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**VITAL and HEALTH STATISTICS**

DATA FROM THE NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE  
NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS  
REFERENCE SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20231

JUN 7 1969

# Current Estimates

## From the Health Interview Survey

### United States - July 1964 - June 1965

Provisional estimates of incidence of acute conditions, number of persons reporting one or more chronic conditions, number of persons injured, hospital discharges, disability days, costs of prescribed medicine, and distribution of nonprescribed medicines by place obtained. Based on data collected in household interviews during the period July 1964-June 1965.

Washington, D.C.

November 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

John W. Gardner  
Secretary

Public Health Service  
Luther L. Terry  
Surgeon General



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

In accordance with specifications established by the National Health Survey, the Bureau of the Census, under a contractual arrangement, participates in most aspects of survey planning, selects the sample, collects the data, and carries out certain parts of the statistical processing.

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*IN THIS REPORT provisional statistics are presented, based on data collected in household interviews for the Health Interview Survey during July 1964-June 1965, on the incidence of acute illnesses and injuries and associated disability days; the percent of the civilian, noninstitutional population with one or more chronic conditions; the number of persons injured and associated disability days; the number of hospital discharges; the number of disability days associated with illness; the average cost per acquisition of prescribed medicine; and a percent distribution of the cost of nonprescribed medicine by place from which it was obtained.*

*This report is the third in a series of annual publications providing provisional estimates from the Health Interview Survey based on consolidation of quarterly data. Due to the provisional nature of these estimates, they may, in some instances, differ slightly from revised data released at a later date.*

#### SYMBOLS

Data not available-----	---
Category not applicable-----	...
Quantity zero-----	-
Quantity more than 0 but less than 0.05----	0.0
Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision-----	*

# CURRENT ESTIMATES

## FROM THE HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY

Charles S. Wilder, *Division of Health Interview Statistics*

### HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE PERIOD

#### Acute Conditions

During the period July 1964-June 1965 an estimated incidence of 400.9 million acute illnesses and injuries requiring either medical attention or restriction of daily activity occurred among the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States (tables 1 and 4). This estimate represents an average of about 212.7 conditions per 100 persons per year, which represents a slight increase over the incidence rate for the previous year of 208.5 per 100 persons per year. An increase in the incidence rate for the common cold was chiefly responsible for the rise in the overall rate. There was a decline in rate for infective and parasitic diseases, resulting from a substantially lower incidence of common childhood diseases. Other condition groups had rates closely comparable to those for the previous year. Figure 1 shows the seasonal variation by calendar quarter of all acute conditions and acute respiratory conditions. There was a substantial increase in rates for the January-March 1965 quarter, reflecting the seasonal peak in respiratory illness.

Acute illness and injury caused each person in the population an average of 8.3 days of restricted activity during the year, including about 3.5 days spent in bed (tables 2, 3, 5, and 6). Acute conditions were responsible for an estimated 4.6 days lost from school per school-age child (6-16 years) and 3.4 days lost from work per currently employed person (tables 7 and 8). A currently employed person is defined as a person who had

a job or business or worked at any time during the 2-week period prior to the week of interview.

#### Persons With Chronic Conditions

An estimated 87.3 million persons, or 46.3 percent of the population, exclusive of the Armed Forces and inmates of institutions, reported one or more chronic diseases or impairments (table 9). The comparable percentage for the 12-month period ending in June 1964 was 45.2. The increase in reporting of chronic conditions occurred in all age groups for males and females, reaching a peak of 84.6 percent for females aged 65 years and older with one or more chronic diseases or impairments.

#### Persons Injured

An estimated 54.2 million persons, or a rate of 28.8 per 100 persons, were injured during the period July 1964-June 1965 (table 10). This rate was about the same as that for the previous year, when 28.6 per 100 persons in the population were injured. Of the 54.2 million injured persons, about 52.6 percent restricted their activities for at least 1 day; some were medically attended, others were not. The remaining 2.4 million were medically attended, but they did not have to restrict their usual activities. Among those with activity-restricting injuries, 21.5 percent of the total had to spend at least 1 day in bed.

About 3.4 million persons were injured in moving motor vehicle accidents compared with 3.8 million for the previous year. The increased number of persons injured "while at work"

(8,993,000) and at "home" (24,783,000) reflects a change in procedure for reporting data by class of accident. In the previous year's report the number of persons injured while at work excluded those injured in motor vehicle accidents while working; similarly "home accidents" excluded combinations of home-while at work and home-motor vehicle accidents. It is felt that useful information will be provided by class of accident if all classes include injuries which may also be included in one or more other classes of accident. The rate for the "other" class (comparable with the previous year's data) is somewhat higher than that reported for July 1963-June 1964—10.4 compared with 9.3 injured per 100 persons per year. The accident is classified as "other" if the occurrence of injury cannot be classified in one or more of the three classes of accidents—motor vehicle, home, or while at work (e.g., accidents occurring in public places, such as department stores or public sidewalks or playgrounds, and accidents occurring at school).

About 59.5 percent of the 3.4 million persons injured in moving motor vehicle accidents had activity-restricting injuries, including 44.2 percent of the total who had bed-disabling injuries. Among the other classes of accidents, comparable proportions were:

	<i>Activity-restricting</i>	<i>Bed-disabling</i>
While at work-----	46.4	19.0
Home-----	46.9	16.7
Other-----	62.3	24.1

The rate of restricted-activity days associated with injury was slightly less than that for the previous year, as was the rate of bed-stay (tables 11 and 12). The rates of disability days for persons injured in moving motor vehicle accidents were slightly lower than comparable rates for the previous year. Although the rate of bed disability for the "other" group reflected a small increase, that for reduced activity rose substantially.

### **Hospital Discharges**

An estimated 24.2 million discharges from short-stay hospitals involving one or more nights of hospital stay, or 12.9 discharges per 100 persons, occurred during the reference periods end-

ing between July 1964 and June 1965 (table 13). The term reference periods is used because health interviews were conducted in a new sample of households during each week of the period. Information about hospitalizations during the 12 months prior to interview was obtained for persons alive at the time of interview. To adjust for underreporting due to memory bias, estimates were based on hospital discharges during the most recent 6 months prior to interview.

The rates by age and sex were quite similar to those reported for the previous year, except for a decline in rate for females aged 17-24 years. This lower rate among young females is probably related to a decrease in the number of discharges after hospitalization for delivery and disorders of pregnancy. The incidence rate per 100 females for deliveries and disorders of pregnancy and the puerperium declined from 6.0 to 4.6 for the current year (table 1).

### **Disability Days**

Short-term disability resulting from illness and injury had levels quite similar to those for the previous 12-month period. Persons in the population experienced an average of 16.4 days of reduced activity, including 6.2 days in bed (table 14). Currently employed persons reported an average rate of 5.7 days lost from work. The rate of days lost from school among persons aged 6-16 years was 5.2 days per person per year (table 15). The seasonal pattern of the quarterly rates of disability days shown in table 21 and figure 3 is quite similar to the trend of acute conditions, with the highest rates for each type during the winter quarter January-March.

### **Prescribed and Nonprescribed Medicines**

During July 1964-June 1965, information was collected about prescribed and nonprescribed medicines obtained during the 2-week-reference period prior to interview. Definitions of prescribed and nonprescribed medicines are presented in Appendix II. Tables 16 and 17 show some preliminary findings from the data. The average cost per acquisition of prescribed medicine (exclusive of prescribed medicine obtained free of charge) was \$3.60. An acquisition is the amount of medicine obtained at a given time for

use by one person. The average cost was about the same for males and females, and for both sexes was highest for persons aged 45-64 years. About 65.3 percent of the money spent for non-prescribed medicines was expended in drugstores; an estimated 20.1 percent of the expenditure for these medicines was in grocery stores; and the remaining 14.6 percent was distributed among mail-order houses, department stores, and other and unstated places from which such medicines may be obtained.

### Seasonal Variation

Tables 19-21 and figures 1-3 present quarterly trends of three health topics. These are: acute conditions, persons injured, and person-disability days.

## 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 1964 through June 1965, the sample was composed of approximately 42,000 households containing 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 general qualifications of the data obtained from surveys is presented in Appendix I. Since the estimates shown 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. Charts of relative sampling errors and instructions for their use are shown in Appendix I.

Certain terms used in this report are defined in Appendix II. Some of the terms have specialized meanings for the purpose of the Survey. For example, estimates of the incidence of acute conditions include, with certain exceptions, those conditions which had started within 2 weeks and which involved either medical attention or restricted activity. The exceptions, which are listed in Appendix II, are certain conditions such as heart trouble and diabetes which are always considered to be chronic, regardless of duration or onset.

Estimates of the number of disability days associated with acute conditions are derived from the number of days of disability experienced during the 2-week period prior to the week of interview and include all such days reported, even if the acute condition causing the disability had its onset prior to the 2-week period. Disability days associated with acute conditions are recorded on a condition basis. If an individual has more than one acute condition on the same day, the count of disability days will exceed the actual number of days disabled, i.e., person days of disability.

The questionnaire used during the 12 months of data collection is illustrated in Appendix III. Information about acute conditions, persons with one or more chronic conditions, persons injured, and disability days was derived from the responses to the illness-recall questions (questions 6-12) and table I. Information about hospital discharges was obtained from table II.

Annual estimates shown were obtained by consolidating data tabulated on a quarterly basis and, due to rounding of numbers, may, in some instances, differ slightly from those prepared from annual tabulations to be released at a later date. In order to release provisional data quickly, it has been necessary to limit the amount of demographic information.

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TABLE 1. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

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

CONDITION GROUP	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS IN THOUSANDS			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	400,871	185,242	215,629	100.0	100.0	100.0	212.7	202.9	222.0
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES---	51,886	24,623	27,263	12.9	13.3	12.6	27.5	27.0	28.1
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES-----	16,425	8,869	7,556	4.1	4.8	3.5	8.7	9.7	7.8
THE VIRUS, N.O.S.	27,681	12,149	15,533	6.9	6.6	7.2	14.7	13.3	16.0
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	7,779	3,605	4,174	1.9	1.9	1.9	4.1	3.9	4.3
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	219,355	98,545	120,809	54.7	53.2	56.0	116.4	107.9	124.4
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	146,416	65,533	80,882	36.5	35.4	37.5	77.7	71.8	83.3
COMMON COLD-----	115,132	52,251	62,881	28.7	28.2	29.2	61.1	57.2	64.7
OTHER ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	31,283	13,282	18,001	7.8	7.2	8.3	16.6	14.5	18.5
INFLUENZA-----	63,930	28,614	35,316	15.9	15.4	16.4	33.9	31.3	36.4
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS-----	6,118	2,611	3,508	1.5	1.4	1.6	3.2	2.9	3.6
OTHER INFLUENZA-----	57,812	26,004	31,808	14.4	14.0	14.8	30.7	28.5	32.8
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	9,009	4,398	4,611	2.2	2.4	2.1	4.8	4.8	4.7
PNEUMONIA-----	2,497	1,320	1,177	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.3	1.4	1.2
BRONCHITIS-----	3,750	1,653	2,097	0.9	0.9	1.0	2.0	1.8	2.2
OTHER ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	2,762	1,426	1,337	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.5	1.6	1.4
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	21,049	9,896	11,152	5.3	5.3	5.2	11.2	10.8	11.5
DENTAL CONDITIONS-----	9,663	4,754	4,909	2.4	2.6	2.3	5.1	5.2	5.1
FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C.	4,369	1,917	2,452	1.1	1.0	1.1	2.3	2.1	2.5
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	7,016	3,225	3,791	1.8	1.7	1.8	3.7	3.5	3.9
INJURIES-----	56,352	32,738	23,613	14.1	17.7	11.0	29.9	35.9	24.3
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS-----	15,013	7,895	7,118	3.7	4.3	3.3	8.0	8.6	7.3
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS-----	5,588	2,805	2,783	1.4	1.5	1.3	3.0	3.1	2.9
SPRAINS AND STRAINS-----	9,425	5,090	4,335	2.4	2.7	2.0	5.0	5.6	4.5
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS-----	15,763	10,885	4,878	3.9	5.9	2.3	8.4	11.9	5.0
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES-----	11,720	5,842	5,877	2.9	3.2	2.7	6.2	6.4	6.1
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES-----	13,856	8,116	5,740	3.5	4.4	2.7	7.4	8.9	5.9
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	52,230	19,439	32,791	13.0	10.5	15.2	27.7	21.3	33.8
DISEASES OF THE EAR-----	11,969	6,312	5,657	3.0	3.4	2.6	6.4	6.9	5.8
HEADACHES-----	4,531	1,317	3,214	1.1	0.7	1.5	2.4	1.4	3.3
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS-----	6,638	900	5,738	1.7	0.5	2.7	3.5	1.0	5.9
DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM-----	4,472	...	4,472	1.1	...	2.1	2.4	...	4.6
DISEASES OF THE SKIN-----	5,398	2,852	2,546	1.3	1.5	1.2	2.9	3.1	2.6
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM-----	4,325	1,669	2,656	1.1	0.9	1.2	2.3	1.8	2.7
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	14,898	6,390	8,508	3.7	3.4	3.9	7.9	7.0	8.8

NOTE: Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

N.o.s.--not otherwise specified; n.e.c.--not elsewhere classified.

TABLE 2. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

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

CONDITION GROUP	DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY IN THOUSANDS			DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	1,568,179	675,129	893,050	832.2	739.4	919.5
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES---	217,191	97,938	119,253	115.3	107.3	122.8
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES-----	91,294	48,119	43,175	48.4	52.7	44.5
THE VIRUS, N.O.S.-----	79,689	30,345	49,344	42.3	33.2	50.8
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	46,208	19,474	26,734	24.5	21.3	27.5
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	680,818	305,447	375,372	361.3	334.5	386.5
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	365,070	164,578	200,492	193.7	180.2	206.4
COMMON COLD-----	271,791	124,374	147,416	144.2	136.2	151.8
OTHER ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	93,279	40,204	53,075	49.5	44.0	54.6
INFLUENZA-----	235,878	103,441	132,437	125.2	113.3	136.4
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS-----	14,584	6,375	8,209	7.7	7.0	8.5
OTHER INFLUENZA-----	221,294	97,065	124,228	117.4	106.3	127.9
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	79,870	37,428	42,443	42.4	41.0	43.7
PNEUMONIA-----	40,858	21,653	19,205	21.7	23.7	19.8
BRONCHITIS-----	27,922	9,239	18,683	14.8	10.1	19.2
OTHER ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	11,090	6,536	4,555	5.9	7.2	4.7
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	81,879	35,855	46,023	43.5	39.3	47.4
DENTAL CONDITIONS-----	21,277	9,599	11,678	11.3	10.5	12.0
FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C.-----	13,708	4,661	9,047	7.3	5.1	9.3
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	46,894	21,596	25,298	24.9	23.7	26.0
INJURIES-----	318,072	163,018	155,054	168.8	178.5	159.7
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS-----	169,747	79,367	90,381	90.1	86.9	93.1
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS-----	106,848	49,988	56,861	56.7	54.7	58.5
SPRAINS AND STRAINS-----	62,899	29,379	33,520	33.4	32.2	34.5
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS-----	50,306	29,652	20,654	26.7	32.5	21.3
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES-----	47,993	25,433	22,560	25.5	27.9	23.2
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES-----	50,025	28,567	21,458	26.5	31.3	22.1
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	270,219	72,872	197,348	143.4	79.8	203.2
DISEASES OF THE EAR-----	36,043	17,562	18,481	19.1	19.2	19.0
HEADACHES-----	6,486	1,768	4,718	3.4	1.9	4.9
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS-----	43,462	7,631	35,832	23.1	8.4	36.9
DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM-----	51,578	...	51,578	27.4	...	53.1
DISEASES OF THE SKIN-----	26,114	13,597	12,518	13.9	14.9	12.9
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM-----	36,021	10,957	25,064	19.1	12.0	25.8
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	70,515	21,357	49,158	37.4	23.4	50.6

NOTE: N.o.s.—not otherwise specified; n.e.c.—not elsewhere classified.

TABLE 3. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

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

CONDITION GROUP	DAYS OF BED DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS			DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	658,129	273,470	384,659	349.3	299.5	396.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES---	104,633	46,860	57,172	55.2	51.3	58.9
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES-----	37,817	19,699	18,118	20.1	21.6	18.7
THE VIRUS, N.O.S.-----	42,305	16,317	25,988	22.5	17.9	26.8
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	23,911	10,845	13,066	12.7	11.9	13.5
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	321,129	143,219	177,910	170.4	156.8	183.2
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	148,389	68,002	80,387	78.8	74.5	82.8
COMMON COLD-----	101,255	47,080	54,175	53.7	51.6	55.8
OTHER ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	47,134	20,922	26,212	25.0	22.9	27.0
INFLUENZA-----	129,769	55,793	73,976	68.9	61.1	76.2
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS-----	6,735	2,757	3,978	3.6	3.0	4.1
OTHER INFLUENZA-----	123,034	53,036	69,998	65.3	58.1	72.1
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	42,971	19,424	23,547	22.8	21.3	24.2
PNEUMONIA-----	25,601	11,656	13,946	13.6	12.8	14.4
BRONCHITIS-----	12,897	4,827	8,070	6.8	5.3	8.3
OTHER ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	4,473	2,941	1,532	2.4	3.2	1.6
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	33,646	14,405	19,240	17.9	15.8	19.8
DENTAL CONDITIONS-----	6,095	2,493	3,603	3.2	2.7	3.7
FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C.-----	6,713	2,330	4,383	3.6	2.6	4.5
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	20,837	9,582	11,255	11.1	10.5	11.6
INJURIES-----	84,093	40,812	43,281	44.6	44.7	44.6
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS-----	40,185	16,344	23,842	21.3	17.9	24.5
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS-----	25,498	10,630	14,869	13.5	11.6	15.3
SPRAINS AND STRAINS-----	14,687	5,714	8,973	7.8	6.3	9.2
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS-----	11,110	6,868	4,242	5.9	7.5	4.4
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES-----	15,742	8,486	7,256	8.4	9.3	7.5
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES-----	17,056	9,114	7,942	9.1	10.0	8.2
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	115,229	28,173	87,056	61.2	30.9	89.6
DISEASES OF THE EAR-----	13,588	5,494	8,094	7.2	6.0	8.3
HEADACHES-----	1,886	"	1,573	1.0	"	1.6
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS-----	19,228	4,616	14,613	10.2	5.1	15.0
DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM----	27,797	...	27,797	14.8	...	28.6
DISEASES OF THE SKIN-----	9,125	5,001	4,124	4.8	5.5	4.2
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM-----	11,394	2,746	8,648	6.0	3.0	8.9
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	32,211	10,003	22,208	17.1	11.0	22.9

NOTE: N.o.s.—not otherwise specified; n.e.c.—not elsewhere classified.

TABLE 4. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

[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]

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6	6-16	17-44	45 & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6	6-16	17-44	45 & OVER
<b>BOTH SEXES</b>	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS IN THOUSANDS					NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
<b>ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--</b>	400,871	93,469	107,490	121,290	78,622	212.7	377.1	258.7	182.1	141.7
<b>INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----</b>	51,886	15,811	18,985	11,053	6,036	27.5	63.8	45.7	16.6	10.9
<b>RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS---</b>	219,355	54,087	58,106	63,313	43,848	116.4	218.2	139.8	95.1	79.0
<b>UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----</b>	146,416	40,212	41,100	38,152	26,952	77.7	162.2	98.9	57.3	48.6
<b>INFLUENZA-----</b>	63,930	10,928	15,605	22,674	14,723	33.9	44.1	37.6	34.0	26.5
<b>OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----</b>	9,009	2,948	1,402	2,487	2,173	4.8	11.9	3.4	3.7	3.9
<b>DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----</b>	21,049	3,478	4,824	7,467	5,280	11.2	14.0	11.6	11.2	9.5
<b>INJURIES-----</b>	56,352	9,285	14,958	19,638	12,471	29.9	37.5	36.0	29.5	22.5
<b>ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----</b>	52,230	10,807	10,616	19,819	10,987	27.7	43.6	25.5	29.8	19.8
<b>MALE</b>										
<b>ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--</b>	185,242	48,936	53,517	48,685	34,103	202.9	386.9	253.9	154.2	131.1
<b>INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----</b>	24,623	8,687	9,451	4,483	2,003	27.0	68.7	44.8	14.2	7.7
<b>RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS---</b>	98,545	27,337	26,856	24,101	20,252	107.9	216.1	127.4	76.3	77.9
<b>UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----</b>	65,533	20,078	19,043	14,121	12,291	71.8	158.7	90.3	44.7	47.3
<b>INFLUENZA-----</b>	28,614	5,692	7,111	8,725	7,087	31.3	45.0	33.7	27.6	27.2
<b>OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----</b>	4,398	1,567	702	1,255	874	4.8	12.4	3.3	4.0	3.4
<b>DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----</b>	9,896	1,959	2,469	2,906	2,562	10.8	15.5	11.7	9.2	9.9
<b>INJURIES-----</b>	32,738	5,167	9,466	12,593	5,512	35.9	40.8	44.9	39.9	21.2
<b>ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----</b>	19,439	5,787	5,275	4,602	3,774	21.3	45.8	25.0	14.6	14.5
<b>FEMALE</b>										
<b>ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--</b>	215,629	44,532	53,973	72,605	44,519	222.0	366.9	263.5	207.3	151.0
<b>INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----</b>	27,263	7,125	9,534	6,571	4,033	28.1	58.7	46.6	18.8	13.7
<b>RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS---</b>	120,809	26,751	31,250	39,212	23,596	124.4	220.4	152.6	112.0	80.0
<b>UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----</b>	80,882	20,134	22,056	24,031	14,661	83.3	165.9	107.7	68.6	49.7
<b>INFLUENZA-----</b>	35,316	5,236	8,494	13,949	7,637	36.4	43.1	41.5	39.8	25.9
<b>OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----</b>	4,611	1,381	700	1,232	1,298	4.7	11.4	3.4	3.5	4.4
<b>DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----</b>	11,152	1,519	2,355	4,560	2,718	11.5	12.5	11.5	13.0	9.2
<b>INJURIES-----</b>	23,613	4,118	5,492	7,045	6,959	24.3	33.9	26.8	20.1	23.6
<b>ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----</b>	32,791	5,020	5,341	15,217	7,213	33.8	41.4	26.1	43.4	24.5

NOTE: Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

TABLE 5. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

[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]

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6	6-16	17-44	45 & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6	6-16	17-44	45 & OVER
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY IN THOUSANDS					DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	1,568,179	247,599	363,755	486,666	470,159	832.2	998.9	875.3	730.8	847.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	217,191	57,587	92,431	37,582	29,590	115.3	232.3	222.4	56.4	53.3
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	680,818	137,903	160,218	178,251	204,446	361.3	556.4	385.5	267.7	368.5
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	365,070	90,821	102,129	82,560	89,560	193.7	366.4	245.8	124.0	161.4
INFLUENZA-----	235,878	30,361	49,322	73,727	82,468	125.2	122.5	118.7	110.7	148.6
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	79,870	16,721	8,767	21,964	32,419	42.4	67.5	21.1	33.0	58.4
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	81,879	8,565	10,992	29,115	33,206	43.5	34.6	26.5	43.7	59.8
INJURIES-----	318,072	16,197	64,232	118,053	119,590	168.8	65.3	154.6	177.3	215.5
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	270,219	27,346	35,882	123,665	83,327	143.4	110.3	86.3	185.7	150.2
MALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	675,129	131,249	186,287	175,942	181,652	739.4	1,037.6	883.8	557.2	698.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	97,938	32,835	43,850	12,954	8,299	107.3	259.6	208.0	41.0	31.9
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	305,447	71,120	79,469	66,181	88,676	334.5	562.3	377.0	209.6	340.9
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	164,578	46,734	51,407	29,780	36,657	180.2	369.5	243.9	94.3	140.9
INFLUENZA-----	103,441	16,520	24,633	27,004	35,284	113.3	130.6	116.9	85.5	135.7
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	37,428	7,867	3,429	9,397	16,734	41.0	62.2	16.3	29.8	64.3
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	35,855	4,770	5,907	9,589	15,590	39.3	37.7	28.0	30.4	59.9
INJURIES-----	163,018	7,694	40,370	69,278	45,676	178.5	60.8	191.5	219.4	175.6
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	72,872	14,830	16,690	17,940	23,411	79.8	117.2	79.2	56.8	90.0
FEMALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	893,050	116,350	177,468	310,724	288,507	919.5	958.6	866.5	887.2	978.7
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	119,253	24,753	48,580	24,628	21,292	122.8	203.9	237.2	70.3	72.2
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	375,372	66,783	80,749	112,070	115,770	386.5	550.2	394.3	320.0	392.7
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	200,492	44,088	50,722	52,780	52,902	206.4	363.2	247.7	150.7	179.5
INFLUENZA-----	132,437	13,841	24,689	46,724	47,184	136.4	114.0	120.6	133.4	160.1
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	42,443	8,854	5,338	12,566	15,684	43.7	72.9	26.1	35.9	53.2
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	46,023	3,795	5,085	19,527	17,616	47.4	31.3	24.8	55.8	59.8
INJURIES-----	155,054	8,503	23,862	48,775	73,914	159.7	70.1	116.5	139.3	250.7
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	197,348	12,516	19,192	105,725	59,916	203.2	103.1	93.7	301.9	203.3

TABLE 6. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

[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]

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6	6-16	17-44	45 & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6	6-16	17-44	45 & OVER
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF BED DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS					DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	658,129	106,608	157,498	209,662	184,361	349.3	430.1	379.0	314.8	332.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	104,033	25,055	44,558	21,183	13,236	55.2	101.1	107.2	31.8	23.9
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	321,129	59,908	82,690	88,978	89,552	170.4	241.7	199.0	133.6	161.4
UPPER RESPIRATORY										
CONDITIONS-----	148,389	31,771	47,087	37,643	31,888	78.8	128.2	113.3	56.5	57.5
INFLUENZA-----	129,769	17,058	31,215	39,890	41,606	68.9	68.8	75.1	59.9	75.0
OTHER RESPIRATORY										
CONDITIONS-----	42,971	11,079	4,387	11,446	16,059	22.8	44.7	10.6	17.2	28.9
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM										
CONDITIONS-----	33,646	2,793	4,779	12,811	13,263	17.9	11.3	11.5	19.2	23.9
INJURIES-----	84,093	5,906	13,046	33,651	31,491	44.6	23.8	31.4	50.5	56.8
ALL OTHER ACUTE										
CONDITIONS-----	115,229	12,947	12,425	53,039	36,818	61.2	52.2	29.9	79.6	66.4
MALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	273,470	56,950	75,020	72,532	68,967	299.5	450.2	355.9	229.7	265.2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	46,860	14,066	21,070	8,360	3,365	51.3	111.2	100.0	26.5	12.9
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	143,219	32,293	38,656	33,194	39,076	156.8	255.3	183.4	105.1	150.2
UPPER RESPIRATORY										
CONDITIONS-----	68,002	17,869	22,190	14,673	13,270	74.5	141.3	105.3	46.5	51.0
INFLUENZA-----	55,793	8,736	15,150	14,277	17,629	61.1	69.1	71.9	45.2	67.8
OTHER RESPIRATORY										
CONDITIONS-----	19,424	5,688	"	4,243	8,176	21.3	45.0	"	13.4	31.4
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM										
CONDITIONS-----	14,405	2,017	2,571	3,867	5,950	15.8	15.9	12.2	12.2	22.9
INJURIES-----	40,812	2,804	7,872	20,949	9,187	44.7	22.2	37.3	66.3	35.3
ALL OTHER ACUTE										
CONDITIONS-----	28,173	5,770	4,851	6,162	11,390	30.9	45.6	23.0	19.5	43.8
FEMALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	384,659	49,659	82,477	137,130	115,393	396.1	409.1	402.7	391.5	391.5
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	57,172	10,989	23,488	12,823	9,872	58.9	90.5	114.7	36.6	33.5
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	177,910	27,615	44,033	55,785	50,477	183.2	227.5	215.0	159.3	171.2
UPPER RESPIRATORY										
CONDITIONS-----	80,387	13,902	24,897	22,970	18,618	82.8	114.5	121.6	65.6	63.2
INFLUENZA-----	73,976	8,322	16,065	25,612	23,977	76.2	68.6	78.4	73.1	81.3
OTHER RESPIRATORY										
CONDITIONS-----	23,547	5,391	3,071	7,202	7,882	24.2	44.4	15.0	20.6	26.7
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM										
CONDITIONS-----	19,240	"	2,208	8,944	7,313	19.8	"	10.8	25.5	24.8
INJURIES-----	43,281	3,102	5,174	12,702	22,304	44.6	25.6	25.3	36.3	75.7
ALL OTHER ACUTE										
CONDITIONS-----	87,056	7,176	7,574	46,877	25,428	89.6	59.1	37.0	133.8	86.3

TABLE 7. DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER 100 CHILDREN 6-16 YEARS OF AGE PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

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

CONDITION GROUP	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL IN THOUSANDS			DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER 100 CHILDREN PER YEAR		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	189,347	92,013	97,334	455.6	436.6	475.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	57,737	27,383	30,354	138.9	129.9	148.2
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	98,947	48,425	50,522	238.1	229.8	246.7
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	61,237	29,533	31,704	147.4	140.1	154.8
INFLUENZA-----	33,506	17,056	16,450	80.6	80.9	80.3
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	4,204	1,835	2,369	10.1	8.7	11.6
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	5,245	2,866	2,378	12.6	13.6	11.6
INJURIES-----	11,825	6,657	5,169	28.5	31.6	25.2
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	15,593	6,682	8,911	37.5	31.7	43.5

TABLE 8. DAYS LOST FROM WORK ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS LOST FROM WORK PER 100 CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

[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]

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES- 17 & OVER	17-44	45 & OVER	ALL AGES 17 & OVER	17-44	45 & OVER
BOTH SEXES	DAYS LOST FROM WORK IN THOUSANDS			DAYS LOST FROM WORK PER 100 CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS PER YEAR		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	240,478	136,211	104,267	341.3	324.7	365.7
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	18,061	12,024	6,038	25.6	28.7	21.2
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	100,860	54,228	46,632	143.1	129.2	163.6
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	41,188	22,356	18,831	58.5	53.3	66.1
INFLUENZA-----	44,953	25,164	19,789	63.8	60.0	69.4
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	14,720	6,708	8,012	20.9	16.0	28.1
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	14,664	9,148	5,516	20.8	21.8	19.3
INJURIES-----	74,488	42,466	32,023	105.7	101.2	112.3
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	32,403	18,345	14,059	46.0	43.7	49.3
MALE	DAYS LOST FROM WORK IN THOUSANDS			DAYS LOST FROM WORK PER 100 CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS PER YEAR		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	147,053	79,558	67,494	320.8	290.1	366.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	10,517	6,733	3,784	22.9	24.6	20.6
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	61,815	31,088	30,727	134.9	113.4	166.9
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	25,153	12,861	12,293	54.9	46.9	66.8
INFLUENZA-----	26,881	13,670	13,210	58.6	49.8	71.8
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	9,781	4,557	5,224	21.3	16.6	28.4
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	8,437	4,183	4,254	18.4	15.3	23.1
INJURIES-----	52,055	30,492	21,563	113.6	111.2	117.1
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	14,229	7,062	7,166	31.0	25.8	38.9
FEMALE	DAYS LOST FROM WORK IN THOUSANDS			DAYS LOST FROM WORK PER 100 CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS PER YEAR		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	93,425	56,653	36,772	379.3	389.9	364.2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	7,544	5,291	2,254	30.6	36.4	22.3
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	39,045	23,140	15,905	158.5	159.2	157.5
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	16,034	9,496	6,539	65.1	65.3	64.8
INFLUENZA-----	18,072	11,494	6,578	73.4	79.1	65.1
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	4,939	2,150	2,788	20.1	14.8	27.6
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	6,227	4,965	"	25.3	34.2	"
INJURIES-----	22,434	11,974	10,460	91.1	82.4	103.6
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	18,175	11,282	6,892	73.8	77.6	68.3

TABLE 9. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PERSONS WITH 1+ CHRONIC CONDITIONS, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

[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]

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL POPULATION IN THOUSANDS	PERSONS WITH ONE OR MORE CHRONIC CONDITIONS	
		NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT OF POPULATION
<b>BOTH SEXES</b>			
ALL AGES-----	188,430	87,301	46.3
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	66,343	14,187	21.4
17-24 YEARS-----	21,299	8,406	39.5
25-44 YEARS-----	45,299	25,013	55.2
45-64 YEARS-----	38,196	25,277	66.2
65 & OVER YEARS-----	17,292	14,418	83.4
<b>MALE</b>			
ALL AGES-----	91,311	40,683	44.6
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	33,726	7,669	22.7
17-24 YEARS-----	9,962	3,741	37.6
25-44 YEARS-----	21,613	11,273	52.2
45-64 YEARS-----	18,401	11,770	64.0
65 & OVER YEARS-----	7,610	6,230	81.9
<b>FEMALE</b>			
ALL AGES-----	97,119	46,618	48.0
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	32,618	6,519	20.0
17-24 YEARS-----	11,337	4,665	41.1
25-44 YEARS-----	23,686	13,739	58.0
45-64 YEARS-----	19,795	13,507	68.2
65 & OVER YEARS-----	9,683	8,188	84.6

TABLE 10. NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED AND NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY CLASS OF ACCIDENT, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

[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]

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	CLASS OF ACCIDENT			
		MOVING MOTOR VEHICLE	WHILE AT WORK	HOME	OTHER
BOTH SEXES					
NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED IN THOUSANDS					
ALL AGES-----	54,234	3,359	8,993	24,783	19,660
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	9,107	..	...	6,269	2,580
6-16 YEARS-----	14,432	..	...	6,399	7,520
17-44 YEARS-----	18,814	1,813	6,400	5,909	6,120
45-64 YEARS-----	8,558	..	2,474	3,998	2,434
65 & OVER YEARS-----	3,323	..	..	2,208	1,006
MALE					
ALL AGES-----	31,567	1,815	7,840	12,502	11,456
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	5,135	..	...	3,837	1,261
6-16 YEARS-----	9,108	..	...	3,746	5,132
17-44 YEARS-----	12,128	1,248	5,700	2,624	3,844
45-64 YEARS-----	4,037	..	2,021	1,628	800
65 & OVER YEARS-----	1,159	..	..	..	..
FEMALE					
ALL AGES-----	22,667	1,544	1,153	12,281	8,204
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	3,972	..	...	2,433	1,319
6-16 YEARS-----	5,324	..	...	2,652	2,388
17-44 YEARS-----	6,686	..	701	3,285	2,276
45-64 YEARS-----	4,521	..	..	2,370	1,634
65 & OVER YEARS-----	2,164	..	..	1,541	..
BOTH SEXES					
NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR					
ALL AGES-----	28.8	1.8	4.8	13.2	10.4
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	36.7	..	...	25.3	10.4
6-16 YEARS-----	34.7	..	...	15.4	18.1
17-44 YEARS-----	28.3	2.7	9.6	8.9	9.2
45-64 YEARS-----	22.4	..	6.5	10.5	6.4
65 & OVER YEARS-----	19.2	..	..	12.8	5.8
MALE					
ALL AGES-----	34.6	2.0	8.6	13.7	12.5
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	40.6	..	...	30.3	10.0
6-16 YEARS-----	43.2	..	...	17.8	24.3
17-44 YEARS-----	38.4	4.0	18.1	8.3	12.2
45-64 YEARS-----	21.9	..	11.0	8.8	4.3
65 & OVER YEARS-----	15.2	..	..	..	..
FEMALE					
ALL AGES-----	23.3	1.6	1.2	12.6	8.4
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	32.7	..	...	20.0	10.9
6-16 YEARS-----	26.0	..	...	12.9	11.7
17-44 YEARS-----	19.1	..	2.0	9.4	6.5
45-64 YEARS-----	22.8	..	..	12.0	8.3
65 & OVER YEARS-----	22.3	..	..	15.9	..

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

TABLE 11. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH INJURY<sup>1</sup> AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY CLASS OF ACCIDENT, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

[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]

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	CLASS OF ACCIDENT			
		MOVING MOTOR VEHICLE	WHILE AT WORK	HOME	OTHER
<b>BOTH SEXES</b>		<b>DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY IN THOUSANDS</b>			
ALL AGES-----	534,556	109,595	126,672	182,327	148,775
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	15,288	*	...	9,789	4,849
6-16 YEARS-----	68,630	6,676	...	24,003	39,831
17-44 YEARS-----	172,727	48,944	54,685	35,454	44,379
45-64 YEARS-----	175,268	33,750	55,077	58,805	41,491
65 & OVER YEARS-----	102,644	19,127	16,910	54,276	18,225
<b>MALE</b>					
ALL AGES-----	273,518	55,585	102,805	59,823	80,818
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	7,840	*	...	5,086	2,685
6-16 YEARS-----	43,409	2,829	...	14,103	26,508
17-44 YEARS-----	100,202	24,751	45,357	14,456	25,826
45-64 YEARS-----	82,304	17,840	43,797	13,716	17,991
65 & OVER YEARS-----	39,763	10,096	13,650	12,462	7,808
<b>FEMALE</b>					
ALL AGES-----	261,038	54,009	23,867	122,504	67,957
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	7,447	*	...	4,703	2,164
6-16 YEARS-----	25,221	3,847	...	9,900	13,323
17-44 YEARS-----	72,526	24,194	9,327	20,998	18,553
45-64 YEARS-----	92,964	15,910	11,279	45,090	23,500
65 & OVER YEARS-----	62,881	9,031	3,260	41,814	10,417
<b>BOTH SEXES</b>		<b>DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR</b>			
ALL AGES-----	283.7	58.2	67.2	96.8	79.0
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	61.7	*	...	39.5	19.6
6-16 YEARS-----	165.1	16.1	...	57.8	95.8
17-44 YEARS-----	259.4	73.5	82.1	53.2	66.6
45-64 YEARS-----	458.9	88.4	144.2	154.0	108.6
65 & OVER YEARS-----	593.6	110.6	97.8	313.9	105.4
<b>MALE</b>					
ALL AGES-----	299.5	60.9	112.6	65.5	88.5
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	62.0	*	...	40.2	21.2
6-16 YEARS-----	206.0	13.4	...	66.9	125.8
17-44 YEARS-----	317.3	78.4	143.6	45.8	81.8
45-64 YEARS-----	447.3	97.0	238.0	74.5	97.8
65 & OVER YEARS-----	522.5	132.7	179.4	163.8	102.6
<b>FEMALE</b>					
ALL AGES-----	268.8	55.6	24.6	126.1	70.0
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	61.4	*	...	38.7	17.8
6-16 YEARS-----	123.1	18.8	...	48.3	65.1
17-44 YEARS-----	207.1	69.1	26.6	60.0	53.0
45-64 YEARS-----	469.6	80.4	57.0	227.8	118.7
65 & OVER YEARS-----	649.4	93.3	33.7	431.8	107.6

<sup>1</sup>Includes disability days associated with current injuries and impairments due to injury.

NOTE: The sum of data for the four classes of accidents may be greater than the total because the classes are not mutually exclusive.

TABLE 12. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH INJURY<sup>1</sup> AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY CLASS OF ACCIDENT, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

[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]

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	CLASS OF ACCIDENT			
		MOVING MOTOR VEHICLE	WHILE AT WORK	HOME	OTHER
BOTH SEXES		DAYS OF BED DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS			
ALL AGES-----	135,566	27,700	32,241	48,183	35,124
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	5,326	"	...	2,980	1,728
6-16 YEARS-----	13,131	1,897	...	5,202	6,942
17-44 YEARS-----	45,558	15,573	16,258	6,481	9,964
45-64 YEARS-----	40,372	6,039	11,698	13,689	11,301
65 & OVER YEARS-----	31,179	3,126	4,285	19,831	5,188
MALE					
ALL AGES-----	66,291	12,156	24,105	17,029	18,173
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	2,804	"	...	1,747	"
6-16 YEARS-----	7,697	"	...	3,022	4,056
17-44 YEARS-----	28,121	7,602	13,301	3,014	6,651
45-64 YEARS-----	16,403	2,366	7,953	3,628	4,399
65 & OVER YEARS-----	11,267	1,532	2,850	5,618	2,047
FEMALE					
ALL AGES-----	69,275	15,544	8,136	31,154	16,951
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	2,522	"	...	"	"
6-16 YEARS-----	5,434	"	...	2,180	2,886
17-44 YEARS-----	17,437	7,972	2,957	3,467	3,312
45-64 YEARS-----	23,969	3,672	3,745	10,061	6,903
65 & OVER YEARS-----	19,913	1,595	"	14,213	3,141
BOTH SEXES		DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR			
ALL AGES-----	71.9	14.7	17.1	25.6	18.6
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	21.5	"	...	12.0	7.0
6-16 YEARS-----	31.6	4.6	...	12.5	16.7
17-44 YEARS-----	68.4	23.4	24.4	9.7	15.0
45-64 YEARS-----	105.7	15.8	30.6	35.8	29.6
65 & OVER YEARS-----	180.3	18.1	24.8	114.7	30.0
MALE					
ALL AGES-----	72.6	13.3	26.4	18.6	19.9
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	22.2	"	...	13.8	"
6-16 YEARS-----	36.5	"	...	14.3	19.2
17-44 YEARS-----	89.1	24.1	42.1	9.5	21.1
45-64 YEARS-----	89.1	12.9	43.2	19.7	23.9
65 & OVER YEARS-----	148.1	20.1	37.5	73.8	26.9
FEMALE					
ALL AGES-----	71.3	16.0	8.4	32.1	17.5
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	20.8	"	...	"	"
6-16 YEARS-----	26.5	"	...	10.6	14.1
17-44 YEARS-----	49.8	22.8	8.4	9.9	9.5
45-64 YEARS-----	121.1	18.6	18.9	50.8	34.9
65 & OVER YEARS-----	205.6	16.5	"	146.8	32.4

<sup>1</sup>Includes disability days associated with current injuries and impairments due to injury.

NOTE: The sum of data for the four classes of accidents may be greater than the total because the classes are not mutually exclusive.

TABLE 13. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND NUMBER OF DISCHARGES PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

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

AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	NUMBER OF DISCHARGES IN THOUSANDS			NUMBER OF DISCHARGES PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR		
ALL AGES-----	24,226	9,360	14,866	12.9	10.3	15.3
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	4,406	2,418	1,988	6.6	7.2	6.1
17-24 YEARS-----	3,478	708	2,771	16.3	7.1	24.4
25-34 YEARS-----	3,950	840	3,110	18.5	8.3	27.7
35-44 YEARS-----	3,526	1,222	2,304	14.7	10.7	18.5
45-64 YEARS-----	5,708	2,759	2,949	14.9	15.0	14.9
65 & OVER YEARS-----	3,157	1,413	1,744	18.3	18.6	18.0

TABLE 14. DAYS OF DISABILITY AND DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER YEAR, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

[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]

SEX AND AGE	RESTRICTED- ACTIVITY DAYS	BED- DISABILITY DAYS	WORK-LOSS DAYS <sup>1</sup>
BOTH SEXES			
DAYS OF DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS			
ALL AGES-----	3,086,097	1,160,224	399,452
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	717,160	306,406	...
17-24 YEARS-----	209,072	87,644	43,885
25-44 YEARS-----	637,104	234,221	149,324
45-64 YEARS-----	856,562	285,819	181,150
65 & OVER YEARS-----	666,199	246,134	25,093
MALE			
ALL AGES-----	1,339,115	483,698	260,869
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	376,495	155,046	...
17-24 YEARS-----	70,935	27,163	23,370
25-44 YEARS-----	234,006	84,129	90,081
45-64 YEARS-----	386,526	117,208	126,591
65 & OVER YEARS-----	271,152	100,154	20,827
FEMALE			
ALL AGES-----	1,746,982	676,526	138,583
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	340,665	151,361	...
17-24 YEARS-----	138,137	60,481	20,516
25-44 YEARS-----	403,098	150,092	59,242
45-64 YEARS-----	470,036	168,611	54,559
65 & OVER YEARS-----	395,047	145,980	4,266
BOTH SEXES			
DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER YEAR			
ALL AGES-----	16.4	6.2	5.7
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	10.8	4.6	...
17-24 YEARS-----	9.8	4.1	3.7
25-44 YEARS-----	14.1	5.2	5.0
45-64 YEARS-----	22.4	7.5	7.1
65 & OVER YEARS-----	38.5	14.2	8.2
MALE			
ALL AGES-----	14.7	5.3	5.7
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	11.2	4.6	...
17-24 YEARS-----	7.1	2.7	3.4
25-44 YEARS-----	10.8	3.9	4.4
45-64 YEARS-----	21.0	6.4	7.8
65 & OVER YEARS-----	35.6	13.2	9.8
FEMALE			
ALL AGES-----	18.0	7.0	5.6
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	10.4	4.6	...
17-24 YEARS-----	12.2	5.3	4.2
25-44 YEARS-----	17.0	6.3	6.2
45-64 YEARS-----	23.7	8.5	6.0
65 & OVER YEARS-----	40.8	15.1	4.5

<sup>1</sup>Work loss reported for currently employed persons aged 17 years and over.

TABLE 15. DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL AND DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER CHILD 6-16 YEARS OF AGE PER YEAR, BY SEX: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

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

AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL IN THOUSANDS		
ALL AGES- 6-16 YEARS-----	214,033	103,325	110,708
	NUMBER OF SCHOOL-LOSS DAYS PER CHILD PER YEAR		
ALL AGES- 6-16 YEARS-----	5.2	4.9	5.4

TABLE 16. AVERAGE COST PER ACQUISITION OF PRESCRIBED MEDICINE, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

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

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Average cost per acquisition of prescribed medicine		
All ages-----	\$3.60	\$3.60	\$3.60
Under 45 years-----	3.20	3.10	3.30
45-64 years-----	4.10	4.20	4.00
65+ years-----	4.00	4.10	3.90

TABLE 17. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF COST OF NONPRESCRIBED MEDICINE, BY PLACE FROM WHICH OBTAINED ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

[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]

Sex and age	Total cost	Cost by place from which obtained					
		Drug store	Grocery store	Mail-order house	Department store	Other	Unknown place
<u>Both sexes</u>		Percent distribution					
All ages-----	100.0	65.3	20.1	1.6	4.7	7.4	0.9
Under 45 years-----	100.0	63.9	21.8	1.3	5.0	7.3	0.8
45-64 years-----	100.0	65.6	18.6	1.9	4.5	8.5	1.0
65+ years-----	100.0	70.6	16.1	2.4	3.6	6.3	1.0
<u>Male</u>							
All ages-----	100.0	65.4	20.2	1.7	4.8	6.8	1.0
Under 45 years-----	100.0	63.8	21.6	1.5	5.2	7.0	0.8
45-64 years-----	100.0	66.1	19.1	1.8	5.2	6.7	1.0
65+ years-----	100.0	71.4	16.1	2.5	2.5	6.2	1.4
<u>Female</u>							
All ages-----	100.0	65.2	20.1	1.5	4.6	7.9	0.8
Under 45 years-----	100.0	64.0	21.9	1.0	4.9	7.5	0.7
45-64 years-----	100.0	65.2	18.2	2.0	3.9	9.8	1.0
65+ years-----	100.0	70.0	16.1	2.3	4.5	6.3	0.8

TABLE 18. POPULATION USED IN COMPUTING ANNUAL RATES SHOWN IN THIS PUBLICATION, BY SEX AND AGE:  
UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

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

AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	POPULATION IN THOUSANDS		
ALL AGES-----	188,430	91,311	97,119
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	66,343	33,726	32,618
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	24,787	12,649	12,138
6-16 YEARS-----	41,557	21,077	20,480
17-44 YEARS-----	66,598	31,575	35,023
17-24 YEARS-----	21,299	9,962	11,337
25-44 YEARS-----	45,299	21,613	23,686
25-34 YEARS-----	21,393	10,161	11,232
35-44 YEARS-----	23,906	11,452	12,454
45 & OVER YEARS-----	55,488	26,010	29,478
45-64 YEARS-----	38,196	18,401	19,795
65 & OVER YEARS-----	17,292	7,610	9,683
	CURRENTLY EMPLOYED POPULATION		
ALL AGES-17 & OVER YEARS-----	70,465	45,836	24,629
17-44 YEARS-----	41,956	27,425	14,531
17-24 YEARS-----	11,827	6,918	4,909
25-44 YEARS-----	30,129	20,507	9,622
45 & OVER YEARS-----	28,509	18,411	10,098
45-64 YEARS-----	25,440	16,288	9,153
65 & OVER YEARS-----	3,068	2,123	945

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 19. INCIDENCE OF ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS AND ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

[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]

Sex and age	All acute conditions				Acute respiratory conditions			
	July-Sept. 1964	Oct.-Dec. 1964	Jan.-Mar. 1965	Apr.-June 1965	July-Sept. 1964	Oct.-Dec. 1964	Jan.-Mar. 1965	Apr.-June 1965
Number of conditions per 100 persons per quarter								
<b>Both sexes</b>								
All ages-----	35.4	58.5	70.2	48.6	12.8	34.9	45.2	23.4
Under 6 years-----	64.0	108.3	113.1	91.7	27.0	69.3	75.7	46.0
6-16 years-----	39.0	73.1	90.2	56.3	13.2	44.7	55.7	26.2
17-44 years-----	32.2	49.2	58.8	41.9	12.0	28.0	36.2	18.9
45+ years-----	23.6	36.6	49.7	31.7	7.3	20.4	34.6	16.6
<b>Male</b>								
All ages-----	34.6	55.6	65.4	47.3	11.7	32.6	41.9	21.6
Under 6 years-----	65.5	107.9	116.1	97.2	26.0	68.3	76.3	45.3
6-16 years-----	41.2	71.2	85.1	56.5	13.3	39.6	51.0	23.5
17-44 years-----	28.1	42.5	47.4	36.2	9.2	23.5	27.9	15.7
45+ years-----	21.9	33.3	46.6	29.3	6.6	20.6	34.6	15.9
<b>Female</b>								
All ages-----	36.1	61.3	74.7	49.8	13.9	37.0	48.4	25.0
Under 6 years-----	62.3	108.6	109.9	85.9	28.1	70.4	75.1	46.7
6-16 years-----	36.8	75.1	95.5	56.2	13.1	49.9	60.5	29.1
17-44 years-----	35.8	55.2	69.0	47.1	14.5	32.0	43.6	21.7
45+ years-----	25.1	39.6	52.5	33.8	7.9	20.2	34.6	17.3

NOTE: Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

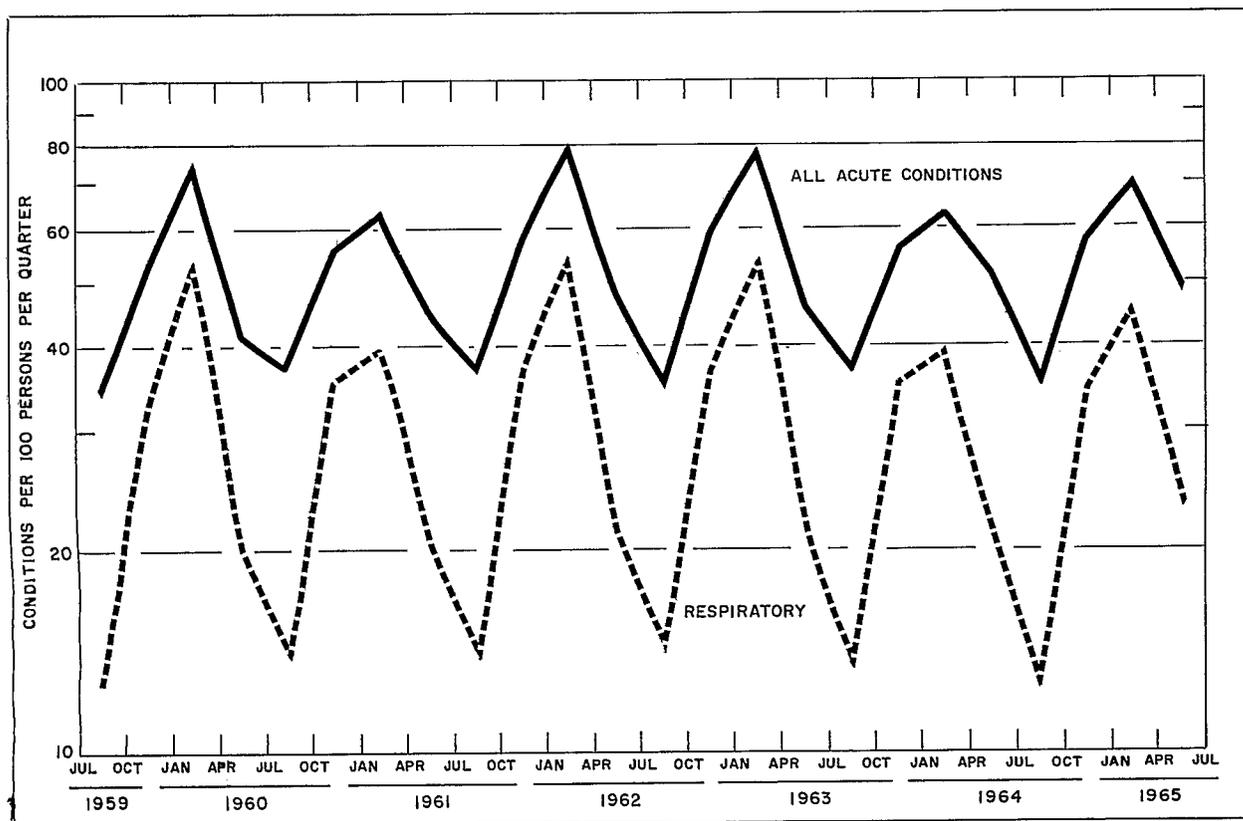


Figure 1. Incidence of all acute conditions and acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons per quarter.

TABLE 20. NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY SEX, AGE, AND CLASS OF ACCIDENT: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

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

Age and class of accident	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	July-Sept. 1964	Oct.-Dec. 1964	Jan.-Mar. 1965	Apr.-June 1965	July-Sept. 1964	Oct.-Dec. 1964	Jan.-Mar. 1965	Apr.-June 1965	July-Sept. 1964	Oct.-Dec. 1964	Jan.-Mar. 1965	Apr.-June 1965
<u>Age</u>	Number of persons injured per 100 persons per quarter											
All ages-----	7.9	7.1	6.1	7.7	9.7	8.6	6.9	9.4	6.2	5.7	5.3	6.1
Under 6 years-----	10.3	8.8	6.1	11.6	11.7	10.5	7.0	11.3	8.7	7.1	5.1	11.8
6-16 years-----	10.9	8.8	6.7	8.3	14.0	12.2	7.4	9.7	7.7	5.3	6.1	6.9
17+ years-----	6.4	6.2	5.9	6.7	7.6	6.9	6.7	8.8	5.3	5.5	5.2	4.7
<u>Class of accident</u>												
All classes-----	7.9	7.1	6.1	7.7	9.7	8.6	6.9	9.4	6.2	5.7	5.3	6.1
Moving motor vehicle-----	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
While at work-----	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.8	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2
Home-----	3.8	3.2	2.7	3.5	4.3	3.4	2.4	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.4
Other-----	3.2	2.6	2.0	2.6	4.0	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.4	1.8	1.7	2.4

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

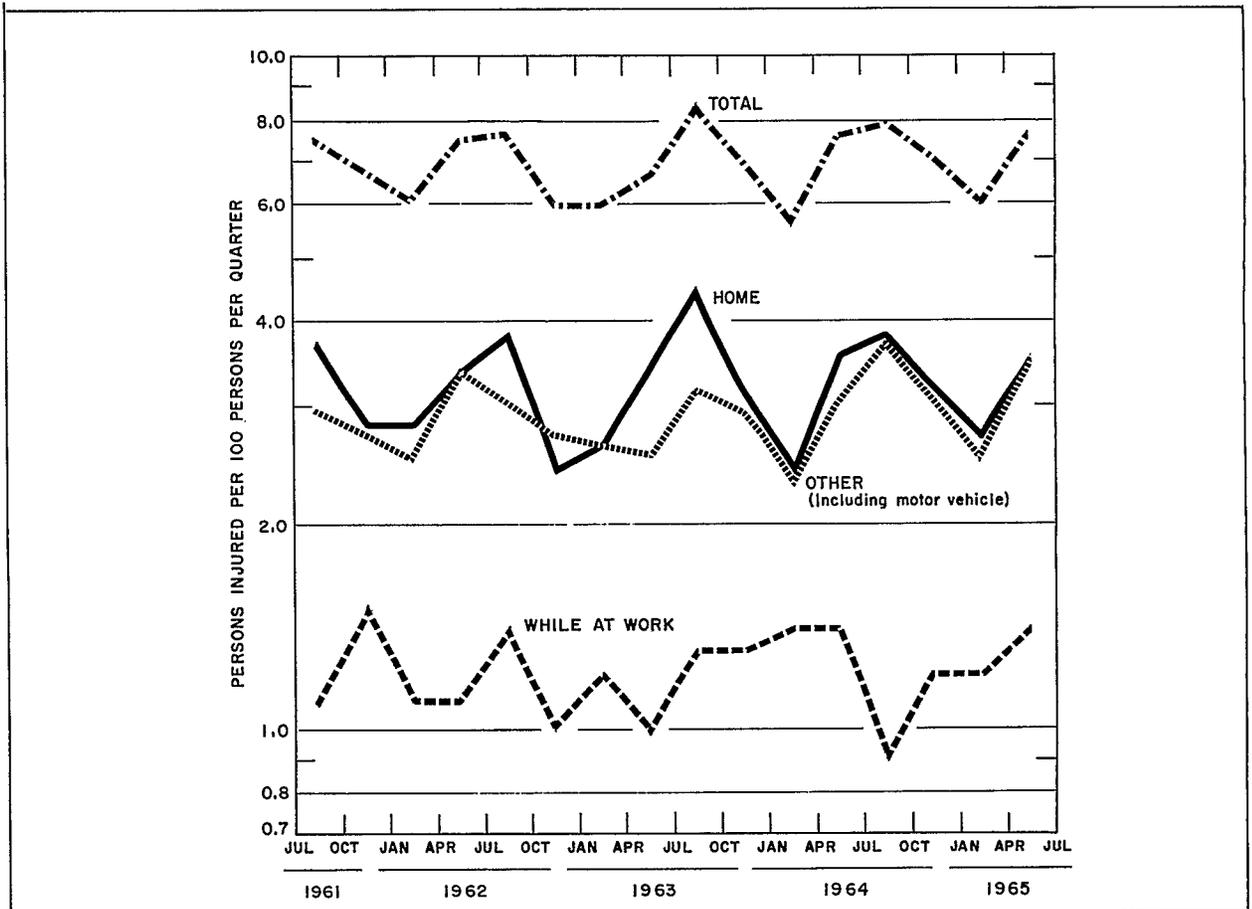


Figure 2. Persons injured per 100 persons per quarter, by class of accident.

TABLE 21. DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER QUARTER, BY SEX, TYPE OF DISABILITY, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

[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 disability and age	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	July-Sept. 1964	Oct.-Dec. 1964	Jan.-Mar. 1965	Apr.-June 1965	July-Sept. 1964	Oct.-Dec. 1964	Jan.-Mar. 1965	Apr.-June 1965	July-Sept. 1964	Oct.-Dec. 1964	Jan.-Mar. 1965	Apr.-June 1965
Days of disability per person per quarter												
<u>Days of restricted activity</u>												
All ages-----	3.5	4.1	4.7	4.1	3.1	3.6	4.3	3.7	3.8	4.6	5.1	4.5
Under 6 years-----	1.7	3.0	4.0	2.6	1.8	3.0	4.3	2.8	1.6	2.9	3.7	2.3
6-16 years-----	1.8	2.7	3.6	2.6	2.0	2.6	3.5	2.6	1.5	2.7	3.6	2.5
17-44 years-----	2.8	3.2	3.6	3.1	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.4	3.3	3.8	4.5	3.8
45-64 years-----	5.1	5.8	6.1	5.4	4.6	5.2	6.1	5.1	5.6	6.4	6.1	5.7
65+ years-----	9.0	9.3	9.6	10.6	8.7	8.4	8.6	9.9	9.3	10.1	10.3	11.1
<u>Days of bed disability</u>												
All ages-----	1.2	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.1	1.6
Under 6 years-----	0.8	1.2	1.8	1.1	0.8	1.2	2.0	1.2	0.7	1.2	1.6	1.0
6-16 years-----	0.6	1.2	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.1	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.3	1.8	1.1
17-44 years-----	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.5
45-64 years-----	1.6	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.0	2.6	2.2	1.8
65+ years-----	3.1	3.9	3.6	3.7	2.6	3.6	3.2	3.8	3.4	4.2	3.9	3.6
<u>Days of work loss, 17+ years</u>												
All ages, 17+ years-----	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.4
17-44 years-----	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.4
45-64 years-----	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.0	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.4
65+ years-----	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.6	1.7	2.1	2.8	3.3	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.3
School-loss days, 6-16 years-----	0.1	1.5	2.0	1.5	0.1	1.4	2.0	1.4	0.1	1.7	2.1	1.5

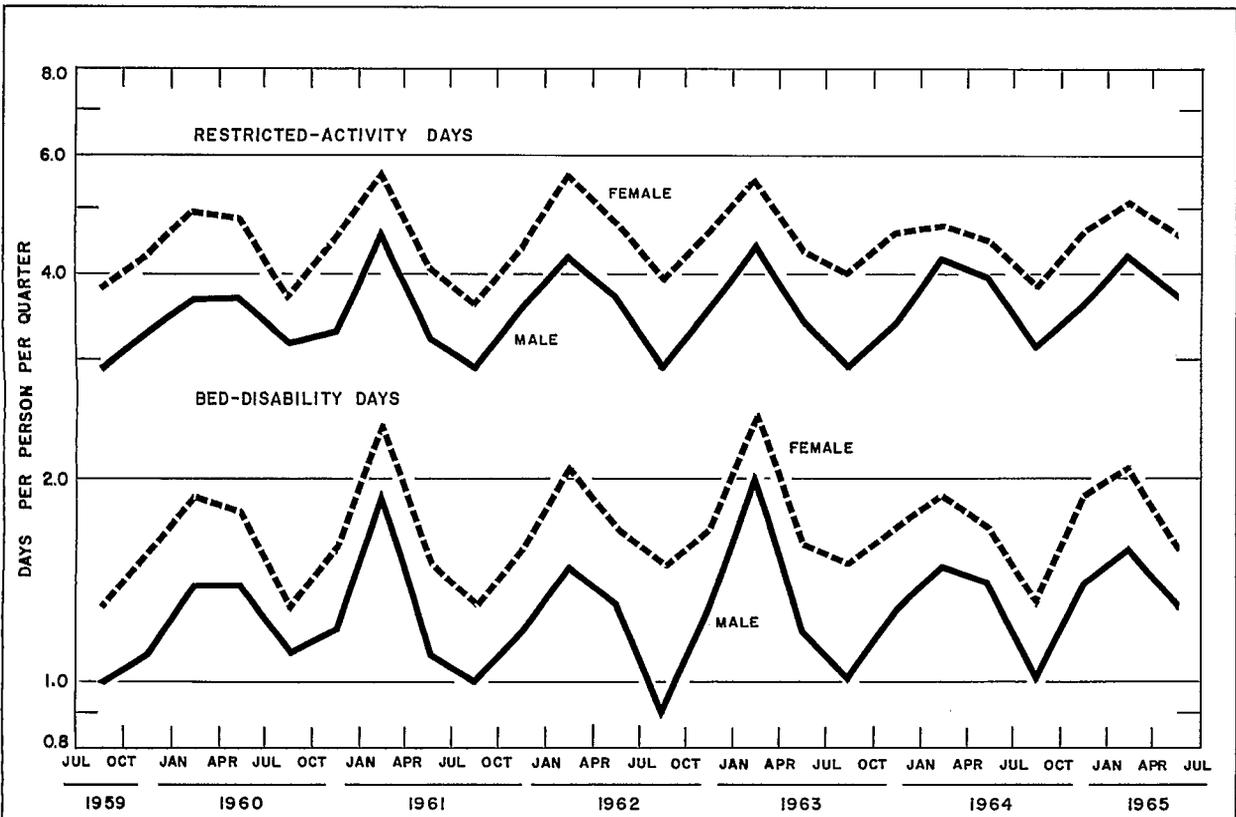


Figure 3. Disability days per person per quarter, by type of disability and sex.

## 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 nationwide 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 1965.

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. It should also be noted that the estimates shown do not represent a complete inventory of injuries for the specified calendar period since no adjustment has been made for persons who incurred injuries during the 2-week-recall period but who died prior to the interview.

#### Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey

*General plan.*—The sampling plan of the survey follows a multistage probability design which permits a continuous sampling of the civilian 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 ninehouse-

holds. 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 Decennial 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 in June included about 134,000 persons from 42,000 households in about 4,700 segments.

The overall sample was designed in such a fashion that tabulations can 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 editing 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 bed-disability days occurring 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 incidence of acute conditions, 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 infor-

mation the physician has given 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 provide denominators for rate computation and for this purpose are more appropriate for use with the accompanying measures of health characteristics than other population data that may be available. 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 personnel 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 is expressed as a percentage of the estimate. Included in this Appendix are charts from which the relative standard errors can be determined for estimates shown in the report. In order to derive relative errors which would be applicable to a wide variety of health statistics and which could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the charts provide an estimate of the approximate relative standard error rather than the precise error for any specific aggregate or percentage.

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

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

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

*Wide range.*—This class consists of statistics for which the measure for a single individual for the period of reference frequently will range from 0 to a number in excess of 5, e.g., the number of days of bed disability experienced during the year.

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

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

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

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

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

*General rules for determining relative sampling errors.*—The "guide" on page 27, together with the following rules, will enable the reader to determine approximate relative standard errors from the charts for estimates presented in this report.

Rule 1. *Estimates of aggregates:* Approximate relative standard errors for estimates of aggregates such as the number of persons with a given characteristic are obtained from appropriate curves on pages 28-31. The number of persons in the total U.S. population or in an age-sex class of the total population is adjusted to official Bureau of the Census figures and is not subject to sampling error.

Rule 2. *Estimates of percentages in a percent distribution:* Relative standard errors for percentages in a percent distribution of a total are obtained from appropriate curves on page 32. For values which do not fall on one of the curves presented in the chart, visual interpolation will provide a satisfactory approximation.

Rule 3. *Estimates of rates where the numerator is a subclass of the denominator:* (Not required for statistics presented in this report.)

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

(a) Where the denominator is the total U.S. population or includes all persons in one or more of the age-sex groups of the total population, the relative error of the rate is equivalent to the relative error of the numerator which can be obtained directly from the appropriate chart.

(b) In other cases, obtain the relative standard error of the numerator and of the denominator from the appropriate curve. Square each of these relative errors, add the resulting values, and extract the square root of the sum. This procedure will result in an upper bound and often will overstate the error.

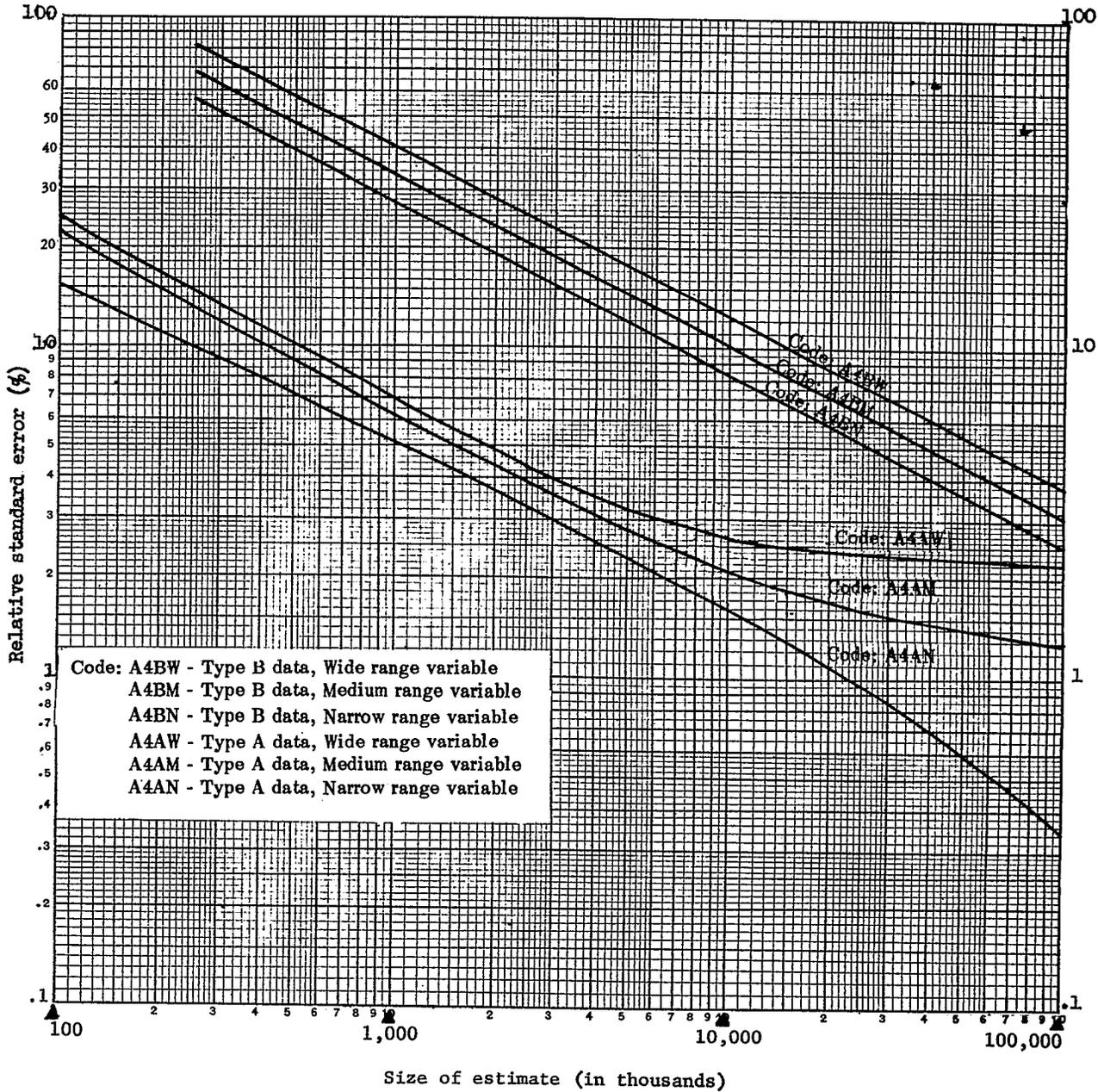
## Guide to Use of Relative Standard Error Charts

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 as described on page 26; and (4) the range of the statistic as described on page 26.

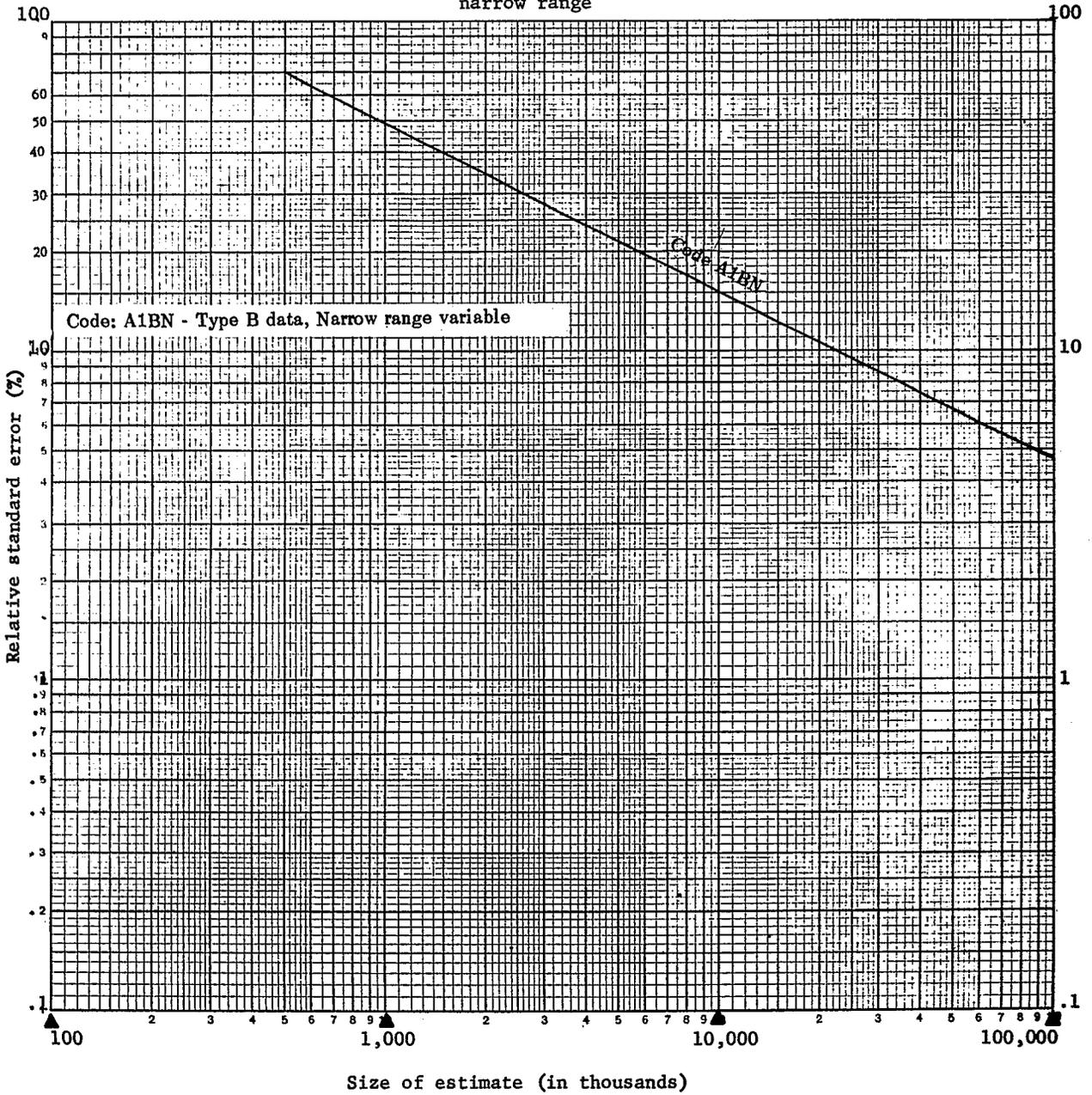
Statistic	Use:		
	Rule	Code	on page
Number of Persons in the U.S. population, or total number in any age-sex category----- Persons in any other population group-----	Not subject to sampling error 1	A4AN	28
Acute conditions:			
Per quarter-----	1	A1BN	29
Per year-----	1	A4BN	28
Persons with 1+ chronic conditions-----	1	A4AN	28
Persons injured-----	1	A4BN	28
Hospital discharges-----	1	A4CN	30
Disability days:			
Per quarter-----	1	A1BW	31
Per year-----	1	A4BW	28
Rates per 100 persons:			
Acute conditions:			
Per quarter-----	4(a)	A1BN	29
Per year-----	4(a)	A4BN	28
Persons injured-----	4(a)	A4BN	28
Hospital discharges-----	4(a)	A4CN	30
Disability days:			
Per quarter-----	4(a)	A1BW	31
Per year-----	4(a)	A4BW	28
Percentage distribution of:			
Persons with 1+ chronic conditions-----	2	P4AN-M	32

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



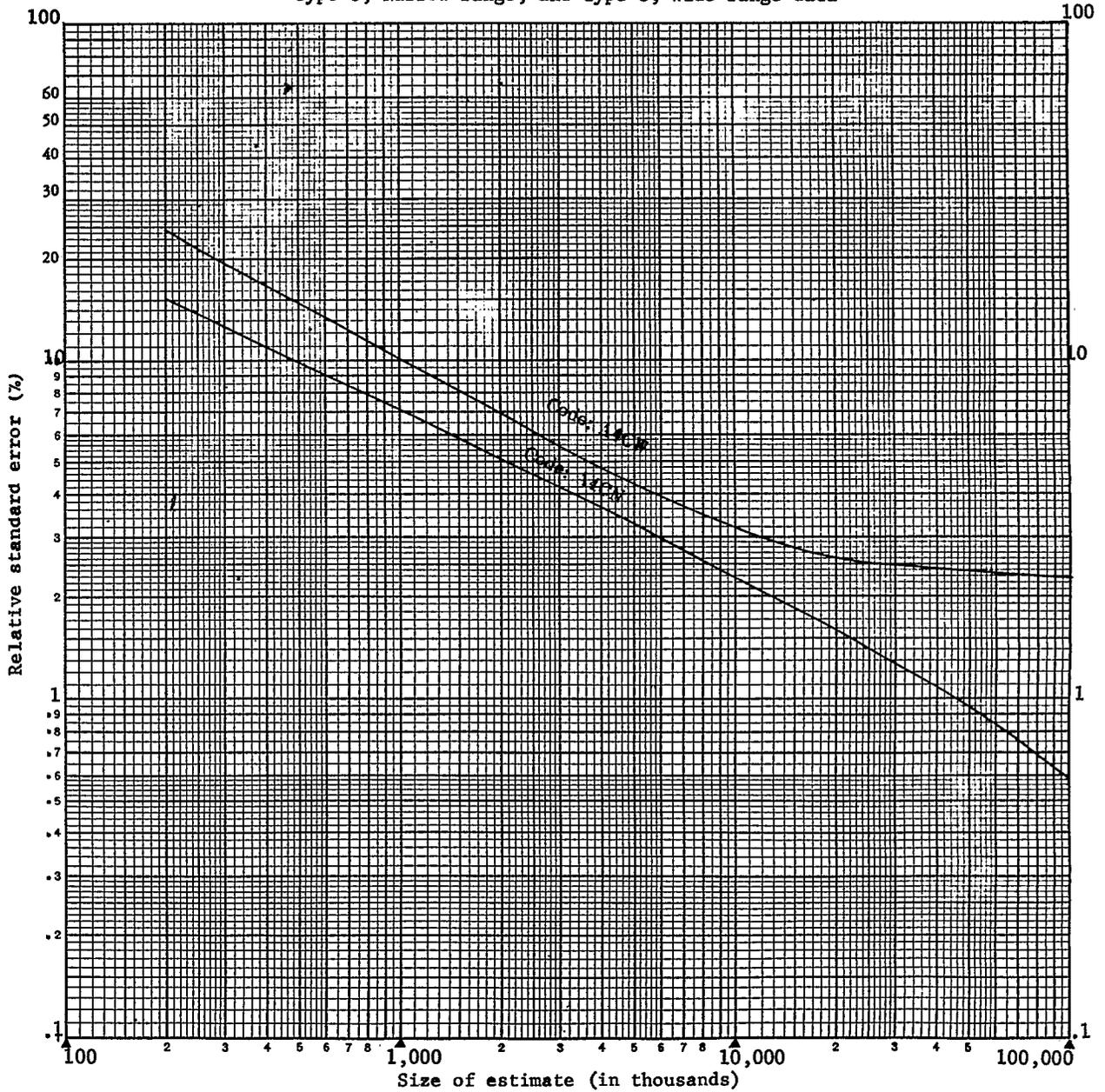
Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 2,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range Type A statistic (code: A4AN) has a relative standard error of 3.6 percent, (read from scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 72,000 (3.6 percent of 2,000,000). For a Wide range Type B statistic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

Relative standard errors for aggregates based on one quarter of data for type B data,  
narrow range



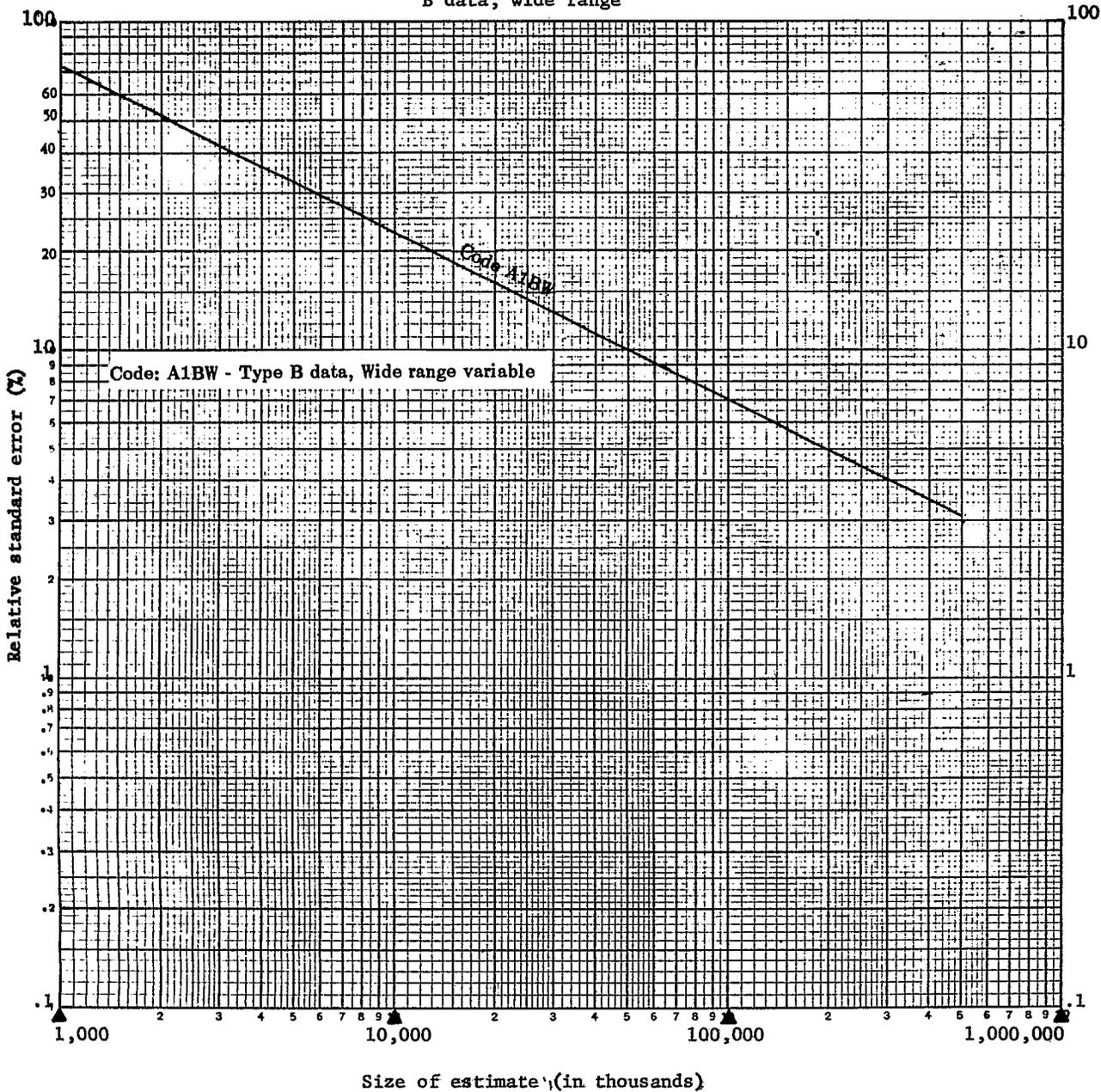
Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 6,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range Type B statistic has a relative standard error of 19.3 percent, read from scale at left side of chart, or a standard error of 1,158,000 (19.3 percent of 6,000,000).

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



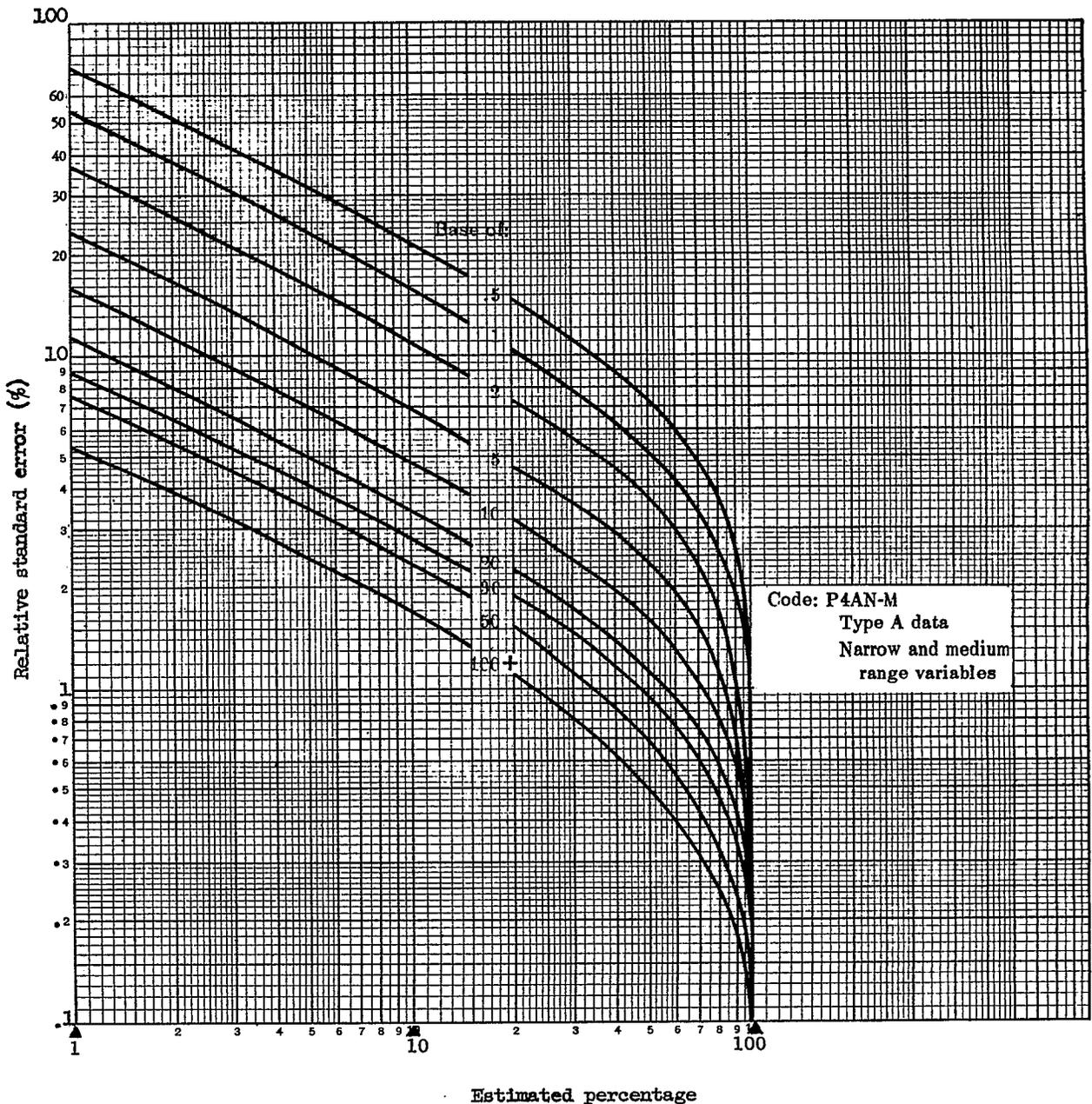
Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 1,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range type C statistic (code: A4CN) has a relative standard error of 7.1 percent, read from scale at left side of chart, or a standard error of 71,000 (7.1 percent of 1,000,000).

Relative standard errors for aggregates based on one quarter of data collection for type B data, wide range



Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 20,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a wide range type B statistic has a relative standard error of 16.0 percent, read from scale at left side of chart, or a standard error of 3,200,000 (16.0 percent of 20,000,000).

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



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

## APPENDIX II

### DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

#### Terms Relating to Conditions

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

Acute conditions are classified by type according to the International Classification of Diseases, 1955 Revision, with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household-interview-type survey.

*Acute condition.*—An acute condition is defined as a condition which has lasted less than 3 months and which has involved either medical attention or restricted activity. Because of the procedures used to estimate incidence, the acute conditions included in this report are the conditions which had their onset during the 2 weeks prior to the interview week and which involved either medical attention or restricted activity during the 2-week period. However, it excludes certain conditions which are always classified as chronic (listed below) even though the onset occurred within 3 months prior to week of interview.

Conditions always classified as chronic:

Asthma	Stomach ulcer
Hay fever	Any other chronic
Tuberculosis	stomach trouble
Chronic bronchitis	Kidney stones or chronic
Repeated attacks of sinus	kidney trouble
trouble	Arthritis or rheumatism
Rheumatic fever	Mental illness
Hardening of the arteries	Diabetes
High blood pressure	Thyroid trouble or goiter
Heart trouble	Any allergy
Stroke	Epilepsy
Trouble with varicose veins	Chronic nervous trouble
Hemorrhoids or piles	Cancer
Tumor, cyst, or growth	Chronic skin trouble
Chronic gallbladder or	Hernia or rupture
liver trouble	Prostate trouble

Deafness or serious	Paralysis of any kind
trouble with hearing	Repeated trouble with
Serious trouble with see-	back or spine
ing, even when wearing	Club foot
glasses	Permanent stiffness or
Cleft palate	deformity of the foot,
Any speech defect	leg, fingers, arm, or
Missing fingers, hand, or	back
arm—toes, foot, or leg	Condition present since
Palsy	birth

*Condition groups.*—Conditions are classified according to the International Classification of Diseases, 1955 Revision, with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household-interview survey. In this report, all tables which have data classified by type of condition employ a 5-category regrouping plus several selected subgroups. The International Classification code numbers included in each category are shown below.

Condition Groups	International Classification Code Number (excluding chronic inclusions)
Infectives and parasitic diseases-----	020-138
Common childhood diseases-----	056, 085-087, 089
The virus, H.O.S.-----	....
Other infective and parasitic diseases-----	021-055, 057-084, 088, 090-138
Respiratory conditions-----	470-501, 511, 517-525, 527, 783
Upper respiratory conditions-----	470-475, 511, 517
Common cold-----	470
Other acute upper respiratory	
conditions-----	471-475, 511, 517
Influenza-----	480-483
Influenza with digestive	
manifestations-----	482
Other influenza-----	480, 481, 485
Other respiratory conditions-----	490-501, 518-525, 527, 783
Pneumonia-----	490-493
Bronchitis-----	500, 501
Other acute respiratory conditions-----	518-525, 527, 783
Digestive system conditions-----	530-539, 543-553, 570, 571, 573-587, 784, 785
Dental conditions-----	530-535
Functional and symptomatic upper	
gastrointestinal disorders, M.E.C.-----	544, 784
Other digestive system conditions-----	536-539, 543, 545-553, 570-571, 573-587, 785
Injuries-----	M800-M885, M890-M895, M900-M994, M996-M999
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and	
strains-----	M800-M848
Fractures and dislocations-----	M800-M839
Sprains and strains-----	M840-M848
Open wounds and lacerations-----	M870-M885, M890-M895, M900-M908
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	M810-M829
Other current injuries-----	M850-M869, M930-M934, M996-M999
All other acute conditions-----	All other acute code numbers
Diseases of the ear-----	390-396, 781.3
Headaches-----	781
Genitourinary disorders-----	590-637, 786, 789
Deliveries and disorders of pregnancy	
and the puerperium-----	640-689
Diseases of the skin-----	690-716
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system-----	726-745, 787
All other acute conditions-----	Other acute code numbers

## Terms Relating to Chronic Conditions

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

Conditions, except impairments, are coded by type according to the International Classification of Diseases with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household-interview-type survey.

*Chronic condition.*—A condition is considered to be chronic if (1) it is described by the respondent in terms of one of the chronic diseases on the "Check List of Chronic Conditions" or in terms of one of the types of impairments on the "Check List of Impairments," or (2) the condition is described by the respondent as having been first noticed more than 3 months before the week of the interview.

*Impairments.*—Impairments are chronic or permanent defects, usually static in nature, resulting from disease, injury, or congenital malformation. They represent decrease or loss of ability to perform various functions, particularly those of the musculoskeletal system and the sense organs. All impairments are classified by means of a special supplementary code for impairments. Hence, code numbers for impairments in the International Classification of Diseases are not used. In the Supplementary Code, impairments are grouped according to type of functional impairment and etiology.

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

*Prevalence of conditions.*—In general, prevalence of conditions is the estimated number of conditions of a specified type existing at a specified time or the average number existing during a specified interval of time. The prevalence of chronic conditions is defined as the number of chronic cases reported to be present or assumed to be present at the time of the interview; those assumed to be present at the time of the interview are cases described by the respondent in terms of one of the chronic diseases on the "Check List of Chronic Conditions" and reported to have been present at some time during the 12-month period prior to the interview.

*Onset of condition.*—A condition is considered to have had its onset when it was first noticed. This could

be the time the person first felt sick or became injured, or it could be the time when the person or his family was first told by a physician that he had a condition of which he was previously unaware.

*Incidence of conditions.*—The incidence of conditions is the estimated number of conditions having their onset in a specified time period. As previously mentioned, minor acute conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention are excluded from the statistics. The incidence data shown in some reports are further limited to various subclasses of conditions, such as "incidence of conditions involving bed disability."

*Activity-restricting condition.*—An activity-restricting condition is a condition which has caused at least 1 day of restricted activity during the 2 calendar weeks before the interview week. (See definition of "Restricted-activity day.") The incidence of acute activity-restricting conditions is estimated from the number of such conditions reported as having started in the 2-week period, but a condition which did not result in restricted activity until after the end of the 2-week period in which it had its onset is not included.

*Bed-disabling condition.*—A condition involving at least 1 day of bed disability is called a bed-disabling condition. (See definition of "Bed-disability day.") The incidence of acute bed-disabling conditions is defined in a manner analogous to the incidence of acute activity-restricting conditions.

*Medically attended condition.*—A condition is considered medically attended if a physician has been consulted about it either at its onset or at any time thereafter. Medical attention includes consultation either in person or by telephone for treatment or advice. Advice from the physician transmitted to the patient through the nurse is counted as well as visits to physicians in clinics or hospitals. If during the course of a single visit the physician is consulted about more than one condition for each of several patients, each condition of each patient is counted as medically attended.

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

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

## Terms Relating to Persons Injured

*Injury condition.*—An injury condition, or simply an injury, is a condition of the type that is classified according to the nature of injury code numbers (N800-N999) in the International Classification of Diseases. In addition to fractures, lacerations, contusions, burns, and so forth, which are commonly thought of as injuries, this group of codes include: effects of exposure, such as

sunburn; adverse reactions to immunization and other medical procedures; and poisonings. Unless otherwise specified, the term injury is used to cover all of these.

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

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

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

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

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

### Terms Relating to Class of Accident

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

*Motor-vehicle accident.*—The class of accident is "motor vehicle" if a motor vehicle was involved in any way. Thus, it is not restricted to moving motor vehicles or to persons riding in motor vehicles. A motor vehicle is any mechanically or electrically powered device, not operated on rails, upon which or by which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a land highway. Any object, such as a trailer, coaster, sled, or wagon, being towed by a motor vehicle is considered a part of the motor vehicle. Devices used solely for moving persons or materials within the confines of a building and its premises are not counted as motor vehicles.

*Moving motor vehicle.*—The accident is classified as "moving motor vehicle" if at least one of the motor vehicles involved in the accident was moving at the time of the accident.

*Nonmoving motor vehicle.*—The accident is classified as "nonmoving motor vehicle" if the motor vehicle was not moving at the time of the accident.

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

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

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

### Terms Relating to Disability

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

Disability days are classified according to whether they are days of restricted activity, bed-days, work-loss days, or school-loss days. All days of bed disability are, by definition, days of restricted activity. The converse form of this statement is, of course, not true. Days lost from work and days lost from school

are also days of restricted activity for the working and school-age populations. Hence, restricted activity is the most inclusive term used in describing disability days.

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

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

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

*Work-loss day.*—A day lost from work is a normal working day on which a person did not work at his job or business because of a specific illness or injury. If the person's regular work day is less than a whole day and the entire work day was lost, it would be counted as a whole work day lost. The number of days lost from work is determined only for persons 17 years of age or over who reported that at any time during the 2-week period covered by the interview they either worked at or had a job or business (see "Currently employed persons").

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

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

### Terms Relating to Hospitalization

*Hospital discharge.*—A hospital discharge is the completion of any continuous period of stay of one or more nights in a hospital as an inpatient, except the period of stay of a well, newborn infant. A hospital discharge is recorded whenever a present member of the household is reported to have been discharged

from a hospital in the 12-month period prior to the interview week. (Estimates were based on discharges which occurred during the 6-month period prior to the interview.)

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

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

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

*Short-stay hospital.*—A short-stay hospital is one for which the type of service is general; maternity; eye, ear, nose, and throat; children's; osteopathic hospital; or hospital department of institution.

### Terms Relating to Acquisition and Cost of Medicines

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

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

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

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

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

*Users of nonprescribed medicine.*—For each nonprescribed medicine obtained, the persons in the family who used or might use the medicine are recorded.

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

#### Demographic Terms

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

*Currently employed persons.*—Currently employed persons are all persons 17 years of age or over who reported that at any time during the 2-week period

covered by the interview they either worked at, or had a job or business. Current employment includes paid work as an employee of someone else, self-employment in business, farming, or professional practice, and unpaid work in a family business or farm. Persons who were temporarily absent from their job or business because of a temporary illness, vacation, strike, or bad weather are considered as currently employed if they expected to work as soon as the particular event causing their absence no longer existed.

Free-lance workers are considered as currently employed if they had a definite arrangement with one or more employers to work for pay according to a weekly or monthly schedule, either full time or part time. Excluded from the currently employed are such persons who have no definite employment schedule but work only when their services are needed.

Also excluded from the currently employed population are (1) persons receiving revenue from an enterprise in whose operation they did not participate, (2) persons doing housework or charity work for which they receive no pay, and (3) seasonal workers during the portion of the year they were not working.

The number of currently employed persons estimated by the National Health Survey (NHS) will differ from the estimates prepared by the Current Population Survey (CPS), Bureau of the Census, for several reasons. In addition to sampling variability they include three primary conceptual differences, namely: (1) NHS estimates are for persons 17 years of age or over; CPS estimates are for persons 14 years of age or over. (2) NHS uses a 2-week-reference period, while CPS uses a 1-week-reference period. (3) NHS is a continuing survey with separate samples taken weekly, while CPS is a monthly sample taken for the survey week which includes the 12th of the month.



## APPENDIX III. QUESTIONNAIRE

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

<b>CONFIDENTIAL</b> - The National Health Survey is authorized by Public Law 652 of the 84th Congress (70 Stat 489; 42 U.S.C. 242c). All information which would permit identification of the individual will be held strictly confidential, will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purposes of the survey, and will not be disclosed or released to others for any other purposes (22 FR 1687).										BUDGET BUREAU NO. 68-R620.10 APPROVAL EXPIRES JULY 15, 1965					
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE <b>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</b> FISCAL YEAR -- 1965										1. Questionnaire _____ of _____ _____ questionnaires					
2. a. Address or description of location Address _____ _____ City _____ State _____			3. Idem. code	4. Regional office code	5. Sample	6. PSU No.	7. a. Segment No. _____ b. Segment type _____		8. Serial No.						
b. Mailing address if not shown in 2 a. _____ Address _____ _____ City _____ State _____			If this questionnaire is for an "EXTRA" unit in a B or NTA segment, enter: Serial No. of original Sample Unit _____ Item No. by which found _____ If in NTA Segment, also enter for FIRST unit listed on property: _____		SEGMENT LIST SHEET NO. _____ LINE NO. _____										
c. Name of special dwelling place _____ Code _____															
<b>L</b> Ask items 9 and 10 ONLY if "Rural" box is marked <input type="checkbox"/> Rural <input type="checkbox"/> All other (Skip to item 11)			11. Type of living quarters (Check one box) <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Unit <input type="checkbox"/> Other unit ALL segments (ask if item 2 a. address identifies a SINGLE-UNIT structure). 12. Are there any occupied or vacant living quarters BESIDES YOUR OWN -- -- in the basement? . . . . <input type="checkbox"/> Yes--S _____ L _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No -- on this floor? . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/> Yes--S _____ L _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No -- on any other floor of this building? . . . . <input type="checkbox"/> Yes--S _____ L _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No (Fill Table X for each quarters NOT listed) ALL segments (ask if item 2 a. identifies entire floor or unnumbered part of floor in a MULTI-UNIT structure). 13. Are there any occupied or vacant living quarters BESIDES YOUR OWN -- if item 2 a. identifies entire floor -- on this floor? if item 2 a. identifies part of floor, specify part } <input type="checkbox"/> Yes--S _____ L _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No -- in the -- of this floor? } (Fill Table X for each quarters NOT listed) TA and NTA segments (ask at all units EXCEPT APARTMENT HOUSES). 14. Is there any other building on this property for people to live in -- either occupied or vacant? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes--S _____ L _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No (Fill Table X for each quarters NOT listed)												
9. Do you own or rent this place? <input type="checkbox"/> Own <input type="checkbox"/> Rent <input type="checkbox"/> Rent free (Ask 10a) 10. a. <input type="checkbox"/> Own or Rent free -- Does this place have 10 or more acres? b. <input type="checkbox"/> Rent -- Does the place you rent have 10 or more acres? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No c. During the past 12 months did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from the place amount to \$50 or more? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No d. During the past 12 months did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from the place amount to \$250 or more? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			15. What is the telephone number here? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No telephone												
<b>D</b> INTERVIEWER: Check Table I for diabetes. Enter the column numbers of all persons who have been reported as having diabetes. If no persons with diabetes, check the "None" box. Column numbers _____ (Fill Diabetes Supplement for EACH such person)			<input type="checkbox"/> None (Leave "Thank You" letter and depart)												
<b>16. RECORD OF CALLS AT HOUSEHOLD</b>															
Item		1	Com.	2	Com.	3	Com.	4	Com.	5	Com.				
Entire household		Date _____													
Record of return calls for individual respondents		Col. No. _____	Date _____												
		Col. No. _____	Date _____												
<b>17. REASON FOR NONINTERVIEW</b>															
TYPE →		A		B		C		Z							
Reason →		<input type="checkbox"/> Refusal (Describe in Footnotes) <input type="checkbox"/> No one at home - repeated calls <input type="checkbox"/> Temporarily absent <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)		<input type="checkbox"/> Vacant - nonseasonal <input type="checkbox"/> Vacant - seasonal <input type="checkbox"/> Usual residence elsewhere <input type="checkbox"/> Armed Forces <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)		<input type="checkbox"/> Demolished <input type="checkbox"/> In sample by mistake <input type="checkbox"/> Eliminated in sub-sample <input type="checkbox"/> Built after April 1, 1960 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)		Interview not obtained for: Cols. _____ because: _____							
18. Signature of interviewer _____				19. Code _____		FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8							
FOOTNOTES AND COMMENTS								FOR OBSERVED HOUSEHOLD (Signature of Observer)							
<b>TABLE X - LIVING QUARTERS DETERMINATIONS AT LISTED ADDRESS</b>															
Line number	Questionnaire Item No.	Are these (Specify location) quarters for more than one group of people?		USE OR CHARACTERISTICS						CLASSIFICATION		IF HU IN B SEGMENT ASK:		Remarks	
		Yes	No	OCCUPIED		ALL QUARTERS				Not a separate unit (Add occupants to this questionnaire)	Fill separate questionnaire and interview	In what year were these (Specify location) quarters created? (If 1959 or 1960, also specify "P" if first half or "L" if last half.)	(If before July 1960) What was the name of the household head of these quarters on April 1, 1960?		
				Do the occupants of these (Specify location) quarters live and eat with any other group of people?	Direct access from the outside or through a common hall?	A kitchen or cooking equipment for exclusive use?	Yes	No	Yes						No
(1)	(2)	(3a)	(3b)	(5a)	(5b)	(6a)	(6b)	(7a)	(7b)	(8)	(9a)	(9b)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1															

<p>1. a. What is the name of the head of this household? (Enter name in first column)</p> <p>b. What are the names of all other persons who live here? (List all persons who live here)</p> <p>c. I have listed (Read names). Is there anyone else staying here now, such as friends, relatives, or roomers? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>d. Have I missed anyone who USUALLY lives here but is now away from home? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>e. Do any of the people in this household have a home anywhere else? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If any adult males listed, ask: <span style="float: right;">*Apply household membership rules</span></p> <p>f. Are any of the persons in this household now on full-time active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Delete) <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>		<p>Last name <sup>①</sup></p> <p>First name</p>
<p>2. Enter relationship to head: for example, wife, daughter, grandson, mother-in-law, partner, roomer, roomer's wife, etc.</p>		<p>Relationship</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>HEAD</b></p> <p>Age      Race <input type="checkbox"/> White      Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Negro      <input type="checkbox"/> Female</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>
<p>3. How old were you on your last birthday? (Also, check Race and Sex for each person)</p>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> Und. 17 yrs.      <input type="checkbox"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Married      <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Widowed      <input type="checkbox"/> Separated</p>
<p>4. Are you now married, widowed, divorced, separated, or never married? (Check one box for each person)</p> <p>(If you learn that persons under 17 are or have been married (other than annulled) check the "Under 17 yrs." box but give marital status in a footnote.)</p>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> Und. 17 yrs.      <input type="checkbox"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Married      <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Widowed      <input type="checkbox"/> Separated</p>
<p>For all persons 17 years old or over, ask:</p> <p>5. a. Did you work at any time last week or the week before? (For females add) — not counting work around the house? If "No," ask BOTH Q. 5b and 5c.</p> <p>b. Even though you did not work during the past 2 weeks, do you have a job or business?</p> <p>c. Were you looking for work or on layoff from a job?</p> <p>If "Yes," to Q. 5c, ask:</p> <p>d. Which — looking for work or on layoff from a job?</p> <p>If male 45 years old or over and all "No's," ask:</p> <p>e. Are you retired?</p>		<p>a. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes      <input type="checkbox"/> Und. 17 yrs.      <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>b. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes      <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>c. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes      <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>d. <input type="checkbox"/> Looking      <input type="checkbox"/> Layoff      <input type="checkbox"/> Both</p> <p>e. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes      <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><b>H</b> If related persons 19 years old or over are listed in addition to the respondent, say: We would like to have all adults who are at home take part in the interview. Is your —, your —, etc., at home now? If other eligible respondents are at home, ask: Would you please ask —, —, etc., to join us?</p>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> At home      <input type="checkbox"/> Under 19 yrs. a. (Interview for self)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not at home</p>
<p>This survey covers all kinds of illnesses. These first questions refer to LAST WEEK AND THE WEEK BEFORE, that is, the period outlined in red on this calendar. (Hand calendar)</p> <p>6. a. Were you sick at any time LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE — (the 2 weeks shown on that calendar)?</p> <p>b. What was the matter?</p> <p>c. Did you have anything else during that period?</p>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes      <sup>①</sup>      <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>7. a. LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE, did you take any medicine or treatment for any condition (besides . . . which you told me about)?</p> <p>b. For what condition?</p> <p>c. Did you take any medicine for any other condition?</p>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes      <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>8. a. LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE, did you have any accidents or injuries?</p> <p>b. What were they?</p> <p>c. Did you have any other accidents or injuries during that 2 week period?</p>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes      <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>9. a. Did you EVER have an (any other) accident or injury that still bothers you or affects you in any way?</p> <p>b. In what way does it bother you? (Record present effects)</p>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes      <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>Now I am going to read a list of conditions.</p> <p>10. Please tell me if you, your —, etc., have had any of these conditions DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS? (Read Card A, condition by condition; record in his column any conditions mentioned for the person)</p>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes      <sup>①</sup>      <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>11. Do you, your —, etc., have any of THESE conditions? (Read Card B, condition by condition; record in his column any conditions mentioned for the person)</p>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes      <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>12. a. Do you have any other ailments, conditions, or problems with your health?</p> <p>b. What is the condition? (Record condition itself if still present; otherwise record present effects.)</p> <p>c. Any other problems with your health?</p>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes      <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>13. a. Have you been in a hospital at any time since a year ago? <span style="float: right;">Include stays in nursing homes, rest homes, or similar places.</span></p> <p>If "Yes," ask:</p> <p>b. How many times were you in the hospital during that period? <span style="float: right;">No. of times</span></p>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes      <sup>①</sup>      <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><b>R</b> For persons 19 years old or over, show who responded for (or was present during the asking of) Q. 6–13. If persons responded for self, show whether entirely or partly. For persons under 19 show who responded for them. If eligible respondent is "at home" but did not respond for self, enter the reason in a footnote.</p>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> Responded for self — entirely</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Responded for self — partly</p> <p>Col. _____ was respondent</p>
<p><b>Q. 6–13</b> INTERVIEWER: Check Table I for eye conditions or vision problems (including cataracts and glaucoma) affecting persons 6 years old or over. For each such person ask:</p> <p>14. a. Can you see well enough to read ordinary newspaper print with glasses?</p> <p>If "Yes" to a, ask:</p> <p>b. Can you see well enough to recognize a friend walking on the other side of the street?</p> <p>If "No" to b, ask:</p> <p>c. How much trouble would you say that you have in seeing — a great deal, some, or hardly any at all?</p>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> No eye condition or under 6 years</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Ask b)      <input type="checkbox"/> No (STOP)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes (STOP)      <input type="checkbox"/> No (Ask c)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Great deal      <input type="checkbox"/> Some</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hardly any or None</p>
<p>INTERVIEWER: Examine ages in question 3 for children one year old or under, then check the appropriate box in question 15 a.</p>		
<p>15. a. <input type="checkbox"/> Baby (babies) one year or under listed. (Go to Q. 15 b)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No baby (babies) one year or under listed. (Go to Q. 16)</p> <p>b. Are birth(s) for baby (babies) and delivery for mother shown in Table II?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Go to Q. 16)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No (Go to Q. 15 c)</p> <p>c. Was -- born in the hospital?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Go to Q. 15 d)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No (Go to Q. 16)</p> <p>d. When was -- born? (Enter month, day and year)</p> <p>Month _____ Day _____ Year _____</p> <p><small>(If birthdate is on or after date shown in question 13, fill one line of Table II for mother and one line for child.)</small></p>		
<p>Now I have some questions about purchases of medicine. First, I want to ask you about medicines prescribed by a doctor —</p> <p>16. a. LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE, did anyone in the family buy or obtain any kind of medicine prescribed by a doctor?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes      <input type="checkbox"/> No (Go to Q. 17)</p> <p>If "Yes," ask:</p> <p>b. What is the name of the medicine? (Enter name of medicine in column (a) of Table P. If name is unknown, enter "DK" in column (a) and ask: What condition is it for? Then enter the condition in column (b).)</p> <p>c. LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE, did anyone buy or obtain any OTHER medicine prescribed by a doctor?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Re-ask Q. 16b)      <input type="checkbox"/> No (Fill remaining columns of Table P for each medicine reported)</p>		

Turn to Card J, and ask:

17. a. **LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE**, did anyone in the family buy or obtain any medicine **NOT** prescribed by a doctor? This (Show Card J) is a list of **SOME** of the items in which we are interested.

Yes  No (Go to Q. 18)

If "Yes," ask:

b. What is the name of the medicine? (Enter name or kind of medicine in column (a) of Table NP.)

c. **LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE**, did anyone buy or obtain any **OTHER** medicine **NOT** prescribed by a doctor?

Yes (Re-ask Q. 17b)  No (Fill remaining columns of Table NP for each medicine reported)

**INTERVIEWER:**

"Impairments" or "conditions" on Card A reported in question 16 or 17, should be carried back to Table I if they do not already appear there.

**Table P -- PRESCRIBED MEDICINES**

Line No.	Name of medicine (If name is unknown enter "DK" in col. (a) and ask col. (b).) (a)	What condition is the -- for? (b)	Who was it prescribed for? (Enter column number of person) (c)	Which week was the -- bought, LAST WEEK -- or the WEEK BEFORE LAST? (d)	How much did it cost? (e)	
					Dollars	Cents
1				<input type="checkbox"/> Last week <input type="checkbox"/> Week before <input type="checkbox"/> Before 2 weeks (STOP)	\$	

**Table NP -- NONPRESCRIBED MEDICINES**

Line No.	Name of medicine (If name is unknown, enter the kind of medicine) (a)	What is the -- generally used for by this family? (b)	Which mem- bers of the family use the --? (Enter col. nos. of persons) (c)	Which week was the -- bought, LAST WEEK -- or the WEEK BEFORE LAST? (d)	How much did it cost? (e)		Where was it bought? (f)
					Dollars	Cents	
1				<input type="checkbox"/> Last week <input type="checkbox"/> Week before <input type="checkbox"/> Before 2 weeks (STOP)	\$		<input type="checkbox"/> Drug store <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> Grocery store <input type="checkbox"/> Mail order house

Now I have a few questions about smoking --

For each person 17 years old or over, ask:

18. a. Have you smoked at least one hundred cigarettes during your entire life?

If "Yes," ask:

b. During the period when you were smoking the most, how many cigarettes a day did you usually smoke?

19. a. Do you smoke cigarettes now?

If "Yes," ask questions 19b AND 19c. If "No," go to question 20:

b. On the average, about how many cigarettes a day do you smoke?

c. Twelve months ago, how many cigarettes a day were you smoking?

If "No" to question 19a, ask BOTH questions 20a AND 20b:

20. a. On the average, about how many cigarettes a day were you smoking 12 months ago?

b. How long has it been since you smoked cigarettes fairly regularly?

For each male 17 years old or over ask questions 21 AND 22:

21. a. Have you smoked at least 10 cigars during your entire life?

b. Do you smoke cigars now?

If "Yes" to 21b, ask:

c. About how many cigars a day do you usually smoke?

If "No" to 21b, ask:

d. About how long has it been since you smoked 3 or more cigars a week?

22. a. Have you smoked at least 3 packages of pipe tobacco during your entire life?

b. Do you smoke a pipe now?

If "Yes" to 22b, ask:

c. About how many pipefuls of tobacco a day do you usually smoke?

If "No" to 22b, ask:

d. About how long has it been since you smoked 3 or more pipefuls a week?

For each male 17 years old or over, ask:

23. a. Did you ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?

If "Yes," ask:

b. Was any of your service during a war?

If "Yes," ask:

c. During which war did you serve?

If "No" to 23b, ask:

d. Was any of your service between June 27, 1950, and January 31, 1955?

If 17 years old or over, ask:

24. a. What is the highest grade you attended in school? (Circle highest grade attended or check "None".)

b. Did you finish the -- grade (year)?

Turn to Card K and ask:

25. Which of these income groups represents your total combined family income for the past 12 months, that is, your's, your --'s, etc? (Show Card K). Include income from all sources, such as wages, salaries, social security or retirement benefits, help from relatives, rents from property, and so forth.

①

Under 17 years

a.  Yes  No (Go to 21)

b. \_\_\_\_\_ per day OR \_\_\_\_\_ per week

a.  Yes  No (Go to 20)

b. \_\_\_\_\_ per day OR \_\_\_\_\_ per week

Same  Didn't smoke

c. \_\_\_\_\_ per day OR \_\_\_\_\_ per week

Go to question 21

None

a. \_\_\_\_\_ per day OR \_\_\_\_\_ per week

b. \_\_\_\_\_ months OR \_\_\_\_\_ years

Fem. or under 17

a.  Yes  No (Go to 22)

b.  Yes (Ask c)  No (Ask d)

c. \_\_\_\_\_ per day OR \_\_\_\_\_ per week

d. \_\_\_\_\_ months OR years \_\_\_\_\_  
 NEVER smoked 3 or more a week

a.  Yes  No (STOP)

b.  Yes (Ask c)  No (Ask d)

c. \_\_\_\_\_ per day OR \_\_\_\_\_ per week

d. \_\_\_\_\_ months OR years \_\_\_\_\_  
 NEVER smoked 3 or more a week

Fem. or under 17

Yes  No

Yes (Ask c)  No (Ask d)

WWII  Korean

Other

Yes  No

Under 17

Elem: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

High: 1 2 3 4

Colleg: 1 2 3 4 5+

None

Yes  No

Group ①

Table I - ILLNESSES, IMPAIRMENTS, AND INJURIES										
Col. No. of person	Question No.	Did you ever AT ANY TIME talk to a doctor about your ...?	CAUSE		KIND		PART OF BODY		LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE did you ... cause you to cut down on the things you usually do?	Did you have to cut down for as much as a day?
			If condition is on Card C, enter condition without asking columns (d-1) through (d-4) and go to columns (e)-(f).	If the entry in col. (d-1) is	For any entry in col. (d-1) or col. (d-2) that includes the words:	Ask only for: IMPAIRMENTS, "CURRENT" INJURIES, and PRESENT EFFECTS OF "OLD" INJURIES	OR THE WEEK BEFORE	Did you have to cut down for as much as a day?		
Line number			For all other illnesses and present effects of "old" injuries - - If doctor talked to, ask: What did the doctor say it was - did he give it a medical name? - If doctor NOT talked to, record original entry and ask (d-2) - (d-4) as required.	An IMPAIRMENT or a SYMPTOM or came from Question 9 or 11, ask: What was the cause of ... ? (If "Cause" is an injury, enter "Accident" or "Injury" and fill Table A.)	Allergy* Asthma Cyst Growth Stroke* Tumor "Condition" "Disease" "Trouble"	And for: Abscess Ache (except headache) Bleeding Blood clot Boil Cancer Cyst Growth Hemorrhage Infection What part of the body is affected? Show detail for: Ear or eye - (one or both) Head - (skull, scalp, face) Back - (upper, middle, lower) Arm - (shoulder, upper, elbow, lower, wrist, hand; one or both) Leg - (hip, upper, knee, lower, ankle, foot; one or both)	Inflammation Neuralgia Neuritis Pain Sore Soreness Tumor Ulcer Weak Weakness	(Check one)	(Check one)	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d-1)	(d-2)	(d-3)	(d-4)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
6		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No								
7		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No								
8		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No								

Table II - HOSPITALIZATIONS										
USE YOUR CALENDAR										
INTERVIEWER: Enter TOTAL number of hospitalizations recorded in question 13.  (Number)	Col. No. of person	Question No.	You said that you were in the hospital (once, twice, etc.) during the past year --			How many nights were you in the hospital?		Complete from entries in cols. (c) and (d); or, if not clear ask the questions.		For what condition did you enter the hospital -- do you know the medical name?  (If medical name not known, enter respondent's description.)  (Entry must show CAUSE, KIND, AND PART OF BODY in same detail as required in Table I)
			When did you enter the hospital (the last time)? (Enter month, day and year; if exact date not known, obtain estimate.)	Month	Day	Year	Nights	Nights	How many of these -- nights were in the past 12 months?	
Line number	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)		
1			Month Day Year	Nights	Nights	Nights	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
2			Month Day Year	Nights	Nights	Nights	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
3			Month Day Year	Nights	Nights	Nights	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			

Table A - ACCIDENTS AND INJURIES										
Line No. from Table I	1. When did the accident happen?			2. At the time of the accident, what part of the body was hurt? What kind of injury was it? Anything else?						
	Year	Part(s) of body		Kind of injury (injuries)						
Accident happened last week or week before (Go to Q. 3)	(If 1963, 1964, or 1965 also enter month): Month									
3. a. Was a car, truck, bus or other motor vehicle involved in the accident in any way? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Go to Q. 4)										
b. Was more than one motor vehicle involved? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (More than one) <input type="checkbox"/> No										
c. Was it (either one) moving at the time? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No										
4. a. Where did the accident happen -- at home or some other place? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> At home (inside house)      2 <input type="checkbox"/> At home (adjacent premises) <input type="checkbox"/> Some other place										
If "Some other place," ask:										
b. What kind of place was it?										
3 <input type="checkbox"/> Street and highway (includes roadway)			6 <input type="checkbox"/> School (includes school premises)							
4 <input type="checkbox"/> Farm			7 <input type="checkbox"/> Place of recreation and sports, except at school							
5 <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial place (includes premises)			8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify the place where accident happened)							
5. Were you at work at your job or business when the accident happened?										
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes			2 <input type="checkbox"/> No			3 <input type="checkbox"/> While in Armed Services		4 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 17 at time of accident		
INTERVIEWER: Return to Table I and complete the rest of this line.										

**Table I - ILLNESSES, IMPAIRMENTS, AND INJURIES - Continued**

How many days did you have to cut down during that two week period?	During that two week period, how many days did you keep you in bed all or most of the day?	If 6-16 years old, ask: How many days did you keep you from school during that two week period?	If "Yes" in Q. 5a or 5b, ask: How many days did you keep you from work during that two week period?	Did you first notice your . . . (did it happen) during the past 3 months or before that time?		If col. (m) is checked, ask: Did you first notice it during the past 12 months or before that time?	To Interviewer CONTINUE if col. (m) is checked or the condition is on Card A or is an impairment; otherwise, STOP	ABOUT how many days during the past 12 months has your . . . kept you in bed all or most of the day?	If 1 or more days in col. (q) and col. (j) is blank or checked "None," ask: Were any of these -- days during last week or the week before? If "Yes," ask: How many?	If "Yes" to col. (c), ask: ABOUT how many times during the past 12 months have you seen or talked to a doctor about your . . . ?	Ask after completing last condition for each person.				Line number	
				Before 3 months (Go to col. (p))	During 3 mos.						Did you first notice it (did it happen) during the past 2 weeks or before that time? If "During past 2 weeks," ask: Which week, last week or the week before?	3-12 mos. Before 12 mos.	Days or None	Days or None		Times or None
(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(a)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)	(v)	(w)	
Days <input type="checkbox"/> None	Days <input type="checkbox"/> None	Days <input type="checkbox"/> None	Days <input type="checkbox"/> None			<input type="checkbox"/> Last week <input type="checkbox"/> Week before <input type="checkbox"/> Before 2 wks.	<input type="checkbox"/> 3-12 mos. <input type="checkbox"/> Before 12 mos.		Days <input type="checkbox"/> None	Days <input type="checkbox"/> None	Times <input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		6
Days <input type="checkbox"/> None	Days <input type="checkbox"/> None	Days <input type="checkbox"/> None	Days <input type="checkbox"/> None			<input type="checkbox"/> Last week <input type="checkbox"/> Week before <input type="checkbox"/> Before 2 wks.	<input type="checkbox"/> 3-12 mos. <input type="checkbox"/> Before 12 mos.		Days <input type="checkbox"/> None	Days <input type="checkbox"/> None	Times <input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		7
Days <input type="checkbox"/> None	Days <input type="checkbox"/> None	Days <input type="checkbox"/> None	Days <input type="checkbox"/> None			<input type="checkbox"/> Last week <input type="checkbox"/> Week before <input type="checkbox"/> Before 2 wks.	<input type="checkbox"/> 3-12 mos. <input type="checkbox"/> Before 12 mos.		Days <input type="checkbox"/> None	Days <input type="checkbox"/> None	Times <input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		8

**Table II - HOSPITALIZATIONS**

Were any operations performed on you during this stay at the hospital? If "Yes," ask: a. What was the name of the operation? b. Any other operations?	What is the name and address of the hospital you were in?  (Enter full name of hospital, street or highway on which it is located, city and State; if city not known, enter county.)	Line number	INTERVIEWER: After completing Table II for all persons, carry each condition in col. (h) or col. (i) back to Table I if it does not already appear there and there are "1" or more nights in col. (f) OR the entry in col. (h) or col. (i) is an "Impairment" OR a condition on Card A.
(i)	(j)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Name of hospital Street City and State	1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Name of hospital Street City and State	2	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Name of hospital Street City and State	3	

<p><b>Card A</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Check List of Chronic Conditions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Asthma</li> <li>2. Tuberculosis</li> <li>3. Chronic bronchitis</li> <li>4. Repeated attacks of sinus trouble</li> <li>5. Rheumatic fever</li> <li>6. Hardening of the arteries</li> <li>7. High blood pressure</li> <li>8. Heart trouble</li> <li>9. Stroke</li> <li>10. Trouble with varicose veins</li> <li>11. Hemorrhoids or piles</li> <li>12. Hay fever</li> <li>13. Tumor, cyst or growth</li> <li>14. Chronic gallbladder or liver trouble</li> <li>15. Stomach ulcer</li> <li>16. Any other chronic stomach trouble</li> <li>17. Kidney stones or chronic kidney trouble</li> <li>18. Mental illness</li> <li>19. Arthritis or rheumatism</li> <li>20. Diabetes</li> <li>21. Thyroid trouble or goiter</li> <li>22. Any allergy</li> <li>23. Epilepsy</li> <li>24. Chronic nervous trouble</li> <li>25. Cancer</li> <li>26. Chronic skin trouble</li> <li>27. Hernia or rupture</li> <li>28. Prostate trouble</li> </ol>	<p><b>Card E</b></p> <p><b>For: Workers and other persons except Housewives and Children</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Not able to work at all.</li> <li>2. Able to work but limited in amount of work or kind of work.</li> <li>3. Able to work but limited in kind or amount of other activities.</li> <li>4. Not limited in any of the above ways.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Card G</b></p> <p><b>For: Children from 6 through 16 years old</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Not able to go to school at all.</li> <li>2. Able to go to school but limited to certain types of schools or in school attendance.</li> <li>3. Able to go to school but limited in other activities.</li> <li>4. Not limited in any of the above ways.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Card I</b></p> <p><b>For: Mobility</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Must stay in bed all or most of the time.</li> <li>2. Must stay in the house all or most of the time.</li> <li>3. Need the help of another person in getting around inside or outside the house.</li> <li>4. Need the help of some special aid, such as a cane or wheelchair, in getting around inside or outside the house.</li> <li>5. Not limited in any of the above ways.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Card B</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Check List of Selected Impairments</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Deafness or serious trouble hearing with one or both ears</li> <li>2. Serious trouble seeing with one or both eyes even when wearing glasses</li> <li>3. Cleft palate</li> <li>4. Any speech defect</li> <li>5. Missing fingers, hand, or arm -- toes, foot, or leg</li> <li>6. Palsy</li> <li>7. Paralysis of any kind</li> <li>8. Repeated trouble with back or spine</li> <li>9. Club foot</li> <li>10. Permanent stiffness or any deformity of the foot, leg, fingers, arm, or back</li> <li>11. Any condition present since birth</li> </ol>	<p><b>Card F</b></p> <p><b>For: Housewife</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Not able to keep house at all.</li> <li>2. Able to keep house but limited in amount or kind of housework.</li> <li>3. Able to keep house but limited in kind or amount of other activities.</li> <li>4. Not limited in any of the above ways.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Card H</b></p> <p><b>For: Children under 6 years old</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Not able to take part at all in ordinary play with other children.</li> <li>2. Able to play with other children but limited in amount or kind of play.</li> <li>4. Not limited in any of the above ways.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Card K</b></p> <p><b>For: Total combined family income during past 12 months</b></p> <p>Group A. Under \$500 (Including loss)</p> <p>Group B. \$500 - \$999</p> <p>Group C. \$1,000 - \$1,999</p> <p>Group D. \$2,000 - \$2,999</p> <p>Group E. \$3,000 - \$3,999</p> <p>Group F. \$4,000 - \$4,999</p> <p>Group G. \$5,000 - \$6,999</p> <p>Group H. \$7,000 - \$9,999</p> <p>Group I. \$10,000 - \$14,999</p> <p>Group J. \$15,000 and over</p>

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
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NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS  
REFERENCE SERVICE  
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