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Dental Visits

United States-July 1963 - June 1964

Statistics on volume of dental visits by type of dental service, age, sex, residence, geographic region, family income, color, education of head of family, usual activity status, and marital status. Based on data collected in household interviews during the period July 1963-June 1964.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE John W. Gardner Secretary

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IN THIS REPORT statistics are presented on the volume of dental visits made by the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States during the period July 1963-June 1964. The number of visits is distributed by type of dental service and selected residential and demographic variables. These estimates are based on data collected in health interviews and will update a similar report, Health Statistics, Series B, No. 15. Slight differences in the classification procedures used during the two collection periods are explained in a section of the current report.

An estimated 293.8 million dental visits, or an average of 1.6 visits per person, were made during the period July 1963-June 1964. The rate of visits varied with age, sex, population density, geographic region, family income, color, education of the head of family, and marital status. For the entire population, fillings and examinations were the types of service most frequently included in dental visits. However, for specific age groups, the extent to which visits included such services varied.

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Category not applicable	•••
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VOLUME OF DENTAL VISITS

Alice J. Alderman, Division of Health Interview Statistics

SELECTED FINDINGS

Persons in the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States were estimated to have made 293.8 million dental visits, or an average of 1.6 visits per person, during the year ending June 1964. This estimate is based on information collected in household interviews by the Health Interview Survey, National Center for Health Statistics. Any visit to a dentist's office for treatment or advice was considered a dental visit, even if the service was not provided directly by a dentist himself but by a technician or hygienist acting under a dentist's supervision.

The rate of dental visits varied with both age and sex. Persons in groups at the extremes of the age scale—those under 5 years and those over 64 years—had the lowest rates of dental visits. The estimated rate of visits per person during the year was 1.7 for females and 1.4 for males.

The annual rate for persons who lived in metropolitan areas (1.8 visits per person) was higher than the rate for those residing outside such areas. Among persons living outside metropolitan areas, the rate of visits per person for farm residents was only 0.9 as compared with 1.2 for nonfarm residents. The greatest regional difference occurred between the Northeast and the South Regions, with the estimated rate for the former being almost twice that for the latter.

There was a close, direct relationship between family income and number of dental visits per person during the year. For example, those living in families with incomes of less than \$2,000 made 0.8 visits per person as compared

with 2.8 for those in the family income group \$10,000 and over. The annual rate of visits was 0.9 per person for the nonwhite population and 1.7 for the white population. Differences in rates by color were substantially less for family income groups considered separately. The estimated number of visits per person during the year also increased with the rising level of education of the head of family. Cross-classification of education of the head of family and family income indicated that each was related to the rate of dental visits. The rate of visits among persons aged 17 years and over who were never married (2.1 per person per year) was higher than the rates for married persons (1.7 visits) and for those widowed, divorced, or separated (1.2 visits).

Classification by type of service indicated that fillings and examinations were included in the highest frequencies of visits, which represented about two-fifths and one-fifth of the visits, respectively. The percent of visits at which teeth were filled reached a peak in the age group 15-24 years, and it thereafter declined. The proportion of visits which included extractions and other surgery increased with age among persons under 25 years of age and then leveled off, while the proportion of visits which included examinations decreased with age for young persons and then remained relatively constant throughout the middle years of life. Almost all of the visits at which orthodontic services were performed were made by persons aged 5-24 years. The percent of visits involving denture work increased with advancing age.

SOURCE AND LIMITATIONS OF DATA

The information contained in this publication is derived from household interviews conducted by the Health Interview Survey in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of the Census in a probability sample of the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States. The sample is designed so that interviews are conducted during every week of the year. During the 52-week period from July 1963 through June 1964, the sample was composed of approximately 42,000 households which included about 134,000 persons living at the time of the interview.

A description of the design of the Survey, the methods used in estimation, and the general qualifications of data obtained from surveys is presented in Appendix I. Since the estimates in this report are based on a sample of the population rather than on the entire population, they are subject to sampling error. Therefore, particular attention should be paid to the section entitled "Reliability of Estimates." Sampling errors for most of the estimates are of relatively low magnitude. However, where an estimated number or the numerator or the denominator of a rate or percentage is small, the sampling error may be high.

Some of the estimates included in the detailed tables on dental visits classified by type of serv-

ice have levels of reliability which are below the standards usually required for publication by the Health Interview Survey. Data are shown for each specific type of service in order to provide the reader with some indication of the relative order of the types of service within different population groups.

Certain terms are defined in Appendix II. Because many of the terms have specialized meanings to serve the purpose of the Survey, the reader is advised to familiarize himself with these definitions.

The questions used to obtain data on dental visits during the period July 1963-June 1964 are illustrated in Appendix III. These questions were asked during an interview which included other questions about the health, medical care, and basic demographic characteristics of all persons in the household. Readers interested in the entire questionnaire will find it reproduced in the report "Current Estimates" (Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, No. 13).

COMPARISON WITH SIMILAR REPORT

A summarized comparison between this and an earlier, similar report *(Health Statistics*, Series B, No. 15) is presented to show the similarity of findings and to indicate some limitations on

Table A. Number of dental visits per person per year, by age and sex: United States, July 1957-June 1958, July 1958-June 1959, and July 1963-June 1964

			,
Age and sex	July 1957- June 1958	July 1958- June 1959	July 1963- June 1964
	Number of vi	sits per per	son per year
All ages, both sexes	1.6	1.4	1.6
Under 5 years	0.3 1.9 2.3 1.9 1.7 0.8	0.2 1.8 2.2 1.7 1.3 0.8	0.3 1.9 2.0 1.9 1.7 0.8
Male	1.4	1.2	1.4
Female	1.8	1.7	1.7

comparability, rather than for the purpose of trend analysis. (Neither the comparability of the data nor the number of years of collection is great enough to allow such an analysis.) Estimates of the rates of dental visits for the total population and for age and sex groups, as well as patterns of such estimates for the two latter groups, are similar, in general, for the years ending in June 1958, 1959, and 1964 (table A). It should be noted that questioning about dental care was more extensive in the years ending in June 1958 and 1964 than it was for the year ending in June 1959. (Interview questions on dental care which were used in 1958 and 1959 as well as 1964 may be found in Appendix III.) This additional emphasis may have provided an extra stimulus for reporting.

Table B shows a comparison between rates of dental visits for the periods July 1957-June 1959 and July 1963-June 1964 for selected demographic variables. Examination of the data indicates a close similarity in rates. An interesting exception is the increase in rate of dental visits for nonwhite persons.

It should be noted that classification of the population by place of residence has been changed. During the earlier period the residence categories were urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm. These categories are no longer used to describe the distribution of the population during intercensal years; the new classification is given in Appendix II. One effect of this change is a slight mixing of some of the groups which would formerly have been classified as urban or rural elements of the population. Since county boundaries are used in defining standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), except in New England, some rural elements within the county limits are included in SMSA's, while some urbanized elements outside of SMSA's are now classified as nonfarm.

Data on dental visits classified by the type of service performed were collected for the years ending in June 1958 and June 1964 (table C). The ratio of the total number of services to the total number of visits was lower for the former year than it was for the latter (1.04 and 1.12, respectively). Referring to dental services received, the question "Anything else?" was added to the more recently used questionnaire. This provision for further probing for additional services may have elicited a greater reporting of services per

Table B. Number of dental visits per person per year, by selected demographic characteristics: United States, July 1957-June 1959 and July 1963-June 1964

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Characteristic	July 1957- June 1959	July 1963- June 1964
	Number of person p	visits per er year
All persons-	1.5	1.6
RESIDENCE		
UrbanRural nonfarmRural farm	1.8 1.3 0.8	•••
SMSAOutside of SMSA:	•••	1.8
Nonfarm Farm	•••	1.2 0.9
GEOGRAPHIC REGION		
Northeast North Central South West	2.1 1.5 1.0 1.7	2.1 1.5 1.1 1.7
FAMILY INCOME		
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$6,999 \$7,000+	0.7 1.0 1.6 2.5	0.8 0.9 1.4 2.3
COLOR		
White Nonwhite	1.6 0.5	1.7 0.9
EDUCATION OF HEAD OF FAMILY		
Under 5 years 5-8 years 9-12 years 13+ years	0.6 1.1 1.6 2.4	0.6 1.1 1.6 2.6
FAMILY INCOME AND EDUCATION OF HEAD OF FAMILY		
Under \$4,000 Under 9 years 9+ years	0.7 1.2	0.7 1.0
\$4,000+ Under 9 years 9+ years	1.5 2.1	1.3 2.1

Table C. Percent distribution of dental visits, by type of service: United States, July 1957-June 1958 and July 1963-June 1964

Type of service	July 1957- June 1958	July 1963- June 1964
	Percent di	stribution
Total visits ¹	100.0	100.0
Fillings Extractions and	43.0	37.8
other surgery Cleaning teeth Examination	17.0 10.4 7.8	15.0 13.6 21.1
Straightening Gum treatment	3.4 1.5	5.8 3.6
Denture work Other and un- known	8.6	13.2

¹More than one type of service may be performed during a single visit.

dental visit and thus may have been a factor related to the increase in this ratio.

Table C shows some differences between the two years in the percent distributions of dental visits by category of service. The following limitations on comparability of these estimates should be noted: (1) Crowns were classified as fillings in the first year and as denture work in the second year. (2) In the more recent year, denture work and examination were added to the list of types of service provided on the questionnaire for classification of responses by interviewers (in the earlier year, responses appropriate to these two categories were classified as "other" and then described by the interviewer; during the processing phase they were classified more concretely by coders). (3) The changes mentioned above for asking about additional services during the later year may have encouraged the reporting of less easily remembered forms of dental care.

VOLUME OF DENTAL VISITS

An estimated 293.8 million dental visits, or 1.6 visits per person, were made by the civilian, noninstitutional population during the 12 months ending in June 1964 (table 1). A dental visit was

defined as any visit to a dentist's office for treatment or advice involving services provided directly by a dentist or by a technician or dental hygienist acting under a dentist's supervision. The Survey definition excluded services provided to persons while they were hospitalized. Volume of dental visits is not a precise measure of amount of dental care, since the extent of services per visit varies.

Data collected during the same period, but not shown in this report, indicate that the volume of visits on which the above rate of 1.6 visits per person was based was not evenly distributed among the population. Only about 42.0 percent of the population was estimated to have made at least one dental visit within a year preceding the date of interview. Although the reference periods used in obtaining data on the volume of visits and on the number of persons receiving dental care differ somewhat, it can be estimated that the yearly rate of visits among persons who made at least one dental visit was about 3.8.

The rate of dental visits was found to vary with age, as would be expected on the basis of its relationship to dental status and thus dental care needs (table 1). Persons in the age group 5-64 years were estimated to have made an average of 1.8 visits during the year, with those at the upper end of this age range having a lower average frequency than the rest of the group. Estimates were substantially lower both for those under 5 years of age (0.3 visits per person) and for those over 65 years of age (0.8 visits).

The low rate for persons under 5 years of age probably reflects not only less need for dental care because of the absence of teeth in a part of this population—as well as the comparatively small average number of deciduous or "baby" teeth—but also reflects less utilization of needed services because of a popular belief that the short "life span" of the primary teeth reduces the importance of general dental care for young children.

Since for many persons aged 65 years and over the need for frequent dental care has been reduced by loss of teeth, the low rate of dental visits for these persons is not surprising. Approximately 60 percent of the population in this interval was estimated as being edentulous (having lost all permanent teeth) on the basis of data collected in the Health Interview Survey during the period July 1957-June 1958. (See *Health Statistics*

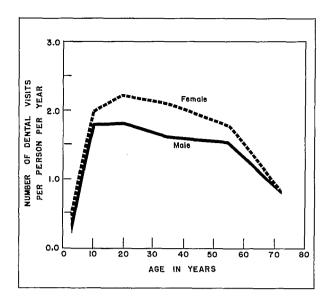


Figure 1. Number of dental visits per person per year, by sex and age.

Series B, No. 22.) From data collected by direct examination in the Health Examination Survey during the period December 1960-December 1962, about half the population aged 65-79 years was found to be edentulous (Vital and Health Statistics, Series 11, No. 7).

The age pattern mentioned above was approximated in the rates for each sex (table 1 and fig. 1). The rate for females exceeded that for males (1.7 and 1.4, respectively), especially at the middle of the age scale. The higher rate for females may reflect a greater concern for appearance and/or a higher level of dental health consciousness.

Persons who lived in the 212 standard metropolitan statistical areas, as defined in the 1960 census, visited dentists more frequently on the average than those who lived outside of such areas, and, of the latter, those who did not live on farms had a slightly higher rate of dental visits than those who did live on farms (table 1). The estimated excess for those residing in metropolitan areas over those residing outside these areas was most pronounced for the middle years of the age span (fig. 2). There was little difference in rates of dental visits between male nonfarm and farm residents (fig. 3). Accessibility of dental services may have been a factor that influenced

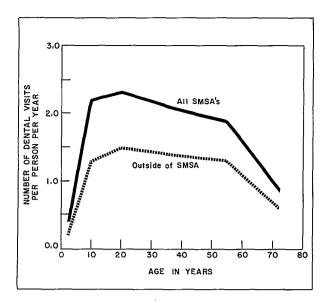


Figure 2. Number of dental visits per person per year, by residence and age.

variability in the rate of visits by degree of urbanization.

Of the regional areas for which data are shown in this report, the Northeast had the highest estimated number of dental visits per person

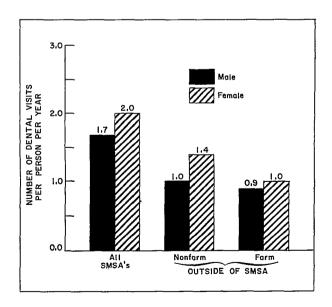


Figure 3. Number of dental visits per person per year, by residence and sex.

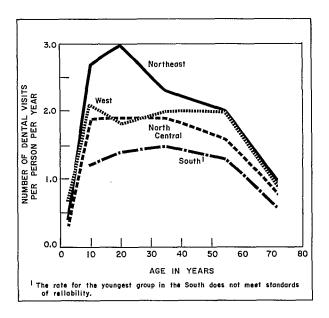


Figure 4. Number of dental visits per person per year, by geographic region and age.

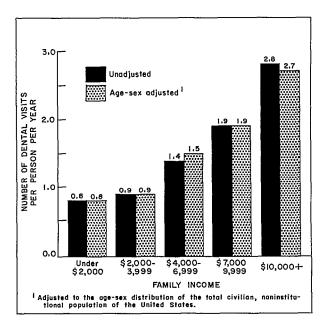


Figure 5. Number of dental visits per person per year, unadjusted and age-sex adjusted, by level of family income.

per year and the South had the lowest, the former estimate being almost twice the latter (table 2). These ranks were held by the Northeast and South, respectively, for most age-sex groups. The discrepancy between the Northeast and the other regions was greatest for persons aged 15-24 years (fig. 4).

The rate of dental visits increased markedly as level of family income increased (table 3 and fig. 5). Adjustment to remove effects of uneven age and sex distribution had little effect on this pattern. Level of family income, although not a precise measure of per capita wealth, can be considered an indicator of economic status. Thus, the expense of dental care relative to the comparative lack of urgency associated with some types of dental service may partially explain the direct relationship of amount of family income to the number of dental visits per person.

It was estimated that during the year studied, white persons made dental visits about twice as frequently on the average as did nonwhite persons (table 4). This relationship of the rates of dental visits to color in the total population was fairly constant for each of the age groups between the ages of 5 and 64 years (fig. 6). Because of the

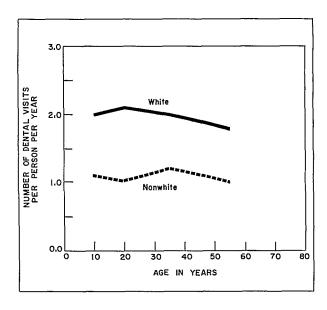


Figure 6. Number of dental visits per person per year (aged 5-64 years), by color and age.

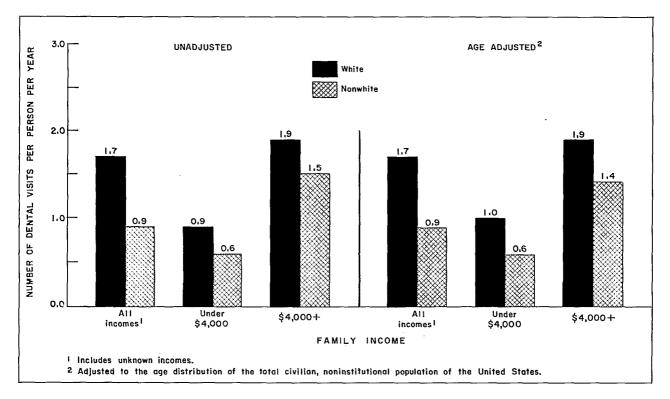


Figure 7. Number of dental visits per person per year, unadjusted and age adjusted, by color and family income.

small number of visits for persons under 5 years and for those 65 years and over, no reliable comparison by color could be made for these age groups.

However, when persons living in families with incomes less than \$4,000 and those with

family incomes of \$4,000 or more were considered separately, the color differential was markedly reduced even when rates were adjusted for age differences in the population (table 5 and fig. 7). This would indicate that the dental-visit rates for all income groups are heavily weighted in the non-

Table D. Percent distribution of population, by family income according to color: United States, July 1963-June 1964

	Family income				
Color	All incomes	Under \$4,000	\$4,000+	Unknown	
	Percent distribution				
Total	100.0	27.8	66.9	5.4	
WhiteNonwhite	100.0 100.0	23.9 57.0	70.9 36.6	5.2 6.4	

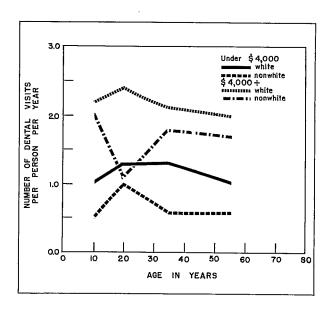


Figure 8. Number of dental visits per person per year (aged 5-64 years), by color, family income, and age.

white population by the high proportion of persons with family incomes less than \$4,000 and in the white population by the high percentage of persons in the higher income groups (table D). With the exception of the age group 15-24 years, the differences in the dental-visit rates for white and for nonwhite persons in each of the age groups shown in figure 8 were considerably less when amount of family income was taken into account.

The number of dental visits per person per year increased as the level of education of the head of family rose (table 6, fig. 9). Adjustment for differences in age distribution had little effect on this gradient.

Cross-classification of family income and education of head of family indicates a direct relationship between each of these variables and the average yearly frequency of dental visits for the total population as well as for most of the individual age groups shown in table 7. The intent of such a cross-classification is to control one variable in order to examine the influence of the other. Here, however, it should be noted that one of the income intervals, \$4,000 and over, is so broad that the educational differential found for that classification may still reflect income differences. Better evidence of a close relationship

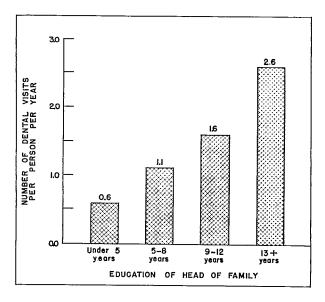


Figure 9. Number of dental visits per person per year, by education of head of family.

between rate of visits and educational status of head of family is the finding that persons in the family income group under \$4,000 whose head of family had attended college had a rate of dental visits higher than the rate for persons who were in the income group \$4,000 and over but whose head of family had less than 9 years of education (fig. 10).

Health Interview Survey categories of usual activity status for persons under 17 years of age are simply age categories corresponding to the type of activity typical of each age group. Estimates of the average number of dental visits were relatively low for the preschool group and relatively high for the school age group, as would be expected on the basis of estimates for similar age divisions referred to earlier in this report (table 8). Estimated rates for the various activity status categories of persons aged 17 years and over differed only slightly. However, age and sex distributions of rates for each usual activity status group showed some interesting differences (figs. 11 and 12).

Among persons 17 years and over the estimated number of dental visits per person per year was slightly higher for usually working males than for "other" males, and it was higher

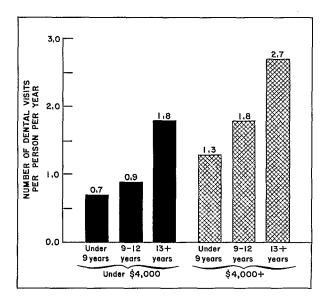


Figure 10. Number of dental visits per person per year, by family income and education of head of family.

for both "other" and usually working females than it was for those keeping house. Persons aged 17-24 years who did not work or keep house had a higher rate than those usually working or keeping house, while the reverse was true for persons aged 25-64 years. The unique age pattern of dental care estimates for the group whose usual activity status was "other" may be explained by its relatively heterogeneous composition. The "other" category included persons who were aged 17 years or over and were going to school, retired, looking for work, or not working because of illness or invalidism. The majority of the youngest component of this category may have been students. Among the older component many were retired or unable to work and may have been physically as well as economically less able to visit dentists. The above-mentioned relationship between agespecific rates for those usually working and for "others" for all persons was similar to that for the estimates available for males and females separately. Females who were usually working. especially those aged 17-24 years, had higher age-specific dental-visit rates than those who were keeping house. Usual activity status may

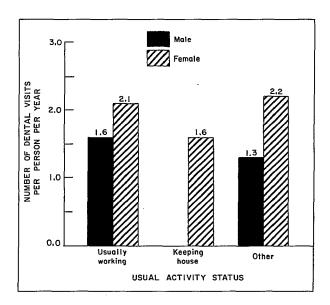


Figure II. Number of dental visits per person per year (aged 17 + years), by sex and usual activity status.

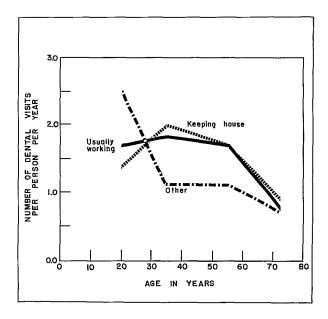


Figure 12. Number ofdental visits per person per year (aged 17+years), by usual activity status and age.

Table E. Number of dental visits per person per year (aged 17+ years), unadjusted and adjusted for age and sex, by marital status: United States, July 1963-June 1964

Marital status	Unadjusted	Age-sex adjusted
	Number of person p	visits per er year
MarriedWidowed, di-	1.7	1.6
vorced, or separated Never married	1.2 2.1	1.4 1.8

have been closely related to economic well-being of individual age-sex groups.

It was estimated that persons aged 17 years or over who had never been married had a higher rate of dental visits than those married, with the age group 17-24 years accounting for most of this difference. Those married had a higher rate of dental visits than those widowed, divorced, or separated (table 9). This differential was reduced to some extent by adjustment for the differing age-sex structures of these populations, but the same general pattern was maintained (table E). The ratio of the dental-visit rate for females to that for males was greater for those never married and less for those widowed, divorced, or separated than was the comparable ratio for all persons 17 years of age or over.

DENTAL VISITS BY TYPE OF SERVICE

Each dental visit reported in the Survey during the period July 1963-June 1964 was classified according to the type(s) of service performed during the visit. These classes are defined in Appendix II. Visits reported to include more than one type of service were classified under each of the appropriate types. Therefore, the sum of visits distributed by type of service may be greater than the total number of visits.

Frequency and percent distributions of visits by type of service for selected demographic

groups are given in tables 10-25. Age detail in these tables is presented in the interest of showing general patterns of variation in the types of dental services, even though sampling error for individual estimates may in some instances be large.

"Fillings" was the type of service performed during the greatest proportion of visits (about 37.8 percent), as shown in table F. Visits which included the services of straightening or gum treatment were made comparatively rarely.

The following discussion of variability by age in distribution of visits by type of service is limited to the age group 5-64 years because such estimates for those at the extremes of the age scale are relatively unreliable. The proportion and rate of visits which included fillings were lowest for the oldest component of this group, those aged 45-64 years. In general, a slight increase with age was shown in the degree to which visits included extractions and other surgery and to which they included cleaning teeth. The proportion and rate of visits for examinations declined with age. Straightening was confined primarily to those aged 5-24 years. No clear age pattern is discernible in the extent to which visits involved gum treatment. The proportion and rate of visits which included denture work increased with advancing age.

Certain categories of service—fillings, extractions and other surgery, cleaning teeth, and examination—have been selected for emphasis in the following discussion of the distribution of visits by type of service in relation to demographic variables. Other categories—straightening, gum treatment, and denture work—are not emphasized because of the low frequency of respective visits and/or because of confinement to particular age groups.

The percent of visits for the various services differed only slightly by sex. Males over 24 years of age had a slightly higher percent of visits for extractions and other surgery than did females of the same ages (tables 10 and 11). As shown in table G, this excess does not indicate a higher average number of visits made by males than by females for extractions and other surgery, but merely reflects the higher average number of total visits made by females than by males.

Table F. Percent distribution of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year, by type of service according to age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

	Type of service								
Age	Total visits ¹	Fill- ings	Extrac- tions and other surgery	Cleaning teeth	Exami- nation	Straight- ening	Gum treat- ment	Den- ture work	
			P	ercent dis	tribution				
All ages	100.0	37.8	15.0	13.6	21.1	5.8	3.6	13.2	
Under 5 years-	100.0	37.0	4.5	13.9	49.2	*	*	*	
5-14 years	100.0	41.3	11.7	11.5	27.4	15.9	1.1	1.5	
15-24 years	100.0	45.0	15,6	11.2	19.4	9.3	3.0	5.5	
25-44 years	100.0	39.1	16.5	16.1	19.2	*	5.3	15.0	
45-64 years	100.0	29.9	16.8	15.1	16.4	*	4.8	25.7	
65+ years	100.0	20.3	17.0	11.7	13.2	*	3.7	41.5	
			Number of	visits pe	r person p	er year			
All ages	1.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Under 5 years-	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	*	*	*	
5-14 years	1.9	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	
15-24 years	2.0	0.9	0,3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	
25-44 years	1.9	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	*	0.1	0.3	
45-64 years	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	*	0.1	0.4	
65+ years	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.0	0.3	

¹Includes other and unknown types of service; more than one type of service may be performed during a single visit.

The major contributor to the excess of the rate of dental visits for persons residing in metropolitan areas over the rate for those outside these areas was the category consisting of visits at which teeth had been filled (tables G, 12, and 13).

The high frequency of visits for fillings in the Northeast Region, in comparison with other regions, was largely responsible for the higher rate of total visits in that region. The comparatively low rate of total visits in the South reflects the lower rate of visits for examinations there than in other regions.

Similar to the pattern for all visits, estimates of the number of dental visits per person increased directly with amount of family income

Table G. Percent distribution of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year, by type of service according to selected demographic characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964

	Type of service								<u></u>	
Characteristic	Total visits ¹	Fill- ings	Extrac- tions and other surgery	Cleaning teeth	Exami- nation	Total visits ¹	Fill- ings	Extrac- tions and other surgery	Cleaning teeth	Exami- nation
		Perce	nt distrib	ution		Numbe	r of vis	its per pe	rson per y	ear
All persons	100.0	37.8	15.0	13,6	21.1	1.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3
<u>Sex</u>						_				
MaleFemale	100.0 100.0	37.7 37.9	16.5 13.7	13.5 13.7	20.3 21.7	1.4 1.7	0.5 0.7	0.2 0.2	0.2 0.2	0.3 0.4
Residence					[<u>'</u>				
SMSAOutside of SMSA:)100.0	39.2	13.7	14.1	20.8	1.8	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.4
Nonfarm Farm	100.0	33.6 37.2	18.6 17.9	12.4 12.7	22.4 18.1	1.2 0.9	0.4 0.4	0.2 0.2	0.1 0.1	0.3
Geographic region										
Northeast North Central South West	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	45.1 35.6 31.6 35.6	14.3 13.1 20.7 11.7	11.1 14.6 15.2 14.8	17.0 24.6 20.8 23.6	2.1 1.5 1.1 1.7	0.9 0.5 0.4 0.6	0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3	0.4 0.4 0.2 0.4
Family income										
Under \$4,000 \$4,000-\$6,999 \$7,000-\$9,999 \$10,000+	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	31.4 40.4 40.4 36.1	26.0 18.2 12.0 8.5	10.6 11.3 14.5 17.0	16.6 18.3 22.6 24.4	0.8 1.4 1.9 2.8	0.3 0.6 0.8 1.0	0.2 0.3 0.2 0.2	0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5	0.1 0.3 0.4 0.7
Color										
WhiteNonwhite	100.0 100.0	38.4 30.2	13.9 29.6	14.0 8.2	21.3 17.5	1.7 0.9	0.6 0.3	0.2 0.3	0.2 0.1	0.4
Education of head of family										
Under 9 years 9-12 years 13+ years	100.0 100.0 100.0	33.4 39.6 38.1	23.2 15.7 8.8	9.3 13.3 16.8	14.3 19.9 26.8	1.0 1.6 2.6	0.3 0.6 1.0	0.2 0.2 0.2	0.1 0.2 0.4	0.1 0.3 0.7
Usual activity status										
PreschoolSchool age	100.0 100.0	41.4 41.5	6.5 11.5	14.9 10.6	43.2 25.1	0.5 2.0	0.2 0.8	0.0 0.2	0.1 0.2	0.2 0.5
ages-17+ years Keeping house, all	100.0	35.2	18.7	15.4	16.8	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
ages-17+ years Other, all ages-17+	100.0	36.3	14.3	14.9	20.0	1.6	0.6	0.2	1	0.3
years	100.0	39.2	15.5	12.1	19.1	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3
Marital status for persons aged 174 years										
Married	100.0	34.9	17.4	15.3	17.7	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
or separated Never married	100.0 100.0	28.0 44.6	20.7 13.1	11.9 14.2	14.5 21.2	1.2 2.1	0.3 0.9	0.2 0.3	0.1 0.3	0.2 0.4

 $^{^{1}}$ Includes other and unknown types of service; more than one type of service may be performed during a single visit.

for each of the selected types of service except dental surgery (table G). Perhaps the greater urgency of need for surgery explains the associated lack of variation in rates by income.

The average number of visits made by white persons exceeded that made by nonwhite persons for each of the selected service categories except extractions and other dental surgery (table G). Differences in the distribution of visits by type of service between white and nonwhite persons are partially reflected in differences between the South and other regions.

The pattern of an increasing rate of visits with increasing level of education of head of family reflects the increase in rates of visits for fillings, cleaning teeth, and examinations (table G).

The distributions by type of service for the three usual activity status groups of persons over 16 years of age were similar, as were their rates of total visits (tables 22 and 23). The differences between those either keeping house or usually working and "others" in the proportions of visits for straightening and for denture work may be

explained by differing age structures (even within age intervals shown here).

Among persons aged 17 years or over, the marital status group which had the highest rate of dental visits, the never married group, also had the highest percentage of visits which included fillings and the lowest percentage which included denture work (tables 24 and 25). Conversely, those widowed, divorced, or separated (the marital status group with the lowest rate of visits) had the lowest proportion of visits for fillings and the highest for denture work. These differences are partially attributable to differing age structures.

Generally, patterns of demographic variability in rates of visits which included fillings, the type of service with the highest frequency of visits, were similar to such patterns in rates of total visits and thus contributed greatly to them. Rates of visits for extractions and other surgery varied less by demographic characteristic, and the corresponding proportions often had an inverse relationship to demographic patterns seen in the rates of total visits.

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Table 1. Number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year, by residence, sex, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

			iven in Appendi						
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Resid	lence	V			
Sex and age	A11	A11	Outside	of SMSA	A11	A11	Outside of SMSA		
	areas	SMSA's	Nonfarm	Farm	areas	SMSA's	Nonfarm	Farm	
Both sexes	Numbe	r of visit	s in thous	ands	Number o	f visits p	er person per year		
All ages	293,750	216,125	66,586	11,039	1.6	1.8	1.2	0.9	
Under 5 years	6,893	5,169	1,622	*	0.3	0.4	0.3	*	
5-14 years	71,642	53,106	15,867	2,669	1.9	2.2	1.4	1.0	
15-24 years	53,844	38,879	13,078	1,887	2.0	2.3	1.6	1.1	
25-44 years	84,498	63,520	17,479	3,500	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.5	
45-64 years	63,228	46,384	14,283	2,560	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.0	
65+ years	13,644	9,067	4,257	*	0.8	0.9	0.7	*	
<u>Male</u>	1								
All ages	128,992	95,608	27,862	5,522	1.4	1.7	1.0	0.9	
Under 5 years	3,062	2,253	*	*	0.3	0.3	*	*	
5-14 years	33,955	25,050	7,843	*	1.8	2.1	1.3	*	
15-24 years	22,923	17,445	4,620	*	1.8	2.2	1.2	*	
25-44 years	35,395	26,324	7,161	1,910	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.6	
45-64 years	27,959	20,663	5,894	1,402	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.0	
65+ years	5,699	3,874	1,637	*	0.8	0.9	0.6	*	
<u>Female</u>		:							
All ages	164,758	120,517	38,724	5,517	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.0	
Under 5 years	3,831	2,916	*	*	0.4	0.5	*	*	
5-14 years	37,687	28,056	8,024	1,607	2.0	2.4	1.4	1.2	
15-24 years	30,922	21,434	8,458	*	2.2	2.4	1.9	*	
25-44 years	49,104	37,196	10,317	1,590	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.3	
45-64 years	35,269	25,722	8,389	*	1.8	2.0	1.5	*	
65+ years	7,945	5,192	2,620	*	0.8	0.9	0.8	*	

Table 2. Number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year, by geographic region, sex, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

are g	Ton in Appendi	A I. Demirations (Region	in Appendix III	
Sex and age		T	Region	T	
	All regions	Northeas	North Central	South	West
<u>Both sexes</u>		Number of	t visits in	thousands	
All ages	293,750	96,564	80,507	65,071	51,607
Under 5 years	6,893 71,642 53,844 84,498 63,228 13,644	23,957 19,473 26,286 20,323	20,591 13,744 23,611 16,822	* 13,957 13,038 19,675 14,554 3,032	13,136 7,590 14,925 11,528
All ages	100.000				
	128,992	42,035	35,974	27,336	23,647
Under 5 years	3,062 33,955 22,923 35,395 27,959 5,699	11,365 7,679 11,209 9,272 1,842	9,621 6,246 10,118 7,498	6,653 5,374 8,340 5,334 1,215	* 6,317 3,623 5,728 5,855 *
All ages	16/ 750				
	164,758	54,529	44,532	37,736	27,960
Under 5 years	3,831 37,687 30,922 49,104 35,269 7,945	1,381 12,593 11,793 15,077 11,051 2,635	10,970 7,498 13,494 9,324 2,402	7,305 7,664 11,335 9,221 1,817	1,212 6,820 3,967 9,197 5,673
Both sexes	N	Number of vi	sits per per	son per yea	r
All ages	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.1	1.7
Under 5 years	0.3 1.9 2.0 1.9 1.7 0.8	0.4 2.7 3.0 2.3 2.0 1.0	0.3 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.6 0.8	1.2 1.4 1.5 1.3 0.6	0.7 2.1 1.8 2.0 2.0 0.9
Male		l			
All ages	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.0	1.6
Under 5 years	0.3 1.8 1.8 1.6 1.5	* 2.6 2.5 2.0 1.9 1.0	* 1.7 1.7 1.6 1.4	1.1 1.3 1.3 1.0 0.6	* 1.9 1.9 1.6 2.1
<u>Female</u>					
All ages	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.8
Under 5 years	0.4 2.0 2.2 2.1 1.8 0.8	0.6 2.8 3.5 2.5 2.1 1.0	* 2.0 2.0 2.1 1.7 0.8	1.2 1.6 1.6 1.6 0.7	0.7 2.2 1.8 2.3 2.0

Table 3. Number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year, by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

	Family income								
Sex and age				income		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			
ber and age	All incomes ¹	Under \$2,000	\$2,000- \$3,999	\$4,000- \$6,999	\$7,000- \$9,999	\$10,000+			
Both sexes	Number of visits in thousands								
All ages	293,750	16,570	26,111	85,202	70,255	81,280			
Under 5 years	6,893 71,642 53,844 84,498 63,228 13,644	* 2,621 4,542 2,855 3,403 2,855	* 4,524 5,347 6,539 6,255 2,963	2,526 22,092 15,382 26,687 15,454 3,062	1,865 19,401 11,244 23,745 12,438 1,562	1,464 19,999 13,970 21,684 21,927 2,236			
<u>Male</u>									
All ages	128,992	6,730	9,569	36,632	32,510	38,129			
Under 5 years	3,062 33,955 22,923 35,395 27,959 5,699	1,735 * 1,548	* 2,059 2,084 2,048 1,910	1,351 10,396 6,344 11,312 5,992 1,237	9,058 5,026 11,278 6,062	* 10,089 6,483 8,849 10,784 1,297			
<u>Female</u>						l			
All ages	164,758	9,840	16,542	48,571	37,745	43,152			
Under 5 years	3,831 37,687 30,922 49,104 35,269 7,945	1,764 1.855	* 2,465 3,263 4,491 4,345 1,765	* 11,696 9,038 15,375 9,462 1,825	1,304 10,343 6,218 12,467 6,376	* 9,910 7,487 12,835 11,143 *			
Both sexes		Number of	visits pe	r person p	er year				
A11 ages	1.6	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.8			
Under 5 years	0.3 1.9 2.0 1.9 1.7 0.8	* 0.9 1.3 1.0 0.8 0.5	0.8 1.1 1.1 1.1 0.7	0.3 1.7 1.9 1.7 1.5	0.5 2.3 2.3 2.2 1.8 1.2	0.7 3.2 3.5 2.8 3.0 1.9			
<u>Male</u>									
All ages	1.4	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.8	2.6			
Under 5 years	0.3 1.8 1.8 1.6 1.5	* 1.1 * 0.9	0.7 1.0 0.8 0.8	0.3 1.6 1.6 1.4 1.1 0.9	2.1 2.1 2.1 1.7	3.1 3.2 2.4 2.8 2.3			
<u>Female</u>									
All ages	1.7	0.8	1.0	1.6	2.1	3.0			
Under 5 years	0.4 2.0 2.2 2.1 1.8 0.8	* 1.0 1.5 1.1 0.7 0.5	0.9 1.3 1.4 1.3 0.8	1.8 2.1 1.9 1.8 1.2	0.7 2.4 2.5 2.3 2.0	3.3 3.7 3.1 3.2			

¹Includes unknown income.

Table 4. Number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year, by color, sex, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

		given in Appendix	T. Deminitions (of terms are given	in Appendix II	
Sex and age			Co	olor		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
Both sexes	Number o	f visits in a	thousands	Number o	of visits pe per year	r person
All ages	293,750	273,923	19,826	1.6	•	0.9
Under 5 years	6,893	6,342	*	0.3	0.4	*
5-14 years	71,642	65,943	5,699	1.9	2.0	[
15-24 years	53,844	50,502	3,342	2.0	2.1	1.1
25-44 years	84,498	78,520	5,978	1.9	2.0	1.2
45-64 years	63,228	59,666	3,562	l il	1.8)
65+ years	13,644	12,949	*	0.8	0.8	1.0
<u>Male</u>						
All ages	128,992	120,767	8,225	1.4	1.5	0.8
Under 5 years	3,062	2,805	*	0.3	0.3	*
5-14 years	33,955	31,229	2,726	1.8	1.9	1.0
15-24 years	22,923	21,234	1,689	1.8	1.9	1.1
25-44 years	35,395	33,303	2,092	1.6	1.7	0.9
45-64 years	27,959	26,828	*	1.5	1.6	*
65+ years	5,699	5,368	*	0.8	0.8	*
<u>Female</u>						
All ages	164,758	153,156	11,602	1.7	1.8	1.0
Inder 5 years	3,831	3,536	*	0.4	0.4	
-14 years	37,687	34,715	2,973	2.0	2.2	1.1
5-24 years	30,922	29,268	1,653	2.2	2.4	0.9
5-44 years	49,104	45,218	3,886	2.1	2.2	
5-64 years	35,269	32,838	2,432	1.8	1.9	1.4
5+ years	7,945	7,581	*	0.8	0.9	1.3

Table 5. Number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year, by family income, color, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

on the reliability of the estimates are	9		Family			
Color and age	All incomes ¹	Under \$4,000	\$4,000+	All incomes ¹	Under \$4,000	\$4,000+
<u>Total</u>	Numbe	r of visit thousands	s in		of visits son per yea	
All ages	293,750	42,681	236,738	1.6	0.8	1.9
Under 5 years	6,893	*	5,855	0.3	*	0.4
5-14 years	71,642	7,145	61,492	1.9	0.8	2.2
15-24 years	53,844	9,889	40,596	2.0	1.2	2.4
25-44 years	84,498	9,394	72,116	1.9	1.1	2.1
45-64 years	63,228	9,658	49,818	1.7	1.0	2.0
65+ years	13,644	5,848	6,860	0.8	0.6	1.3
<u>White</u>	·					
All ages	273,923	35,586	224,937	1.7	0.9	1.9
Under 5 years	6,342	*	5,696	0.4	*	0.4
5-14 years	65,943	5,622	57,461	2.0	1.0	2.2
15-24 years	50,502	7,975	39,342	2.1	1.3	2.4
25-44 years	78,520	7,846	67,958	2.0	1.3	2.1
45-64 years	59,666	8,436	47,679	1.8	1.0	2.0
65+ years	12,949	5,240	6,801	0.8	0.6	1.3
<u>Nonwhite</u>						
All ages	19,826	7,095	11,800	0.9	0.6	1.5
Under 5 years	*	*	*	*	*	*
5-14 years	5,699	1,522	4,032	1.1	0.5	2.0
15-24 years	3,342	1,914	1,254	1.0	1.0	1.1
25-44 years	5,978	1,548	4,158	1.2	0.6	1.8
45-64 years	3,562	1,222	2,139	1.0	0.6	1.7
65+ years	*	*	*	*	*	*

Includes unknown income.

Table 6. Number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year, by education of head of family and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

				ou in .ipponuin ii	
		Educati	on of head of	family	
Age	All educational groups ¹	Under 5 years	5-8 years	9-12 years	13+ years
		Number of	visits in th	iousands	<u></u>
All ages	293,750	7,139	49,550	136,911	97,242
Under 5 years	6,893	*	*	3,455	2,923
5-14 years	71,642	1,399	10,091	35,076	24,335
15-24 years	53,844	*	8,871	27,855	15,473
25-44 years	84,498	1,214	12,165	39,777	30,616
45-64 years	63,228	2,425	12,848	26,582	20,677
65+ years	13,644	*	5,098	4,166	3,219
		Number of vi	sits per pers	on per year	•
All ages	1.6	0.6	1.1	1.6	2.6
Under 5 years	0.3	*	*	0.3	0.6
5-14 years	1.9	0.7	1.2	1.9	3.1
15-24 years	2.0	*	1.5	2.0	2.9
25-44 years	1.9	0.7	1.4	1.7	2.8
45-64 years	1.7	0.9	1.0	1.7	3.3
65+ years	0.8	*	0.7	0.9	
			_ '''	0.7	1.5

¹Includes unknown education.

Table 7. Number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year, by family income, education of head of family, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

		Family income and education of head of family								
Age		U	nder \$4,00	0		\$4,000+				
	Total ¹	Under 9 years	9-12 years	13+ years	Under 9 years	9-12 years	13+ years			
	Number of visits in thousands									
All ages	293,750	18,005	16,822	7,027	35,170	113,124	87,095			
Under 5 years	6,893	*	*	*	*	2,588	2,850			
5-14 years	71,642	3,302	3,410	*	7,489	30,200	23,410			
15-24 years	53,844	2,478	4,347	2,899	6,594	21,849	11,937			
25-44 years	84,498	3,843	3,684	1,585	9,067	34,737	27,904			
45-64 years	63,228	4,542	3,405	1,533	9,604	21,508	18,490			
65+ years	13,644	3,743	1,327	*	1,999	2,243	2,503			
		Numb	er of visi	ts per per	son per ye	ar				
All ages	1.6	0.7	0.9	1.8	1.3	1.8	2.7			
Under 5 years	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.7			
5-14 years	1.9	0.7	1.1	*	1.4	2.0	3.2			
15-24 years	2.0	0.8	1.2	2.1	1.7	2.3	3.2			
25-44 years	1.9	1.0	1.0	2.3	1.5	1.9	2.8			
45-64 years	1.7	0.7	1.1	2.8	1.3	1.9	3.4			
65+ years	0.8	0.5	0.6	*	1.0	1.1	2.0.			

¹Includes unknown income or education.

Table 8. Number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year, by sex, usual activity status, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

on the ferrantity of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 15											
Usual activity status and age	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female					
All activities	Number of	visits in	thousands	Number o	of visits pe per year	r person					
All ages	293,750	128,992	164,758	1.6	1.4	1.7					
Under 5 years	6,893 71,642 53,844 84,498 63,228 13,644	3,062 33,955 22,923 35,395 27,959 5,699	3,831 37,687 30,922 49,104 35,269 7,945	0.3 1.9 2.0 1.9 1.7 0.8	0.3 1.8 1.6 1.6 0.8	0.4 2.0 2.2 2.1 1.8 0.8					
<u>Preschool</u>											
Under 6 years	12,351	5,848	6,503	0.5	0.5	0.5					
School age 6-16 years	81,260	38,481	42,779	2.0	1.8	2.1					
0-10 years	01,200	30,101	,,,,								
Usually working											
All ages-17+ years	109,477	68,188	41,288	1.7	1.6	2.1					
17-24 years	14,447 51,481 41,229 2,319	6,847 34,192 25,763 1,386	7,600 17,289 15,466	1.7 1.8 1.7 0.9	1.7 1.6	2.2 2.2 2.0 *					
Keeping house	62 226		62,226	1.6		1.6					
All ages-17+ years	62,226				•••						
17-24 years	5,117 31,453 19,430 6,226	•••	5,117 31,453 19,430 6,226	1.4 2.0 1.7 0.8	•••	1.4 2.0 1.7 0.8					
<u>Other</u>											
All ages-17+ years	28,436	16,475	11,962	1.5	1.3	2.2					
17-24 years	19,205 1,563 2,569 5,099	8,763 1,202 2,196 4,313	10,442 * * *	2.5 1.1 1.1 0.7	2.0 1.1 1.1 0.8	3.0 * * *					

Table 9. Number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year (aged 17 years and over), by sex, marital status, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II											
Marital status and age	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female					
All statuses	Number of	visits in	thousands	Number	Number of visits per per per year						
All ages-17+ years	200,139	84,663	115,476	1.7	1.5	1.8					
17-24 years	38,769	15,611	23,159	1.9	1.7	2.2					
25-44 years	84,498	35,395	Ī	1.9		2.2					
45-64 years	63,228	27,959	·	1.7		.1.8					
65+ years	13,644	5,699		0.8		0.8					
	ŕ		·								
Married											
All ages-17+ years	142,613	62,718	79,895	1.7	1.5	1.9					
17-24 years	11,470	3,398	8,072	1.5	1.2	1.6					
25-44 years	72,518	30,929	41,589	1.9	1.7	2.1					
45-64 years	51,135	24,062	27,073	1.7	1.5	1.9					
65+ years	7,490	4,329	3,161	0.8	0.8	0.9					
Widowed, divorced, or separated											
All ages-17+ years	18,894	4,641	14,253	1.2	1.2	1.2					
17-24 years	*	*	*	*	*	*					
25-44 years	4,798	*	3,795	1.6	*	1.7					
45-64 years	8,328	2,437	5,892	1.6	1.9	1.5					
65+ years	5,120	*	4,131	0.7	*	0.8					
Never married											
All ages-17+ years	38,632	17,304	21,328	2.1	1.7	2.5					
17-24 years	26,651	12,000	14,651	2.3	1.9	2.8					
25-44 years	7,183	3,463	3,719	1.9	1.5	2.4					
45-64 years	3,765	1,460	2,305	1.7	1.4	2.0					
65+ years	*	*	*	*	*	*					

Table 10. Number of dental visits, by type of service, sex, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

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

				Type of	service	 		
Sex and age	Total visits ¹	Fillings	Extrac- tions and other surgery	Cleaning teeth	Exami- nation	Straight- ening	Gum treat- ment	Denture work
Both sexes			Numbe	er of visit	s in thous	ands		
All ages-	293,750	111,081	43,929	40,031	61,903	16,902	10,539	38,736
Under 5 years	6,893	2,553	308	955	3,394	*	*	*
5-14 years	71,642	29,581	8,359	8,261	19,644	11,374	788	1,054
15-24 years	53,844	24,253	8,426	6,035	10,455	4,999	1,620	2,975
25-44 years	84,498	33,016	13,904	13,624	16,228	*	4,487	12,703
45-64 years	63,228	18,915	10,618	9,566	10,380	*	3,041	16,228
65+ years	13,644	2,763	2,314	1,591	1,802	*	507	5,660
<u>Male</u>								
All ages-	128,992	48,682	21,291	17,468	26,164	6,842	4,931	16,900
Under 5 years	3,062	1,065	*	458	1,497	*	*	*
5-14 years	33,955	14,309	3,845	4,419	9,803	4,675	369	610
15-24 years	22,923	10,563	3,302	2,397	4,111	2,124	979	1,368
25-44 years	35,395	14,509	6,572	5,817	5,858	*	1,663	5,249
45-64 years	27,959	7,182	6,133	3,704	4,383	*	1,619	7,302
65+ years	5,699	1,055	1,300	673	512	*	301	2,297
	ĺ							
Female							!	
All ages-	164,758	62,399	22,638	22,563	35,739	10,060	5,609	21,837
Under 5 years	3,831	1,488	*	497	1,897	*	*	*
5-14 years	37,687	15,272	4,514	3,842	9,840	6,698	419	445
15-24 years	30,922	13,690	5,124	3,638	6,344	2,875	641	1,608
25-44 years	49,104	18,507	7,332	7,806	10,369	*	2,823	7,454
45-64 years	35,269	11,732	4,485	5,862	5,998	*	1,422	8,926
65+ years	7,945	1,708	1,014	918	1,290	*	*	3,363

 $^{^{1}\}mbox{Includes}$ other and unknown types of service; more than one type of service may be performed during a single visit.

Table 11. Percent distribution of dental visits, by type of service according to sex and age:
United States, July 1963-June 1964

				Type of	service			
Sex and age	Total visits ¹	Fillings	Extrac- tions and other surgery	Cleaning teeth	Exami- nation	Straight- ening	Gum treat- ment	Denture work
Both sexes			I	Percent dis	tribution			
All ages-	100.0	37.8	15.0	13.6	21.1	5.8	3.6	13.2
Under 5 years	100.0	37.0	4.5	13.9	49.2	*	*	*
5-14 years	100.0	41.3	11.7	11.5	27.4	15.9	1.1	1.5
15-24 years	100.0	45.0	15.6	11.2	19.4	9.3	3.0	5.5
25-44 years	100.0	39.1	16.5	16.1	19.2	*	5.3	15.0
45-64 years	100.0	29.9	16.8	15.1	16.4	*	4.8	25.7
65+ years	100.0	20.3	17.0	11.7	13.2	*	3.7	41.5
<u>Male</u>								,
All ages-	100.0	37.7	16.5	13.5	20.3	5.3	3.8	13.1
Under 5 years	100.0	34.8	*	15.0	48.9	*	*	*
5-14 years	100.0	42.1	11.3	13.0	28.9	13.8	1.1	1.8
15-24 years	100.0	46.1	14.4	10.5	17.9	9.3	4.3	6.0
25-44 years	100.0	41.0	18.6	16.4	16.6	*	4.7	14.8
45-64 years	100.0	25.7	21.9	13.2	15.7	*	5.8	26.1
65+ years	100.0	18.5	22.8	11.8	9.0	*	5.3	40.3
<u>Female</u>					-			
All ages-	100.0	37.9	13.7	13.7	21.7	6.1	3.4	13.3
Under 5 years	100.0	38.8	*	13.0	49.5	*	*	*
5-14 years	100.0	40.5	12.0	10.2	26.1	17.8	1.1	1.2
15-24 years	100.0	44.3	16.6	11.8	20.5	9.3	2.1	5.2
25-44 years	100.0	37.7	14.9	15.9	21.1	*	5.7	15.2
45-64 years	100.0	33.3	12.7	16.6	17.0	*	4.0	25.3
65+ years	100.0	21.5	12.8	11.6	16.2	*	*	42.3

 $^{^{1}}$ Includes other and unknown types of service; more than one type of service may be performed during a single visit.

Table 12. Number of dental visits, by type of service, residence, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

				Type of	service			
Residence and age	Total visits ¹	Fillings	Extractions and other surgery	Cleaning teeth	Exami- nation	Straight- ening	Gum treat- ment	Denture work
All areas			Numbe	er of visit	s in thous	sands		
All ages-	293,750	111,081	43,929	40,031	61,903	16,902	10,539	38,736
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	6,893 71,642 53,844 84,498 63,228 13,644	2,553 29,581 24,253 33,016 18,915 2,763	308 8,359 8,426 13,904 10,618 2,314	955 8,261 6,035 13,624 9,566 1,591	3,394 19,644 10,455 16,228 10,380 1,802	11,374 4,999 * * *	* 788 1,620 4,487 3,041 507	1,054 2,975 12,703 16,228 5,660
All SMSA's								
All ages-	216,125	84,631	29,557	30,404	45,020	12,771	7,572	27,943
Under 5 years	5,169 53,106 38,879 63,520 46,384 9,067	1,752 22,636 19,230 25,418 13,732 1,862	* 5,398 5,298 9,528 7,644 1,487	749 6,438 4,441 10,721 6,774 1,279	2,619 14,101 7,173 11,734 8,039 1,355	8,984 3,410 * *	* 322 984 3,328 2,479 395	* 785 1,940 9,814 11,934 3,391
Outside of SMSA-nonfarm								
All ages-	66,586	22,340	12,391	8,225	14,886	3,525	2,292	9,197
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	1,622 15,867 13,078 17,479 14,283 4,257	801 5,770 4,262 6,322 4,346 838	* 2,533 2,710 3,752 2,626 700	* 1,576 1,261 2,537 2,334 312	743 4,863 3,005 3,948 1,880 447	1,957 1,415 * * *	* 405 568 644 531 *	* 892 2,446 3,478 2,137
<u>Outside of</u> SMSA-farm					·			
All ages-	11,039	4,110	1,981	1,402	1,997	606	675	1,596
Under 5 years	102 2,669 1,887 3,500 2,560 321	1,175 760 1,276 837	* 428 418 624 349 *	332 362 365 458	* 680 278 546 462 *	* 432 * * * *	* * 515 * *	* * 443 815 *

 $^{^{1} \, \}mathrm{Includes}$ other and unknown types of service; more than one type of service may be performed during a single visit.

Table 13. Percent distribution of dental visits, by type of service according to residence and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

				Type of	service			
Residence and age	Total visits ¹	Fillings	Extrac- tions and other surgery	Cleaning teeth	Exami- nation	Straight- ening	Gum treat- ment	Denture work
All areas			P	ercent dis	tribution			
All ages-	100.0	37.8	15.0	13.6	21.1	5.8	3.6	13.2
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	41.3 45.0	4.5 11.7 15.6 16.5 16.8 17.0	13.9 11.5 11.2 16.1 15.1 11.7	49.2 27.4 19.4 19.2 16.4 13.2	* 15.9 9.3 * *	* 1.1 3.0 5.3 4.8 3.7	1.5 5.5 15.0 25.7 41.5
All ages-	100.0	39.2	13.7	14.1	20.8	5 . 9	3 . 5	12.9
							-	
Under 5 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	33.9 42.6 49.5 40.0 29.6 20.5	* 10.2 13.6 15.0 16.5 16.4	14.5 12.1 11.4 16.9 14.6 14.1	50.7 26.6 18.4 18.5 17.3 14.9	* 16.9 8.8 * * *	* 0.6 2.5 5.2 5.3 4.4	1.5 5.0 15.5 25.7 37.4
Outside of SMSA-nonfarm								
All ages-	100.0	33.6	18.6	12.4	22.4	5.3	3.4	13.8
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0		* 16.0 20.7 21.5 18.4 16.4	9.9 9.6 14.5 16.3 7.3	45.8 30.6 23.0 22.6 13.2 10.5	12.3 10.8 *	2.6 4.3 3.7 3.7	* 6.8 14.0 24.4 50.2
Outside of SMSA-farm								
All ages-	100.0	37.2	17.9	12.7	18.1	5.5	6.1	14.5
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	40.3	16.0 22.2 17.8 13.6	* 17.6 10.4 17.9	25.5 14.7 15.6 18.0	* 16.2 * * *	* * 14.7 * *	12.7 31.8

 $^{^1}$ Includes other and unknown types of service; more than one type of service may be performed during a single visit.

Table 14. Number of dental visits, by type of service, geographic region, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

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

	Type of service							
Region and age	Total visits ¹	Fillings	Extrac- tions and other surgery	Cleaning teeth	Exami- nation	Straight- ening	Gum treat- ment	Denture work
All regions	Number of visits in thousands							
All ages-	293,750	111,081	43,929	40,031	61,903	16,902	10,539	38,736
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	6,893 71,642 53,844 84,498 63,228 13,644	2,553 29,581 24,253 33,016 18,915 2,763	308 8,359 8,426 13,904 10,618 2,314	955 8,261 6,035 13,624 9,566 1,591	3,394 19,644 10,455 16,228 10,380 1,802	11,374 4,999 * *	788 1,620 4,487 3,041 507	1,054 2,975 12,703 16,228 5,660
Northeast					i			
All ages-	96,564	43,515	13,833	10,740	16,379	5,543	2,986	12,264
Under 5 years- 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	2,049 23,957 19,473 26,286 20,323 4,476	827 12,131 10,747 12,116 6,770 924	2,579 2,637 3,855 3,778 883	* 2,245 1,781 3,283 2,749 474	945 4,797 3,144 4,609 2,390 493	3,848 1,358 * *	292 569 992 1,037	356 1,000 4,016 4,993 1,822
North Central			:					
All ages-	80,507	28,672	10,560	11,778	19,782	4,171	2,679	10,599
Under 5 years	1,776 20,591 13,744 23,611 16,822 3,962	673 7,687 5,721 8,934 4,688 970	* 2,536 1,954 3,213 2,258 497	* 2,144 1,527 4,786 2,596 528	941 6,790 2,941 4,794 3,726 590	2,908 1,213 *	* 642 1,279 401 *	* 847 3,333 4,825 1,417
South								
All ages-	65,071	20,535	13,475	9,870	13,559	3,196	2,863	9,428
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	815 13,957 13,038 19,675 14,554 3,032	* 4,727 5,025 6,464 3,985 *	* 2,269 2,611 4,494 3,183 849	253 2,305 1,821 3,220 1,944 328	459 4,037 2,676 3,511 2,521 355	2,033 1,064 *	* 256 293 1,268 939 *	* 318 722 3,385 3,436 1,567
West								
All ages-	51,607	18,358	6,060	7,643	12,184	3,992	2,011	6,445
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	2,253 13,136 7,590 14,925 11,528 2,174	908 5,036 2,760 5,503 3,472 680	* 975 1,224 2,341 1,399	298 1,567 906 2,335 2,277 261	1,048 4,020 1,694 3,314 1,743	2,584 1,364 * *	* * 947 664 *	* 406 1,969 2,974 853

 $^{^1}$ Includes other and unknown types of service; more than one type of service may be performed during a single visit.

Table 15. Percent distribution of dental visits, by type of service according to geographic region and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

	Type of service							
Region and age	Total visits ¹	Fillings	Extrac- tions and other surgery	Cleaning teeth	Exami- nation	Straight- ening	Gum treat- ment	Denture work
All regions	Percent distribution							
All ages-	100.0	37.8	15.0	13.6	21.1	5.8	3.6	13.2
Under 5 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	37.0 41.3 45.0 39.1 29.9 20.3	4.5 11.7 15.6 16.5 16.8 17.0	13.9 11.5 11.2 16.1 15.1	49.2 27.4 19.4 19.2 16.4 13.2	15.9 9.3 * *	* 1.1 3.0 5.3 4.8 3.7	1.5 5.5 15.0 25.7 41.5
Northeast								10.7
All ages-	100.0	45.1	14.3	11.1	17.0	5.7	3.1	12.7
Under 5 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	40.4 50.6 55.2 46.1 33.3 20.6	10.8 13.5 14.7 18.6 19.7	9.4 9.1 12.5 13.5 10.6	46.1 20.0 16.1 17.5 11.8 11.0	16.1 7.0 * *	1.2 2.9 3.8 5.1	1.5 5.1 15.3 24.6 40.7
North Central								
All ages-	100.0	35.6	13.1	14.6	24.6	5.2	3.3	13.2
Under 5 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	37.9 37.3 41.6 37.8 27.9 24.5	12.3 14.2 13.6 13.4 12.5	10.4 11.1 20.3 15.4 13.3	53.0 33.0 21.4 20.3 22.1 14.9	* 14.1 8.8 * *	* 4.7 5.4 2.4 *	6.2 14.1 28.7 35.8
South								
All ages-	100.0	31.6	20.7	15.2	20.8	4.9	4.4	14.5
Under 5 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	33.9 38.5 32.9 27.4	* 16.3 20.0 22.8 21.9 28.0	31.0 16.5 14.0 16.4 13.4 10.8	56.3 28.9 20.5 17.8 17.3	* 14.6 8.2 * *	1.8 2.2 6.4 6.5	2.3 5.5 17.2 23.6 51.7
West								
All ages-	100.0	35.6	11.7	14.8	23.6	7.7	3.9	12.5
Under 5 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	40.3 38.3 36.4 36.9 30.1 31.3	7.4 16.1 15.7 12.1	13.2 11.9 11.9 15.6 19.8 12.0	46.5 30.6 22.3 22.2 15.1 16.8	19.7 18.0 *	* * 6.3 5.8 *	5.3 13.2 25.8 39.2

 $^{^1}$ Includes other and unknown types of service; more than one type of service may be performed during a single visit.

by type of service, family income, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964 Table 16. Number of dental visits,

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

	Type of service							
Family income and age	Total visits ¹	Fillings	Extrac- tions and other surgery	Cleaning teeth	Exami- nation	Straight- ening	Gum treat- ment	Denture work
All incomes 2	Number of visits in thousands							
All ages-	293,750	111,081	43,929	40,031	61,903	16,902	10,539	38,736
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years	6,893 71,642 53,844 84,498 63,228 13,644	2,553 29,581 24,253 33,016 18,915 2,763	308 8,359 8,426 13,904 10,618 2,314	955 8,261 6,035 13,624 9,566 1,591	3,394 19,644 10,455 16,228 10,380 1,802	11,374 4,999 * *	* 788 1,620 4,487 3,041 507	1,054 2,975 12,703 16,228 5,660
Under \$4,000		:						
All ages-	42,681	13,414	11,087	4,536	7,085	1,399	1,952	7,680
Under 5 years	747 7,145 9,889 9,394 9,658 5,848	* 2,960 3,127 3,222 2,788 1,244	1,606 2,889 2,671 2,376 1,442	625 1,099 1,028 1,195 590	464 1,582 1,892 1,481 1,131 536	* 871 528 * *	269 419 567 457	* 859 1,665 2,750 2,294
\$4,000-\$6,999						0.150	0.010	10 105
All ages-	85,202	34,412	15,489	9,591	15,629	3,153	3,010	10,185
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	2,526 22,092 15,382 26,687 15,454 3,062	1,242 10,267 7,090 10,719 4,448 645	2,945 3,333 5,934 2,897 278	281 2,416 1,437 3,039 2,220	826 5,444 2,405 4,289 2,284 381	1,980 1,063 * *	* 416 391 1,474 629 *	393 892 3,351 3,994 1,554
\$7,000-\$9,999								
All ages-	70,255	28,417	8,416	10,214	15,897	4,533	2,534	8,637
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	1,865 19,401 11,244 23,745 12,438 1,562	773 8,530 5,796 9,069 3,826 423	2,058 827 3,316 2,010	279 1,872 1,220 4,680 1,946	1,093 5,411 2,238 4,696 2,201 258	3,191 1,197 * *	* 424 1,177 757 *	351 481 4,220 2,879 667
\$10,000+								
All ages-	81,280	29,330	6,880	13,798	19,861	7,153	2,671	10,583
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	1,464 19,999 13,970 21,684 21,927 2,236	277 6,880 6,717 8,578 6,526 352	1,293 802 1,777 2,620 357	356 2,835 2,010 4,317 3,837 443	944 6,166 3,017 5,086 4,198 450	4,949 1,930 * *	* 308 1,269 1,021 *	* 658 3,098 5,770 815

 $^{^1\}mathrm{Includes}$ other and unknown types of service; more than one type of service may be performed during a single visit. $^2\mathrm{Includes}$ unknown income.

Table 17. Percent distribution of dental visits, by type of service according to family income and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

				Type of	service			
Family income and age	Total visits ¹	Fillings	Extrac- tions and other surgery	Cleaning teeth	Exami- nation	Straight- ening	Gum treat- ment	Denture work
All incomes 2			P	ercent dis	tribution			
All ages-	100.0	37.8	15.0	13.6	21.1	5.8	3,6	13.2
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	37.0 41.3 45.0 39.1 29.9 20.3	4.5 11.7 15.6 16.5 16.8 17.0	13.9 11.5 11.2 16.1 15.1 11.7	49.2 27.4 19.4 19.2 16.4 13.2	15.9 9.3 * *	1.1 3.0 5.3 4.8 3.7	1.5 5.5 15.0 25.7 41.5
Under \$4,000								
All ages-	100.0	31.4	26.0	10.6	16.6	3.3	4.6	18.0
Under 5 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	* 41.4 31.6 34.3 28.9 21.3	22.5 29.2 28.4 24.6 24.7	8.7 11.1 10.9 12.4 10.1	62.1 22.1 19.1 15.8 11.7 9.2	12.2 5.3 *	3.8 4.2 6.0 4.7	* 8.7 17.7 28.5 39.2
\$4,000-\$6,999								12.0
All ages-	100.0	40.4	18.2	11.3	18.3	3.7	3.5	12.0
Under 5 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	49.2 46.5 46.1 40.2 28.8 21.1	* 13.3 21.7 22.2 18.7 9.1	11.1 10.9 9.3 11.4 14.4	32.7 24.6 15.6 16.1 14.8 12.4	9.0 6.9 * *	1.9 2.5 5.5 4.1	1.8 5.8 12.6 25.8 50.8
\$7,000-\$9,999			10.0	1/ 5	22.6	6.5	3.6	12.3
All ages-	100.0	40.4	12.0	14.5	58.6	*	*	*
Under 5 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	41.4 44.0 51.5 38.2 30.8 27.1	10.6 7.4 14.0 16.2	10.9 19.7 15.6	27.9 19.9 19.8 17.7 16.5	16.4 10.6 *	3.8 5.0 6.1	1.8 4.3 17.8 23.1 42.7
\$10,000+								
All ages-	100.0	36.1	8.5	17.0	24.4		3.3	
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	18.9 34.4 48.1 39.6 29.8 15.7	11.9	14.2 14.4 19.9 17.5		24.7 13.8 *	* * * 2.2 5.9 4.7 *	4.7 14.3

¹Includes other and unknown types of service; more than one type of service may be performed during a single visit.

²Includes unknown income.

Table 18. Number of dental visits, by type of service, color, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

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

				Type of	service			
Color and age	Total visits ¹	Fillings	Extrac- tions and other surgery	Cleaning teeth	Exami- nation	Straight- ening	Gum treat- ment	Denture work
<u>Total</u>		<u> </u>	Numbe	r of visit	s in thous	ands		
All ages-	293,750	111,081	43,929	40,031	61,903	16,902	10,539	38,736
Under 5 years	6,893	2,553	308	955	3,394	*	*	*
5-14 years	71,642	29,581	8,359	8,261	19,644	11,374	788	1,054
15-24 years	53,844	24,253	8,426	6,035	10,455	4,999	1,620	2,975
25-44 years	84,498	33,016	13,904	13,624	16,228	*	4,487	12,703
45-64 years	63,228	18,915	10,618	9,566	10,380	*	3,041	16,228
65+ years	13,644	2,763	2,314	1,591	1,802	*	507	5,660
White			}					
All ages-	273,923	105,084	38,066	38,410	58,443	16,457	9,270	36,703
Under 5 years	6,342	2,396	308	916	3,080	*	*	*
5-14 years	65,943	27,051	7,511	7,659	18,050	11,009	682	1,054
15-24 years	50,502	23,311	7,004	5,781	10,199	4,918	1,546	2,675
25-44 years	78,520	31,248	11,735	13,083	15,308	*	3,809	12,092
45-64 years	59,666	18,377	9,573	9,471	10,032	*	2,663	15,311
65+ years	12,949	2,701	1,936	1,501	1,773	*	472	5,495
Nonwhite								
All ages-	19,826	5,997	5,863	1,621	3,461	445	1,269	2,034
Under 5 years	551	*	*	*	314	*	*	*
5-14 years	5,699	2,531	848	602	1,593	364	*	*
15-24 years	3,342	941	1,422	254	256	*	*	300
25-44 years	5,978	1,768	2,169	541	919	*	677	611
45-64 years	3,562	538	1,046	*	349	*	378	917
65+ years	695	*	378	*	*	*	*	*

Includes other and unknown types of service; more than one type of service may be performed during a single visit.

Table 19. Percent distribution of dental visits, by type of service according to color and age:
United States, July 1963-June 1964

				Type of	service			
Color and age	Total visits ¹	Fillings	Extrac- tions and other surgery	Cleaning teeth	Exami- nation	Straight- ening	Gum treat- ment	Denture work
<u>Total</u>			I	ercent dis	tribution			
All ages-	100.0	37.8	15.0	13.6	21.1	5.8	3.6	13.2
Under 5 years	100.0	37.0	4.5	13.9	49.2	*	*	*
5-14 years	100.0	41.3	11.7	11.5	27.4	15.9	1.1	1.5
15-24 years	100.0	45.0	15.6	11.2	19.4	9.3	3.0	5.5
25-44 years	100.0	39.1	16.5	16.1	19.2	*	5.3	15.0
45-64 years	100.0	29.9	16.8	15.1	16.4	*	4.8	25.7
65+ years	100.0	20.3	17.0	11.7	13.2	*	3.7	41.5
<u>White</u>								
All ages-	100.0	38.4	13.9	14.0	21.3	6.0	3.4	13.4
Under 5 years	100.0	37.8	4.9	14.4	48.6	*	*	*
5-14 years	100.0	41.0	11.4	11.6	27.4	16.7	1.0	1.6
15-24 years	100.0	46.2	13.9	11.4	20.2	9.7	3.1	5.3
25-44 years	100.0	39.8	14.9	16.7	19.5	*	4.9	15.4
45-64 years	100.0	30.8	16.0	15.9	16.8	*	4.5	25.7
65+ years	100.0	20.9	15.0	11.6	13.7	*	3.6	42.4
<u>Nonwhite</u>								
All ages-	100.0	30.2	29.6	8.2	17.5	*	6.4	10.3
Under 5 years	100.0	*	*	*	57.0	*	*	*
5-14 years	100.0	44.4	14.9	10.6	28.0	6.4	*	*
15-24 years	100.0	28.2	42.5	7.6	7.7	*	*	9.0
25-44 years	100.0	29.6	36.3	9.0	15.4	*	11.3	10.2
45-64 years	100.0	15.1	29.4	*	9.8	*	10.6	25.7
65+ years	100.0	*	54.4	*	*	*	*	*

 $^{^1}$ Includes other and unknown types of service; more than one type of service may be performed during a single visit.

Table 20. Number of dental visits, by type of service, education of head of family, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

				Type of		grv on 111 pp		
Education of head of family and age	Total visits ¹	Fillings	Extrac- tions and other surgery	Cleaning teeth	Exami- nation	Straight- ening	Gum treat- ment	Denture work
All education- al groups ²			Numbe	er of visit	s in thous	sands		
All ages-	293,750	111,081	43,929	40,031	61,903	16,902	10,539	38,736
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	6,893 71,642 53,844 84,498 63,228 13,644	2,553 29,551 24,253 33,016 18,915 2,763	308 8,359 8,426 13,904 10,618 2,314	955 8,261 6,035 13,624 9,566 1,591	3,394 19,644 10,455 16,228 10,380 1,802	11,374 4,999 * * *	* 788 1,620 4,487 3,041 507	1,054 2,975 12,703 16,228 5,660
Under 9 years	_				0.005		2.016	10 /0/
All ages-	56,690	18,954	13,153	5,249	8,085	1,439	3,016	10,484
Under 5 years- 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	515 11,490 10,055 13,379 15,273 5,978	5,529 4,533 3,736 3,974 1,033	2,486 2,157 3,207 3,736 1,566	* 1,123 675 1,425 1,371 586	2,063 1,385 1,944 1,943 585	* 884 449 * *	* 652 1,207 737 250	* 702 2,913 4,383 2,389
9-12 years	l.							
All ages-	136,911	54,188	21,437	18,234	27,283	7,645	4,287	16,665
Under 5 years	3,455 35,076 27,855 39,777 26,582 4,166	1,406 15,546 12,351 15,693 8,248 945	274 3,664 4,765 7,888 4,329 518	356 4,072 3,123 5,834 4,312 536	1,608 9,087 5,677 6,142 4,175 594	* 4,950 2,570 * *	* 447 699 1,741 1,218 *	* 676 1,562 5,943 6,674 1,768
13+ years								
All ages-	97,242	37,093	8,598	16,293	26,078	7,606	3,137	11,338
Under 5 years	2,923 24,335 15,473 30,616 20,677 3,219	997 8,287 7,105 13,367 6,597 740	2,104 1,461 2,452 2,414	530 3,036 2,237 6,290 3,731 470	1,622 8,317 3,319 8,109 4,124 588	5,328 1,980 * *	269 1,539 987	* 281 711 3,711 5,100 1,400

¹Includes other and unknown types of service; more than one type of service may be performed during a single visit.

²Includes unknown education.

Table 21. Percent distribution of dental visits, by type of service according to education of head of family and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

	TO TOTAL STREET, OF		e grven in App			are given in App		
				Type of	service			
Education of head of family and age	Total visits ¹	Fillings	Extrac- tions and other surgery	Cleaning teeth	Exami- nation	Straight- ening	Gum treat- ment	Denture work
All education- al groups ²	,		F	ercent dis	tribution			
All ages-	100.0	37.8	15.0	13.6	21.1	5.8	3.6	13.2
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	37.0 41.3 45.0 39.1 29.9 20.3	4.5 11.7 15.6 16.5 16.8 17.0	13.9 11.5 11.2 16.1 15.1 11.7	49.2 27.4 19.4 19.2 16.4 13.2	15.9 9.3 * *	1.1 3.0 5.3 4.8 3.7	* 1.5 5.5 15.0 25.7 41.5
Under 9 years								
All ages-	100.0	33.4	23.2	9.3	14.3	2.5	5.3	18.5
Under 5 years- 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	* 48.1 45.1 27.9 26.0 17.3	21.6 21.5 24.0 24.5 26.2	9.8 6.7 10.7 9.0 9.8	* 18.0 13.8 14.5 12.7 9.8	* 7.7 4.5 * *	* 6.5 9.0 4.8 4.2	* 7.0 21.8 28.7 40.0
9-12 years								į
All ages-	100.0	39.6	15.7	13.3	19.9	5.6	3.1	12.2
Under 5 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	40.7 44.3 44.3 39.5 31.0 22.7	7.9 10.4 17.1 19.8 16.3 12.4	10.3 11.6 11.2 14.7 16.2 12.9	46.5 25.9 20.4 15.4 15.7 14.3	* 14.1 9.2 * * *	1.3 2.5 4.4 4.6	1.9 5.6 14.9 25.1 42.4
13+ years								
All ages-	100.0	38.1	8.8	16.8	26.8	7.8	3.2	11.7
Under 5 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	34.1 34.1 45.9 43.7 31.9 23.0	8.6 9.4 8.0 11.7	18.1 12.5 14.5 20.5 18.0 14.6	55.5 34.2 21.5 26.5 19.9 18.3	21.9 12.8 * *	* 1.7 5.0 4.8	* 1.2 4.6 12.3 24.7 43.5

¹Includes other and unknown types of service; more than one type of service may be performed during a single visit.

² Includes unknown education.

Table 22. Number of dental visits, by type of service, usual activity status, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

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

				Type of	service			
Usual activity status and age	Total visits ¹	Fillings	Extrac- tions and other surgery	Cleaning teeth	Exami- nation	Straight- ening	Gum treat- ment	Denture work
All activities			Numbe	r of visit	s in thous	ands		
All ages	293,750	111,081	43,929	40,031	61,903	16,902	10,539	38,736
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	6,893 71,642 53,844 84,498 63,228 13,644	2,553 29,581 24,253 33,016 18,915 2,763	308 8,359 8,426 13,904 10,618 2,314	955 8,261 6,035 13,624 9,566 1,591	3,394 19,644 10,455 16,228 10,380 1,802	11,374 4,999 * *	788 1,620 4,487 3,041 507	1,054 2,975 12,703 16,228 5,660
Preschool							ı	Ì
Under 6 years	12,351	5,116	808	1,837	5,335	*	*	*
School age								
6-16 years	81,260	33,714	9,376	8,600	20,380	14,625	1,119	1,766
<u>Usually</u> working		,						
All ages-17+ years	109,477	38,495	20,453	16,854	18,346	448	5,106	20,367
17-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	14,447 51,481 41,229 2,319	6,653 20,361 11,186 296	3,008 9,068 8,033 345	1,906 8,490 6,075 382	2,885 8,495 6,225 260	* * * *	382 2,589 2,101 *	839 7,828 10,593 1,108
Keeping house			1		i			
All ages-17+ years	62,226	22,608	8,882	9,293	12,415	*	2,776	12,880
17-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	5,117 31,453 19,430 6,226	1,973 12,038 7,101 1,496	1,321 4,664 2,063 834	576 4,746 3,228 743	875 6,816 3,657 1,067	* * * *	1,898 670 *	667 4,597 5,146 2,470
<u>Other</u>								
All ages-17+ years	28,436	11,147	4,411	3,448	5,428	1,536	1,302	3,607
17-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	19,205 1,563 2,569 5,099	8,931 617 628 972	2,580 * 523 1,135	2,332 387 263 466	4,018 467 468 475	1,536 * * *	732 * 270 301	758 279 488 2,082

 $^{^{\}dagger} Includes$ other and unknown types of service; more than one type of service may be performed during a single visit.

Table 23. Percent distribution of dental visits, by type of service according to usual activity status and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Type of		are given in App		:
Usual activity status and age	Total visits 1	Fillings	Extrac- tions and other surgery	Cleaning teeth	Exami- nation	Straight- ening	Gum treat- ment	Denture work
All activities			P	ercent dis	tribution			
All ages	100.0	37.8	15.0	13.6	21.1	5.8	3.6	13.2
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	37.0 41.3 45.0 39.1 29.9 20.3	4.5 11.7 15.6 16.5 16.8 17.0	13.9 11.5 11.2 16.1 15.1	49.2 27.4 19.4 19.2 16.4 13.2	* 15.9 9.3 * *	* 1.1 3.0 5.3 4.8 3.7	1.5 5.5 15.0 25.7 41.5
Preschool								
Under 6 years	100.0	41.4	6.5	14.9	43.2	*	*	*
School age			****					
6-16 years	100.0	41.5	11.5	10.6	25.1	18.0	1.4	2.2
<u>Usually</u> working								
All ages-17+ years	100.0	35.2	18.7	15.4	16.8	0.4	4.7	18.6
17-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	46.1 39.6 27.1 12.8	20.8 17.6 19.5 14.9	13.2 16.5 14.7 16.5	20.0 17.4 15.2 11.2	* * * *	2.6 5.0 5.1 *	5.8 15.2 25.7 47.8
Keeping house					·			
All ages-17+ years	100.0	36.3	14.3	14.9	20.0	*	4.5	20.7
17-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	38.6 38.3 36.5 24.0	25.8 14.8 10.6 13.4	11.3 15.1 16.6 11.9	17.1 21.7 18.8 17.1	* * * *	6.0 3.4 *	13.0 14.6 26.5 39.7
Other			ļ					
All ages-17+ years	100.0	39.2	15.5	12.1	19.1	5.4	4.6	12.7
17-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65+ years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	46.5 39.5 24.4 19.1	13.4 * 20.4 22.3	12.1 24.8 10.2 9.1	20.9 29.9 18.2 9.3	8.0 * * *	3.8 * 10.5 5.9	3.9 17.9 19.0 40.8

 $^{^1}$ Includes other and unknown types of service; more than one type of service may be performed during a single visit.

Table 24. Number of dental visits, by type of service, marital status, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

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

				Type of s	ervice			
Marital status and age	Total visits ¹	Fillings	Extrac- tions and other surgery	Cleaning teeth	Exami- nation	Straight- ening	Gum treat- ment	Denture work
All statuses			Numbe	r of visit	s in thous	ands		
A11 ages	293,750	111,081	43,929	40,031	61,903	16,902	10,539	38,736
Under 17 years-	93,611	38,831	10,183	10,437	25,715	14,720	1,355	1,882
17-24 years	38,769	17,557	6,910	4,813	7,778	1,684	1,150	2,264
25-44 years	84,498	33,016	13,904	13,624	16,228	*	4,487	12,703
45-64 years	63,228	18,915	10,618	9,566	10,380	*	3,041	16,228
65+ years	13,644	2,763	2,314	1,591	1,802	*	507	5,660
Married								
All ages- 17+ years-	142,613	49,710	24,771	21,863	25,241	608	7,073	27,685
17-24 years	11,470	4,683	2,956	1,545	2,038	*	*	859
25-44 years	72,518	28,241	12,049	11,594	13,635	*	4,017	11,070
45-64 years	51,135	15,342	8,225	7,587	8,584	*	2,528	12,984
65+ years	7,490	1,444	1,541	1,136	984	*	371	2,771
Widowed, divorced, or separated								
All ages- 17+ years-	18,894	5,294	3,912	2,257	2,739	*	619	5,546
17-24 years	648	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-44 years	4,798	1,643	1,069	607	1,041	*	*	711
45-64 years	8,328	2,309	2,026	1,156	1,022	*	284	2,249
65+ years	5,120	1,178	626	349	597	*	*	2,476
Never married								
All ages- 17+ years-	38,632	17,246	5,063	5,474	8,208	1,573	1,492	3,623
17-24 years	26,651	12,709	3,764	3,123	5,660	1,573	956	1,294
25-44 years	7,183	3,132	785	1,422	1,551	*	270	922
45-64 years	3,765	1,263	367	823	775	*	*	995
65+ years	1,034	*	*	*	*	*	*	412
- •			J	<u> </u>	1	l		l

 $^{^1}$ Includes other and unknown types of service; more than one type of service may be performed during a single visit.

Table 25. Percent distribution of dental visits, by type of service according to marital status and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

				Type of	service			
Marital status and age	Total visits ¹	Fillings	Extrac- tions and other surgery	Cleaning teeth	Exami- nation	Straight- ening	Gum treat- ment	Denture work
All statuses			P	ercent dis	tribution			
All ages	100.0	37.8	15.0	13.6	21.1	5.8	3.6	13.2
Under 17 years-	100.0	41.5	10.9	11.1	27.5	15.7	1.4	2.0
17-24 years	100.0	45.3	17.8	12.4	20.1	4.3	3.0	5.8
25-44 years	100.0	39.1	16.5	16.1	19.2	*	5.3	15.0
45-64 years	100.0	29.9	16.8	15.1	16.4	*	4.8	25.7
65+ years	100.0	20.3	17.0	11.7	13.2	*	3.7	41.5
Married		:						
All ages- 17+ years	100.0	34.9	17.4	15.3	17.7	0.4	5.0	19.4
17-24 years	100.0	40.8	25.8	13.5	17.8	*	*	7.5
25-44 years	100.0	38.9	16.6	16.0	18.8	*	5.5	15.3
45-64 years	100.0	30.0	16.1	14.8	16.8	*	4.9	25.4
65+ years	100.0	19.3	20.6	15.2	13.1	*	5.0	37.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated								
All ages- 17+ years	100.0	28.0	20.7	11.9	14.5	*	3.3	29.4
17-24 years	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	.*
25-44 years	100.0	34.2	22.3	12.7	21.7	*	*	14.8
45-64 years	100.0	27.7	24.3	13.9	12.3	*	3.4	27.0
65+ years	100.0	23.0	12.2	6.8	11.7	*	*	48.4
Never married								
All ages- 17+ years	100.0	44.6	13.1	14.2	21.2	4.1	3.9	9.4
17-24 years	100.0	47.7	14.1	11.7	21.2	5.9	3.6	4.9
25-44 years	100.0	43.6	10.9	19.8	21.6	*	3.8	12.8
45-64 years	100.0	33.5	9.7	21.9	20.6	*	*	26.3
65+ years	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

 $^{^1}$ Includes other and unknown types of service; more than one type of service may be performed during a single visit.

Table 26. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by residence, geographic region, sex, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

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

			Residence			Regi	on	
Sex and age	Total	A11	Outside	of SMSA	North-	North	South	West
		SMSA's	Nonfarm	Farm	east	Central		
Both sexes			Popu	lation in	thousand	s		
All ages	185,797	118,731	55,346	11,720	46,476	52,898	56,804	29,619
Under 5 years	20,721	13,193	6,354	1,174	4,869	5,964	6,467	3,421
5-14 years	38,160	23,877	11,562	2,720	8,885	11,085	11,909	6,281
15-24 years	26,960	16,920	8,379	1,660	6,465	7,337	9,016	4,141
25-44 years	45,333	30,372	12,596	2,365	11,626	12,690	13,518	7,500
45-64 years	37,602	24,399	10,562	2,641	10,118	10,670	11,083	5,730
65+ years	17,022	9,970	5,893	1,159	4,514	5,152	4,811	2,545
<u>Male</u>								
All ages	90,078	57,266	26,737	6,075	22,303	26,029	27,284	14,461
Under 5 years	10,558	6,751	3,198	609	2,417	3,117	3,284	1,739
5-14 years	19,382	12,071	5,889	1,422	4,438	5,637	6,061	3,245
15-24 years	12,518	8,039	3,881	896	3,068	3,572	4,241	1,934
25-44 years	21,627	14,455	6,001	1,171	5,581	6,206	6,301	3,540
45-64 years	18,153	11,676	5,114	1,362	4,882	5,192	5,228	2,851
65+ years	7,544	4,273	2,654	616	1,917	2,306	2,169	1,152
Female								
All ages	95,720	61,466	28,610	5,644	24,173	26,869	29,520	15,158
Under 5 years	10,163	6,442	3,156	556	2,451	2,847	3,183	1,682
5-14 years	18,778	11,806	5,673	1,299	4,446	5,448	5,848	3,036
15-24 years	14,145	8,882	4,499	764	3,397	3,766	4,775	2,207
25-44 years	23,706	15,918	6,595	1,194	6,045	6,484	7,217	3,961
45-64 years	19,449	12,722	5,448	1,279	5,236	5,478	5,855	2,879
65+ years	9,479	5,696	3,239	543	2,597	2,847	2,642	1,393

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

Table 27. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

	Family income								
Sex and age			ramily	ıncome					
Jex and age	All incomes ¹	Under \$2,000	\$2,000- \$3,999	\$4,000- \$6,999	\$7,000- \$9,999	\$10,000+			
Both sexes		Population in thousands							
All ages	185,797	21,430	30,170	58,956	36,476	28,825			
Under 5 years	20,721	1,887	3,732	8,061	4,040	2,196			
5-14 years	38,160	3,049	5,550	13,214	8,504	6,222			
15-24 years	26,960	3,488	4,748	8,256	4,907	4,039			
25-44 years	45,333	2,809	5,851	15,968	10,863	7,865			
45-64 years	37,602	4,325	5,820	10,526	6,899	7,301			
65+ years	17,022	5,872	4,469	2,930	1,262	1,202			
Male									
	_								
All ages	90,078	9,225	14,141	29,259	18,269	14,504			
Under 5 years	10,558	908	1,868	4,126	2,086	1,129			
5-14 years	19,382	1,534	2,857	6,679	4,260	3,212			
15-24 years	12,815	1,631	2,156	3,918	. 2,377	2,004			
25-44 years	21,627	1,189	2,593	7,833	5,341	3,757			
45-64 years	18,153	1,654	2,434	5,273	3,666	3,834			
65+ years	7,544	2,309	2,234	1,428	539	566			
Female									
All ages	95,720	12,204	16,029	29,698	18,206	14,321			
Under 5 years	10,163	979	1,864	3,935	1,954	1,067			
5-14 years	18,778	1,514	2,693	6,535	4,244	3,008			
15-24 years	14,145	1,856	2,593	4,338	2,530	2,034			
25-44 years	23,706	1,620	3,258	8,135	5,522	4,108			
45-64 years	19,449	2,671	3,386	5,253	3,232	3,467			
65+ years	9,479	3,564	2,235	1,502	723	636			

¹Includes unknown income.

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

Table 28. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by sex, family income, color, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Delinitions of terms are given in Appendix II									
	_	Se	x	Family	income				
Color and age	Total ¹	Male	Female	Under \$4,000	\$4,000+				
<u>Total</u>		Populati	on in thou	sands	-				
All ages	185,797	90,078	95,720	51,599	124,257				
Under 5 years	20,721	10,558	10,163	5,619	14,298				
5-14 years	38,160	19,382	18,778	8,599	27,940				
15-24 years	26,960	12,815	14,145	8,236	17,201				
25-44 years	45,333	21,627	23,706	8,660	34,697				
45-64 years	37,602	18,153	19,449	10,145	24,726				
65+ years	17,022	7,544	9,479	10,341	5,395				
<u>White</u>									
All ages	163,966	79,647	84,319	39,161	116,263				
Under 5 years	17,514	8,950	8,564	3,667	13,227				
5-14 years	32,801	16,705	16,096	5,513	25,948				
15-24 years	23,652	11,259	12,393	6,296	16,070				
25-44 years	40,246	19,340	20,906	6,218	32,375				
45-64 years	34,052	16,457	17,595	8,124	23,480				
65+ years	15,700	6,936	8,764	9,343	5,164				
Nonwhite									
All ages	21,831	10,430	11,401	12,438	7,994				
Under 5 years	3,207	1,607	1,599	1,952	1,071				
5-14 years	5,358	2,676	2,682	3,086	1,993				
15-24 years	3,308	1,556	1,752	1,940	1,131				
25-44 years	5,087	2,287	2,800	2,441	2,322				
45-64 years	3,550	1,696	1,854	2,021	1,246				
65+ years	1,322	608	715	998	231				

¹ Includes unknown income.

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

Table 29. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by education of head of family and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

		Education of head of family			
Age	All edu- cational groups ¹	Under 5 years	5-8 years	9-12 years	13+ years
	Population in thousands				
All ages	185,797	11,404	46,640	87,236	37,147
Under 5 years	20,721	872	3,673	11,146	4,728
5-14 years	38,160	2,102	8,690	18,946	7,831
15-24 years	26,960	1,460	5,985	13,717	5,323
25-44 years	45,333	1,788	8,834	23,250	10,817
45-64 years	37,602	2,679	12,349	15,365	6,348
65+ years	17,022	2,503	7,108	4,812	2,100

¹Includes unknown education.

Table 30. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by family income, education of head of family, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

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

	Family income and education of head of family						
Age	_	Under \$4,000			\$4,000+		
	Total ¹	Under 9 years	9-12 years	13+ years	Under 9 years	9-12 years	13+ years
	Population in thousands						
All ages	185,797	27,488	18,830	3,959	27,088	64,055	31,818
Under 5 years	20,721	2,248	2,894	349	2,031	7,876	4,273
5-14 years	38,160	4,880	3,180	310	5,414	14,985	7,297
15-24 years	26,960	3,018	3,662	1,380	3,885	9,385	3,724
25-44 years	45,333	4,038	3,726	680	6,017	18,575	9,814
45-64 years	37,602	6,337	2,982	545	7,674	11,233	5,478
65+ years	17,022	6,966	2,385	695	2,067	2,000	1,233

¹Includes unknown income or education.

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

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

Table 31. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by sex, usual activity status, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

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

Usual activity status and age	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Boen benes	1.0.20	
All activities	Populat	tion in thousa	ands
All ages	185,797	90,078	95,720
Under 5 years	20,721 38,160 26,960 45,333 37,602 17,022	10,558 19,382 12,815 21,627 18,153 7,544	10,163 18,778 14,145 23,706 19,449 9,479
Preschool Under 6 years	24,973	12,679	12,294
School age			
6-16 years	40,956	20,830	20,126
Usually working			
All ages-17+ years	63,259	43,491	19,768
17-24 years	8,333 28,498 23,833 2,595	4,909 20,551 16,190 1,841	3,424 7,947 7,643 754
Keeping house			07.006
All ages-17+ years	37,996	•••	37,996
17-24 years	3,745 15,458 11,445 7,348	•••	3,745 15,458 11,445 7,348
<u>Other</u>			
All ages-17+ years	18,613	13,077	5,536
17-24 years	7,833 1,377 2,324 7,079	4,336 1,076 1,963 5,703	3,497 301 361 1,376

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

Table 32. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by sex, marital status, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

Marital status and age	Both sexes	Male	Female
All statuses	Population in thousands		
All ages-17+ years	119,868	56,568	63,300
17-24 years	19,911	9,245	10,666
25-44 years	45,333	21,627	23,706
45-64 years	37,602	18,153	19,449
65+ years	17,022	7,544	9,479
Married			
All ages-17+ years	85,343	42,572	42,772
17-24 years	7,726	2,719	5,008
25-44 years	38,428	18,462	19,966
45-64 years	30,067	15,796	14,270
65+ years	9,122	5,594	3,528
Widowed, divorced, or separated			
All ages-17+ years	15,766	3,921	11,845
17-24 years	518	135	383
25-44 years	3,092	920	2,173
45-64 years	5,311	1,314	3,997
65+ years	6,845	1,551	5,294
Never married			
All ages-17+ years	18,759	10,076	8,683
17-24 years	11,666	6,390	5,276
25-44 years	3,813	2,245	1,568
45-64 years	2,224	1,042	1,182
65+ years	1,055	398	657

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

APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Background of This Report

This report is one of a series of statistical reports prepared by the National Health Survey. It is based on information collected in a continuing nation-wide sample of households in the Health Interview Survey, a major part of the program.

The Health Interview Survey utilizes a questionnaire which, in addition to personal and demographic characteristics, obtains information on illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions and impairments, and other health topics. As data relating to each of these various broad topics are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued which cover one or more of the specific topics. The present report is based on the consolidated sample for 52 weeks of interviewing ending June 1964.

The population covered by the sample for the Health Interview Survey is the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States living at the time of the interview. The sample does not include members of the Armed Forces, U.S. nationals living in foreign countries, or crews of vessels.

Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey

General plan.—The sampling plan of the Survey follows a multistage probability design which permits a continous sampling of the civilian population of the United States. The first stage of this design consists of drawing a sample of 357 from about 1,900 geographically defined primary sampling units (PSU's) into which the United States has been divided. A PSU is a county, a group of contiguous counties, or a standard metropolitan statistical area.

With no loss in general understanding, the remaining stages can be combined and treated in this discussion as an ultimate stage. Within PSU's, then, ultimate stage units called segments are defined in such a manner that each segment contains an expected nine households. A segment consists of a cluster of neighboring households or addresses. Two general types of segments are used: (1) area segments which are defined geographically, and (2) B segments which are defined from a list of addresses from the De-

cennial Census and Survey of Construction. Each week a random sample of about 90 segments is drawn. In the approximately 800 households in these segments, household members are interviewed concerning factors related to health.

Since the household members interviewed each week are a representative sample of the population, samples for successive weeks can be combined into larger samples. Thus the design permits both continuous measurement of characteristics of high incidence or prevalence in the population and, through the larger consolidated samples, more detailed analysis of less common characteristics and smaller categories. The continuous collection has administrative and operational advantages as well as technical assets, since it permits field work to be handled with an experienced, stable staff.

Sample size and geographic detail.—The national sample plan for the 12-month period ending June 1964 included about 134,000 persons from 42,000 households in about 4,700 segments.

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

Collection of data.—Field operations for the household survey are performed by the Bureau of the Census under specifications established by the National Center for Health Statistics. In accordance with these specifications the Bureau of the Census selects the sample, conducts the field interviewing as an agent of the Center, and performs a manual edit and coding of the questionnaires. The Health Interview Survey, using Center electronic computers, carries out further editing and tabulates the edited data.

Estimating methods.—Each statistic produced by the Survey—for example, the number of dental visits in a specified period—is the result of two stages of ratio estimation. In the first of these, the control factor is the ratio of the 1960 decennial population count to the 1960 estimated population in the National Health Survey's first-stage sample of PSU's. These factors are applied for some 25 color-residence classes.

Later, ratios of sample-produced estimates of the population to official Bureau of the Census figures for current population in about 60 age-sex-color classes are computed and serve as second-stage factors for ratio estimating.

The effect of the ratio estimating process is to make the sample more closely representative of the population by age, sex, color, and residence, thus reducing sampling variance.

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

For statistics measuring the number of occurrences during a specified time period, such as the number of dental visits involving denture work, 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 simply 6.5 times the average 2-week estimate produced by the 13 successive samples taken during the period. The annual total is the sum of the four quarters. Thus, the experience of persons interviewed during a year-experience which actually occurred for each person in a 2-calendar-week interval prior to week of interview-is treated as though it measured the total of such experience during the year. Such interpretation leads to no significant bias.

General Qualifications

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

The interview process.—The statistics presented in this report are based on replies secured in interviews of persons in the sampled households. Each person 19 years of age and over, available at the time of interview, was interviewed individually. Proxy respondents within the household were employed for children and for adults not available at the time of the interview, provided the respondent was closely related to the person about whom information was being obtained.

There are limitations to the accuracy of diagnostic and other information collected in household interviews. For diagnostic information, the household respondent can, at best, pass on to the interviewer only the information the physician has given to the family. For conditions not medically attended, diagnostic information is often no more than a description of symptoms. However, other facts, such as the number of disability

days caused by the condition, can be obtained more accurately from household members than from any other source since only the persons concerned are in a position to report this information.

Rounding of numbers.—The original tabulations on which the data in this report are based show all estimates to the nearest whole unit. All consolidations were made from the original tabulations using the estimates to the nearest unit. In the final published tables the figures are rounded to the nearest thousand, although these are not necessarily accurate to that detail. Devised statistics, such as rates and percent 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 and sex, which are adjusted to independent estimates, these figures are based on the sample of households in the National Health Survey. These are given primarily to provice denominators for rate computation, and for this purpose they are more appropriate for use with the acconpanying measures of health characteristics than other population data that may be available. In some instances these will permit users to recombine published data into classes more suitable to their specific needs. With the exception of the overall totals by age and sex. mentioned above, the population figures differ from corresponding figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the Bureau of the Census. For population data for general use, see the official estimates presented in Bureau of the Census reports in the P-20, P-25, and P-60 series.

Reliability of Estimates

Since the estimates 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 pecsonnel and procedures. As in any survey, the results are also subject to measurement error.

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

The relative standard error of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself, and it is expressed as a per-

centage of the estimate. Included in this appendix are charts from which the relative standard errors can be determined for estimates shown in the report. A description of the classes of statistics used in the health survey and general rules for determining relative sampling errors are presented in Appendix I

of "Current Estimates" (Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, No. 13).

The following guide indicates the appropriate rules and charts to be used in deriving relative standard errors for estimates shown in this report.

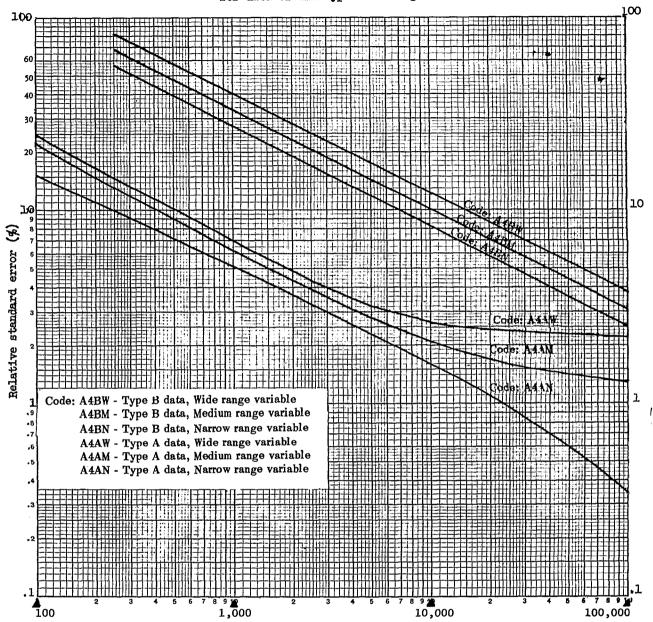
Guide to Use of Relative Standard Error Charts

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

(1) A= aggregate, P=percentage; (2) the number of calendar quarters of data collection; (3) the type of the statistic; and (4) the range of the statistic as described in Series 10, No. 13.

Statistic	Use:				
	Rule	Code on	page		
Number of: Persons in the total U.S. population or total number in any age-sex category	Not subject to	sampling error			
Persons in any other population group	1	A4AN	50		
Dental visits	1	A4BM	50		
Percentage distribution of: Dental visits by type of service	2	P4BN-M	51		
Number of dental visits: Per person in total U.S. population or per person in any age-sex group of the U.S.					
population	4(a)	A4BM	50		
Per person in any other population group	4(b)	Numer.: A4BM Denom.: A4AN	50		

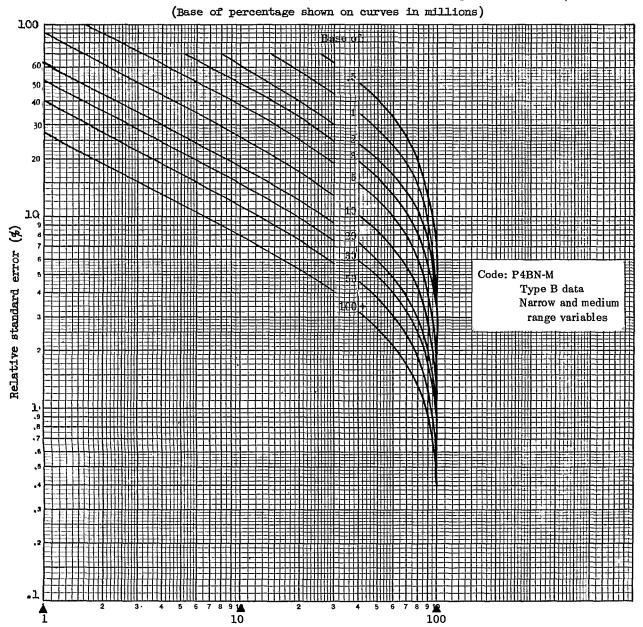
Relative standard errors for aggregates based on four quarters of data collection for data of all types and ranges



Size of estimate (in thousands)

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

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



Estimated percentage

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 17.0 percent (read from scale at the left side of the chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent X 17.0 percent or 3.4 percentage points.

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT¹

Dental Care Terms

Dental visits.—Each visit to a dentist's office for treatment or advice is considered a dental visit. The visit may involve services provided directly by the dentist or by a technician or a dental hygienist acting under a dentist's supervision. Services provided while a person was a patient in a hospital for overnight or longer are not considered dental visits.

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 types of dental service are defined as follows:

Fillings include temporary fillings, permanent fillings, inlays, and similar procedures.

Extractions and other surgery include any dental surgery and any related activity such as removal of stitches.

Cleaning teeth includes all forms of dental prophylaxis.

Examination includes checkup, consultation, and X-ray.

Straightening includes orthodontic treatment, brace work, and also fitting or repair of braces.

Gum treatment includes all periodontal work except prophylaxis.

Denture work includes taking impressions for false teeth, plate fitting or repair, bridgework, and crowns.

Other includes all types of dental service not listed above.

Demographic, Social, and Economic Terms

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

Color.—The population is divided into two groups according to color, "white" and "nonwhite." Nonwhite includes Negro, American Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and so forth. Mexican persons are included with white persons unless definitely known to be of another race.

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

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

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.

The categories of educational status show the highest grade of school completed. Only grades 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 busi-

¹Because of changes in Survey procedures, some of these definitions are inconsistent with those given in "Health Survey Procedure," Vital and Health Statistics, Series 1, No. 2.

ness schools outside the regular school system is not counted in determining the highest grade of school completed.

Usual activity status.—All persons in the population are classified according to their usual activity status during the 12-month period prior to the week of interview. The usual activity status, 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 status used for persons aged 17 years and over are as follows: usually working, usually keeping house, and other. 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 status 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 which 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 age 17 in the National Health Survey, while the official labor force categories include all persons 14 years of age or over. Finally, in the definitions of specific categories which follow, certain marginal groups are classified differently to simplify procedures.

Usually working includes persons 17 years of age or over 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.

Usually keeping house includes females 17 years of age or over whose major activity is described as "keeping house" and who cannot be classified as "working."

Other in this report includes males 17 years of age or over not classified as "working" and females 17 years of age or over not classified as "working" or "keeping house." Persons aged 17 years and over who are going to school are included in this group.

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

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

Married includes all married persons not separated from their spouse because of marital discord. Persons with common-law marriages are considered married.

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

Widowed, divorced, or separated includes persons who are widowed, divorced, or legally separated and persons separated because of marital discord.

Location of Residence Terms

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

Standard metropolitan statistical areas.—The definitions and titles of SMSA's are established by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget with the advice of the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. There are 212 SMSA's, as defined for the 1960 Decennial Census, for which data may be provided for places of residence in the Health Interview Survey.

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.

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 non-SMSA population. The farm population includes persons living on places of 10 or more acres 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 in non-SMSA territory 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.

Region.—For the purpose of classifying the population by geographic area, the States are grouped into

	ese regions, which correspond to those reau of the Census, are as follows: States Included	South	Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina,
Northeast	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas	West	Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Alaska, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii

APPENDIX III

QUESTIONNAIRE ITEMS REFERRING TO DENTAL VISITS

The exact wording of the questions relating to dental care contained in the questionnaires used during each of the three years is shown below. The actual questionnaires are designed for a household as a unit and include additional spaces for reports on more than one person.

DENTAL CARE

21. (a) Last week or the week before did anyone in the family go to a dentist? Anyone else? If "Yes"	Yes No (skip to q.23)	
(b) How many times during the past 2 weeks?	No. of times	
22. What did you have done? If more than one visit: What did you have done on the { first second etc. } visit?	(1) (2) (3)	
If "No" to q. 21a, ask: 23. How long has it been since you went to a dentist?	Mo. orYrs. Less than 1 mo. Never	
24. Is there anyone in the family who has lost all of his teeth?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Questions from the July 1957-June 1958 questionn: 19. (a) Last week or the week before did anyone in the family go to a dentist? Anyone else?	aire ¹	
If "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 Four or more None	
Questions from the July 1958-June 1959 questionn	aire	
18. LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE did anyone in the family 90 to a dentist?	Yes No	
It "Yes," ask:	No. of times (1) (2) (3)	
(a) Who was this?	Fillings Extractions or	
(b) Anyone else?	other surgery Straightening	
for each person with "Yes" checked, ask:	(Orthodontia)	
(c) How many times did you visit the dentist LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE?	Cleaning teeth Examination Denture work	
(d) What did you have done (the last time, the time before, etc.)?	Other (Specify)-	

Questions from the July 1963-June 1964 questionnaire¹

Never

No. of years__

19. ABOUT how long has it been since you went to a dentist?

(e) Anything else? If "No" to Question 18, ask:

The type of service categories for the July 1957-June 1958 and July 1963-June 1964 questionnaires were response options rather than part of the questions read orally by interviewers.

NOTE: Complete questionnaires for these three years may be found in chronological order in Health Statistics, Series B, Nos. 10 and 18, and in Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, No. 13, respectively.

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