 3 Return call re (Next Hyperte	autred	
la. Have you EVER been told by a doctor that you had high blood pressure? b. Another name for high blood pressure is hypertension. Have you EVER been told by a doctor that you had hypertension? c. About how long ago were you FIRST told by a doctor that you had (high blood pressure/hypertension)?				2 N (10) 2 N (10) nonth lonths fears	
2. During the past 12 months about how many times have you seen or talked to a doctor about your (high blood pressure/hypertension)?			T	imes	
 Has a doctor EVER advised you to lose weight BECAUSE OF (HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE/HYPERTENSION)? 			1 Y	2 N	
4a. Do you now use more salt, less salt, or about the same amount of salt since you learned you had (high blood pressure/hypertension)?			1		
p. Were you EVER advised by a doctor, nurse, or other medical person to use less so	11?		1 Y	2 N	
5a. Has a doctor EVER prescribed medicine for your (high blood pressure/hypertensio	n)?		1 Y	2 N (6)	
b. Are you now taking any medicine prescribed by a doctor for your (high blood pressure/hypertension)?			1 Y	2 N (5f)	
c. How often are you supposed to take this medicine — more than once a day, once a or less than once a day?	day,		1 More than once a day 2 Once a day 3 Less than once a day		
d. How often do you take your medicine when you are supposed to — all the time, often once in a while, or never?	en,		1 All the time 2 Often 3 Once in a whi 0 Never Other (Specify		
e. Does your medicine ever cause any side effects or make you feel funny in any way	?		1 Y (6)	2 N (6)	
f. Why did you stop taking the medicine? Any other reason?			1 Doctor's advice (5h) 2 No longer has high blood pressure 3 Side effects Other (Specify)		
	Mark all that	apply 🗾			
g. Did a doctor advise you to stop taking the medicine?			1 Y	2 N	
If "Side effects" in 5f, go to 6; otherwise ask:					
h. When you were taking this medicine did it cause any side effects or make you feel funny in any way?			1 Y	2 N	

6. ABOUT how many days during the past 12 months has (high blood pressure/hypertension) kept you in bed all or most of the day?	Days
If "No longer has high blood pressure" in 5f, go to 7d; otherwise ask:	1 All the time
7a. How often does your (high blood pressure/hypertension) bother you — all the time, often, once in a while, or never?	2 Often 3 Once in a while 0 Never (7c) Other (Specify)
b. When it does bother you, are you bothered a great deal, some, or very little?	1 Great deal 2 Some 3 Very little Cher (Specify)
If "All the time" in 7a, go to 8; otherwise ask:	
c. Do you still have (high blood pressure/hypertension)?	1 Y (8) 2 N 9 DK
d. Is this condition completely cured or is it under control?	1 Cured (10) 2 Under control
8. Can you tell when your blood pressure is high — that is, do you have any symptoms?	1 Y 2 N
9. Have you ever been refused life insurance or health insurance coverage because you had (high blood pressure/hypertension)?	1 Y 2 N
10a. Has a doctor EYER talked to you about problems that can be caused by high blood pressure or hypertension?	1 Y (HP2) 2 N
b. Has a nurse or other medical person EYER talked to you about problems that can be caused by high blood pressure or hypertension?	1 Y 2 N (HP2)
c. What type of medical person was this?	1 Nurse Other (Specify)
HP2 No 2-week DV in CI (II) Refer to THIS PERSON'S doctor visit columns. If "Y" in 7a in ANY column, go to 14; otherwise go to II.	
11. ABOUT how long has it been since you LAST had your blood pressure taken?	998 Never (16) 000 Less than I month 1 Months 2 Years (16)
12. Who took your blood pressure the LAST time?	1
13a. Were you told that your reading was high, low, normal, or were you not told?	1
b. Was your reading high, low, or normal?	1
14. During the past 12 months, have you taken your own blood pressure?	1 Y 2 N
15. During the past 12 months, how many times was your blood pressure taken? (Do not count times while a patient in a hospital.)	Times

16a. ABOUT how long has it been since you had an electrocardiogram, which involves placing wires on the chest and arms?	98 Never 00 Less than I year	
	Years	
b. ABOUT how long has it been since you had a chest X-ray?	98 Never	
	00 Less than I year	
	Years	
17a. ABOUT how much do you weigh?	Pounds	
	E	Inches
b. ABOUT how tall are you?	Feet	Inches
c. Do you consider yourself overweight, underweight, or just about right?	1 Overweight 2 Underweight (18)	
	3 About right (17e)	
d. Are you now trying to lose weight?	1 Y (171)	2 N
e. Are you now trying to keep from gaining weight?	1 Y	2 N (18)
f. Is this based on advice from a doctor, nurse, or other medical person?	1 Y	2 N
g. What are you doing to (lose/control your) weight — watching what you eat,	1 Diet	
exercising, or something else? Anything else?	2 🔲 Exercise	
	3 ☐ Medication ☐ Other (Specify)	
Mark all that apply		'
18. Have you EVER been told by a doctor that you had diabetes?	1 Y	2 N
19. Have you EVER been told by a doctor that you had heart trouble?	1 Y	2 N
20. Have you EVER had a stroke?	1 Y	2 N
21a. Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?	1 Y	2 N (Medical Care Page)
b. Do you smoke cigarettes now?	1 Y	2 N (21e)
c. On the average, ABOUT how many cigarettes a day do you smoke?	Cigarettes	
d. Have you EVER tried to stop smoking?	1 Y	2 N
e. Have you EVER been advised by a doctor to stop smoking?	1 Y	2 N (Medical Care
		Page)
f. Was this because of a specific condition you had at that time?	1 Y	2 N (Medical Care Page)
g. What condition was it?		
h. Any other condition?	Y (Reask 21g)	N
FOOTNOTES		-

MEDICAL CARE AVAILABILITY: CY 1974

MEDICAL CARE PAGE				
(SAMPLE PERSONS ONLY)	Person number			
1. Is there ONE particular doctor or place —— usually goes to when he is sick of you need advice about his health?	r when	1 Y	2 N (71)	
Where do you go for this care or advice for ——, to a clinic, hospital, doctor's or some other place? If Hospital: is this an outpatient clinic or the emergency room?	office,	2 Home	or's clinic (2b)	`
If Clinic: Is this a hospital outpatient clinic, a company clinic, or some other kind of clinic?	6 Hospi	ital Outpatient Clinic ital Emergency Room any or Industry Clinic (Specify)	(3)	
b. Is this a group practice clinic — that is, does it consist of three or more doct who share the same equipment?	rors	1 Y	2 N	9 DK
3a. What is the name of this <u>(place)</u> ?				
b. During the past 12 months, that is, since (date) a year ago, how many time you see or talk to a doctor at this place about ——?	es did			ione
c. If something bothered you about ——'s health, would you first go to(name of or would you try to determine what was wrong and go to the type of place mos for this kind of trouble?	place) , t appropriate	2 Select	regular place first most appropriate place (Specify)	
4a. Is there a PARTICULAR doctor — usually sees at <u>(name of place)</u> ?		1 Y	2 N (M1)	
b. Is this doctor a general practitioner or a specialist?		01 Gener Specia	al practitioner (M1) Mist —	
		What I	kind of specialist is he?	7
5a. What is the name of this doctor?		2+ Doo	ctors (2b)	(M1)
b. During the past 12 months, that is, since <u>(date)</u> a year ago, how many time you see or talk to <u>(name of doctor)</u> about —?			_Visits 000 🗌 N	one
c. Is this doctor part of a group practice – that is, does he work with two or mor doctors and share the same equipment?	e other	1 Y	2 N	9 DK
6. Is this doctor a general practitioner or a specialist?		☐ Specia	al practitioner list — ind of specialist is he?	7
The state of the s				

7. If something bothered you about ——'s health, would you first go to <u>(name of doc</u> would you try to determine what was wrong and select the most appropriate species	2 Se	o to regular doctor first elect most appropriate ecialist her (<i>Specify</i>)	
Refer to "12 Mo. DV" box at top of person's column and mark as appropriat	te: 1 🔲 I2-month DV (8)	2 [] No 12-month DV (17)
8a. (Besides <u>name of doctor</u>) During the past 12 months has —— seen a (any oth doctor at a private doctor's office?	er)	1 Y	2 N (9)
b. During that period, how many (other) doctors has —— seen at a private doctor's of	fice?	1 🗆 01	ne Doctors (8d)
c. Did (name of doctor/place) EYER refer to this doctor?		1 Y (9	2 N (9)
d. Did (name of doctor/place) EVER refer to ANY of these other doctors?	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	1 Y	2 N (9)
e. Did (name of doctor/place) refer to ALL of these other doctors?		1 Y	2 N
9. During the past 12 months has —— seen a doctor at (any of the following places) —			Did <u>(name of doctor/place)</u> refer him to this place? (1)
a. (A/any other) hospital emergency room?	1 Y (Col. 1) 2 N (S	lb)	1 Y 2 N
b. (A/any other) hospital outpatient clinic?	1 Y (Col. 1) 2 N (S)c) 	1 Y 2 N
c. (A/any other) company or industry clinic?	1 Y (Col. 1) 2 N (S)d)	1 Y 2 N
d. (A/any other) public health clinic?	1 Y (Col. 1) 2 N (9e)	1 Y 2 N
e. (A/any other) neighborhood health center?	1 Y (Col. 1) 2 N (10)	1 Y 2 N
10a. During the past 12 months has —— seen a doctor at any other type of place? (Do not include doctors seen while a patient in a hospital.)	1 Y 2 N (1	(4)	
b. What type of place was this?	Type of place(Col. 1	·)	1 Y (Reask 10a)
	Type of place (Col. :	')	1 Y (Reask 10a)

Many people do not have ONE particular doctor. (Hand Card D) Which of those statements best describes why you don't have one particular doctor or place for medical care for ——?	I 2 3 Other (Specify)
Refer to "12 Mo. DV" box at top of person's column and mark as appropriate:	onth DV (12) 2 - No 12 Month DV (17)
12. During the past 12 months, has —— seen a doctor at any of the following places — a. A private doctor's office?	1 Y 2 N
b. A hospital emergency room?	1 Y 2 N
c. A hospital outpatient clinic?	1 Y 2 N
d. A company or industry clinic?	1 Y 2 N
A public health clinic?	1 Y 2 N
f. A neighborhood health center?	1 Y 2 N
13a. During the past 12 months, has —— seen a doctor at any other type of place? (Do not include doctors seen while a patient in a hospital.)	1 Y 2 N (74)
b. What type of place was this?	Type of place
	Type of place (Reask 13a)
14. During the past 12 months did you get medical advice for —— from ANY doctor over the telephone?	1 Y 2 N
15. During the past 12 months has ANY doctor come to your home to give medical care?	1 Y 2 N
Hand Card H	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
16a. During the past 12 months, which of those sources paid any part of —-'s doctor bills?	Other (Specify)
b. During that period, did any other source pay any part of his doctor bills? If "1" is circled in 16a, go to 17; otherwise ask:	Y (Reask 16a) N
c. During the past 12 months, did you or your family pay any part of ——'s doctor bills?	1 Y 2 N

	st 12 months, have you had any problems al care for —— (for any of the following			monti problem ev getting	the past 12 as, did this er DELAY you in medical care or ——? (1)	months, did ever PREV getting m for	he past 12 I this problem ENT you from ledical care ——? (2)
a. Because no d	octor was available when you needed one?	1 Y (Col. 1) 2 N	(17b)	1 Y	2 N	1 Y	2 N
b. Because of h	ow much it cost?	1 Y (Col. 1) 2 N	(17c)	1 Y	2 N	1 Y	2 N
c. Because you	didn't know where to go?	1 Y (Col. 1) 2 N	(17d)	t Y	2 N	1 Y	2 N
d. Because you	didn't have a way to get to the doctor?	1 Y (Col. 1) 2 N	(17e)	1 Y	2 N	1 Y	2 N
e. Because the	office hours weren't convenient?	1 Y (Col. 1) 2 N	(18)	1 Y	2 N	1 Y	2 N
	st 12 months, have you had any problem pointment for —— as soon as you felt he	1 Y (Col. 1) 2 N	(19)	1 Y	2 N	1 Y	2 N
19a. During the pa problem getti	st 12 months, have you had any other ng medical care for ——?	1 Y 2 N	(20)				,
b. What problem	did you have?		(Col. 1)	1 Y	2 N	1 Y }	(Reask 19a)
			(Còl. 1)	1 Y	2 N	1 Y }	(Reask 19a)
20a. In general do he needs?	you feel is getting as much medical care as				1 Y (21)	2 N	
Hand Card M					1 2 3 4	5	·
b. Which of thos Any other rea	e statements describes why isn't getting enoug son?	h medical care? Circl	e all rea	sons given ≡	Other (Specify))	
21. During the po	st 12 months, has —— received any services from a	iny of the following per	rsons —	•			
İ	a. A chiropractor?		-		1 Y	2 N	
	b. An optometrist?				1 Y	2 N	
	c. A podiatrist or chiropodist?				1 Y	2 N	
	d. A physical therapist?				1 Y	2 N	
	Show who responded for the Hypertension and Med	ical Care Pages.			1 Responde		
RM RESPONDENT	If other than self respondent, give reason for acce	pting a proxy.	- -		Person 0	•	dent

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS: CY 1968

	Dudget Dureau	I IVO.	003-00048, Approval	Expires March 31, 1969		
FORM NHS-MIS-3 (1968) (1-18:68) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	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.					
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	2. S	egment number	3. Serial number		
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT SUPPLEMENT	4. Sample number	5.				
	B	Во	ookof	books		
BEGIN SUPPLEMENT WIT	H QUESTION 1 ON PAG	GE 2				
21a. What was the main purpose of the trip — working, going to or from wo other purpose?	rk, or some	21a.	1 Working 2 Going to or for Going to Other (b)	rom work (22)		
b. What was the purpose?		Ь.				
Recor	d verbatim response					
22a. Did the accident happen on the road, on the shoulder of the road or s	omewhere else?	22a.	1 0n road 2 0n shoulder 3 0ther (b)	(c)		
b. Where did it happen?		b.				
			If "intersection," a	nsk d; otherwise, go to 23.		
c. Did this accident happen within an intersection?		_ c.	Yes (d)	1 No (23)		
d. Did the intersection have a traffic control, such as a policeman, a tr a stop or yield sign or something else?	affic light,	d.	☐ Yes (e)	2 No (23)		
e. What kind of traffic control was it?		•.	3 Policeman 5 Stop sign	4 Traffic light 6 Yield sign		
Che	ck all that apply		7 Other (Specif			
23a. Did the accident happen during daylight, dusk, dark, or dawn?		23a.	1 Daylight 3 Dark	2 Dusk		
b. About what time was it?		Ь.	A.M. P.M.	0 Midnight 4 Noon		
24. Did the accident happen in a residential or business district, in the or somewhere else?	open country,	24.	1 Residential 3 Open country 4 Other (Specif			
25. What was the cordition of the road at the time of the accident; was i dry, icy or something else?	t wet,	25.	1 Wet 2			
26. What was the weather like at the time of the accident; was it clear, a snowy, cloudy, or something else?	ainy, foggy,	26.	1 Clear 2 4 Rainy 5			
			6 Other (Specif	y)		
27. About how many miles from home did the accident happen?		27.	O Less than 1 r	nileMiles		
WASHING	TON USE					

COMPLETE A SEPARATE COLUMN FOR EACH PERSON INVOLVED IN THIS ACCIDENT		Person number	i Age
Enter the person number, age and name Record the date of the accident below.			1
You said that (and were) was in a motor vehicle accident on (date). Interviewer: Check one box-		Name of po	erson
Number of related persons in household in accident			
each different accident) b. Besides was anyone else in the family in this accident?			
Yes (Fill column for each			
2a. Was — — hurt or injured in any way in this accident?	2a.	1 [] Injured (2b)	2 Not injured (3)
b. At the time of the accident, what part of his body was hurt?	ь.	Part of body	Kind of injury
c. What kind of injury was it?	c.	3.	
d. Did — have any other injuries in this accident?	d.	Yes (Reask b-d)	□ No (3)
3a. Did —— ever see or talk to a doctor because of this injury (accident)?	3a.	Yes (b)	X0 No (4)
 b. How long after the accident did —— see the doctor? If less than 1 hour, enter number of minutes. 	ь.	Minutes Ho	ours Days
4a. Did the (injury from this) accident keep —— in bed all or most of a day?	4a.	Yes (b)	□ No (c)
b. How many days did the (injury from this) accident keep —— in bed all or most of the day?	ъ.	Number of bed days	[
c. Even though —— didn't have to remain in bed, did this injury (accident) cause him to cut down on the things he usually does for as much as a day?	c.	Yes (d)	000 No (NP)
d. In total, how many days did —— have to cut down on the things he usually does for as much as a day?	d.	Number of cut down (e, f, or g)	days
If 6 - 16 years of age, ask:		000 None (g)	
e. How many days did the injury (accident) keep from school?	0.	Number of school lo	ss days
If 17+ years of age, ask:		000 None (g)	
f. How many days did the injury (accident) keep —— from work? (for females, add) not counting work around the house?	f.	Number of work loss	days
If "no injury" AND 1 or more "cut down" days, ask:		Injured (NP)	
g. What condition caused —— to cut down on the things he usually does?	g.		
Record verbatim response in appropriate column			
1 Related household member injured (6) If "no injuries" were reported, ask: 5a. Even though — (or your husband, etc.) was not injured, was ANYONE else who was in your vehicle, in another vehicle, or a pedestrian, but or injured in any way in this accident?		2 ☐ Yes 0 ☐ No } (b)	
b. Did an ambulance come to the scene of the accident?		1 Yes If "Yes If "No fill rer	es" in 5a, go to 9. " in 5a, STOP; do not mainder of Supplement.

		~	
	Ask for each injured household member: Did receive any first aid treatment or other care at the scene of the accident? What kind of care did he receive?	6a.	
с.	Who provided this care — a doctor, an ambulance attendant, or some other person?	c.	1 Doctor 2 Ambulance attendant 3 Other person (Specify)
7a.	. Did an ambulance come to the scene of the accident?	7a.	
	1 Yes (b) 0 No (8)		
ь.	Did the ambulance take (,, etc.) from the scene of the accident? Yes (c) No (8)	Ь	
с.	Who was taken? Mark "Taken by ambulance" box in appropriate column for each injured person.	c.	Taken by ambulance
d.	Ask for each injured person "Taken by ambulance": Where did the ambulance take ——, to a hospital, a doctor's office, home, or some other place?	d.	1 Hospital 2 Doctor's office 3 Home 4 Some other place (Specify)
8.	Ask for each injured person NOT taken by ambulance: Where did —— go from the scene of the accident — to a hospital, a doctor's office, home, or some other place?	8.	5 Hospital 6 Doctor's office 7 Home 8 Some other place (Specify)
		1	

Page 4

9a. How many motor vehicles were involved in this accident?		
☐ One (b) ☐ Two or more (11) — Enter number→		
b. Was the motor vehicle moving at the time of the accident?		
0 Yes (11) 1 No (10)		
10. How did the accident happen?		
1 Moving (11) Non-moving, Fill category then STOP; DO NOT fill remainder of supplement. 2 Caught in door 3 Fell getting in or out 4 Injured while repairing vehicle 5 Other (Specify)		
If 14 years or over ask: 17. At the time of the accident, was outside the vehicle, getting in or out of it,	11.	Outside (12) Getting in or out (NP)
a passenger, or was he the driver? If under 14 years, ask: At the time of the accident, was —— outside the vehicle, getting in or out of it, or was he a passenger?		Passenger (13a) 4 Driver (13b) If motorcycle, go to 14
12. Was —— on foot, on a bicycle or in some other vehicle?	12.	O On foot I Bicycle Other (Specify)
13a. Was sitting in the front or back seat?	13a.	5 Front (b) 6 Back (b) 7 Motorcycle (14) 8 Other (Specify) (NP)
b. Was — wearing a seat belt?	b.	1 Yes (d) No (c) 4 Motorcycle (14)
c. Was there a seat belt where he was sitting?	-c	2 Yes (d) 3 No (d)
d. Was — wearing a shoulder strap or harness?	d	5 Yes (NP) No (e)
e. Was there a shoulder strap or harness where he was sitting?	•	6 Yes (NP) 7 No (NP)
If on a motorcycle, ask: 14. Was —— wearing a helmet at the time of the accident?	14.	1 Yes 2 No
INTERVIEWER CHECK BOX Refer to questions 9 and 11 and check the appropriate box below		WASHINGTON USE
One motor vehicle with 1 or more family members inside (19)		
Two or more motor vehicles with 1 or more family members inside (16)		
All family members outside motor vehicle (15)		

If all related household members outside motor vehicle, ask:		Year	Make
15a. What was the year and make of the motor vehicle involved?	15a	.	
b. Was It a sedan, a convertible, a hardtop, a station wagon, or some other type of motor vehicle?	Т -ь	0 Sedan 2 Hardtop	1 Convertible 3 Station wagon
If truck, determine type: pickup, dump, etc.		4 Other (Specify)	
c. In what State was this vehicle registered?	-	State (22)	
If inside, and 2 or more motor vehicles, ask: 16a. Was the motor vehicle —— was (they were) in moving at the time of the accident?	16a	1 Yes(c)	No (b)
b. Was it moving the instant before the accident happened?	Ь	2 Yes(c)	3 No (c)
c. Was the other vehicle moving at the time of the accident?	-c.	1 Yes (17)	□ No (d)
d. Was the other vehicle moving the instant before the accident happened?	d.	2 Yes (17)	3 No (17)
Hand respondent motor vehicle flash card— 17a. Assuming this is the motor vehicle —— was in, in what lettered area of the motor vehicle did the impact occur?	17a.	Family member 1 A 2 B 5 E 6 F	motor vehicle 3 C 4 D 7 G 8 H
b. In what lettered area of the other motor vehicle did the impact occur?	Ь.	Other motor 1	3 C 4 D 7 G 8 H
18a. What was the year and make of the other motor vehicle involved?	18a.	Year	Make
b. Was it a sedan, a convertible, a hardtop, a station wagon or some other type of motor vehicle?	ь.	O Sedan 2 Hardtop 4 Other (Specify)	1 Convertible 3 Station wagon
c. In what State was this vehicle registered?	с.	State (20)	
If inside and 1 motor vehicle, ask: 19a. How did the accident happen; was it a collision with some other object or did it happen in some other way?	19a.	1 Collision with o	bject (c)
b. How did the accident happen?	b.	2 Turned over 3 Sudden stop — N 4 Other (Specify)	o collision (20)
c. What type of object was it?	c.	Object (20)	
20a. What was the year and make of motor vehicle was (they were) in?	20a	Year	Make
b. Was it a sedan, a convertible, a hardtop, a station wagon, or some other type of motor vehicle?	ь.	0 Sedan 2 Hardtop	1 Convertible 3 Station wagon
If truck, determine type: pickup, dump, etc.		4 Other (Specify)_	
c. In what State was this vehicle registered?	с.	State	
d. In terms of dollars, about how much damage was done to the motor vehicle —— was (they were) in?	d.	s	
CONTINUE WITH QUESTION 21 ON PAGE 1			

GPO: 1968 O - 288-696

ORTHODONTIC CARE: CY 1974

TO STATE OF THE ST	74	Market Comment Frederick
O Mark one box in each person's column.	0	25+ years (NP) 5-24 years (13) Under 5 years (NP)
13a. Has —— ever had his teeth straightened or had bands on his teeth?	130.	1 Y 2 N (14)
b. During the past 12 months, about how many visits did he make to an orthodontist?	ь.	00 None (NP) Number of visits
c. How many of these visits were in the past two weeks — that is, the two weeks outlined in red on that calendar?	с.	00 None (NP) Number of visits
If one or more visits in 11d, ask; otherwise, go to NP. d. How many of these orthodontic visits were included in the —— dental visits —— had during the past 2 weeks that you told me about earlier?	d.	00 None Number of visits
14a. Do you think's teeth need to be straightened?	140.	1 Y 2 N
(Even though you don't think his teeth need to be straightened) b. Have you ever been told by a dentist or orthodontist that his teeth needed to be straightened?	ь.	1 Y 2 N
If "Y" circled in 14a or b, ask: otherwise, go to NP. c. We are interested in the various reasons why people do not have their teeth straightened when they need this type of care. (Hand Card O) Which of those statements describes why —— is not NOW receiving this care? Any other reason? Circle all reasons given		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Other (Specify)
Mark box or ask:		00 Conly one reason
d. What is the MAIN reason —— is not NOW receiving this care?	d.	! 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Other (Specify)

PREGNANCY: CY 1973

										
PREGNANCY INTERVIEWER D No Females 17-44 yrs. old (Next page) CHECK ITEM: D 1+ Females 17-44 yrs. old (I)					Next page))					
	the past 12 m a miscarriage	nonths, has anyone in th	e family been	pregnant		Y		N (Next page)		
b. Who is t	this? Mark '	'Was pregnant'' box in p	erson's colun	n n.					1ь.	☐ Was pregnant
or had a	a miscarriage		•				and c)	N		
						7800	· Mariana III e			
	pregnant,"								20.	Y N
(Not cou b. During t	unting's the past 12 m	current pregnancy) ionths, how many times l	nas —— been	pregnant, ir	ncluding misc	arriages?			ь.	None (NP)
		current pregnancy) : —— EVER been pregna	nt, including	miscarriage	s?				c.	01 Once (NP)Pregnancies
d. How ma	iny of these -	pregnancies resulted	in live birth	s?					d.	00 None (NP) Live births (NP)
TABLE P	: Complete	a line of Table P for	each termina	ated pregna	ancy reporte	d in Q. 2b.	If no termi	nated pregnanc	ies r	eported, go to next page.
Person Number	Person Did's (last pregnancy/pregnancy before that) end in a full-term live birth, a premature at any time during pregnant was did make t					o a E tha	t for two weeks or more during that pregnancy?			
(a)	I □ Full t	(b)		- 	(c)		d)	(e)		(f)
	2 Prema 3 Misca 4 Stillbi 5 Aborti	ature rriage irth ion			Y N (g)					1 Y 2 N
6 🗀 Other — Specify										
TABLE P	– Continu	ed								Y (100 Y 110 Y 110 Y 110 Y 110 Y 110 Y 110 Y 110 Y 110 Y 110 Y 110 Y 110 Y 110 Y 110 Y 110 Y 110 Y 110 Y 110 Y
How many r pregnant wa when that p ended?	as	Did — have a check- up a month or two after that pregnancy ended?	How long ha since that p ended?		Does int have a chec that pregnan	k-up for	NOTES			
(2))	(h)	(i)		(i)					
	_	1 Y (NP)	1 ☐ Less ti 2 monti	hs	1 Y					
— h	Months	2 N	2 🗀 2+ mon	ths (NP)	2 N					

PREVENTIVE CARE: CY 1973

	Sì	0 Not SP (NP) 1 Eligible resp. avail. (S2) 2 Return call required (NP)
PREVENTIVE CARE	\$2	10+ years (1) 17-39 years (3) 3-16 years (7) Under 3 years (8)
1. About how long has it been since —— had an electrocardiogram, or EKG, which involves placing wires on the chest and arms?	1.	98 Never 00 Less than I year ——Years
2. About how long has it been since —— had a test for glaucoma — this is sometimes referred to as an eye pressure test?	2.	98 Never 00 Less than I year ——Years
3. About how long has it been since —— had a chest X-ray?	3.	98 Never 00 Less than I yearYears
4a. Does have eyeglasses or contact lenses?	40.	1 Y 2 N
b. About how long has it been since —— had his eyes examined to see if he needed (new) glasses?	ь.	98 Never 00 Less than I year —Years
Ask only of FEMALES 17+ years of age; otherwise, go to next person. 5. About how long has it been since —— had a Pap smear test for cancer?	5.	98 Never 00 Less than I year ——Years
6. About how long has it been since had a breast examination by a doctor?	6.	98 Never 00 Less than I year — Years (NP)
7a. Does —— have eyeglasses or contact lenses?	7a.	1 Y 2 N
 About how long has it been since — had his eyes examined to see if he needed (new) glasses? (Include any eye exams given in school.) 	ь.	98 Never 00 Less than I year ——Years
8a. During the past 12 months, was —— taken to a doctor for a ROUTINE physical examination, that is, not for a particular illness but for a general checkup?	80.	1 Y (9) 2 N
b. About how long has it been since —— was taken to a doctor for a routine physical examination or general checkup?	ь.	98 Never
9. About how old was when you FIRST took him to a dentist?	9.	98 Mever ——Years old

SPECIALISTS' SERVICES¹ AND ROUTINE CHECKUPS: FY 1964

T	_			
If any children under 17 years in household, ask: 22. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS was (were,, etc.) taken to a doctor for a ROUTINE physical examination, that is, not for a particular illness but for a general check-up? If "Yes," and more than one child under 17 years, ask: (a) Who was this? (b) Any of the other children?	(1) 17 years or over Yes No			
23. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS has ANYONE in the family — that is, you, your, etc., — received any	*	(Mark (X) Specialis	t)	Times
services from any of the persons listed on this card? Please check "Yes" or "No" for each one listed.		Pediatrician	A	
Hand respondent pencil and card (NHS-HIS-1(a))		Obstetrician or	Г	
For each "Yes" box checked on the card, ask:	L	Gynecologist	В	
(a) Who saw the (specialist)? (Mark (X) for each specialist in person's column.)		Ophthalmologist	C	
(b) About how many times did you see a (specialist) during the past 12 months (not counting any visits while you were in the hospital)?	_	Otolaryngologist	D	
(c) Did anyone else see a (specialist) during the past 12 months?		Psychiatrist	E	ļ
·		Dematologist	F	
If "Yes," ask:		Orthopedist	G	
(d) Who was this?	_	Chiropractor	Н	
(e) About how many times did you see a (specialist) during the past 12 months (not counting any visits while you were in the hospital)?		Optometrist	厂	
Check the "None" box for each person who did not see a specialist.		Podiatrist or Chiropodist	ı	
		☐ None		

¹ Beginning in July 1966, information on specialists' services has been elicited by a single question on the doctor visits page, thus becoming a continuing item as of that date.

APPENDIX III

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THE HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY

Terms Relating to Conditions

Condition.—A morbidity condition. simply a condition, is any entry on the questionnaire that 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 chomic; 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 that satisfy certain stated criteria are included.

Conditions except impairments are classified by type according to the Eighth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States, 18 with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household interview survey.

Acute condition.—An acute condition is defined as a condition that has lasted less than 3 months and that has involved either medical attention or restricted activity. Because of the

^bThe definitions shown in this report are those used in CY 1973 reports. Some of the definitions have been modified through the years to improve clarity and to reflect minor methodological changes.

NOTE-A list of references follows the text.

procedures used to estimate incidence, the acute conditions included in this report are the conditions that had their onset during the 2 weeks prior to the interview week and that involved either medical attention or restricted activity during that 2-week period. However, certain conditions are always classified as chronic regardless of onset (see list under the definition of chronic condition).

Acute condition groups.—In this report all tables that have data classified by type of condition employ a five-category regrouping plus several selected subgroups (Table I).

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

Allergy, any
Arthritis or rheumatism
Asthma
Cancer
Cleft palate
Clubfoot
Condition present since birth
Deafness or serious trouble with hearing
Diabetes
Epilepsy
Hardening of the arteries
Hay fever
Heart trouble
Hemorrhoids or piles
Hernia or rupture

Condition group	International Classification code number	
Infective and parasitic diseases	000-136	
Common childhood diseases	033, 052, 055, 056, 072	
Virus not otherwise specified Other infective and parasitic diseases	079.9 000-032, 034-051, 053, 054, 057-071, 073-136	
Respiratory conditions	460-486, 501, 508-516, 519, 783	
Upper respiratory conditions Common cold Other upper respiratory conditions Influenza Influenza with digestive manifestations	460-465, 501, 508 460 461-465, 501, 508 470-474 473	
Other influenza	470-472, 474	
Other respiratory conditions	466, 480-486, 510-516, 519, 783 480-486	
Bronchitis	466 510-516, 519, 783	
Digestive system conditions	520.6-521.5, 521.7-523.9, 525-530, 535-543, 560, 561, 564- 577, 784, 785	
Dental conditions	520.6-521.5, 521.7-523.9, 525	
	536, 784.0, 784.1, 784.3, 784.7, 785.4 pt.	
Other digestive system conditions	526-530, 535, 537, 540-543, 560, 561, 564-577, 784.2, 784.4-784.6, 785 pt.	
Injuries	N800-N870, N872-N884, N890-N894, N900-N994, N996-N999	
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains Fractures and dislocations Sprains and strains Open wounds and lacerations Contusions and superficial injuries Other current injuries	N800-N848 N800-N839 N840-N848 N870, N872-N884, N890-N894, N900-N907 N910-N929 N850-N869, N930-N994, N996-N999	
All other acute conditions	All other acute code numbers	
Diseases of the ear Headaches Genitourinary disorders Deliveries and disorders of pregnancy and the puerperium Diseases of the skin Diseases of the musculoskeletal system All other acute conditions	. 791 . 580-629, 786, 789 . 630-678 . 680-709 . 717-733, 787	

High blood pressure
Kidney stones
Mental illness
Missing fingers, hand, or arm-toes, foot, or leg
Palsy
Paralysis of any kind
Permanent stiffness or deformity of the foot,
leg, fingers, arm, or back
Prostate trouble
Repeated trouble with back or spine
Rheumatic fever
Serious trouble with seeing, even when wearing
glasses

Sinus trouble, repeated attacks of Speech defect, any Stomach ulcer Stroke
Thyroid trouble or goiter Tuberculosis
Tumor, cyst, or growth Varicose veins, trouble with

Chronic condition groups.—The 30 condition groups shown in this report and the International Classification code numbers used are listed in table II.

Condition causing activity limitation	International Classification code number
Tuberculosis, all forms Malignant neoplasms Benign and unspecified neoplasms Diabetes Mental and nervous conditions Heart conditions Cerebrovascular disease Hypertension without heart involvement Varicose veins Hemorrhoids Other conditions of circulatory system Chronic bronchitis Emphysema Asthma, with or without hay fever Hay fever, without asthma Chronic sinusitis Other conditions of respiratory system Peptic ulcer Hernia Other conditions of digestive system Diseases of kidney and ureter Other conditions of genitourinary system Arthritis and rheumatism Other musculoskeletal disorders Visual impairments Hearing impairments Paralysis, complete or partial Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips Condition not specified: Olid age	010-018 140-209 210-239 250 290-304, 305.0, 305.3, 305.5, 305.6, 306-309, 780.6, 781.5, 785.6, 786.2, 790.0, 790.2 390-398, 402, 404, 410-429, 782.1, 782.2, 782.4 430-438 400, 401, 403 454, 456 455 440-453, 457, 458, 782.0, 782.3, 782:59 490, 491 492 493 507 503 470-486, 500-502, 504-506, 508-519, 783 531-534 550-553 520.3, 520.4, 520.6-521.5, 521.7-523, 525-530, 535-543, 560-577, 784, 785.0-785.5, 785.7, 785.8 581-584, 590-593 594-611, 613-629, 786.0, 786.1, 786.3-786.7, 789 710-716, 717.0, 717.1, 717.9, 718 720-723, 725, 728-732, 733.0, 733.2, 733.3, 733.6, 733.9, 734 See definition of impairment

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 musculoskeletal 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 type of functional impairment and etiology. The impairment classification is shown in Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, Number 87.19

Prevalence of conditions.—In general, prevalence of conditions is the estimated number of conditions of a specified type existing at a

specified time or the average number existing during a specified interval of time. The prevalence of chronic conditions is defined as the number of chronic cases reported to be present or assumed to be present at the time of the interview. Those assumed to be present at the time of the interview are cases described by the respondent in terms of one of the diseases on the list of conditions always considered chronic (see definition of chronic condition above) and reported to have been present at some time during the 12-month period prior to the interview.

Incidence of conditions.—The incidence of conditions is the estimated number of conditions having their onset in a specified time period. As previously mentioned, minor acute conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention are excluded from the

statistics. The incidence data shown in some reports are further limited to various subclasses of conditions, such as "incidence of conditions involving bed disability."

Onset of condition.—A condition is considered to have had its onset when it was first noticed. This could be the time the person first felt sick or became injured, or it could be the time when the person or his family was first told by a physician that he had a condition of which he was previously unaware.

Persons with chronic conditions.—The estimated number of persons with chronic conditions is based on the number of persons who at the time of the interview were reported to have one or more chronic conditions.

Activity-restricting condition.—An activity-restricting condition is one that had its onset in the past 2 weeks and that caused at least 1 day of restricted activity curing the 2 calendar weeks before the interview week. (See "Restricted-activity day" under "Terms Relating to Disability.")

Bed-disabling condition.—A condition with onset in the past 2 weeks involving at least 1 day of bed disability is called a bed-disabling condition. (See "Bed-disability day" under "Terms Relating to Disability.")

Medically attended condition.—A condition with onset in the past 2 weeks is considered medically attended if a physician has been consulted about it either at its onset or at any time thereafter. However, when the first medical attention for a condition does not occur until after the end of the 2-week period, the case is treated as though there was no medical attention. Medical attention includes consultation either in person or by telephone for 'treatment or advice. Advice from the physician transmitted to the patient through the nurse is counted as well as visits to physicians in clinics or hospitals. If during the course of a single visit the physician is consulted about more than one condition for each of several patients, each condition of each patient is counted as medically attended.

Discussions of a child's condition by the physician and a responsible member of the household are considered as medical attention even if the child was not seen at that time.

For the purpose of this definition, the term "physician" includes doctors of medicine and osteopathic physicians.

Terms Relating to Disability

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

Disability day.—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 that 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 cuts down on his usual activities for the whole of that day because of an illness or an injury. The term "usual activities" for any day means the things that the person would ordinarily do on that day. For children under school age, usual activities depend on whatever the usual pattern is for the child's day, which will in turn be affected by the age of the child, weather conditions, and so forth. For retired or elderly persons, usual activities might consist of almost no activity, but cutting down on even a small amount for as much as a day would constitute restricted activity. On Sundays or holidays, usual activities are the things the person usually does on such days-going to church, playing golf, visiting friends or relatives, or staying at home and listening to the radio, reading, watching television, and so forth. Persons who have permanently reduced their usual activities because of a chronic condition might not report any restricted-activity days during a 2-week period. Therefore, absence of restricted-activity days does not imply normal health.

Restricted activity does not imply complete inactivity, but it does imply only the minimum of usual activities. A special nap for an hour after lunch does not constitute cutting down on usual activities, nor does the elimination of a heavy chore such as cleaning ashes out of the furnace or hanging out the wash. If a farmer or housewife carries on only the minimum of the day's chores, however, this is a day of restricted activity.

A day spent in bed or a day home from work or school because of illness or injury is, of course, a restricted-activity 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 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 Terms.")

School-loss day.—A day lost from school is a normal school day on which a child did not attend school because of a specific illness or injury. The number of days lost from school is determined only for children 6-16 years of age.

Person-day.—Person-days of restricted activity, bed disability, and so forth are days of the various forms of disability experienced by any one person. The sum of days for all persons in a group represents an unduplicated count of all days of disability for the group.

Condition-day.—Condition-days of restricted activity, bed disability, and so forth are days of the various forms of disability associated with any one condition. Since any particular day of disability may be associated with more than one condition, the sum of days for conditions may add to more than the total number of person-days.

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 engage in school or preschool activities).

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 housework.

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 engage in school or preschool activities).

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 or cannot go to school full time or for long periods at a time.

Housewives:

Limited in amount or kind of housework, e.g., 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 not limited in major activity but otherwise limited (major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities).

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 whose activities are not limited in any of the ways described above).

Chronic mobility limitation.—Persons are classified into the following five categories according to the extent to which their mobility is limited at present as a result of chronic conditions:

- 1. Stays in bed. Must stay in bed all or most of the time.
- 2. Stays in the house. Must stay in the house, but not in bed, all or most of the time.
- 3. Needs help getting around. Able to go outside but needs the help of another person or of a special aid such as a cane or wheelchair in getting around.
- 4. Has trouble getting around freely. Does not need the help of another person or a special aid but has trouble in getting around freely.
- 5. Is not limited in mobility. Not limited in any of the ways described above.

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 frostbite, 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 that 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 Health 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.

Place of accident.—Persons injured are classified according to the type of place where the injury occurred.

1. Home. The place of accident is considered as "home" if the injury occurred either inside or outside the home but within the property

boundaries. "Home" includes not only the person's own home but also any other home (vacant or occupied) in which he may have been when he was injured. "Home" includes any structure that has the primary function of a dwelling unit and includes the structure and premises of such places as apartment houses and house trailers.

Inside the house:

Includes any room, attic, cellar, porch, or steps leading to an entrance of the house. However, inside the garage is not considered as inside the house.

Outside the house:

Includes the yard, driveway, garage, patio, gardens, or walks. On a farm, only the premises adjacent to the house are considered as part of the home. Injuries due to accidents occurring on cultivated land, in barns, or other similar farm buildings would not be considered home injuries.

- 2. Street or highway. "Street or highway" means the entire area between property lines of which any part is open for the use of the public as a matter or right or custom. It includes the roadway, shoulder, curb, or public sidewalk; excluded are private driveways, lanes, or sidewalks.
- 3. Farm. "Farm" as a place of accident refers to accidents occurring in farm buildings or on cultivated land but does not include accidents occurring in the farm home or premises. A ranch is considered a farm.
- 4. Industrial place. "Industrial place" is the term applied to accidents occurring in an industrial place or on the premises. Included are such places as factories, railway yards, warehouses, workshops, logging camps, shipping piers, oil fields, shipyards, sand and gravel pits, canneries, and auto repair garages. Construction projects such as houses, buildings, bridges, and new roads are included in this category. Buildings undergoing remodeling, with the exception of private homes, are classified as industrial places or premises.
- 5. School. "School" as a place of accident includes all accidents occurring in school buildings or on the premises. This classification includes elementary schools, high

- schools, colleges, and trade and business schools.
- 6. Place of recreation. "Place of recreation" is used to describe accidents occurring in places organized for sports and recreation other than recreational areas located at a place already defined as "home," "industrial place," or "school." Bowling alley, amusement park, football stadium, and dance hall are examples of "place of recreation." In "place of accident" classification of injuries the place is significant rather than the activity in which the person was engaged at the time of accident. Hence, an injury sustained by a person at a dance hall while he was at work is classified as a "place of recreation" injury. Likewise, an injury occurring while a person was engaged in a sport in an industrial place is classified as an "industrial place" injury.
- 7. Other. Accidents that cannot be classified in any of the above groups or for which the place is unknown are classified as "other." Included in the classification are such places as restaurants, churches, business and professional offices, and open or wooded country.

Classification of injured persons by activity restriction or medical attendance.—The classification of injured persons by activity restriction or medical attendance is based on the classification of the injury. (See definitions for activity-restricting injury, bed-disabling injury, work- or school-loss injury, and medically attended injury.) For example, a person may have received several injuries in a single accident; if one of the injuries involved 1 or more days of restricted activity, 1 or more days in bed, or medical attendance, the person injured would correspondingly be classified as with restricted activity, with bed disability, or medically attended.

Activity-restricting injury.—An activity-restricting injury is an injury that has caused at least 1 day of restricted activity. (See definition of restricted-activity day.) The incidence of activity-restricting injuries is estimated from the number of such injuries reported as having occurred in the 2 weeks before the interview week. For this reason, an injury that did not result in restricted activity until after the end

of the 2-week period in which it occurred is not classified as an activity-restricting injury.

Bed-disabling injury.—An injury resulting in at least 1 day of bed disability is called a bed-disabling injury. (See also definition of activity-restricting injury.)

Work- or school-loss injury.—An injury resulting in at least 1 day of work or school loss is called a work-loss injury or a school-loss injury. (See also definition of activity-restricting injury.)

Medically attended injury.—An injury for which a physician was consulted is called a medically attended injury. Consulting a physician includes consultation in person or by telephone for treatment or advice. Advice from the physician transmitted to the patient through the nurse is counted as medical consultation as well as visits to physicians in clinics or hospitals. If at one visit the physician is consulted about more than one injury for each of several patients, each injury is counted as medically attended.

A parent consulting a physician about a child's injury is counted as medical consultation about that injury even if the child was not seen by the physician at that time.

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 popular usage. However, the concept toward which all instructions are directed is that which is described here.

An injury is counted as medically attended if a physician was consulted about it at its onset or at any time thereafter. However, the first medical attention for an injury that was experienced during the 2-week period prior to the household interview may not occur until after the interview. Such cases are treated as though there was no medical attention.

An injury is counted as medically attended if a physician was consulted about it at its onset or at any time thereafter. However, the first medical attention for an injury that was experienced during the 2-week period prior to the household interview may not occur until after the end of the 2-week period. Such cases are treated as though there was no medical attention.

Terms Relating to Class of 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 that 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 accident 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 that occurred while the person was at home or at work. The accident class "moving motor vehicle" includes "home-moving motor vehicle" and "while at work-moving motor vehicle." Similarly, the classes "while at work" and "home" include duplicated counts, e.g., "moving motor vehicle-while at work" is included under "while at work."

Motor vehicle.—A motor vehicle is any mechanically or electrically powered device, not operated on rails, upon which or by which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a land highway. Any object, such as a trailer, coaster, sled, or wagon, being towed by a motor vehicle is considered a part of the motor vehicle. Devices used solely for moving persons or materials within the confines of a building and its premises are not counted as motor vehicles.

Moving motor vehicle accident.—The accident is classified as "moving motor vehicle" if at least one of the motor vehicles involved in the accident was moving at the time of the accident. This category is subdivided into "traffic" and "nontraffic" accidents.

1. Traffic moving motor vehicle accident. The accident is in the "traffic" category if it occurred on a public highway. It is considered to have occurred on the highway if it occurred wholly on the highway, if it originated on the highway, if it terminated on the highway, or if it involved a vehicle

partially on the highway. A public highway is the entire width between boundary lines of every way or place of which any part is open to the use of the public for the purposes of vehicular traffic as a matter of right or custom.

2. Nontraffic moving motor vehicle accident. The accident is in the "nontraffic" category if it occurred entirely in any place othe than a public highway.

Nonmoving motor vehicle accident.—If the motor vehicle was not moving at the time of the accident, the accident is considered a "nonmoving motor vehicle" accident and is classified in the "other accident" category.

Accident while at work.—The class of accident is "while at work" if the injured person was 17 years of age or over and was at work at a job or a business at the time the accident happened.

Home accident.—The class of accident is "home" if the injury occurred either inside or outside the house. "Outside the house" refers to the yard, buildings, and sidewalks on the property. "Home" includes not only the person's own home but also any other home in which he may have been when he was injured.

Other accident.-The class of accident is "other" if the occurrence of injury cannot be classified in one or more of the first three class-of-accident categories (i.e., moving motor yehicle, while at work, or home). This category therefore includes persons injured in public places (e.g., tripping and falling in a store or on a public sidewalk) and also nonaccidental such as homicidal and suicidal injuries attempts. The survey does not cover the military population, but current disability of various types resulting from prior injury occurring while the person was in the Armed Forces is covered and is included in this class. The class also includes mishaps for which the class of accident could not be ascertained.

Terms Relating to Hospitalization

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 ownership.—Hospital ownership is a classification of hospitals according to the type of organization that controls and operates the hospital. The category to which an individual hospital is assigned and the definition of these categories follows the usage of the American Hospital Association.

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.

Hospital days during the year.—The number of hospital days during the year is the total number for all hospital episodes in the 12-month period prior to the interview week. For the purposes of this estimate, episodes overlapping the beginning or end of the 12-month period are subdivided so that only those days falling within the period are included.

Hospital episode.—A hospital episode is 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 episode is recorded for a family member whenever and part of his hospital stay is included in the 12-month period prior to the interview week.

Hospital discharge.—A hospital discharge is the completion of any continuous period of stay of 1 or more nights 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.)

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.

Type of hospital service.—Type of hospital service is a classification of hospitals according to the predominant type of cases for which they provide care. The category to which an individual hospital is assigned and the definition of these categories follows the usage of the American Hospital Association.

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.

Interval since last dental visit.—The interval since the last dental visit is the length of time prior to the week of interview since a dentist or dental hygienist was last visited for treatment or advice of any type.

Edentulous persons.—Persons who have lost all their permanent teeth are classed as edentulous persons. An edentulous person may have dentures but does not have any natural teeth.

Type of dental service.—A dental service is a service received when a dentist or dental hygienist is visited. For purposes of this survey, dental services have been categorized into a number of broad types. If a single dental visit involves more than one type of dental service, each type of service is recorded. If a particular type of service is rendered more than once during a single visit, the type of service is nevertheless recorded only once. For example, if during a single dental visit one tooth is extracted and three teeth are filled, the types of services rendered during that visit are recorded as "extractions" and "fillings," each

category being recorded only once. The categories of type of dental service are defined as follows:

- 1. Fillings include temporary fillings, permanent fillings, inlays, crowns, and similar procedures.
- 2. Extractions include any dental surgery and related activity such as removal of stitches.
- 3. Cleaning or examination includes all forms of dental prophylaxis, checkup, consultation, and X-rays.
- 4. Straightening includes orthodontic treatment and brace work and also fitting or repair of braces.
- 5. Gum treatment includes all peridontal work except prophylaxis.
- 6. Denture work includes taking impressions for false teeth, plate fitting or repair, and bridge work.
- 7. Other includes all types of dental service not listed above.

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 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 a physician visit.

Physician visits to hospital inpatients are not included.

If a physician is called to a house to see more than one person, the call is considered 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.

Interval since last physician visit.—The interval since the last physician visit is the length of time prior to the week of interview since a physician was last consulted in person or by telephone for treatment or advice of any type whatever. A physician visit to a hospital inpatient may be counted as the last time a physician was seen.

Place of visit.—The place of visit is a classification of the types of places at which a physician visit occurs. 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 have been 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.

Type of medical service.—A medical service is a service received when a physician is consulted. For the purposes of this survey, medical services have been categorized into several broad types. A single physician visit may result in the recording of more than one type of medical service (though a particular type is not recorded more than once for any one physician visit). Definitions of the types of medical service are as follows:

- 1. Diagnosis and treatment include (1) examinations and tests in order to diagnose an illness regardless of whether the examinations and tests resulted in a diagnosis and (2) treatment or advice given by the physician or under the physician's supervision. The category includes diagnosis alone, treatment alone, and both combined. X-rays either for diagnostic purposes or for treatment are included in this class.
- 2. Prenatal and postnatal care include consultations concerning the care of the mother during pregnancy and in the postpartum period. It excludes consultations for illnesses not related to pregnancy or delivery.
- 3. General checkup includes checkups for general purposes and also those for a specific purpose such as employment or insurance. If a diagnosis or diagnoses are made in the course of a general checkup, the physician visit is classified to "diagnosis and treatment" as well as to "general checkup." If the consultation is for checking up on a specific condition, as, for example, when a person goes at regular intervals for a check on a tuberculous or heart condition, this is classified as "diagnosis and treatment" and not as "general checkup."

- 4. Immunization includes this preventive service when provided by a physician or under a physician's supervision. A physician service which is for the sole purpose of receiving immunization against a particular disease given at the same time and place that many other persons are receiving the identical immunization is excluded because of the rule for exclusion of such services in the definition of a physician visit.
- 5. Other includes eye refractions and specific preventive-care services (such as vitamin injections) not embraced by the above type of service categories. Also included are all visits where an unknown type of service was reported.

Terms Relating to Special Aids

Special aid.—A special aid is a device used to compensate for defects resulting from disease, injury, impairment, or congenital malformation. Aids included in this survey are artificial limbs, braces, crutches, canes or walking sticks, special shoes, wheelchairs, walkers, and any other kind of aid for getting around, as follows:

- 1. Artificial limb is a device to replace a missing leg, arm, hand, or foot. It does not have to have moving parts, but a device employed only for lengthening a leg where the whole leg or foot is present is not counted.
- 2. Brace is defined as any kind of supportive device for the arms, hands, legs, feet, back, neck, or head, exclusive of temporary casts, slings, bandages, trusses, belts, or crutches. Dental braces are excluded.
- 3. Crutch is a staff with a crosspiece at the top to support a person in walking. The point of support may be the axilla, upper arm, or forearm. For each crutch a second support is at hand level.
- 4. Cane or walking stick is a short staff, either straight or curved at upper end, used to provide some support at hand level in walking.
- 5. Special shoes are shoes of special construction or design which are used to help a person in getting around. Oversized shoes of normal or usual construction are excluded.

- 6. Wheelchair is a chair mounted on wheels and usually propelled by the occupant by means of handrims attached to the two large side wheels.
- 7. Walker is a four-legged stand which provides support for a person. It is moved by lifting or by wheeling on casters.

Terms Relating to Home Care

Home care.—Care received at home is defined as any personal assistance or personal services received by a person at home as a result of illness, injury, impairment, or advanced age. The person providing the care may have received a fee for his service or the service may have been provided free. Excluded from the definition of home care is any care provided by a physician. However, care by all other persons whether the latter are professional health workers or not is included. The amount of care varies from constant care for bedridden persons to only partial or intermittent.

Type of care provided.—Type of care provided has been classified into three general categories. These categories with the specific inclusions are as follows:

1. Personal care

Walking up stairs or getting from room to room:

Includes assistance either in walking from one room to another or in going up and down stairs. This would include cases where someone must watch or stand behind a person as he walks up the steps in case he falls or stumbles. If the person is bedridden or never attempts to walk from one room to another or to walk up and down stairs, this type of care is excluded since this kind of service is not rendered by anyone.

Dressing or putting on shoes:

Includes any care a person receives in dressing and the like because he is unable to dress himself without the help of another person because of some health problem. Not included is help in dressing that is not health related such as the wife

who ties her husband's ties because he never learned how to do it property or the husband who hooks the back of his wife's dress because it is difficult for her to reach.

Bathing (shaving) or other toilet activities: Includes any assistance the person need in washing or shaving himself or in using a bedpan and so forth.

Eating or having meals served in bed:
Includes help if the person is unable to
eat without assistance or has to have his
meals served to him in bed. Not included
in this definition is help in preparation of
meals.

2. Medically related care

Changing bandages:

Includes assistance in changing dressing or bandages.

Receiving injections:

Includes injections received at home from someone other than a doctor.

Other treatments:

Includes all other treatments received from some other person at home such as the application of salves or ointments, wetpacks, etc.

3. Other types of care

Changing bed positions:

Includes assistance of another person in order to sit up or turn over in bed.

Exercising or physical therapy:

Includes receipt of physical therapy at home or in any exercise performed because of some illness, injury, or impairment.

Cutting toenails.

Any other type of care not specified above.

Specifically excluded from types of care provided are (1) any care received by the person outside his home, e.g., physical therapy at an outpatient clinic, (2) any care received from a physician either at the person's home or at the doctor's office, a clinic, a hospital, etc., and (3) maid service for cleaning, laundry, or preparation of meals.

Duration of care.—Duration of care is the length of time prior to the week of interview that a person received home care.

Extent of care.—Two major categories used to describe the extent of care received are constant care and partial or intermittent care.

- 1. Constant care was provided when the person was never left unattended or alone in the house even for short intervals or during the night. Although the person providing the care was immediately available at all times, the care did not have to be provided at all times.
- 2. Part-time care includes any care on a part-time basis. This includes care for persons who required constant care during intermittent episodes of a condition.

Provider of care.—Three categories are used to classify provider of home care.

- 1. Related household member included any medical or paramedical personnel who were related to the individual requiring care. However, related physicians were excluded from this category as well as the remaining ones.
- 2. Registered nurse who came to the home to provide care.
- 3. All other persons providing care included practical nurses, physical therapists, and social workers.

Nurse visits.—Home visits by nurses include visits from nurses in the past 12 months by any kind of nurse, registered or otherwise.

Family and Related Terms

The definitions of families and unrelated individuals (family units) are the same as those used in the 1970 census.

Family refers to a group of two persons or more related by blood, marriage, or adoption who are living together in the same household. Although the usual household contains only the primary family, a household can contain secondary families as well as individuals unrelated to the family. A lodger and his family who are not related to the head of the household or a resident employee and his wife living in are considered a secondary family and not

part of the primary family. However, if the son of the head of the household and the son's wife and children are members of the household, this subfamily is treated as part of the primary family.

Individuals are persons (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. An unrelated individual can be (1) a household head living alone or with non-relatives, (2) a lodger or resident employee with no relatives in the household, (3) a staff member of an institution who has no relatives living with him, or (4) a resident of a dormitory, lodging house, or other shared-residence facility who has no relative living with him.

Head of family is usually the person regarded as the "head" by the members of the group. Married women are never classified as heads if their husbands are living with them at the time of the survey except when the husband is a member of the Armed Forces. Only one person in each family can be designated as the head. Therefore the number of heads of families is equal to the number of families.

Other family members are all persons who are related to the head of the family by blood, marriage, or adoption. The category "child under 17," used as a classifier of husband-wife families, refers to a child of these parents and includes an adopted child, a foster child, or a ward but excludes a grandchild.

Terms Relating to 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 that 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 that pays only for loss of income.

Hospital insurance.—Insurance that pays all or part of the hospital bill for the hospitalized person is called hospital insurance. The hospital bill is limited to 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 cost of other services such as operating room, laboratory tests, and X-rays.

Surgical insurance.—Insurance that pays in whole or part the bill of the doctor or surgeon for an operation whether performed in a hospital or in the doctor's office is surgical insurance. Insurance that pays the cost of visits to a doctor's office for postoperative care is included as surgical insurance.

Terms Relating to Acquisition and Cost of Medicines

In order to obtain accurate and complete information relating to the acquisition and cost of medicines, the reference period is limited to the 2-week period prior to interview. The collected data are then appropriately weighted to provide annual estimates for medicine items.

Prescribed medicine.—Prescribed medicine is defined as (1) any medicine obtained on a doctor's written prescription, (2) any medicine which has been prepared on the basis of a doctor's telephone call to a pharmacist, or (3) any medicine given by the doctor (or nurse) to a person to take home. Medicine obtained as a refill of a previous prescription is considered prescribed medicine. Medicines and injections

administered in a medical facility are excluded.

Acquisition of prescribed medicine.—Each time the medicine is actually obtained on the basis of a prescription is considered an acquisition. If the medicine is specifically prescribed for two persons, it is counted as two acquisitions. Each time the prescription is refilled is considered a separate acquisition.

Cost per acquisition of prescribed medicine.

The amount paid (or to be paid) by a person, his family, or friends and any part paid by health insurance is recorded for each acquisition of medicine for each person. If the medicine was obtained without cost, the source from which the medicine was obtained free of charge is recorded. If the medicine was obtained for two persons, half of the cost is allocated to each person. Similarly if the medicine was obtained twice for one person, half the total cost is allocated per acquisition.

Nonprescribed medicine.—Nonprescribed medicine is defined as medicines obtained without a prescription. The term includes tonics, pills, salves, ointments, vitamins, first-aid items, and other medicines or medications.

Users of nonprescribed medicine.—Persons in the family who used or might use each nonprescribed medicine are recorded.

Cost of nonprescribed medicine during period per user.—The amount paid (or to be paid) for a given type of nonprescribed medicine actually obtained during a period of time is allocated equally among each user (or potential user) of the medicine. Nonprescribed medicine obtained "free from doctor" (or other source) is recorded as having no cost.

Terms Relating to Corrective Lenses

Corrective lenses.—Corrective lenses include eyeglasses and contact lenses. The term is limited to visual aids worn to correct or improve vision and therefore excludes sunglasses worn only to filter light, safety glasses worn only for protection of the eyes, hand magnifying glasses, and other such devices. However, if the safety glasses are worn also for correction or improvement of vision, they are considered corrective lenses as are prescription sunglasses.

Type of correction.—Lenses are used for the correction of near vision, distance vision, and

defective vision due to specific eye conditions.

Lenses prescribed for the correction of near vision aid the person in reading or doing close work. For persons who cannot read, the term "close work" is defined as seeing small objects clearly enough to recognize what they are. Lenses prescribed for the correction of distance vision aid the person in seeing distance objects and are used in such activities as driving a car, watching a moving, or seeing entries on a blackboard. Persons who reported having bifocals are considered as having correction for both near and distance vision, but the use of both types of lenses is verified by the interviewer.

When the respondent reported only in terms of an eye condition such as astigmatism or strabismus, the type of correction is classified as other than correction of near or distance vision.

For persons who obtained their corrective lenses without a prescription, the respondent's reply regarding type of correction is accepted.

Frequency of use of corrective lenses.—The options read to the respondent, "all of the time, most of the time, hardly ever, never" represent a descending scale of frequency of use. For persons who use their lenses for the correction of near vision only or distance vision only, the scale refers only to the purpose for which the lenses were prescribed or intended, e.g., if a person uses his lenses to read only the daily newspaper each morning and does no other reading or close work, he is considered as a person who uses his glasses "all of the time" for "reading or close work." If a person has both eyeglasses and contact lenses or more than one pair of either, the question on frequency of use applies to all lenses used, e.g., if a person wears contact lenses at work and eyeglasses at all other times, he is considered as wearing corrective lenses "all of the time."

Source of optical prescription.—Prescriptions for corrective lenses are usually obtained from either an ophthalmologist or an optometrist.

An ophthalmologist is a physician who specializes in the medical and surgical care of the eyes and may prescribe drugs or other treatment as well as lenses. An optometrist performs visual analysis by examining the eyes,

prescribing lenses and other vision aids, visual training, and orthoptics or other optical aids. The optometrist does not treat eye diseases or perform surgery.

Terms Relating to Cigarette Smoking

Nonsmoker.—A person who has never smoked more than 100 cigarettes (five packs) during his entire life is considered to have never smoked cigarettes. Persons who have never smoked cigarettes are also referred to as "never smokers."

Ever smoked cigarettes.—Persons who have smoked more than 100 cigarettes (five packs) in their entire lives are classified as having ever smoked and are further described as present smokers and former smokers. They also are referred to as "ever smokers."

Present cigarette smoker.—Any person who reported a current rate of cigarette smoking is classified as a present smoker. The rate may range from less than one cigarette per day to 99 or more cigarettes per day. If a person has stopped smoking cigarettes only temporarily because of illness, economic reasons, or the like, he is still considered a present smoker.

Former cigarette smoker.—Any person who has smoked at least 100 cigarettes during his entire life but reports smoking no cigarettes at the time of the interview is classified as a former smoker.

Heaviest smoking rate.—A person's heaviest smoking rate is the daily rate of consumption during the period when he was smoking the most. The period of heaviest smoking can range from a short time to many years.

Present smoking rate.—A person's present smoking rate is the number of cigarettes he reports to be smoking per day at the time of the interview.

Time since last smoked.—This is a measure of the interval of time since a former smoker last smoked cigarettes fairly regularly.

Demographic 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 other." "All other" includes Negro, American Indian, Chinese, 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 (or by an unrelated individual) 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.

Êducation.—The categories of education status show the years of school completed. Only years completed in regular schools, where persons are given a formal education, are included. A "regular" school is one which advances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree. Thus education in vocational, trade, or business schools outside the regular school system is not counted in determining the highest grade of school completed.

- 1. Education of head of family or of unrelated individuals. Each member of a family is classified according to the education of the head 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 education.
- 2. Education of individual. Each person aged 17 years or older is classified by education in terms of the highest grade of school completed.

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:

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

- 2. Married includes all married persons not separated from their spouses. Persons with common-law marriage are considered as married.
- 3. Never married includes persons who were never married and persons whose only marriage was annulled.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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:

- 1. Living alone. Living alone is defined as living in a one-member household.
- 2. Living with nonrelatives. Living with nonrelatives is defined as living in a household with another person or persons none of whom are related to the person by blood, marriage, or adoption.
- 3. Living with relatives—married. This category includes married persons who are living in a household with another person or persons one or more of whom are related to them 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."
- 4. Living with relatives—other. This category includes children living with parents or relatives; it also includes persons who are widowed, divorced, separated, or never married who are living in a household with another person or persons one or more of whom are related to them 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.

Usual activity.—All persons in the population are classified according to their usual activity

during the 12-month period prior to the week of interview. The "usual" activity, in case more than one is reported, is the one at which the person spent the most time during the 12-month period. Children under 6 years of age are classified as "preschool." All persons aged 6-16 years are classified as "school age."

The categories of usual activity used in this report for persons aged 17 years and over are usually working, usually going to school, usually keeping house, retired, and other activity. For several reasons these categories are not comparable with somewhat similarly named categories in official Federal labor force statistics. First, the responses concerning usual activity are accepted without detailed questioning since the objective of the question is not to estimate the numbers of persons in labor force categories but to identify crudely certain population groups that may have differing health problems. Second, the figures represent the usual activity status over the period of an entire year, whereas official labor force statistics relate to a much shorter period, usually 1 week. Third, the minimum age for usually working persons is 17 in the Health Interview Survey, and the official labor force categories include all persons aged 14 or older. Finally, in the definitions of specific categories which follow, certain marginal groups are classified differently to simplify procedures.

- 1. Usually working includes persons 17 years of age or older who are paid employees; self-employed in their own business, profession, or in farming; or unpaid employees in a family business or farm. Work around the house or volunteer or unpaid work such as for a church is not counted as working.
- 2. Usually going to school includes persons 17 years of age or older whose major activity is going to school.
- 3. Usually keeping house includes female persons 17 years of age or older whose major activity is described as "keeping house" and who cannot be classified as "working."
- 4. Retired includes persons 45 years old and over who consider themselves to be retired. In case of doubt, a person 45 years of age or older is counted as retired if he or she has either voluntarily or involuntarily stopped working, is not looking for work,

and is not described as "keeping house." A retired person may or may not be able to work.

5. Other activity includes all persons 17 years of age or older not classified as "working," "retired," or "going to school," and females 17 years of age or older not classified as "keeping house."

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 shown below.

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, Kansas, Nebraska

South Delaware, Maryland,
District of Columbia,
Virginia, West Virginia,
North Carolina, South
Carolina, Georgia, Florida,
Kentucky, Texas, Tennessee,
Alabama, Mississippi,
Arkansas, Louisiana,
Oklahoma

West Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Alaska, Oregon, California, Hawaii

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

1. 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; 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. In New England SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties. The metropolitan population in this report is based on SMSA's as defined in the 1960 census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes.

- 2. Central cities. Each SMSA must include at least one central city. The complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. If only one central city is designated, then it must have 50,000 inhabitants or more. The area title may include, in addition to the largest city, up to two city names on the basis and in the order of the following criteria: (1) the additional city has at least 250,000 inhabitants or (2) the additional city has a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000. An exception occurs where two cities have contiguous boundaries and constitute, for economic and social purposes, a single community of at least 50,000, the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000.
- 3. 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.

Occupation.—A person's occupation may be defined as his principal job or business. For the purposes of this survey, the principal job or business is defined in one of the following ways. If the person worked during the 2-week reference period of the interview, or had a job or business, the question concerning his occupation (or what kind of work he was doing) applies to his job during that period. If the respondent held more than one job, the question is directed to the one at which he spent the most time. For an unemployed person, this question refers to the last full-time civilian job he had. A person who has a job to which he has not yet reported, and has never had a previous job or business, is classified as a "new worker."

Shown below are the occupation classes presented in this report and their code numbers as

Occupation Classification	Census Code
White-collar workers Professional, technical, and kindred workers Managers and administrators, except farm sales workers Clerical and kindred workers	001-195, N 201-245 260-280 301-395, P, Q
Blue-collar workers Craftsmen and kindred workers Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives Laborers, except farm	401-580, R, S 601-696, T 701-715, U 740-785, V
Farm workers Farmers and farm managers Farm laborers and farm foremen Service workers	801-802, W 821-824
Service workers, except private household . Private household workers Unknown	901-965, X, Y 980-984, Z 990, 995

found in the Classified Index of Occupations and Industries, U.S. Bureau of the Census (June 1971).

Industry.—The industry in which a person was reportedly working is classified by the major activity of the establishment in which he worked. The only exceptions, the few establishments classified according to the major activity of the parent organization, are as follows: laboratories, warehouses, repair shops, and storage facilities.

The industry categories presented in this report are shown below with the corresponding codes found in the Classified Index of Occupations and Industries, U.S. Bureau of the Census, and the Standard Industrial Classification Manuals (SIC), U.S. Office of Management and Budget, (1967).

Industry Classification	Census Code	SIC Code
Agriculture	047-057	01, 07 (except 0713) 08, 09 10-14 15-17 19-39, 0713 40-49 50-59 60-67 70-89 91-94

In labor force.—All persons 17 years and over who worked at or had a job or business or were looking for work or on layoff from work during the 2-week period prior to the week of interview are in the labor force. The labor force consists of persons currently employed and currently unemployed. Definitions of these categories, similar to those used by the Current Population Survey, are as follows:

1. Currently employed. 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 far....

Freelance workers are considered currently employed if they had a definite arrangement with one employer or more to work for pay according to a weekly or monthly schedule; those without a definite employment schedule are counted as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force depending upon their activity during the 2-week period covered by the interview. Persons temporarily absent from a job or business because of illness, vacation, strike, or bad weather are considered employed.

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 not working even though they had a job or business but who were on layoff or looking for work.

2. Currently unemployed. Persons 17 years and over who during the 2-week period prior to interview did not work or had no job or business but were looking for work and those who had a job but were on layoff or looking for work are considered currently unemployed.

The number of currently employed and currently unemployed 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. This occurs because of sampling variability and the following primary conceptual differences: (1) HIS estimates are for persons 17 years of age and over, while 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; and (3) HIS is a continuing survey with separate samples taken weekly, while CPS is a monthly sample taken for the survey week that includes the 12th of the month.

Not in labor force.—Persons not in the labor force are all persons under 17 years of age and other persons who did not at any time during the 2-week period covered by the interview have

a job or business, were not looking for work, and were not on layoff from a job. In general, persons excluded from the labor force are youths under 17, retired persons, physically handicapped persons unable to work, and housewives or charity workers who receive no pay. Also excluded are persons receiving revenue from but not participating in a business and seasonal or freelance workers not looking for work.

Class of worker.—Persons in the labor force are classified according to class of worker as follows:

- 1. Private paid workers are persons working for a private employer for wages, salary, or commissions. This includes compensation by tips; piece rates or pay in kind; and wages or salary from settlement houses, churches, unions, and other nonprofit organizations.
- 2. Federal Government workers are persons who work for any branch of the Federal Government including employees of Governmentowned bus lines and utilities, civilian employees of the Armed Forces, and persons elected to Federal offices.
- 3. Other government workers are persons who work for any branch of government other than the Federal Government, e.g., State, city, or county. Included in this group are civilian employees of the National Guard, persons elected to paid offices, employees of international organizations such as the United Nations, and employees of foreign governments.
- 4. Self-employed workers are persons working for profit or fees in their own business, farm, shop, or office. "Own business" includes persons who have their own tools or equipment and provide services on a contract, subcontract, or job basis. Officers of corporations are not classified as owning their own business, even though they do own all or part of the corporation stock; such persons are considered as "private paid." A person who operates a farm for himself, regardless of whether he owns or rents the land, is considered self-employed.
- 5. Other class of worker includes (1) persons working without pay on a farm or in a

business operated by a relative, (2) persons who have never worked in the past but have a job or business which will begin in the near future, (3) persons who have not worked in the past but are presently looking for work, and (4) persons for whom no information as to class of worker is available.

Quarter.—The quarters used by the Health Interview Survey are actually 13-week periods rather than 3 calendar months. Since each 13-week period begins on a Monday and ends on a Sunday, the actual dates of the beginning and end of each 13-week period may overlap into another calendar quarter.

APPENDIX IV

CHECKLISTS FOR SELECTED CHRONIC CONDITIONS: 1968-73

CONDITIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM: 1968

Now I'm going to read a list of condi	tions	:						
16a. During the past 12 months, has anyon	ne in	the f	amily (you,your, etc.) had any of the follo	owing	con	litions –	r	T.,
If "Yes," ask b and c						A. Gallstones?	Yes	No
b. Who was this?						B. Any other gallbladder trouble?	T	\vdash
c. During the past 12 month	s has	anyo	ne else had ?			C. Hemorrhoids or piles?	Τ	\top
(Enter name of condition	and l	etter	of line where			D. Cirrhosis of the liver?		
reported in appropriate pe						E. Fatty liver?		
						F. Hepatitis?		
During the past 12 months has anyone in the family had — If "Yes," ask b and c	Yes	No	During the past 12 months has anyone in the family had — If "Yes," ask b and c	Yes	No	During the past 12 months has anyone in the family had - If "Yes," ask b and c	Yes	No
G. Yellow jaundice?			N. Gastritis?			U. Frequent constipation?		
H. Any other liver trouble?			O. Frequent indigestion?			V. Any other bowel trouble?		
I. Diabetes?			P. Any other stomach trouble?			W. Any other intestinal trouble?	1	
J. Any disease of the pancreas?			Q. Enteritis?			X. Cancer of the stomach, colon or rectum	?	Т
K. Ulcer?			Y. During the past 12 months has anyone in the family had any other condition	\top	T			
L. Hernia or rupture?			S. Colitis?	of the digestive system?		of the digestive system? If "Yes," ask: Who was this? — What		
M. A disease of the esophagus?	T		T. Spastic Colon?	Π	T	If "Yes," ask: Who was this? — What is the condition? (Enter in Item C)		

CONDITIONS OF THE BONES, JOINTS, MUSCLES, AND SKIN: 1969

 Now I'm going to read a list of conditions. Does anyone in the family (you, your —, etc.) HAVE any of these conditions 	AI	A-2 17	7. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS did anyone in the family have	17. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family have	
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?			Arthritis of any kind or Remarks of any kind or Sout? Gout? Lumbago? Osteomyelitis? (oś-tee-oh-mỹ-uh-lité-iss) A bone cyst or bone spur?	A tumor, cyst or growth of the skin? Eczema or psoriasis? (so-ryé-uh-sis) Trouble with dry or stching skin? Trouble with acne? A skin ulcer? Any kind of skin allergy?	<u>1-3</u>
If "Yes" ask: Who is this? Does anyone else have?			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? (siff-uh-vite-iss) Any disease of the muscles or tendons?	Dermatitis or any other skin trouble? Trouble with fallen arches, flatfeet Of 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	If "Yes," ask Who was this? During the past 12 months, did anyone else have	

Exclude persons who have arthritis or other "arthritis" conditions.	1	Conditions reported for w need not be asked.	rhich questions 3a-3e	
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.	В	Acne Appendicitis Arteriosclerosis Athlete's foot Bronchitis (any kind) Bursitis Chickenpox Cold Corns, calluses, bunions or warts Croup Diabetes Estleroy	High blood pressure Hypertension Kidney stones Laryngitis Migraine headache Mumps Phlebitis (Thrombophlebitis) Pneumonia Pregnancy Sciatica Sinus trouble (Sinustitis)	
Interviewer information: Other "arthritis" conditions 1. Lupus (erythematosus) 2. Scleroderma 3. Dermatomyositis 4. Polyarteritis 5. Periarteritis 6. Psoriatic arthritis 7. Rheumatism 8. Gout		Epilepsy Gallstones Golter Hardening of the arteries Hay fever Hemorrhoids or piles Hernia (all types)	Strep (Streptococcus) throat Tonstillitis Ulcer (duodenal, stomach, peptic or gastric only) Whooping cough	

CONDITIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM: 1970

16a. Now I'm going to read a list of conditions; A. Bronchitis? Y N During the past 12 months, did anyone in the family (you, your -- , etc.) have any of these conditions -Y **B. Bronchiectasis?** N If "Yes," ask b and c C. Asthma? N b. Who was this ? - Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate persons column(s) in item C. D. Hay fever? Y N c. During the past 12 months did anyone else have . . .? E. Nasal polyp?

Do not circle "Y" and make no entryin item C for cold; flu; red, sore, or strep throat; or "virus" reported in answer to question 16.

			During the past 12 months did anyone in	the famil	y ho	ve? if "Yes," ask b and c		
F. Sinus trouble?	Y	N	J. Tumor, cyst, or growth of the bronchial tube or lung?	Υ	N	O. Tumor, cyst, or growth of the throat, lar-ynx, or trachea?	,	N
G. Deflected or deviated nasal septum?	Y	N	K. Emphysema?	Y	N	P. Any work-related respiratory condition such as dust on the lungs, silicosis or pney-morco-ni-o-sis?	,	N
H. *Tonsillitis or enlargement of the			L. Pleurisy?	Y	N	Q. During the past 12 months did anyone in	7	_
H. *Tonsillitis or enlargement of the tonsils or adenoids?	\ \ \ \ \ \	N	M. Tuberculosis?	Y	N	the family have any other respiratory, lung, or pulmonary condition?	,	N
I. *Laryngitis?	Y	N	N. Abscess of the lung?	Y	N	If "Yes," ask: Who was this? — What was the condition? (Enter in item C)		•

^{*}If reported in question 16 only, ask:

1. How many times did -- have . . . in the past 12 months? - If 2+, enter in item C.

If only I time, ask:

2. How long did it last? — If I month or longer, enter in item C. If less than I month, do not record.

If tonsils or adenoids removed during the past 12 months, enter in item C.

Do not circle "Y" and make no entry in item C for cold; flu; red, sore, or strep throat; or "virus" reported in answer to question 16.

IMPAIRMENTS: 1971

	•							
36a. Does anyone in the family (you, your		, et	c.) NOW have -			A. Deafness in one or both ears?	Y	N
If "Yes," ask b and c						B. Any other trouble hearing with one or both ears?	Y	N
	d in	app	condition and letter of line where topriate person's column(s) in item C.			C. Tinnitus or ringing in the ears?	Y	N
c. Does difyone else have		• •				D. Blindness in one or both eyes?	Y	N
						E. Cataracts?	Y	N
						F. Glaucomo?	Y	N
			Does anyone in the family NOW have ?	If "	Yes,	" ask b and c		
G. Color blindness?	Y	N	M. A missing finger, hand, or arm, toe, foot, or leg?	Y	N	S. Any TROUBLE with fallen arches or flatfeet?	Y	N
H. A detached retina or any other condition of the retina?	Y	N	N. A missing (breast), kidney, or lung?	Y	N	T. A clubfoot?	Y	N
I. Any other trouble seeing with one or both eyes even when wearing glasses?	Y	N	O. Palsy or cerebral palsy?	Y	N	U. Permanent stiffness or any deformity of the back, foot, or leg?	Y	N
J. A cleft palate or harelip?	Y	N	P. Paralysis of any kind?	Y	N	V. Permanent stiffness or any deformity of the fingers , hand, or arm?	Y	N
K. Stammering or stuttering?	Y	N	Q. Curvature of the spine?	Y	N	W. Mental retardation?	Y	N
L. Any other speech defect?	Y	N	R. REPEATED trouble with back or spine?	Y	N	X. Any condition caused by an old accident or injury? If "Yes," ask: What is the condition?	Y	N

CONDITIONS OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM: 1972

a. Has anyone in the family (you, your, etc.) EVER had -		A. Rheumatic fever?	_			
If "Yes," ask b and c.		B. Rheumatic heart disease?				
b. Who was this?	Enter name of condition and letter of line where	C. Hardening of the arteries or arteriosclerosis?				
	reported in appropriate person's column(s) in item C.	D. Congenital heart disease?				
c. Has anyone else ever had?		E. Coronary heart disease?				
		F. High blood pressure?				
	G. Stroke or a cerebrovascular accident?					
	H. Hemorrhage of the brain?					
	I. Angina pectoris? J. Myocardial infarction?					
DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family (you, your, etc.) have -		L. Damaged heart valves?				
If "Yes," ask b and c		M. Tachycardia or rapid heart?				
b. Who was this?	Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate person's column(s) in item C.	N. Heart murmur?				
a During the nact	12 months did anyone else have?	O. Any other heart trouble?	L			
c. During the push	12 months and dispose else state to the	P. Aneurysm	L			
		Q. Any blood clots?				
		R. Gangrene?				
		S. Varicose veins?	_			
		T. Hemorrhoids or piles?				
		· ·	1			
		U. Phlebitis or thrombophlebitis?	↓_			

CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, GLANDULAR DISORDERS, AND CONDITIONS OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM: 1973

31a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family (you, your, etc.) have - If "Yes," ask b and c b. Who was this? Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate person's column in item C. c. During the past 12 months, did anyone else have ?	A. Goiter or other thyroid trouble? B. Diabetes? C. Cystic fibrosis? D. Anemia? E. Epilepsy? F. Multiple sclerosis? G. Migraine?	Glandular disorder
31a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family have — If "Yes," ask b and c b. Who was this? Enter in item C c. During the past 12 months, did anyone else have ?	H. Neuralgia or neuritis 1. Sciatica? J. Nephritis? K. Kidney stones? L. Any other kidney trouble? M. Bladder trouble? N. Prostate trouble? O. Disease of the uterus or ovary? P. Any other female trouble?	Genito-urinary condition

_____ 000 _____

VITAL AND HEALTH STATISTICS PUBLICATION SERIES

Formerly Public Health Service Publication No. 1000

- Series 1. Programs and collection procedures.—Reports which describe the general programs of the National Center for Health Statistics and its offices and divisions, data collection methods used, definitions, and other material necessary for understanding the data.
- Series 2. Data evaluation and methods research.—Studies of new statistical methodology including: experimental tests of new survey methods, studies of vital statistics collection methods, new analytical techniques, objective evaluations of reliability of collected data, contributions to statistical theory.
- Series 3. Analytical studies.—Reports presenting analytical or interpretive studies based on vital and health statistics, carrying the analysis further than the expository types of reports in the other series.
- Series 4. Documents and committee reports.—Final reports of major committees concerned with vital and health statistics, and documents such as recommended model vital registration laws and revised birth and death certificates.
- Series 10. Data from the Health Interview Survey.—Statistics on illness, accidental injuries, disability, use of hospital, medical, dental, and other services, and other health-related topics, based on data collected in a continuing national household interview survey.
- Series 11. Data from the Health Examination Survey.—Data from direct examination, testing, and measurement of national samples of the civilian, noninstitutional population provide the basis for two types of reports: (1) estimates of the medically defined prevalence of specific diseases in the United States and the distributions of the population with respect to physical, physiological, and psychological characteristics; and (2) analysis of relationships among the various measurements without reference to an explicit finite universe of persons.
- Series 12. Data from the Institutional Population Surveys Statistics relating to the health characteristics of persons in institutions, and their medical, nursing, and personal care received, based on national samples of establishments providing these services and samples of the residents or patients.
- Series 13. Data from the Hospital Discharge Survey.—Statistics relating to discharged patients in short-stay hospitals, based on a sample of patient records in a national sample of hospitals.
- Series 14. Data on health resources: manpower and facilities.—Statistics on the numbers, geographic distribution, and characteristics of health resources including physicians, dentists, nurses, other health occupations, hospitals, nursing homes, and outpatient facilities.
- Series 20. Data on mortality.—Various statistics on mortality other than as included in regular annual or monthly reports—special analyses by cause of death, age, and other demographic variables, also geographic and time series analyses.
- Series 21. Data on natality, marriage, and divorce.—Various statistics on natality, marriage, and divorce other than as included in regular annual or monthly reports—special analyses by demographic variables, also geographic and time series analyses, studies of fertility.
- Series 22. Data from the National Natality and Mortality Surveys.—Statistics on characteristics of births and deaths not available from the vital records, based on sample surveys stemming from these records, including such topics as mortality by socioeconomic class, hospital experience in the last year of life, medical care during pregnancy, health insurance coverage, etc.

For a list of titles of reports published in these series, write to:

Office of Information
National Center for Health Statistics
Public Health Service, HRA
Rockville, Md. 20852