VITAL and HEALTH STATISTICS DATA FROM THE NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

Family Use of Health Services

United States - July 1963 - June 1964

Rates per family or unrelated individual per year of physician and dental visits, visits to selected types of medical specialists, visits to selected types of practitioners, children's routine physical examination, and short-stay hospital discharges. Based on data collected in household interviews during July 1963-June 1964.

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

Health Services and Mental Health Administration

Washington, D.C.

July 1969



NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

THEODORE D. WOOLSEY, Director

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

OSWALD K. SAGEN, Ph.D., Assistant Director for Health Statistics Development

WALT R. SIMMONS, M.A., Assistant Director for Research and Scientific Development

ALICE M. WATERHOUSE, M.D., Medical Consultant

JAMES E. KELLY, D.D.S., Dental Advisor

EDWARD E. MINTY, Executive Officer

MARGERY R. CUNNINGHAM, Information Officer

DIVISION OF HEALTH INTERVIEW STATISTICS

ELIJAH L. WHITE, Director

ROBERT R. FUCHSBERG, Chief Survey Methods Branch

RONALD W. WILSON, Chief, Survey Methods Branch

GERALDINE A. GLEESON, Chief, Analysis and Reports Branch

COOPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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

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

CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	1
Family Statistics From Bureau of the Census Data	1
Source and Limitations of Data	2
Family Use of Health Services	3
Physician Visits	3
Visits to Medical Specialists	
Visits to Practitioners	9
Short-Stay Hospital Discharges	10
Dental Visits	12
Detailed Tables	15
Appendix I. Technical Notes on Methods	44
Background of This Report	44
Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey	44
General Qualifications	45
Reliability of Estimates	45
Guide to Use of Relative Standard Error Charts	47
Appendix II. Definitions of Certain Terms Used in This Report	51
Terms Relating to Physician Visits	51
Visits to Medical Specialists and Practitioners	52
Terms Relating to Dental Visits	52
Terms Relating to Hospitalization	52
Family and Related Terms	53
Demographic Terms	53
Appendix III, Questionnaire	55

IN THIS REPORT statistics are presented on the use of health services by families and unrelated individuals. Rates per family or unrelated individual are shown for the following services: (1) number of physician visits per year, (2) number of dental visits per year, (3) annual number of visits to selected types of medical specialists, (4) annual number of visits to selected types of practitioners, and (5) number of short-stay hospital discharges per year. Data on 48 million families in the civilian, noninstitutional population are presented by size of family, whether husband-wife family or other family group, and by age of head of the family. Information on 11.4 million unrelated individuals is shown by age, sex, and whether living alone or with nonrelatives. The data about these families and individuals and their use of health services were obtained in household interviews of a probability sample of the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States during July 1963-June 1964.

Data on the use of health services by person characteristics have been previously published in Series 10 reports; information of this kind by family characteristics, shown in this report, will serve as a comparative background for estimates for families to be derived from data collected more recently in the Health Interview Survey.

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	*

FAMILY USE OF HEALTH SERVICES

Charles S. Wilder, Division of Health Interview Statistics

INTRODUCTION

During the period July 1963-June 1964, the Health Interview Survey collected information on the use of such health services as physician visits, dental visits, visits to medical specialists and to selected types of practitioners, and discharges from short-stay hospitals. Reports in the Vital and Health Statistics series have been published on a person basis for each of these topics as follows:

Volume of Physician Visits by Place of Visit and Type of Service (Series 10, No. 18)

Volume of Dental Visits (Series 10, No. 23)

Characteristics of Patients of Selected Types of Medical Specialists and Practitioners (Series 10, No. 28)

Hospital Discharges and Length of Stay: Short-Stay Hospitals (Series 10, No. 30)

In the present report these data on use of health services are reexamined from the standpoint of the family. A family is defined as two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption who are living in the same household. Data on the use of health services by individual members of a family have been combined into a total for the family. Similarly, unrelated individuals have been identified and their use of health services has been tabulated.

The primary purpose of this report is to present rates of utilization of health services for various types of families. In most instances a rate is shown for all family units, for unrelated individuals classified by age, sex, and living arrangements, and for families

classified according to size of family, by composition of family (husband and wife with or without a child under 17 years of age or "other family group"), and by age of the head of the family.

FAMILY STATISTICS FROM BUREAU OF THE CENSUS DATA

During July 1963-June 1964, the average number of persons in the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States was 185,797,000. Most of these persons were members of some 48,238,000 families and the remaining 11,384,000 persons were individuals either living alone or with nonrelatives. These figures differ to some extent from family statistics published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for March 1964, as shown below:

Type of family	Current Population Survey, March 1964 ¹	Health Interview Survey, July 1963- June 1964
All families	47,436,000	48,238,000
Husband-wife families Other family group:	41,311,000	40,962,000
Male headFemale head	1,243,000 4,882,000	1,513,000 5,763,000
Unrelated individuals Male Female	11,381,000 4,391,000 6,990,000	11,384,000 4,191,000 7,193,000

¹U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Households and Families, by Type, 1964," <u>Current Population Reports</u>, Series P-20, No. 130, Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, July 27, 1964.

Sampling variability and differing time reference periods may account for some of the difference in numbers of families, even though both surveys use the same sampling procedures and definitions that are quite similar in many respects. There are, however, two main differences in definitions used for the two survevs. The Bureau of the Census includes in its family statistics Armed Forces members living off post or with their families on post. Armed Forces members are excluded, regardless of place of residence, from the Health Interview Survey's civilian, noninstitutional population, but members of their families are included. The second difference involves the classification of college students living away from home during the school year. The Bureau of the Census classifies such persons as members of the family at the home address, and the Health Interview Survey (HIS) classifies them as individuals at the student's address at school.

The Bureau of the Census data include 1,037,000 Armed Forces members, of whom 923,000 were family heads. If it is assumed that 923,000 is the average during July 1963-June 1964 and that each of these persons is living with his wife (and children), the number of husband-wife families in the HIS data is reduced by about 2.2 percent and the estimates of other family groups with female head and of female unrelated individuals are somewhat overestimated because of this factor. Because an Armed Forces member living with his family is not included in the HIS population. the family status of his wife and children becomes "other family group with female head," or, if there is no child, the wife is classified as an individual.

The classification of college students probably has less effect on the difference in the number of families reported in the two surveys than it does on the difference noted in

estimates of unrelated individuals. It is probable that the family is reported as a unit in both surveys, but with one less family member in the HIS statistics, with a compensating increase in the number of unrelated individuals.

These definitional restrictions that complicate the classification of persons into family groups in the Health Interview Survey must be taken into account in the interpretation of data on family use of health services. However, only two groups are affected to any appreciable degree: "other family groups with female head" and female individuals under 45 years of age.

SOURCE AND LIMITATIONS OF DATA

The information presented in this report is based on data collected in a continuing nation-wide survey conducted by household interview. Each week a probability sample of households is interviewed by trained personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census to obtain information about the health and other characteristics of each member of the household in the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States. During the 52-week period from July 1963–June 1964, 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, of the methods used in estimation, and of general qualifications of the data obtained from surveys is presented in appendix I. Since 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.

Definitions of certain terms used in this report are presented in appendix II. The questionnaire used during July 1963-June 1964 is

¹U.S. Bureau of the Census: Income of families and per sons in the United States, 1963. Current Population Reports. Series P-60, No. 43. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Sept. 29, 1964.

illustrated in appendix III. Specific probe questions dealing with utilization of health services which serve as sources for data in this report are questions 15-17 (hospitalization), 18 (dental services), 20 (physician visits), 22 (children's routine physical examination), and 23 (medical specialists and practitioners).

The data presented in this report apply to members of the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States living at the time of the household interview. Health services used by persons residing in institutions and by former household members who had died during the year prior to interview are not included in these data.

A general limitation of all data obtained in household interviews is that the data are no better than the respondent's knowledge of and ability to recall the correct answers to specific questions. Thus, if the respondent does not know about an event, has forgotten the event entirely or partially, or has fixed the event in an incorrect time span, the event may be reported incorrectly or not at all. In some instances, the underreporting of events may be compensated by overreporting of events as having occurred during the reference period when in fact they occurred outside this period. Measures to reduce the amount of underreporting have been taken through questionnaire design, notably in the probe questions and memory-recall-reference periods, and through training of interviewers.

FAMILY USE OF HEALTH SERVICES

Physician Visits

Physician visits reported in the household interviews exclude any visits by physicians to inpatients of hospitals. A visit is defined as a consultation with a physician, either in person or by telephone, for examination, diagnosis, treatment, or advice. A visit is considered a physician visit if the service was provided directly by the physician or by a nurse or other person acting under a physician's supervision. "Physician" is defined as a doctor of medicine or osteopathic physician.

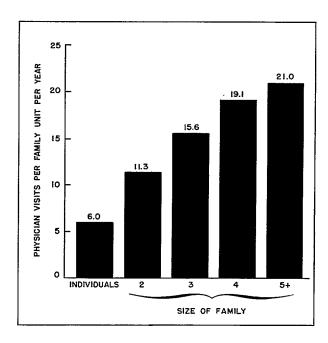


Figure I. Physician visits per family or unrelated individual per year, by size of family.

The number of visits for unrelated individuals during this period was 6.0 per individual per year and the rate for all families was 16.2, ranging from a rate of 11.3 for two-member families to 21.0 for families with five or more members (fig. 1 and tables 1-3). As family size increased from two to five or more members, the rate of physician visits rose accordingly. In two-person families the rate was 11.3 visits per year, or roughly 5.7 visits per person in the family, a rate somewhat higher than the 4.5 visits per person in the population for the same year (see Series 10, No. 18). Among families with three members the average rate per person was 5.2 visits, about 16 percent higher than the rate for the general population. For four-member families the family rate was only about 6 percent higher than 4.5 visits per person. For families with five or more members the pattern reversed; the rate for the family, 21.0 visits, was less than the multiple of six (the average size of a family of five or more members) times the rate per person.

The composition of the family and differing age-sex specific rates of utilization of physi-

cian services explain these apparent inconsistencies. As shown in table A, 78.3 percent of the two-member families consisted of only a husband and wife living together. About 79.1 percent of these husbands were 45 years of age or over (table 22). Since older persons use physician services at a greater rate than do younger persons (table 1, Series 10, No. 18), the family rate for two-person families was more than twice the average rate per person. As the size of family increases, the proportion of children in the family becomes higher. Since children under 17 years have lower rates of physician visits than do adults, the rate for the family is proportionately less than that for two-person families.

The annual number of physician visits per family was highest for families whose head was under 45 years of age (table B). The composition of families was such that more than half of the families with a head under 45 years of age were comprised of four or more members. Families in which the head is 45 years or older have fewer members on the average because children who once lived in the family are no longer household members. Husband-wife families with a child under 17 years of age had the highest rate of physician visits among the family groups. In general, the "other family groups" (those not husband-wife) tended to have lower medical care rates than did husband-wife families.

The rate of physician visits for unrelated individuals was highest for those persons 65 years of age and older, the largest group of individuals, the rate for females exceeded that for males, and the rates by living arrangement were approximately equal (tables C and D).

Table A. Number and percent distribution of families, by age of head and composition of family according to size of family: United States, July 1963-June 1964

	Size of family				
Characteristic	All families	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5+ persons
		Number	in thous	ands	
All families	48,238	16,582	10,056	9,132	12,468
	Percent distribution				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age of head					
Under 45 years	48.8 36.9 14.3	24.2 44.6 31.2	46.5 42.9 10.6	64.8 31.9 3.4	71.8 25.6 2.6
Family composition		1			
Husband-wife	84.9	78.3	83.5	89.9	91.3
Child under 17 yearsNo child under 17 years	49.1 35.8	78.3	51.2 32.3	80.1 9.8	89.9 1.4
Other family group	15.1	21.7	16.5	10.1	8.7
Male headFemale head	3.1 11.9	5:6 16.2	2.9 13.6	1.4 8.8	1.3 7.4

Table B. Number of physician visits per family per year, by selected characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964

	Size of family				
Characteristic	All families	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5+ persons
	Physician visits per family per year			ear	
Total	16.2	11.3	15.6	19.1	21.0
Age of head Under 45 years	18.4 14.2 13.8	10.7 10.7 12.6	17.3 14.0 14.2	19.7 17.5 22.8	21.5 19.4 22.5
Husband-wife	16.7	11.6	15.9	19.2	21.2
Child under 17 yearsNo child under 17 years	19.6 12.7	11.6	16.3 15.2	19.2 19.2	21.3 16.9
Other family group	13.4	10.5	13.8	18.0	18.6
Male headFemale head	11.3 14.0	9.2 10.9	12.2 14.2	17.5 18.0	16.5 19.0

Table C. Rates of utilization of health services by unrelated individuals, by selected characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964

Chanashani atri	Physician visits per	Dental visits per	Short-stay hospital discharges per 100 individuals per year	Visits per 100 individuals per year			
Characteristic	individual per year	individual per year		Chiro- practor	Optome- trist	Podia- trist	
Total	6.0	1.6	14.8	15.6	17.7	16.9	
Age			}				
Under 45 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	5.6 5.4 7.0	2.2 1.9 0.9	9.1 14.2 20.0	15.0 19.8 12.5	21.1 16.9 15.6	4.9 18.4 25.3	
<u>Sex</u>							
Male Female	4.8 6.7	1.5 1.7	14.3 15.1	13.2 17.0	14.3 19.6	5.1 23.7	
Living arrangement							
Living aloneLiving with	6.1	1.6	15.2	15.8	16.8	17.7	
nonrelatives	5.8	1.7	13.4	15.0	20.8	14.1	

Table D. Number and percent distribution of unrelated individuals, by selected characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964

Characteristic	All ages	Under 45 years	45-64 years	65+ years
		Number in		
All individuals	11,384	3,461	3,667	4,257
		Percent dis	tribution	_
Total	100.0	30.4	32.2	37.4
<u>Sex</u> Male Female	36.8 63.2	15.8 14.6	11.0	10.1 27.3
Living arrangement Living alone Living with nonrelatives	77.3 22.7	18.0 12.4	26.7 5.5	32.7 4.7

Since few persons under 17 years of age are classified as unrelated individuals when considering family living arrangements, the rate per unrelated individual should be compared with that for persons aged 17 years and over--6.0 compared with 5.0 (table 8. Series 10, No. 18). Comparison of age-specific rates in table C for unrelated individuals with those calculated on a person basis shows that the rate of physician visits for unrelated individuals under 45 years of age was substantially greater than that for all persons 17-44 years old. The group described as unrelated individuals in this age interval includes college students living away from home and other young unmarried adults. Since the amount of medical care increases with educational attainment (Series 10, No. 18), it is possible that the greater use of physician services by students accounts for much of the excess in the rate of physician visits for individuals in this age group.

The data on rates of physician visits are also presented for unrelated individuals and families for a series of demographic vari-

ables--income, education, color, geographic region, and residence (tables 1-3). The effects of family income and educational attainment of the head of the family on rates of physician visits for each family size are shown in tables E. 1, and 2. Earlier studies by the Health Interview Survey have shown the direct relationship between increase in income and education and increased use of physician services (Series 10, No. 18). In general, the rates of physician visits for all families and those with three or more members increased with rise in income and education. However, rates of physician visits for two-person families did not vary much for income or educational attainment. Since two-person families include a higher proportion of older persons than do other family groups (see table A), it would appear that physician services, which are characteristically used at a higher rate by older persons, are available more or less regardless of level of income or education, through health insurance, savings, retirement income, welfare services, and private charitable services. It is also undoubtedly true that

Table E. Number of physician visits per family per year, by selected characteristics:
United States, July 1963-June 1964

	Size of family				
Characteristic	All families	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5+ persons
	Physician visits per family per year				
Total	16.2	11.3	15.6	19.1	21.0
Family income					
Under \$3,000 \$3,000-\$4,999	12.4 15.6 17.0 17.7 19.2	11.1	17.6 16.8	18.7 18.6 19.7	
Education of head					
Under 9 years	14.2 16.2 19.5	11.3 11.0 11.9		18.3	18.2 20.8 25.9

higher priority is given to medical care expenditures as persons of advancing age experience more health care needs.

Table 2 shows that white families have higher rates of physician visits than do nonwhite families. Rates were higher for families living in the West Region than for families in the other regions (table 3). Families living in standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) had higher rates than did those in other places of residence.

For unrelated individuals the rate of visits was highest for persons with annual income of \$7,000 and over, among those with 13 years or more of education, white persons, those living in the West Region, and among residents of nonfarm areas outside of metropolitan areas.

Each physician visit reported in the household interview was classified according to the place where the visit occurred. Regardless of family size, approximately seven of every 10 visits occurred in a physician's office (table 4 and fig. 2). Unrelated individuals and two-person families had about the same percentage of total visits occurring in the physician's office. Families with five or more persons

reported two-thirds of their visits as taking place in the doctor's office. As the size of the family unit increased the percentage of visits in the home declined and, conversely, the percentage of telephone consultations increased.

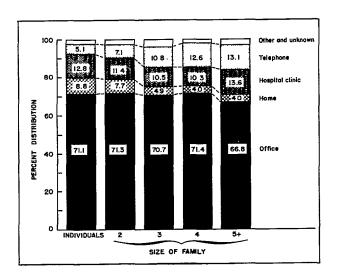


Figure 2. Percent distribution of physician visits, by place of visit according to size of family.

During July 1963-June 1964, information was obtained as to the type of service rendered during each visit. During a given visit to the doctor more than one type of service may have been rendered. For this reason the sum of the rates in table 5 by type of service is slightly larger than the rate for all visits. The primary reason for the physician visit in most instances was diagnosis and treatment of a specific complaint. The rates for individuals and families of various types followed much the same pattern as those for total visits. Next in rank by type of service was the general checkup. Roughly, about one of each two unrelated individuals had a general checkup, and between one and two members of each family had a general checkup.

During the same data collection period, respondents in each household were asked whether any children under 17 years of age had had a routine physical examination in the year prior to interview. The following data show the percentage of children under 17 with a routine checkup in husband-wife families with a child under 17 and in "other family groups" for three size-of-family categories:

	Husband-wife	
	with child	
	under 17	Other
3 person family	56.5	39.3
4 person family	48.2	33,8
5+ person family	31.8	22.3

The rates in the general population under 17 years of age are presented in the report, Series 10, No. 19, which shows that 36.3 percent of all children under 17 years of age had had a routine physical examination in the year prior to interview, and that the rate was higher for children under 6 than for children aged 6-16 years. Undoubtedly, the decline in rate with increasing size of family is related to this latter factor.

Visits to Medical Specialists

Information was collected during July 1963-June 1964 about utilization by the civilian, noninstitutional population of seven types of medical specialists—pediatrician, obstetrician and/or gynecologist, ophthalmologist, oto-laryngologist, orthopedist, dermatologist, and psychiatrist. These specialists include physicians with board certification as well as those who have limited their practices to one of these specialty areas. These seven specialty groups were selected because it was felt that the household respondents would recognize the titles and would be able to report reasonably accurate information about utilization of services. ²

Information is presented in tables F and 6-10 according to these various types of medical specialists. The data are shown as the number of visits to each type of specialist per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year.

As would be expected, visits to pediatricians are reported primarily for husband-wife families with a child under 17 years of age. In each size of family group, the rate of visits was largest in these husband-wife families whose head was under 45 years of age. "Otherfamily groups" with head under 45 years of age also reported substantial rates of pediatric visits. Rates of visits rose with income and educational level of the head of the family, reflecting ability and willingness to use the services of pediatricians. White families had higher rates of visits than did nonwhite families. Higher rates were reported for families living in the Northeast Region than in other regions. Also, the rate of visits was highest in metropolitan areas. These differences in rates by region and residence reflect the tendency of pediatricians as well as other specialists to locate in more populous areas.

²An appendix to the report, Series 10, No. 28, gives some indication of the extent to which respondents correctly recognized the title of the specialty area. The appendix shows that 78.1 percent of respondents who reported visits to the pediatricians identified the specialty area correctly. For the other six specialty areas the percentages reporting the area correctly ranged from 58.8 for the psychiatrist to 74.2 for the obstetrician and/or gynecologist. In some instances respondents confused one specialty area with another. For example, some persons said they saw an ophthalmologist when in fact they saw an otolaryngologist.

Table F. Visits per 100 unrelated individuals per year to selected types of medical specialists, by selected characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964

	Type of medical specialist					
Characteristic	Obstetrician and/or gynecologist	Ophthal- mologist	Otolaryn- gologist	Ortho- pedist	Derma- tologist	Psychi- atrist
	Visits per 100 unrelated individuals per year					
Total	9.3	20.8	8.7	7.6	5.9	4.3
Age						
Under 45 years	21.5 5.6 2.6	14.8 16.8 29.1	10.8 9.2 6.5	10.5 8.3 4.7	8.9 4.9 4.3	10.5 2.3 *
<u>Sex</u>						
Male Female	14.7	14.6 24.4	4.7 11.0	6.4 8.4	5.2 6.3	3.7 4.6
Living arrangement						
Living aloneLiving with	6.2	21.8	8.0	7.4	6.1	3.9
nonrelatives	19.9	17.1	11.2	8.6	5.2	5.4

The number of visits to physicians specializing in obstetrics and/or gynecology was highest among younger individuals and in families whose head was under 45 years of age in husband-wife families with a child under 17. Rates were lowest among husband-wife families with no children under 17 years. These data suggest that these specialists were consulted for obstetrical services to a greater extent than for complaints of a gynecological nature. In general rates rose with increasing income and education, were higher for white than nonwhite families, and were higher in metropolitan than in other areas, but the distribution by region was less pronounced than that for the pediatric visits.

There was comparatively little variation in the rate of visits to ophthalmologists for unrelated individuals except that of a rise in rate with aging. Among families there was a slight increase in rate for larger families. The socioeconomic variables followed a similar pattern to those noted for the obstetrician and/ or gynecologist.

The annual number of visits to otolaryngologists per 100 families or unrelated individuals was quite low and exhibited no notable differences by family size or composition. This statement also holds for rates of visits to the orthopedist, dermatologist, and psychiatrist. For each of these four types of specialists there was a rise in rate with increasing family income and level of educational attainment. Rates were higher for white families than for nonwhite. There were pronounced differences in rate by place of residence with higher rates found in the densely populated areas, but regional differences were comparatively small.

Visits to Practitioners

Information was obtained about utilization of services of chiropractors, optometrists, and podiatrists. These data are presented in

tables C and 11-14. It is quite possible that some of the data reported for the optometrist should have been included with that for the ophthalmologist or vice versa. However, as noted in the appendix to Series 10, No. 28, mentioned before, about seven of each 10 practitioners named as optometrists were correctly reported.

Unrelated individuals had a rate of 15.6 visits to a chiropractor per 100 individuals per year. The rate doubled to 32.6 per 100 families for two-person families but remained at this same level as the size of the family increased. Husband-wife families with no child under 17 years tended to have higher rates than did other husband-wife families or other family groups. The number of visits to chiropractors per 100 family units was lowest in the income group under \$3,000 but remained quite stable in the other income groups. In general, as educational attainment of the head of the family rose, the rate of visits to chiropractors declined. Rates of visits by nonwhite groups were exceptionally low. Rates were lowest in the Northeast Region and highest in the North Central Region. They were lowest in the metropolitan areas and highest for farm residents.

There were an estimated 37.9 visits to optometrists per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year. As size of family increased the rate of visits also increased but not in direct proportion to family size. Husband-wife families with a child under 17 years had higher rates of visits to optometrists than did those with no child or the other family groups, 49.7, 36.7, and 34.3 per 100 families, respectively. The rate of visits rose with family income and similarly with educational attainment of the head. The rate of visits for white families or individuals was higher than that for nonwhite. The rates for the North Central and West Regions were about the same and those for the South Region were the lowest. Families residing in nonmetropolitan areas had higher rates of visits to optometrists than did those in metropolitan areas.

The number of visits to the podiatrist per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year was highest for two-person families and de-

clined as family size increased. In general, the rate of visits for foot care was highest for families whose head was aged 65 years and older. There was an increase in rate with rise in income and educational level. White individuals and families had substantially higher rates than did the nonwhite. There was a large difference in rates among the four geographic regions with the rate of visits to podiatrists highest in the Northeast Region and lowest in the South. Also, the rate in the metropolitan areas was much greater than that for the nonmetropolitan areas.

Short-Stay Hospital Discharges

Information was obtained in the interview about the number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during a 12-month period ending in July 1963-June 1964. Among unrelated individuals the rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals was 14.8 per 100 individuals per year (tables C and 15-17). Since most of the unrelated individuals were aged 17 years and older, this rate may be compared with that for all persons in that age group. As shown in table 27 of Series 10, No. 30, the number of discharges from short-stay hospitals as reported in health interviews was 161.3 per 1,000 persons aged 17 years and over per year, or 16.1 per 100 persons. Thus, the rate of hospital discharges for unrelated individuals was about the same as that for persons in the general population.

As shown in figure 3, the hospital discharge rates for families with two and three members were almost even multiples of the rate for individuals. However, as families increased in size to four and five or more members, the rate did not increase in direct proportion to the added family membership.

The rate of hospital discharges for unrelated individuals increased with age and was about the same for males and females (table C). A similar increase in rate was noted for two-person families (table G). However, for families with three or more members the rate of discharges was highest in those families whose head was under 45 years of age, indicating that the wife was probably in the childbearing age

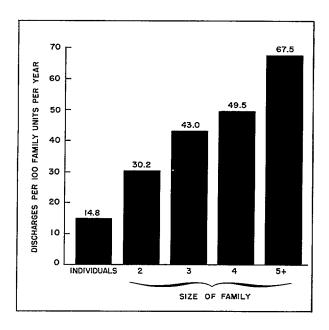


Figure 3. Discharges from short-stay hospitals per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year, by size of family.

group and that this increased rate of discharges was related to hospitalizations for delivery. In families with five or more members the high rate for those with head under 45 years of age was almost equaled by those with head 65 years and older.

The rate of discharges was greater for husband-wife families with at least one child under 17 years than for such families with no child. Among the "other family groups" with two-four members the rate was higher if the head was female than if the head was male. Among such families with five or more members there was little difference in rate by the sex of the head of the family. The higher rates for other family groups with female head may be explained to some extent by the inclusion in this group of families of members of the Armed Forces. In these instances, the wife is considered head of the family because the husband, regardless of whether he is residing

Table G. Discharges from short-stay hospitals per 100 families per year, by selected characteristics: United States, based on data collected in health interviews during July 1963-June 1964

	Size of family				
Characteristic	All families	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5+ persons
	Discharges per 100 families per year			ear	
Total	46.2	30.2	43.0	49.5	67.5
Age of head Under 45 years	53.8 40.0 36.3	25.7 31.0 32.4	48.0 37.5 43.9	52.2 45.0 40.4	70.3 59.5 68.9
Family composition					
Husband-wife	47.6	31.0	44.1	50.1	67.4
Child under 17 yearsNo child under 17 years	57.6 33.9	31.0	45.9 41.2	50.4 47.0	67.7 48.3
Other family group	38.1	27.2	37.9	44.6	69.1
Male headFemale head	28.8 40.6	22.6 28.8	24.1 40.8	* 47.1	70.8 68.8

with the family, is excluded from the sample population due to his noncivilian status.

The number of short-stay hospital discharges per 100 unrelated individuals per year did not vary appreciably for any of the demographic characteristics shown in tables 15-17. Among families, the rates of discharges by family income for each size of family group showed a tendency to decline with increase in family income. The rates of discharges were highest for families whose headhad some high-school education. They were somewhat higher for white families than for nonwhite families. The number of discharges per 100 families per year was slightly higher in the South Region than in the other regions. Rates of discharge were somewhat higher for nonfarm residents outside metropolitan areas than for the other residence categories. These findings for these demographic variables for families are the same as those noted in Series 10, No. 30, for the rates for persons.

Dental Visits

Any visit to a dentist's office for treatment or advice is considered a dental visit. The visit may involve services provided directly by a dentist or by a technician or dental hygienist acting under the dentist's supervision.

The number of dental visits per unrelated individual per year was 1.6, as shown in table C, the same rate as that per person in the general population (as reported in Series 10, No. 23). The age and sex distribution of the 11.4 million unrelated individuals was such that similar rates would be expected. As shown in figure 4, the number of visits per year for two-person families was about double that for individuals. As family size increased to three members, the rate was triple that for individuals. The rate for the four-person families was more than quadruple the rate for individuals, probably indicating the presence in the family of persons aged 5-24, the years during which the age-specific rate of visits is highest. The rate of dental visits for families with five or more members was 5.6 times greater than that for individuals. Since the

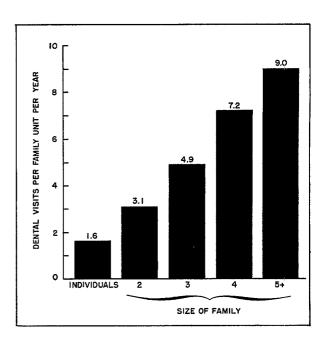


Figure 4. Dental visits per family or unrelated individual per year, by size of family.

average size of these families was approximately six persons, the number of dental visits was not an even multiple of that for individuals. It is probable that these large families include both very young and old persons who visit dentists less frequently than persons in other age groups.

Among unrelated individuals aged 65 years and older the rate of visits was 0.9, about the same as that (0.8) reported in Series 10, No. 23, for all persons in this age group. Among families whose head was 65 years and older (indicating the presence of older persons in the family group), the number of visits per family was less than that for families with younger heads (table H).

Husband-wife families had higher rates of dental visits than did other family groups. The rate of visits for all husband-wife families with a child under 17 years was substantially greater than the rate for such families with no child under 17. However, in each family size group, the rate of visits was greater for families with no child than for those with a child under 17 years. This apparent contradiction

Table H. Number of dental visits per family per year, by selected characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964

	Size of family				
Characteristic	All families	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5+ persons
	Dental visits per family per year			ar	
Total	5.8	3.1	4.9	7.2	9.0
Age of head Under 45 years65 years and older Family composition	6.6 5.9 2.6	3.5 3.7 2.0	4.5 5.5 4.3	6.9 8.2 4.4	9.0 9.3 5.1
Husband-wife	6.1	3.2	5.2	7.4	9.2
Child under 17 yearsNo child under 17 years	7.7 4.0	3.2	4.9 5.6	7.3 8.2	9.2 10.4
Other family group	3.8	2.7	3.6	5.6	6.1
Male headFemale head	3.3 4.0	2.8 2.7	3.4 3.7	4.0 5.8	5.0 6.3

is caused by the uneven distribution of families in each size group. The low rate for all families with no child under 17 was weighted by the rate for two-person families comprising three-fourths of all families with no child under 17 years.

It is expected that with an increase in family income and educational level of the family head there would be a greater utilization of dentists' services. Tables 18 and 19 show these increases in use of dental services for both unrelated individuals and families.

There is also greater use of dental services by white individuals and families than by nonwhite. As has been noted in other reports differences in income level for these groups explain some of the difference in use of services.

Among unrelated individuals the rate of dental visits was about the same in each geographic region and higher in metropolitan areas than outside these areas (table 20). For fami-

lies the rate was higher in the Northeast and West Regions than elsewhere. Similar to the distribution in rates for individuals, the number of dental visits per family was highest in metropolitan areas and lowest in farm areas outside the SMSA's.

Table 21 shows the number of dental visits per family or unrelated individual per year by type of service. These services have been subdivided into two classes, preventive care (fillings, straightening, cleaning, and examination) and "other" (extractions and other surgery, gum treatment, denture work, and any other and unknown services). The sum of the rates for "preventive" and "other" is larger than the total rate of visits in most instances because more than one service may have been performed during a single visit.

Among unrelated individuals under 45 years of age, preventive care services were performed twice as often as "other" services. However, as age increased this ratio de-

clined. Among families, the presence or absence of older persons in the family determines to a great extent whether the ratio of preventive care to "other" services will be low or high. For example, two-person families have more older persons than do families with three or more persons. Thus, the ratio of

preventive care to "other" services was lower for the two-person families than for any of the other family size groups. Also, husbandwife families with a child under 17 years of age had higher ratios than did the husbandwife families with no child under 17.

_____ 000 _____

DETAILED TABLES

			Page
		PHYSICIAN VISITS	
[able	1.	Number of physician visits per family or unrelated individual per year, by family income and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964	17
	2.	Number of physician visits per family or unrelated individual per year, by education of head of family, color, and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964	18
	3.	Number of physician visits per family or unrelated individual per year, by geographic distribution and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964	19
	4.	Number of physician visits per family or unrelated individual per year, by place of visit and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964	20
	5.	Number of physician visits per family or unrelated individual per year, by type of medical service and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964-	21
		VISITS TO MEDICAL SPECIALISTS	
	6.	Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year to selected types of medical specialists, by family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964-	22
	7.	Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year to selected types of medical specialists, by family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964-	23
	8.	Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year to selected types of medical specialists, by family characteristics and family income: United States, July 1963-June 1964	24
	9.	Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year to selected types of medical specialists, by family characteristics, education of head of family, and color: United States, July 1963-June 1964	26
	10.	Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year to selected types of medical specialists, by family characteristics and geographic distribution: United States, July 1963-June 1964	28
		VISITS TO PRACTITIONERS	
	11.	Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year to selected types of practitioners, by family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964	30
	12.	Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year to selected types of practitioners, by family characteristics and family income: United States, July 1963-June 1964	31
	13.	Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year to selected types of practitioners, by family characteristics, education of head of family, and color: United States, July 1963-June 1964	32
	14.	Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year to selected types of practitioners, by family characteristics and geographic distribution: United States, July 1963-June 1964	33

DETAILED TABLES-Con.

Page		
	DISCHARGES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS	
34	. Discharges from short-stay hospitals per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year, by family income and family characteristics: United States, based on data collected in household interviews during July 1963-June 1964	Cable 15.
35	. Discharges from short-stay hospitals per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year, by education of head of family, color, and family characteristics: United States, based on data collected in household interviews during July 1963-June 1964	16.
36	. Discharges from short-stay hospitals per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year, by geographic distribution and family characteristics: United States, based on data collected in household interviews during July 1963-June 1964	17.
	DENTAL VISITS	
37	. Number of dental visits per family or unrelated individual per year, by family income and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964	18.
38	Number of dental visits per family or unrelated individual per year, by education of head of family, color, and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964	19.
39	. Number of dental visits per family or unrelated individual per year, by geographic distribution and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964	20.
40	. Number of dental visits per family or unrelated individual per year, by type of dental service and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964	21.
	POPULATION	
41	Population of families or unrelated individuals used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by family income and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964	22.
42	Population of families or unrelated individuals used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by education of head of family, color, and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964	23.
43	Population of families or unrelated individuals used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by geographic distribution and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964	24.

Table 1. Number of physician visits per family or unrelated individual per year, by family income and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964

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

			Family	income			
Family characteristic	All incomes ¹	Under \$3,000	\$3,000- \$4,999	\$5,000- \$6,999	\$7,000- \$9,999	\$10,000 and over	
	Physician visits per family or unrelated individual per year						
Total, individuals and families	14.2	9.7	13.8	15.9	17.1	18.7	
All individuals	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.6	7.2	6.9	
Living alone:	5.4 6.9	6.1 4.8 6.8 6.0	5.0 6.4 5.2 4.3	5.2 5.6 6.6 5.9	6.9 5.6 8.9	6.3 * *	
45-64 years65 years and over	5.2	5.1 5.0	*	*	*	*	
All families	16.2	12.4	15.6	17.0	17.7	19.2	
All 2 person families	11.3	10.9	12.4	11.1	11.2	11.1	
Husband-wife: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	10.8 13.2 10.5	9.9 11.7 11.4 9.7 11.3 9.5	12.2 10.3 15.2 12.1 12.2 11.8	9.8 10.4 16.3 9.5 9.9 12.5	11.1 10.9 15.8 12.3 6.3	10.6 11.0 14.1 14.8 *	
All 3 person families	15.6	12.4	15.0	17.6	16.8	16.4	
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years and over Other family group: Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	12.7 12.7 15.8 14.9 16.0 14.6 14.3	13.7 11.0 * 13.4 10.9 13.2 11.5 13.6	16.1 15.2 * 17.7 14.2 13.2 14.9 13.0	19.9 13.2 * 17.9 16.7 25.1 15.8 12.1	18.8 12.0 * 15.4 16.7 19.3 15.2 20.2	22.8 13.2 ** 17.7 14.6 ** 20.2 *	
All 4 person families	19.1	15.3	18.7	18.6	• 19.7	22.2	
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years and over Husband-wife, no child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 65 years and over Head 65 years and over	16.8 26.3 9.7	12.0 17.5 30.9 * *	18.2 15.3 * * 25.1	19.9 14.2 * 19.2	22.0 15.0 * * 19.5	22.7	
Other family group: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	18.7 16.7 17.1	18.0 11.2 *	22.6 23.5 *	15.4 29.7 *	14.0 * *	* * *	
All 5+ person families	21.0	15.0	19.0	20.9	22.3	26.6	
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Husband-wife, no child under 17: Head under 45 years	21.8 19.6 24.0	14.3 15.6 21.1	18.6 18.1 20.3	22.0 18.0 *	23.0 19.6 31.7	27.7 24.5 33.5 *	
Head 45-64 years Other family group: Head 65 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	13.7 28.5 18.0 20.1 18.6	16.5 12.2 *	* 24.7 20.8 *	16.0 * 30.3	* * 27.7 *	* * 44.1 *	

¹Includes unknown family income.

Table 2. Number of physician visits per family or unrelated individual per year, by education of head of family, color, and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964

Total and the second and second a								
		1		tion of f famil		Co1	lor	
Family charac	teristic	Total ¹	Under 9 years	9-12 years	13+ years	White	Non- white	
		Physician visits per family or unrelated individual per year						
Total, individuals and fam	ilies	14.2	12.3	14.5	16.7	14.5	11.6	
All individuals		6.0	6.0	5.7	6.6	6.2	5.0	
Living alone:	45-64 years	5.4	4.3 5.6	5.7 4.5	6.1	5.2	3.2 6.9	
Living with nonrelatives:	65 years and over Under 45 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	6.9 5.4 5.2 7.4	6.6 * 4.5 7.4	7.1 5.3 6.2 7.7	7.8 6.2 *		4.3 3.7 4.6 9.2	
All families		16.2	14.2	16.2	19.5	16.5	13.5	
All 2 person families		11.3	11.3	11.0	11.9	11.5	9.6	
	Head 45-64 years and over	10.8 10.8 13.2		11.3 10.2 12.8	11.3 11.2 15.7	11.0 10.9 13.2	9.1 8.9 13.3	
Other family group:	Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	10.5 10.7 10.2	8.3 11.0	10.7 11.0 9.6	10.9 9.8 13.3	10.8 11.1 10.2	8.8 8.4 9.9	
All 3 person families		15.6	13.4	15.6	19.1	15.9	12.3	
Husband-wife, child under 17:	Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	18.2 12.7 12.7	13.9 12.5 *	17.2 12.3	22.8 13.9	18.5 12.7 13.1	14.1 12.7	
Husband-wife, no child under 17:		15.8 14.9 16.0		19.1 14.8 19.3	15.2 16.8 14.2	16.9 14.8 16.4	15.5 *	
Other family group:	Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	14.6 14.3 10.5	12.5	12.7 17.4 *	21.7 13.2 *	15.4 15.7 9.4	10.2 8.3 *	
All 4 person families		19.1	17.0	18.3	23.1	19.5	13.5	
Husband-wife, child under 17: Husband-wife, no child under 17:	Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years	20.0 16.8 26.3 9.7 19.8	15.9 26.4 *	18.8 15.6 * 20.7	24.8 21.0 *	30.6 10.6	13.6 15.3 * *	
Other family group:	Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	24.3 18.7 16.7 17.1	23.7 18.7 13.4	19.3 24.9	17.1 * 16.2 *	24.4 20.8 17.3 16.8	12.3 14.0 *	
All 5+ person families		21.0	18.2	20.8	25.9	21.6	17.4	
Husband-wife, child under 17:	Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	21.8 19.6 24.0	18.6 16.9 26.8	21.2 20.2 22.6	26.6 24.3 *_	22.3 20.2 22.5	27.3	
Husband-wife, no child under 17: Other family group:	Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years	13.7 28.5 18.0 20.1	28.3 17.4 19.1	* * 19.5 15.0	* * 12.0 45.0		* * 19.0 20.6	
	Head 65 years and over	18.6	19.1	*	*	24.5	*	

¹Includes unknown education.

Table 3. Number of physician visits per family or unrelated individual per year, by geographic distribution and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964

		G	Geographic	region	1	Re	sidenc	
Family characteristic	Total	North-	North	South	West	A11		side SA's
		east	Central	Journ	WESC	SMSA's	Non- farm	Farm
		Physician visits per family or unrelated individual per year						
Total, individuals and families	14.2	14.0	14.0	13.6	16.3	14.8	13.3	12.2
All individuals	6.0	5.8	5.9	5,3	7.6	6.0	6.3	4.3
Living alone:	5.4 6.9 5.4 5.2	5.7 4.4 7.7 2.6 5.3 8.4	5.1 5.8 6.5 5.0 7.0 5.5	5.1 5.5 5.5 4.9 3.7 6.9	7.2 6.4 8.4 8.6 *	5.9 5.5 6.8 5.7 5.2 6.4	5.3 5.6 7.0 5.3 5.8 8.8	6.8 *
All families	16.2	16.0	15.8	15.3	18.8	17.0	15.0	13.1
All 2 person families	11.3	10.6	11.1	10.8	13.7	11.7	10.9	9.1
Husband-wife: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Other family group: Head under 45 years Head under 45 years	10.8 13.2 10.5	10.0 10.1 13.4 8.8	12.2 10.2 12.5 8.6	9.7 10.9 11.5	11.8 12.3 17.5 13.3	11.4 11.4 13.9 9.9	9.8 9.5 13.0 11.8	10.2 9.3
Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over All 3 person families	10.7 10.2	9.3 8.4 15.2	10.0 12.3	10.7 9.6 14.6	14.9 9.6 17.8	9.8 11.8	12.9 8.5	10.9
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 65 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head 65 years and over	12.7 12.7		19.2 14.1 18.0 14.3 12.7 14.7 8.8	17.5 12.0 * 13.2 13.6 15.2 14.6 11.7 9.8	17.8 13.9 21.7 20.9 27.1 13.1 23.2	19.3 13.4 21.1 15.1 15.1 14.4 15.7 12.4	15.8 11.8 * 18.0 15.5 19.5 12.4 17.4	16.0 10.1 * 10.7 12.7 * *
All 4 person families	19.1	18.0	19.0	18.2	22.5	19.9	17.8	15.6
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Husband-wife, no child under 17: Head under 45 years	16.8 26.3 9.7	16.1 48.7 *	20.1 14.8 *	19.0 15.9 19.8	22.8 23.6 *	33.0	14.4	12.0 14.9 *
Head 45-64 years Other family group: Head 65 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	19.8	15.5 26.0	27.0 29.3 11.8 20.0	17.3 21.9 20.8 17.2	21.9 * 22.8 22.9 *		16.4 26.8 17.6 16.9	38.8 * * *
All 5+ person families	21.0	22.1	20.0	19.7	23.7	22.6	18.9	15.9
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Husband-wife, no child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 65 years and over Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head 65 years and over	21.8 19.6 24.0 * 13.7 28.5 18.0 20.1 18.6	23.1 20.3 30.4 * * * 16.5 17.0 22.9	20.9 17.8 * * * * 15.6 21.6	20.8 18.9 20.0 * * 17.7 15.5 14.8	23.4 23.0 * * * 22.4 46.2 *	23.7 20.6 27.8 * 16.1 * 16.7 24.6 24.0	19.1 18.7 20.7 * * 21.3 13.3	16.1 16.0 * * * * *

Table 4. Number of physician visits per family or unrelated individual per year, by place of visit and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964

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

	Place of visit					
Family characteristic	All visits	Home	Office	Hospital clinic	Tele- phone	Other and unknown
	Physician visits per family or unrelated individual per year					
Total, individuals and families	14.2	0.8	9.9	1.7	1.5	0.3
All individuals	6.0	0.5	4.3	0.8	0.3	0.1
Living alone:	5.7 5.4 6.9 5.4 5.2 7.4	* * 0.9 * 1.7	4.0 4.1 4.9 3.8 4.0 3.9	1.0 0.7 0.6 1.1 *	* 0.3 0.4 *	* * * * *
All families	16.2	0.8	11.3	1.9	1.8	0.4
All 2 person families	11.3	0.9	8.1	1.3	0.8	0.3
Husband-wife:	10.8 10.8 13.2 10.5 10.7	0.4 1.8 * 1.3 1.6	7.9 8.4 9.2 5.6 7.2 6.0	1.5 0.9 1.0 3.5 1.3	1.0 0.7 1.0 * 0.6	* 0.3 0.2 * *
All 3 person families	15.6	0.8	11.0	1.6	1.7	0.4
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years and over Husband-wife, no child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	18.2 12.7 12.7 15.8 14.9 16.0 14.6 14.3 10.5	0.5 * * 0.8	12.9 9.5 9.7 11.3 11.1 10.1 8.4 10.6 6.6	1.5 1.0 * 1.9 1.5 1.6 3.8	2.6 1.3 * * 1.2 * 1.7 *	0.6 * * 0.3 1.2 * *
All 4 person families	19.1	0.8	13.6	2.0	2.4	0.3
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years and over Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years and over	20.0 16.8 26.3 9.7 19.8 24.3 18.7 16.7	6.2	14.6 12.4 18.2 7.7 14.2 13.3 10.1 10.1	1.66 * * 8 1.88 6.49 *	2.9 1.8 * 2.0 *	0.2 0.4 * * * *
All 5+ person families	21.0	0.9	14.0	2.9	2.7	0.5
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 65 years and over Head 45-64 years Head under 45 years Head 55-64 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head 65 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head 65 years and over Head 65 years and over	21.8 19.6 24.0 * 13.7 28.5 18.0 20.1 18.6	0.8 1.0 * * * *	14.5 14.2 14.2 * 9.5 25.2 9.0 12.5 12.8	2.6 2.42 5.2 * * 6.7	3.5 1.4 * * * 1.2	0.4 0.5 * * * *

Table 5. Number of physician visits per family or unrelated individual per year, by type of medical service and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964

	ates are given in appendix 1. Delinition		1				
				Type of	medical	service	
Family characteristic		A11 visits1	Diag- nosis and treat- ment	Pre- nata1 and post- nata1	General checkup	Immuni- zation and vacci- nation	Other
					s per fam Idual per		
Total, individuals and fami	lies	14.2	11.5	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.3
All individuals		6.0	5.2	*	0,4	0.2	0,2
Living with nonrelatives:	45-64 years	5.7 5.4 6.9 5.4 5.2 7.4	4.8 4.6 6.1 4.3 4.7	* * * *	0.5 0.4 0.5 *	0.3 0.2 * * *	* * * *
All families		16.2	13.0	0.8	1.4	0.8	0.4
All 2 person families		11.3	9.5	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.3
Other family group:	Head 45-64 years	10.8 10.8 13.2 10.5 10.7	7.6 9.5 11.3 8.1 9.5 9.0	2.1 * * 0.8 *	0.8 0.8 1.2 0.8 0.8	0.3 0.5 * *	0.2 0.3 *
All 3 person families		15.6	12.3	0,9	1.3	0.7	0.4
Husband-wife, no child under 17: Other family group:	Head 45-64 years	18.2 12.7 12.7 15.8 14.9 16.0 14.6 14.3 10.5	12.7 10.6 10.0 13.7 13.2 13.2 12.2 12.1 9.4	2.4 * * * * * *	1.8 1.0 * 0.8 1.3 0.9 *	1.1 0.7 * 0.5 * 1.0	0.5 ** 0.4 **
All 4 person families		19.1	15.2	0.8	1.7	1.2	0.4
Husband-wife, no child under 17: Other family group:	Head 45-64 years	20.0 16.8 26.3 9.7 19.8 24.3 18.7 16.7		1.3	1.8 1.4 * * 2.8 * *	1.4 1.0 * * * *	0.3 0.5 * * * *
All 5+ person families		21.0	16.6	1.0	1.9	1.2	0.5
Husband-wife, no child under 17:	Head 45-64 years	21.8 19.6 24.0 * 13.7 28.5	16.9 16.0 21.5 * 11.5 27.3	1.3 0.3 * *	1.9 1.9 * *	1.4 1.0 * *	0.5 0.5 * * *
Other family group:	Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	18.0 20.1 18.6	14.9	* *	1.2 2.9 *	*	* * *

 $^{^{1}}$ The sum of the rates by type of service may be greater than the rate for all visits, since one visit may involve more than one type of service.

Table 6. Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year to selected types of medical specialists, by family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964

					
			Type of medica	l speciali	st
Family charact	eristic	Pedia- trician	Obstetrician and/or gynecologist	Ophthal- mologist	Otolaryn- gologist
		ur	Visits per 100 nrelated indivi		
Total, individuals and fami	lies	59.6	52.4	34.0	18.9
All individuals		*	9.3	20.8	8.7
	45-64 years	*	4.9	13.7 17.4	7.7 9.5
Living with nonrelatives:	65 years and over Under 45 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	* * *		30.0 16.3 14.3 22.6	6.9 15.3 *
All families		73.6	62.5	37.1	21.3
All 2 person families		4.4	29.2	29.4	14.5
Other family group:	Head 45-64 years	* * 51.9 *	15.6 4.1 78.5	19.4 26.8 40.0 27.1	11.9 15.3 13.5 17.3
	Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	*	*	27.9 33.3	19.1
All 3 person families		74.9	74.8	35.6	20.3
Husband-wife, no child under 17: Other family group:	Head 45-64 years	167.6 34.3 * * * * 122.2 17.9	29.7 * 40.2 16.6 *	26.7 41.1 * 50.0 45.3 35.9 24.6 43.9 37.5	19.4 22.8 * 23.7 15.7 20.5 20.9
All 4 person families		125.1	79.5	41.2	26,5
Husband-wife, no child under 17: Other family group:	Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years and over Head 65 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	175.4 57.0 * * * 163.9 42.0	31.2	35.9 52.2 * 55.5 32.3 44.1 *	27.7 28.6 * 18.2 * 30.5
All 5+ person families		126.8	84.5	45.4	27.2
Husband-wife, no child under 17:	Head 45-64 years	155.6 66.5 69.0 *	103.1 42.2 45.6 *	44.1 54.3 46.2 * 60.2	28.6 24.5 * * *
Other family group:	Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	102.9 75.6 68.5	79.3 47.0 *	30.3 28.3 *	26.2 * *

Table 7. Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year to selected types of medical specialists, by family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964

		Туре	Type of medical specialist				
Family charac	teristic	Orthopedist	Dermatologist	Psychiatrist			
			: per 100 familie ed individuals p				
Total, individuals and fam	ilies	17.6	15.3	7.3			
All individuals		7.6	5.9	4.3			
Living alone:	Under 45 years	10.7 8.7	10.8 5.0	13.4			
Living with nonrelatives:	65 years and over	4.4 10.3 *	4.4 6.3 *	*			
All families		20.0	17.6	8.0			
All 2 person families		12.7	11.4	5.0			
Husband-wife:	Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	14.4 13.2 10.0	11.3 10.8 12.3	9.9 5.4 2.5			
Other family group:	Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	14.5 15.2 10.1	15.5 10.5 8.1	*			
All 3 person families		18.6	17.7	9.2			
Husband-wife, child under 17:	Head under 45 years	18.7 19.9	15.2 14.9 *	7.9 8.8 *			
Husband-wife, no child under 17:	Head 45-64 years	20.6 18.9	37.6 19.7	10.1			
Other family group:	Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	9.5 26.1 16.0 *	23.8 12.8 19.4 *	13.9 * *			
All 4 person families		26.5	21.9	8.9			
Husband-wife, child under 17:	Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	27.8 27.5 *	18.9 30.3 *	8.2 11.6			
Husband-wife, no child under 17:	Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years	22.9	* 20.6 *	* * *			
Other family group:	Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	24.3 *	23.4	* *			
All 5+ person families		26.1	22.4	10.4			
Husband-wife, child under 17:	Head under 45 years	29.6 23.2	22.0 24.9	10.1 10.0			
Husband-wife, no child under 17:	Head 45-64 years	* * *	* * *	* * *			
Other family group:	Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	* 14.9 * *	* 14.4 26.5 *	11.6 * *			

Table 8. Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year to selected types of medical specialists, by family characteristics and family income: United States, July 1963-June 1964

on the remainity of the estimates are given in appendix i. Definitions of terms are given in appendix in							
				les			
		Un-		Husban	d-wife		
Type of specialist and family income	All family units	related indi- viduals	All families	Total	With child under 17 years	53.5 32.9 70.2 68.9 89.0 55.8 48.2 33.9 62.8 64.9 59.8 41.8 31.2 23.4 27.6 31.9 49.5 51.9	
Pediatrician	Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year						
All incomes ¹	59.6	*	73.6	77.2	133.2	53.5	
Under \$3,000	14.4	*	24.7	21.2	54.0	32.9	
\$3,000-\$4,999	49.1	*	60.1	57.7	99.8	70.2	
\$5,000-\$6,999	79.1	*	88.o	90.2	134.9	68.9	
\$7,000-\$9,999	92.8	*	98.7	99.4	151.8	89.0	
\$10,000 and over	106.6	*	110.9	114.8	198.4	55.8	
Obstetrician and/or gynecologist							
All incomes ¹	52.4	9.3	62.5	65.1	93.9	48.2	
Under \$3,000	19.5	6.0	29.3	27.4	57.6	33.9	
\$3,000-\$4,999	50.9	15.9	58.8	57.9	83.0		
\$5,000-\$6,999	71.5	14.7	77.9	79.4	103.9	64.9	
\$7,000-\$9,999	77.0	*	81.2	83.0	107.1	59.8	
\$10,000 and over	71.4	*	73.6	75.8	102.1	41.8	
Ophthalmologist			,				
All incomes ¹	34.0	20.8	37.1	38.1	41.3	31.2	
Under \$3,000	23.0	21.7	23.9	24.1	19.1	23.4	
\$3,000-\$4,999	25.1	18.0	26.8	26.6	25.2	27.6	
\$5,000-\$6,999	31.5	15.9	33.2	33.4	35.1	31.9	
\$7,000-\$9,999	42.4	25.7	43.4	42.9	47.0	49.5	
\$10,000 and over	62.9	24.8	64.4	65.3	75.0	51.9	
Otolaryngologist							
All incomes ¹	18.9	8.7	21.3	21.6	25.9	19.4	
Under \$3,000	9.7	6.6	11.9	10.0	11.7	16.6	
\$3,000-\$4,999	15.6	12.5	16.3	15.3	17.8	20.4	
\$5,000-\$6,999	21.1	10.3	22.3	22.2	24.8	24.0	
\$7,000-\$9,999	24.9	11.7	25.8	25.7	28.6	26.1	
\$10,000 and over	32.9	*	33.6	34.8	42.8	17.7	

See footnote at end of table.

Table 8. Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year to selected types of medical specialists, by family characteristics and family income: United States, July 1963-June 1964—Con.

			Families				
		Un-	-	Husbar	nd-wife		
Type of specialist and family income	All family units	related indi- viduals	All families	Total	With child under 17 years	Other family groups	
Orthopedist	Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year						
All incomes ¹	17.6	7.6	20.0	20.7	25.7	16.1	
Under \$3,000	9.7	7.5	11.4	10.9	15.1	12.6	
\$3,000-\$4,999	13.6	6.7	15.1	15.3	18.4	14.2	
\$5,000-\$6,999	i9.3	6.5	20.8	21.2	23.9	17.1	
\$7,000-\$9,999	24.2	13.5	24.9	24.2	27.5	33.0	
\$10,000 and over	30.7	*	31.4	31.9	41.5	24.6	
Dermatologist							
All incomes ¹	15.3	5.9	17.6	18.2	20.9	14.0	
Under \$3,000	7.6	4.3	10.0	9.4	7.5	11.4	
\$3,000-\$4,999	10.0	8.6	10.3	10.2	9.9	10.4	
\$5,000-\$6,999	14.1	6.5	14.9	14.6	15.3	17.3	
\$7,000-\$9,999	21.0	10.7	21.7	21.6	24.2	22.1	
\$10,000 and over	34.7	*	35.7	36.2	44.5	28.7	
Psychiatrist							
All incomes ¹	7.3	4.3	8.0	8.1	9.3	7.6	
Under \$3,000	4.3	3.0	5.3	4.9	5.8	6.4	
\$3,000-\$4,999	6.1	3.7	6.6	6.1	6.7	8.6	
\$5,000-\$6,999	7.2	8.4	7.1	7.1	7.8	7.0	
\$7,000-\$9,999	9.0	10.7	8,9	8.7	9.3	11.1	
\$10,000 and over	13.7	*	13,9	14.2	17.5	*	

¹Includes unknown family income.

Table 9. Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year to selected types of medical specialists, by family characteristics, education of head of family, and color: United States, July 1963-June 1964

- Programment of series are better the programme								
				Famili	.es			
Mara of annidation	A11	Un-		Husbar	d-wife	Other family groups 53.5 17.3 74.5 81.6 53.7 52.6 48.2 18.9 68.6 58.3 50.8 37.0		
Type of specialist, education of head of family, and color	family units	related indi- viduals	All families	Total	With child under 17 years	family		
<u>Pediatrician</u>	Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year							
Total ¹	59.6	*	73.6	77.2	133.2	53.5		
Under 9 years	17.1 65.4 118.1	* *	22.0 77.6 150.5	23.0 78.1 159.5	51.3 121.7 245.9	74.5		
WhiteNonwhite	60.9 47.8	* *	74.8 61.9	78.1 65.9	136.1 102.9			
Obstetrician and/or gynecologist						!		
Total ¹	52.4	9.3	62.5	65.1	93.9	48.2		
Under 9 years	17.0 64.0 86.7	2.8 12.9 15.2	21.1 73.5 106.3	21.6 74.4 112.6	37.2 98.3 144.6	68.6		
WhiteNonwhite	53.7 40.3	9.7 6.9	63.8 50.2	65.9 55.9	95.8 73.8			
Ophthalmologist								
Total ¹	34.0	20.8	37.1	38.1	41.3	31.2		
Under 9 years9-12 years	25.1 32.5 52.7	19.9 17.9 27.4	26.6 35.3 59.6	27.3 36.2 60.1	26.6 37.4 66.4	23.2 30.0 56.0		
White	35.4 21.4	21.3 17.2	38.6 22.7	39.3 24.4	42.8 25.3	34.2 18.7		
Otolaryngologist								
Tota1 ¹	18.9	8.7	21.3	21.6	25.9	19.4		
Under 9 years	11.6 20.5 27.5	4.6 9.0 14.6	13.6 22.6 31.0	13.5 22.9 31.6	16.9 26.0 35.9	14.2 21.2 26.9		
White Nonwhite	20.0 8.8	9.1 5.9	22.5 9.7	22.8 8.0	27.4 10.6	20.8 13.5		

See footnote at end of table.

Table 9. Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year to selected types of medical specialists, by family characteristics, education of head of family, and color: United States, July 1963-June 1964—Con.

on the remaining of the estimates are given in appendix it. Definitions of stime are given in appointing							
	All family units	Un- related indi- viduals	Families				
Type of specialist, education of head of family, and color				Husband-wife		-	
			All families	Total	With child under 17 years	Other family groups	
Orthopedist	Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year						
Total ¹	17.6	7.6	20.0	20.7	25.7	16.1	
Under 9 years	11.4 19.3 24.5 18.6 9.5	5.8 7.4 11.4 7.8 6.9	13.1 21.6 28.1 21.0 10.3	13.6 22.1 28.9 21.5 10.9	16.2 26.0 34.9 27.0 12.1	10.6 18.8 21.4 17.9 8.6	
Dermatologist							
Total ¹	15.3	5.9	17.6	18.2	20.9	14.0	
Under 9 years	9.3 15.1 26.0 16.0 9.6	3.9 6.4 8.9 6.1 4.5	10.8 16.8 30.7 18.3 11.1	11.0 17.2 31.7 18.8 10.8	10.5 19.2 35.7 21.7 12.6	10.2 14.2 22.4 14.5 11.9	
<u>Psychiatrist</u>							
Tota11	7.3	4.3	8.0	8.1	9.3	7.6	
Under 9 years 9-12 years 13 years and over	4.1 6.9 13.7	* 2.5 13.6	5.1 7.7 13.7	5.0 7.6 14.0	5.6 8.6 15.1	5.5 8.1 11.6	
White	7.6 4.2	4.5 *	8.4 4.7	8.4 5.0	9.6 5.4	8.4 *	

¹Includes unknown education.

Table 10. Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year to selected types of medical specialists, by family characteristics and geographic distribution: United States, July 1963-June 1964

			B				
Type of specialist and geographic distribution	All family units	Un- related indi- viduals	Families				
				Husband-wife			
			All families	Total	With child under 17 years	Other family groups	
<u>Pediatrician</u>	Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year						
Tota1	59.6	*	73.6	77.2	133.2	53.5	
Northeast North Central South West	70.2 48.6 58.5 64.0	* * * *	87.4 59.6 70.7 82.4	94.5 63.8 72.6 82.6	164.2 111.2 123.9 142.1	45.2 30.0 61.3 81.6	
All SMSA's	73.8	*	92.0	97.4	167.0	61.6	
Outside SMSA's: Nonfarm	37.2 13.6	*	46.0 15.1	46.4 16.4	81.3 28.5	43.6 *	
Obstetrician and/or gynecologist							
Tota1	52.4	9.3	62.5	65.1	93.9	48.2	
Northeast North Central South West	58.9 44.3 50.5 59.4	7.9 4.9 11.1 15.1	71.5 53.3 58.7 72.2	77.2 57.1 59.9 70.2	114.0 84.2 83.7 98.8	37.5 26.7 53.0 82.6	
All SMSA'sOutside SMSA's: Nonfarm	62.3	10.6	75.0 44.4	79.6 43.2	113.4	49.7 51.1	
Farm	37.3 17.3	*	19.2	21.2	31.6	*	
Ophthalmologist							
Total	34.0	20.8	37.1	38.1	41.3	31.2	
Northeast	38.4 30.0 31.4 38.6	21.9 17.8 21.4 22.7	42.5 32.8 33.4 43.2	44.0 33.3 33.8 45.8	47.8 37.5 35.7 48.7	33.4 29.4 31.8 29.5	
All SMSA'sOutside SMSA's:	38.5	23.4	42.3	43.8	47.1	33.5	
NonfarmFarm	26.0 23.6	16.4	28.3 25.6	28.6 25.1	31.2 28.8	26.7 29.4	
Otolaryngologist							
Total	18.9	8.7	21.3	21.6	25.9	19.4	
Northeast	17.4 17.5 18.6 24.0	7.3 7.5 10.5 9.8	19.8 19.8 20.3 28.1	20.5 20.2 20.4 28.5	26.1 24.7 23.6 32.5	16.0 17.1 20.0 26.3	
All SMSA'sOutside SMSA's:	21.2	9.8	24.0	24.6	29.2	21.1	
NonfarmFarm	15.3 10.9	7.1	17.2 12.0	17.2 12.3	21.3 14.3	17.3	

Table 10. Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year to selected types of medical specialists, by family characteristics and geographic distribution: United States, July 1963-June 1964—Con.

on the reliability of the estimates are given in app	pendix I. Def	initions of term	is are given in	appendix II		
Type of specialist and geographic distribution	All family units	Un- related indi- viduals	Families			
				Husbar	Husband-wife	
			All families	Total	With child under 17 years	Other family groups
Orthopedist	Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per years					
Total	17.6	7.6	20.0	20.7	25.7	16.1
Northeast	19.6 15.2	9.0 5.7	22.2 17.4	23.0 18.1	28.0	17.0 12.6
South	16.2	8.1	17.8	18.2	22.3	15.9
West	21.4	8.0	25.3	26.4	32.1	20.0
All SMSA's						
Outside SMSA's:	20.8	9.2	23.7	24.6	30.2	18.8
NonfarmFarm	12.4 8.5	4.6	14.3 9.1	14.7 9.4	18.3 12.9	11.8
Dermatologist						
Total	15.3	5.9	17.6	18.2	20.9	14.0
Northeast	15.1	4.6	17.6	18.5	21.4	12.6
North Central	13.9	5.2	15.8	16.3	20.6	12.7
South	13.8	6.6	15.3	15.9	16.7	12.4
West	21.1	7.8	24.9	25.8	28.9	20.7
All SMSA's	18.7	7.2	21.5	22.4	25.7	16.3
Outside SMSA's: NonfarmFarm	9.7 7.0	3.5	11.1 7.6	11.2 8.0	12.8 9.8	10.5
Psychiatrist						
Tota1	7.3	4.3	8.0	8.1	9.3	7.6
Northeast	8.3	4.2	9.3	9.8	11.2	6.5
North Central	7.0	4.5	7.5	7.5	9.0	7.5
South	6.1	4.0	6.5	6.5	7.3	6.9
West	8.5	4.4	9.6	9.5	10.4	10.4
All SMSA's	9.0	5.6	9.9	10.1	11.2	8.8
NonfarmFarm	4.6 *	*	5.3 *	5.2 *	6.5 *	5.9 *

Table 11. Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year to selected types of practitioners, by family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilen population of property design control and interviews of the civilen population.]

Family charac	teristic	Chiropractor	Optometrist	Podiatrist
		Visits p unrelated	er 100 famili individuals p	es or er year
Total, individuals and fam	ilies	29.1	37.9	17.8
All individuals		15.6	17.7	16.9
Living alone:	Under 45 years	16.7 19.1	18.5 16.9	4.9 19.1
Living with nonrelatives:	65 years and over Under 45 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	12.7 12.5 23.3 11.6	15.7 24.8 16.8 14.9	23.5 4.9 14.9 37.5
All families		32.3	42.7	18.0
All 2 person families		32.6	32.5	20.5
Husband-wife: Other family group:	Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	20.7 43.6 36.5 13.7 23.5	32.4 36.6 28.1 33.4 30.5	11.0 20.8 25.5 8.3 26.2
All 3 person families	Head 65 years and over	17.3	28.1	30.8
Husband-wife, child under 17:	Head under 45 years	23.5	29.5	10.4
Husband-wife, no child under 17: Other family group:	Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	33.3 56.6 51.0 45.2 13.2 20.9	57.3 46.8 45.1 31.8 35.1 40.9 25.6	21.7 * 18.0 33.2 29.9 8.9 28.9 39.6
All 4 person families	•	33.1	48.7	i
Husband-wife, child under 17: Husband-wife, no child under 17:	Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years	28.3 48.4 * 58.6	40.6 68.5 *	10.8 30.2 *
Other family group:	Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	37.2 * 16.7 35.2 *	72.0 50.8 34.7 49.1	29.2 * 15.6 24.6 78.7
All 5+ person families		31.4	54.8	13.1
Husband-wife, child under 17: Husband-wife, no child under 17:	Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years	32.3 32.0 *	50.1 73.7 50.3 *	11.1 20.1 *
Other family group:	Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	58.4 * 20.7 22.3 *	69.9 * 40.3 38.5 50.8	* * * *

Table 12. Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year to selected types of practitioners, by family characteristics and family income: United States, July 1963-June 1964

	All family units	Un- related indi- viduals	Families			
Type of practitioner and family income				Husband-wife		
			A11 families	Total	With child under 17 years	Other family groups
Chiropractor	Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year					
All incomes ¹	29.1	15.6	32.3	34.8	31.5	18.3
Under \$3,000	20.6	12.0	26.8	31.7	23.4	15.3
\$3,000-\$4,999	31.3	24.7	32.8	35.4	31.2	21.7
\$5,000-\$6,999	31.7	21.0	32.9	34.8	30.7	16.3
\$7,000-\$9,999	36.3	17.1	37.5	38.6	34.3	24.7
\$10,000 and over	33.1	21.5	33.5	34.6	34.1	18.9
Optometrist						
All incomes ¹	37.9	17.7	42.7	44.2	49.7	34.3
Under \$3,000	24.0	17.4	28.8	29.3	28.5	27.7
\$3,000-\$4,999	32.9	20.5	35.7	35.5	38.1	36.5
\$5,000-\$6,999	41.9	16.0	44.8	45.4	47.4	40.0
\$7,000-\$9,999	48.8	19.1	50.7	51.1	57.1	45.6
\$10,000 and over	56.5	*	58.2	59.4	69.1	40.9
Podiatrist						
All incomes ¹	17.8	16.9	18.0	17.8	14.4	19.3
Under \$3,000	10.1	12.5	8.3	8.1	5.8	8.8
\$3,000-\$4,999	12.6	17.9	11.5	10.9	5.2	14.0
\$5,000-\$6,999	18.6	22.5	18.1	17.0	14.0	28.2
\$7,000-\$9,999	21.9	46.4	20.4	19.5	16.5	32.2
\$10,000 and over	33.1	25.7	33.4	32.4	26.5	47.9

¹Includes unknown family income.

Table 13. Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year to selected types of practitioners, by family characteristics, education of head of family, and color: United States, July 1963-June 1964

				·· •					
			Families						
	A11	Un-		Husband					
Type of practitioner, education of head of family, and color	family units	related indi- viduals	All families	Total	With child under 17 years	Other family groups			
Chiropractor	Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year								
Total ¹	29.1	15.6	32.3	34.8	31.5	18.3			
Under 9 years	30.5	12.7	35.6	38.8	31.5	20.8			
9-12 years	32.2	18.9	34.6	37.9	36.4	15.9			
13 years and over	21.5	15.2	23.3	23.5	21.2	21.4			
White	32.0	17.4	35.3	37.4	34.1	21.7			
Nonwhite	3.8	*	4.1	4.1	4.5	*			
Optometrist									
Tota1 ¹	37.9	17.7	42.7	44.2	49.7	34.3			
Under 9 years	31.2	14.6	36.0	37.6	44.5	28.6			
9-12 years	40.9	18.6	45.0	46.5	50.9	36.2			
13 years and over	43.1	20.6	49.2	50.0	53.7	43.1			
White	39.3	18.3	44.1	45.4	51.3	35.7			
Nonwhite	26.1	13.2	29.9	30.6	33.5	28.2			
Podiatrist									
Tota1 ¹	17.8	16.9	18.0	17.8	14.4	19.3			
Under 9 years	13.1	12.2	13.4	13.3	7.7	14.0			
9-12 years	19.3	20.1	19.2	19.1	16.4	19.6			
13 years and over	22.1	19.5	22.8	22.0	17.2	29.1			
White	18.9	18.0	19.1	18.5	15.0	22.4			
Nonwhite	8.5	8.7	8.5	9.6	8.1	5.8			

¹Includes unknown education.

Table 14. Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year to selected types of practitioners, by family characteristics and geographic distribution: United States, July 1963-June 1964

on the reliability of the estimates are given in appe	andix 1. Dei	muons of terms	s are given in	abbengix iil					
				Famili	.es				
	A11	Urt -		Husband	l-wife				
Type of practitioner and geographic distribution	family units	related indi- viduals	All families	Total	With child under 17 years	Other family groups			
Chiropractor	Visits per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year								
Total	29.1	15.6	32.3	34.8	31.5	18.3			
Northeast North Central	22.0 37.8 25.7 31.4	11.5 19.7 15.0 16.2	24.5 41.9 27.9 35.8	26.2 44.0 29.9 40.6	24.0 40.2 28.1 33.5	14.6 27.4 18.0 11.6			
All SMSA'sOutside SMSA's:	23.9	14.2	26.4	28.7	25.6	13.0			
NonfarmFarm	34.6 60.3	18.2 20.6	38.5 64.8	41.0 66.6	38.1 61.0	24.9 49.8			
Optometrist									
Tota1	37.9	17.7	42.7	44.2	49.7	34.3			
Northeast North Central South West	35.9 43.1 32.1 42.6	15.1 18.1 19.7 17.8	41.0 48.9 34.6 49.8	42.9 50.1 35.3 52.1	48.8 58.2 37.9 58.0	29.9 40.1 31.5 38.2			
All SMSA'sOutside SMSA's:	37.2	17.4	42.1	43.6	48.5	33.2			
NonfarmFarm	38.9 41.8	18.9 *	43.6 45.2	45.0 46.1	51.1 56.0	36.1 37.5			
<u>Podiatrist</u>									
Total	17.8	16.9	18.0	17.8	14.4	19.3			
Northeast North Central	29.9 17.6 9.0 15.3	30.5 13.5 10.1 12.5	29.8 18.6 8.8 16.1	29.1 18.4 8.7 15.6	22.7 17.9 5.3 11.8	33.7 19.7 9.3 18.7			
All SMSA'sOutside SMSA's:	22.4	21.5	22.6	22.4	17.9	23.9			
NonfarmFarm	10.0 6.7	7.7 *	10.5 6.9	10.3 7.0	8.8 4.2	11.5			

Table 15. Discharges from short-stay hospitals per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year, by family income and family characteristics, United States, based on data collected in household interviews during July 1963-June 1964

			Family	income		
Family characteristic	All incomes ¹	Under \$3,000	\$3,000- \$4,999	\$5,000- \$6,999	\$7,000- \$9,999	\$10,000 and over
			ges per 1 ed indivi			
Total, individuals and families	40.2	31.5	43.3	45.0	44.8	42.6
All individuals	14.8	16.2	10.8	12.2	13.5	16.3
Living alone:	8.7. 14.4 19.6 9.8	9.9 16.9 19.2 10.4	9.5 17.5 *	16.1 * *	* * *	* * *
45-64 years65 years and over	13.3 22.9	24.1	*	*	*	*
All families	46.2	42.6	50.6	48.6	46.8	43.7
All 2 person families	30.2	29.9	34.6	30.7	28.9	27.9
Husband-wife: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Other family group: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years	24.8 32.2 33.2 27.6 25.3	26.1 37.0 30.3 23.8 27.1	30.5 36.8 35.9 38.0 21.9	23.9 31.8 38.7 *	23.8 31.6 27.1 *	*
Head 65 years and over	43.0	47.7	42.0 46.8	43.8	42.0	35.9
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years	51.7 34.1 * 30.2 40.9	68.3 56.0 * 40.7	60.5 35.1 * * 44.1	46.8 33.7 * * 46.7	46.2 28.7 * * 44.3	
Other family group: Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	48.3 41.1 33.3 36.8	52.0 37.4 *	36.7 40.6 *	65.6 51.4 *	* * *	* * *
All 4 person families	49.5	56.7	59.3	48.5	45.8	44.3
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years and over Husband-wife, no child under 17: Head under 45 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years	52.9 43.5 61.9 43.1 51.2	77.9 36.6 * *	61.7 54.8 * *	52.2 37.0 * *	46.7 46.1 * 49.0	*
Other family group: Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	47.9 41.3	43.1 * *	60.0 *	* * *	* * *	* * *
All 5+ person families	67.5	68.1	72.4	68.7	65.6	64.3
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Husband-wife, no child under 17: Head under 45 years	70.0 60.4 72.5 *	75.4 60.7 *	73.9 49.9 *	69.7 63.3 *	65.8 71.4 *	*
Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	48.7 * 74.7 55.5 69.4	* 69.8 *	* * 112.0 * *	* * 56.9 * *	* * * *	* * * *

 $^{^{1}}$ Includes unknown family income.

Table 16. Discharges from short-stay hospitals per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year, by education of head of family, color, and family characteristics: United States, based on data collected in household interviews during July 1963-June 1964

				tion of f famil		Co	olor
Family charac	teristic	Total ¹	Under 9 years	9-12 years	13+ years	White	Non- white
		D u	ischarge nrelated	s per l indivi	.00 fami .duals p	lies or er year	.
Total, individuals and fam	ilies	40.2	37.4	43.4	38.4	40.9	34.0
All individuals		14.8	16.0	15.6	11.7	15.5	9.7
Living alone: Living with nonrelatives:	45-64 years	8.7 14.4 19.6 9.8 13.3 22.9	* 12.8 18.5 * * 24.1	11.3 17.9 21.1 8.9 *	6.8 10.2 20.5 10.7 *	8.2 15.0 20.3 10.4 14.0 25.8	* * * * *
All families		46.2	43.6	48.6	45.7	46.7	41.2
All 2 person families		30.2	31.1	31.3	27.0	30.5	26.3
Husband-wife: Other family group:	Head 45-64 years	24.8 32.2 33.2 27.6 25.3 29.1	24.2 34.6 32.5 * 21.9 28.5	27.1 32.0 34.1 34.2 29.9 32.0	21.8 29.9 36.2 19.5 *	25.4 32.5 33.4 29.0 23.9 29.4	19.8 27.3 31.0 * 33.7
All 3 person families		43.0	40.8	44.5	42.4	44.2	29.7
Husband-wife, child under 17:	Head under 45 years	51.7 34.1 *	53.9 39.0 *	53.8 34.5 *	46.3 26.8	35.8	43.3 *
<pre>Husband-wife, no child under 17: Other family group:</pre>	Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	30.2 40.9 48.3 41.1 33.3 36.8	42.0 44.9 * 33.7	31.1 40.0 54.5 39.8 29.0	42.0 * 51.3 *	27.0 41.6 49.4 43.6	*
All 4 person families		49.5	47.7	49.6	53.0	50.2	41.5
Husband-wife, child under 17: Husband-wife, no child under 17: Other family group:	Head 45-64 years	43.5 61.9 43.1	45.3	62.7 *	55.1 46.5 * * * *	51.6 *	*
All 5+ person families		67.5	66.1	70.4	64.3	68.9	58.9
Husband-wife, child under 17: Husband-wife, no child under 17:	Head 45-64 years	70.0 60.4 72.5 *	68.6 62.1 81.7	73.1 59.0 * *	65.1 62.2 * *	71.1 62.7 57.1 * 52.9	60.3 46.8 107.7 *
Other family group:	Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	74.7 55.5 69.4	65.2 59.9 75.8	81.4 * *	* * * *	48.4 77.4 63.5 66.7	70.0 44.0 *

¹Includes unknown education.

Table 17. Discharges from short-stay hospitals per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year, by geographic distribution and family characteristics: United States, based on data collected in household interviews during July 1963-June 1964

	1999	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	G	eographic	: region		Re	sidenc	 :e
Family charact	ceristic	Total	North-	North Central	South	West	All SMSA's		side SA's
								Non- farm	Farm
		Discharges per 100 families or unrelated individuals per year							
Total, individuals and fami	lies	40.2	36.9	40.5	43.4	38.9	38.1	44.4	42.0
All individuals		14.8	14.0	14.7	15.6	15.0	13.5	18.4	*
Living with nonrelatives:	45-64 years	8.7 14.4 19.6 9.8 13.3	12.9 16.8 *	16.8 16.5 *	14.2 22.6 10.6	13.6 25.0 *	12.6 18.0 11.6	20.2	
	45-64 years65 years and over	13.3 22.9	** **	** **	*	*	14.2		
All families		46.2	42.5	46.3	49.2	45.9	44.2	50.6	45.7
All 2 person families		30.2	27.4	26.9	34.4	32.3	28.6	33.4	29.5
Other family group:	Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years	32.2 33.2 27.6	27.2 29.1 31.8 28.6	22.5 28.0 27.3 22.3 28.5	25.0 40.2 36.4 29.2 31.0	25.4 30.0 41.5 29.8 29.3	24.4 29.2 33.8 27.5 24.0	24.7 38.5 33.7 29.2 30.2	33.3 27.1 *
	Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	25.3 29.1	14.7	31.6	30.6	***	26.7	32.6	*
All 3 person families			39.3	43.8 50.5	46.6	41.0	40.0 51.2		35.8 47.4
Husband-wife, no child under 17:	Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years	34.1 30.2 40.9	32.1	33.6 * 44.9	33.1	40.4 * * 37.6	26.0 * 26.2 35.8	52.8 * *	* * *
Other family group:	Head 65 years and over	48.3 41.1 33.3 36.8	53.1 30.7 34.6 *	50.8 36.9 *	44.3 53.5	37.0 * *	48.6 37.7	43.9 48.7 45.5	* * *
All 4 person families		49.5	42.4	51.5	54.0	49.6	46.2	59.1	40.8
·	Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	43.5 61.9	47.9 30.6	56.4 43.0	48.6	48.2 58.6 *	41.7	43.6	34.0 59.7
	Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years	43.1 51.2 47.9	39.1 * 43.5	54.9 *	74.8 * 53.3	* * 45.1	42.0 * 48.9	81.2 * 47.0	* * *
	Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	41.3	**	4c	*	*	35.8	**	*
All 5+ person families		67.5	65.2	70.7	67.5	65.3	66.8	68.3	71.0
·	Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years	70.0 60.4 72.5	68.4 53.9	73.3 66.0	70.1 58.9 65.5	66.0 64.1	69.0 62.5 68.5	72.3 52.3	69.6 71.1
Other family group:	Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 65 years and over Head 65 years and over	48.7 * 74.7 55.5 69.4	100.9 *	* * * 65.1 * *	75.7 46.1 101.6	* * 64.6 *	70.1 62.3	* * 87.6 50.0	* * * * *

Table 18. Number of dental visits per family or unrelated individual per year, by family income and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964

			Family	income		
Family characteristic	All incomes ¹	Under \$3,000	\$3,000- \$4,999	\$5,000- \$6,999	\$7,000- \$9,999	\$10,000 and over
	N			sits per vidual per		
Total, individuals and families	5.0	1.8	3.2	5.7	7.1	10.3
All individuals	1.6	1.1	1.9	2.7	2.2	4.7
Living alone:	2.3 1.9 0.9 2.0 1.6	2.2 1.2 0.7 1.9 *	2.1 1.8 * * *	2.7 3.0 * * *	* * * *	* 6.5 * * *
All families	5.8	2.3	3.5	6.0	7.4	10.6
All 2 person families	3.1	1.6	2.3	3.4	4.5	6.7
Husband-wife:	3.6 3.8 2.1 3.1 1.6	2.4 1.5 1.2 2.6 1.8	2.2 2.6 1.8 2.8 3.2	3.8 3.3 3.1 3.9 *	3.6 4.4 4.7 8.9	6.3 7.5 6.4 *
All 3 person families	4.9	2.2	3.1	4.9	6.1	8.2
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head 65 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head 65 years and over	4.5 6.0 7.7 5.4 4.9 3.2 4.3 3.7	2.4 * * * * * * * *	3.5 2.5 * 3.1 * *	3.7 5.2 * 4.0 11.2 6.3 *	5.8 8.1 ** 11.8 5.2 * * 9.4	7.7 9.9 * 8.4 * *
All 4 person families	7.2	3.4	4.9	6.9	8.0	11.5
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years and over Husband-wife, no child under 17: Head under 45 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years and over Head 65 years and over	6.3 6.9 6.5 6.5 4.5	2.6 * * * 4.1 *	3.6 6.0 * * * 6.5	6.6 7.5 * 10.8 9.5 *	8.3 8.2 * 5.9 *	11.3 12.7 * * 10.8 * *
All 5+ person families	9.0	4.0	4.8	8.6	10.3	15.4
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head 65 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years and over Head 65 years and over Head 65 years and over	9.1 9.6 5.4 * 10.3 6.8 5.5	4.2 2.7 * * * 4.9 *	4.75.8 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	8.7 7.8 * * 10.0 *	10.4 10.6 * * * * *	15.7 15.5 * * * 20.1

¹Includes unknown family income.

Table 19. Number of dental visits per family or unrelated individual per year, by education of head of family, color, and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964

				tion of f famil		Color	
Family charac	teristic	Total ¹	Under 9 years	9-12 years	13+ years	White	Non- white
			er of de unrelate				
Total, individuals and fam	ilies	5.0	2.9	5.2	8.1	5.2	3.2
All individuals		1.6	0.8	1.6	3.0	1.7	1.1
Living alone: Living with nonrelatives:	45-64 years65 years and over	2.3 1.9 0.9 2.0 1.6	1.2 0.6 *	1.7 1.8 1.1 1.8 *	3.5 3.6 2.1 2.4 *	2.4 2.0 1.0 2.1 2.1 *	* * * * *
All families		5.8	3.5	5.8	9.5	6.0	3.8
All 2 person families		3.1	1.9	3.3	5.5	3.2	1.9
Husband-wife: Other family group:	Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	3.6 3.8 2.1 3.3 3.1 1.6	2.5 2.2 1.7 * 1.8 1.3	3.2 4.0 2.1 3.0 3.2	5.2 7.0 3.9 4.3 6.2	3.8 4.0 2.1 3.3 3.5 1.6	2.2 * 3.2 *
All 3 person families	~	4.9	3.3	4.8	7.8	5.0	3.7
Husband-wife, child under 17: Husband-wife, no child under 17: Other family group:	Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	4.5 6.0 7.7 5.4 4.9 3.2 4.3 3.7	33.***06**15	3.9 6.2 8.5 5.7 5.9 3.2 4.0	6.5 10.3 * 10.5 10.2 * *	4.5 6.3 * 8.1 5.5 4.5 3.3 4.7 4.1	5.0 * * * * * *
All 4 person families		7.2	4.8	6.8	10.9	7.5	3.9
Husband-wife, child under 17: Husband-wife, no child under 17: Other family group:	Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	6.9 8.3 6.9 9.5 6.3 4.5	4.8 5.7 * 6.3 * *	6.1 8.0 * 10.2 * 7.7 *	10.2 13.3 * * 15.6 * *	7.1 8.6 * 7.6 10.0 * 7.0 4.7	4.5 * * * * *
All 5+ person families		9.0	5.9	8.7	14.2	9.5	5.5
Husband-wife, child under 17: Husband-wife, no child under 17: Other family group:	Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	9.1 9.6 5.4 10.3 6.8 5.5	5.6 6.5 * * * * 6.7 *	8.4 10.8 * * 6.6 9.1	14.3 15.1 * * * * *	9.5 10.4 6.6 9.9 7.5 6.6	6.1 5.3 * * * 5.5 *

 $^{^{1}}$ Includes unknown education.

Table 20. Number of dental visits per family or unrelated individual per year, by geographic distribution and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964

are given in appendix 1. Delimitions of			Geographic	region	<u> </u>	Re	sidenc		
Family characteristic	Total	North-	North			A11	Out	side SA's	
		east	Central	South	west	SMSA's	Non- farm	Farm	
	Number of dental visits per family or unrelated individual per year								
Total, individuals and families	5.0	6.4	4.8	3.7	5.3	5.7	3.8	3.5	
All individuals	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1,2	*	
Living alone:	2.3 1.9 0.9 2.0 1.6	2.5 2.1 1.3 *	2.3 2.1 0.8 *	2.0 1.4 1.0 2.7 *	2.3 2.2 * *	2.5 2.1 1.2 1.8 2.0	1.4 0.7 2.4 *	* * * * *	
All families	5.8	7.6	5.6	4.2	6.3	6.6	4.4	3.7	
All 2 person families	3.1	3.9	2.7	2.7	3.5	3.5	2.5	1.8	
Husband-wife: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	3.6 3.8 2.1 3.3 3.1	5.0 4.6 2.2 4.7 4.1	3.0 3.3 1.8 3.4 3.0	3.4 3.2 2.0 2.5 2.5 *	3.1 4.8 2.5 3.1 *	3.8 4.2 2.4 3.7 3.9 1.8	3.4 3.2 1.8 2.6 *	* 2.6 * * * *	
All 3 person families	4.9	6.6	4.3	3.9	5.1	5.7	3.6	2.7	
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years and over Husband-wife, no child under 17: Head under 45 year	6.0 * 7.7	6.3 7.4 * 9.3	3.7 4.7 * 7.1	4.4 4.3 * 6.0	3.4 9.1 *	5.0 7.5 * 8.8	3.4 4.3 *	* * *	
Head 45-64 years and over Other family group: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years and over	5.4 4.9 3.2 4.3 3.7	7.0 9.5 * *	4.6 3.8 * *	4.4 * 3.0 *	5.4 * * *	6.3 6.7 3.0 4.2 4.8	3.8 3.2 3.3 *	* * * *	
All 4 person families	7.2	9.4	6.6	5.2	8.2	8.3	5.2	4.6	
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	6.9 8.3	9.0 10.5	6.3 8.3	5.2 6.1	7.8 8.3	8.0 9.6	4.9 5.9 *	3.9 *	
Husband-wife, no child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head under 49 years Head under 49 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	6.9 9.5 * 6.3 4.5	11.8 * 9.7 *	7.1 * * *	7.3 * * *	12.0, * 9.2 *	* 10.5 * 6.3 5.5	5.9 * 6.3 *	* * * *	
All 5+ person families	9.0	12.0	9.5	5.6	9.7	10.2	7.0	5.8	
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years	9.1 9.6	11.6 14.7	9.5 10.6	6.2 5.1	9.8 8.2	10.5 10.9	6.9 8.6	6.6 5.0	
Head 65 years and over Husband-wife, no child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years	5.4 * 10.3	* *	* * *	* * *	* *	* 10.3 *	* * *	* * *	
Other family group: Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years and over Head 65 years and over	6.8 5.5 *	* * *	5.3 * *	3.1 * *	14.9 * *	7.2 8.7 *	6.8 * *	*	

Table 21. Number of dental visits per family or unrelated individual per year, by type of dental service and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964

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

	A11		Pre	ventive ser	vices		
Family characteristic	dental visits ¹	Total	Fill- ings	Straight- ening	Clean- ing	Exam- ination	Other
	Number of dental visits per family or unrelated individual per year						
Total, individuals and families	5.0	3.9	1.9	0.3	0.7	1,1	1.6
All individuals	1.6	1.1	0.5	*	0.2	0.3	0.7
Living alone:	2.3 1.9 0.9 2.0 1.6	1.9 1.1 0.4 1.6 1.2	0.8 0.6 0.2 0.7 *	* * * * *	0.4 0.3 * *	0.5 * * 0.6 *	0.8 1.0 0.6 0.5 *
All families	5.8	4.6	2.2	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.9
All 2 person families	3.1	2.1	1.0	×	0.5	0.5	1.4
Husband-wife:	3.6 3.8 2.1 3.3 3.1 1.6	2.8 2.4 1.1 2.8 2.3 0.9	1.5 1.1 0.5 1.3 1.1	* * * * *	0.6 0.7 0.3 0.6 *	0.7 0.6 0.3 0.8 0.7	1.2 1.8 1.2 1.0 1.2 0.9
All 3 person families	4.9	3.7	1.7	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.8
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years and over Husband-wife, no child under 17: Head under 45 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	4.5 6.0 7.7 5.4 4.9 3.2 4.3 3.7	3.5 4.9 3.6 3.7 2.9 2.6	1.6 1.9 * 2.6 2.0 1.8 1.1	0.2 0.7 * * * * * *	0.7 0.9 * * 0.6 * *	1.0 1.5 * 0.9 * 1.1	1.6 1.9 * 3.6 2.3 1.9 0.9 1.5
All 4 person families	7.2	6.2	3.1	0.6	1.0	1,6	1.8
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years and over Husband-wife, no child under 17: Head inder 45 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Other family group: Head under 45 years Head 55 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	6.9 8.3 * 6.9 9.5 * 6.3 4.5	6.1 7.2 * * 6.9 * 5.4 3.0	3.8	0.4 1.0 ** ** **		1.7 1.7 * * 1.5 * 1.8 *	3.3 * 1.5 *
All 5+ person families	9.0	7.4	3.6	0.7	1.1	2.0	2.6
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years and over Husband-wife, no child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head under 45 years Head under 45 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	9.1 9.6 5.4 * 10.3 * 6.8 5.5	7.8 7.6 * 9.9 4.9 4.3	3.8 3.6 * * * * 2.4 *	0.7 0.8 ** ** ** **	1.1 1.2 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	2.2 2.0 ** ** ** 1.5 *	2.4 3.1 * * * 2.5

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{The}$ sum of the rates by type of service may be greater than the rate for all visits, since one visit may involve more than one type of service.

Table 22. Population of families or unrelated individuals used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by family income and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964

		· · · · ·	Family	income		
Family characteristic	All incomes ¹	Under \$3,000	\$3,000- \$4,999	\$5,000- \$6,999	\$7,000- \$9,999	\$10,000 and over
			mber of f individu			
Total, individuals and families	59,622	15,681	11,433	11,249	10,000	7,933
All individuals	11,384	6,622	2,099	1,132	591	307
Living alone:	2,046 3,036 3,720 1,415 630 536	911 1,446 2,873 700 318 374	473 723 371 349 127 56	358 415 116 165 60 *	174 203 90 80 *	79 114 50 * *
All families	48,238	9,059	9,334	10,117	9,409	7,626
All 2 person families	16,582	4,918	3,445	2,728	2,294	2,094
Husband-wife: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	2,719 6,091 4,169 1,286 1,312 1,006	352 934 2,126 562 462 481	574 1,064 970 329 301 207	606 1,255 372 179 214 102	621 1,192 210 87 128 57	473 1,166 251 60 101
All 3 person families	10,056	1,555	2,032	2,159	2,115	1,646
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years and over Head 45-64 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head 65 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years and over Head 45-64 years and over Head 65 years and over	3,450 1,605 96 378 2,181 686 850 526 285	419 193 52 56 172 175 235 177	811 305 * 54 263 158 251 115 55	930 344 * 62 418 125 148 72 51	794 356 * 97 555 97 100 78	400 313 * 78 626 70 70 *
All 4 person families	9,132	964	1,585	2,262	2,166	1,703
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years and over Husband-wife, no child under 17: Head under 45 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Other family group: Head under 45 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	5,247 1,984 84 116 647 130 551 281 94	384 175 * * * 188 70	927 292 * * 61 * 165 62 *	1,549 422 * * 104 * 86 *	1,365 473 * * 147 * 64 *	845 494 * 235 * * *
All 5+ person families	12,468	1,622	2,272	2,968	2,834	2,183
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 65 years and over Head 65 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over Head 65 years and over Head 65 years and over	8,241 2,797 171 * 113 * 680 283 124	759 369 50 * * 281 104 *	1,519 419 * * * * 191 60 *	2,214 550 * * * 102 *	2,071 602 * * * * * *	1,351 681 * * * * * *

 $^{^{1}}$ Includes unknown family income.

Table 23. Population of families or unrelated individuals used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by education of head of family, color, and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964

			tion of f family		Color		
Family characteristic	Total ¹	Under 9 years	9-12 years	13+ years	White	Non- white	
	u			milies a als in t	and thousands		
Total, individuals and families	59,622	19,614	26,729	12,180	53,571	6,051	
All individuals	11,384	4,390	4,200	2,624	10,000	1,384	
Living alone:	2,046 3,036 3,720 1,415 630 536		918 1,199 1,072 641 234 137	814 567 463 607 105 68	1,733 2,654 3,459 1,219 477 457	313 382 261 196 153 79	
All families	48,238	15,224	22,528	9,556	43,572	4,667	
All 2 person families	16,582	6,503	6,703	2,970	15,162	1,420	
Husband-wife:	2,719 6,091 4,169 1,286 1,312 1,006	393 2,306 2,501 158 515 629	1,505 2,581 1,029 751 581 256	781 1,023 508 365 202 91	2,461 5,659 3,953 1,066 1,128 895	258 432 216 219 184 111	
All 3 person families	10,056	3,025	4,846	2,010	9,245	812	
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years and over Head under 45 years and over Head under 45 years and over Head 45-64 years and over Head 45-64 years and over Head 65 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years and over Head 45-64 years and over Head 45-64 years and over	3,450 1,605 96 378 2,181 686 850 526 285		1,973 719 * 206 956 165 553 200 55	902 332 * 84 367 59 166 71 *	3,219 1,502 71 330 2,079 648 721 423 252	231 103 * 103 * 129 103 *	
All 4 person families	9,132	2,067	4,950	1,996	8,412	720	
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 65 years and over Head 45-64 years Head 45-64 years and over Head 45-64 years and over Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 65 years and over Head 45-64 Head 45-64 Head 65 years and over	5,247 1,984 84 116 647 130 551 281 94	769 584 56 * 232 90 98 148 67	3,069 967 * 70 303 * 380 100 *	1,364 409 * 96 * 69	4,947 1,856 65 93 609 118 418 228	300 127 * * * * 132 53 *	
All 5+ person families	12,468	3,629	6,029	2,579	10,753	1,715	
Husband-wife, child under 17: Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years and over Head under 45 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years	8,241 2,797 171 * 113	1,778 1,149 120 *	4,402 1,067 * *	1,947 502 * *	7,413 2,397 119 * 104	828 400 52 *	
Other family group: Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	* 680 283 124	230 172 91	* 382 82 *	63 * *	430 167 75	250 116 *	

¹Includes unknown education.

Table 24. Population of families or unrelated individuals used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by geographic distribution and family characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964

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

	in appendix I. Definition	is of terms ar	e given in app	engix II					
		,		Geographi	c region	L		Residenc	e
Family charac	teristic	Total	North-	North_	South	West	All		side A's
			east	central	Journ		SMSA's	Non- farm	Farm
		Numb	er of fan	nilies and	unrelat	ed indi	viduals.	in thous	ands
Total, individuals and fam	ilies	59,622	15,133	16,914	17,700	9,875	38,535	17,871	3,216
All individuals		11,384	2,979	3,149	3,043	2,213	7,647	3,410	326
Living alone:	Under 45 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	2,046 3,036 3,720	544 870 980	572 805 1,178	476 819 885	454 543 677	1,562 2,123 2,211	455 826 1,368	* 88 141
Living with nonrelatives:	Under 45 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	1,415 630 536	270 145 170	261 155 178	517 224 123	368 106 65	952 451 348	429 153 179	* *
All families		48,238	12,154	13,765	14,657	7,662	30,888	14,460	2,890
All 2 person families		16,582	3,975	4,898	4,993	2,716	10,424	5,216	943
Husband-wife:	Head 45-64 years	2,719 6,091	658 1,472	770 1,820	841 1,790	449 1,008	1,875 3,915	744 1,786	99 390
Other family group:	Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	4,169 1,286 1,312 1,006	961 252 380 252	1,331 300 351 326	1,204 459 390 310	674 275 191 119	2,328 834 883 588	1,542 432 361 350	299 * 67 68
All 3 person families		10,056	2,696	2,701	3,148	1,512	6,540	2,960	556
Husband-wife, child under 17:	Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years	3,450 1,605	847 402	972 420	1,135 516	496 267	2,305 976	1,031 502	114 127
Husband-wife, no child under 17:	Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	96 378 2,181 686	80 693 207	122 657 185	117 564 194	60 266 101	260 1,462 389	101 564 230	* 155 67
Other family group:	Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	850 526 285	199 153 99	160 102 66	282 194 99	208 77 *	576 361 174	265 134 88	* *
All 4 person families		9,132	2,451	2,497	2,735	1,449	6,110	2,547	475
Husband-wife, child under 17:	Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	5,247 1,984 84	1,350 549 *	1,482 588 *	1,580 543 *	835 304 *	3,520 1,327	1,491 518 *	235 139 *
Husband-wife, no child under 17:		116 647 130	235	173 *	155 *	* 84 *	79 450 81	* 154 *	* *
Other family group:	Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	551 281 94	124 74 *	90 59 *	195 110 *	142 * *	366 187 58	181 75 *	* * *
All 5+ person families		12,468	3,032	3,670	3,780	1,987	7,815	3,737	916
Husband-wife, child under 17:	Head under 45 years	8,241 2,797	2,012 729	2,580 791	2,324 837	1,326 440	5,234 1,719	2,471 805	536 273
Husband-wife, no child under 17:	Head 45-64 years	171 * 113	* *	*	84 *	* *	92 * 81	*	* *
Other family group:	Head 65 years and over Head under 45 years Head 45-64 years Head 65 years and over	680 283 124	107 52 *	172 * *	255 154 64	* 147 * *	428 159 65	226 104 *	* * *

APPENDIX 1

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

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

Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey

General plan.—The sampling plan of the survey follows a multistage probability design which permits a 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 nine households. A segment consists of a cluster of neigh-

boring 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 volume of physician visits—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 firststage 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 or prevalence data for a year are averages of the four quarterly figures.

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

General Qualifications

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

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

There are limitations to the accuracy of diagnostic and other information collected in household interviews. For diagnostic information, the household respondent can, at best, pass on to the interviewer only the information the physician has given 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 47, 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 48 and 49. 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 50. 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.

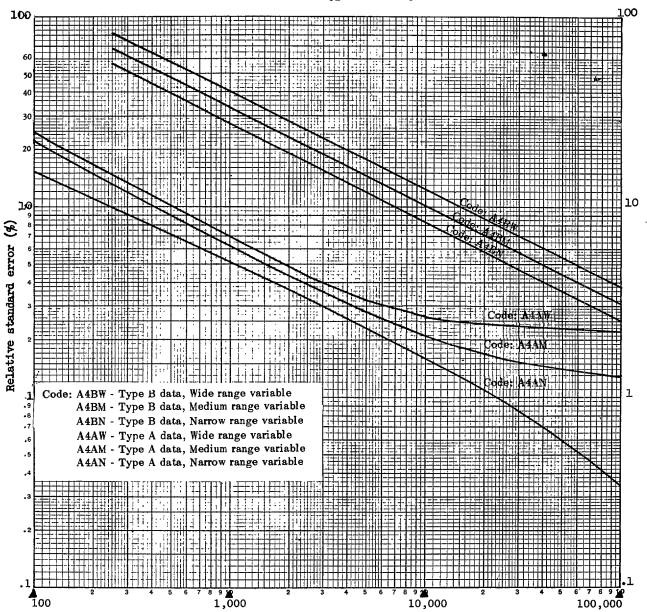
Guide to Use of Relative Standard Error Charts

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 46; and (4) the range of the statistic as described on page 46.

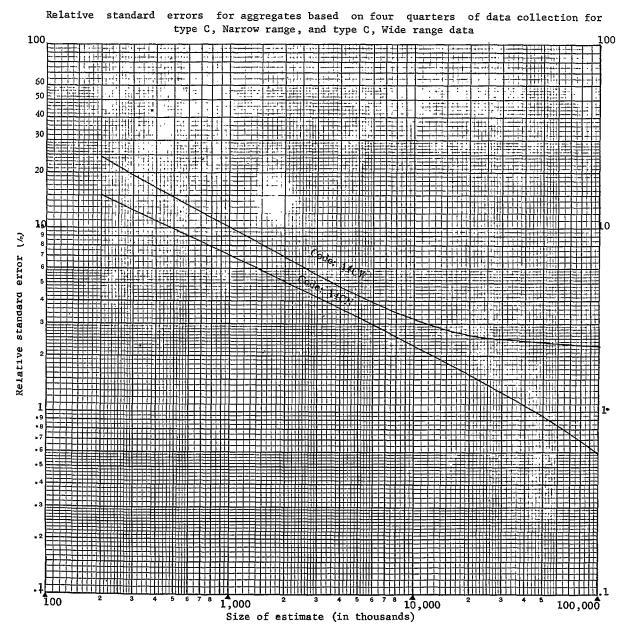
		Use:	
Statistic	Rule	Code on	page
Number of:			
Unrelated individuals or families	1	A4AN	48
Physician or dental visits	1	A4BM	48
Hospital discharges	1	A4CN	49
Visits to specialists or practitioners	1	A4AM	48
Children's routine physical examination	1	A4AN	48
Rates per family unit or per 100 family units:			
Physician or dental visits	4(b)	Numer.: A4BM Denom.: A4AN	48 48
Hospital discharges	4(b)	{ Numer.: A4CN Denom.: A4AN	49 48
Visits to specialists or practitioners	4(b)	{ Numer.: A4AM Denom.: A4AN	48 48
Percent of family units with children's routine physical examination	2	P4AN-M	50

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



Size of estimate (in thousands)

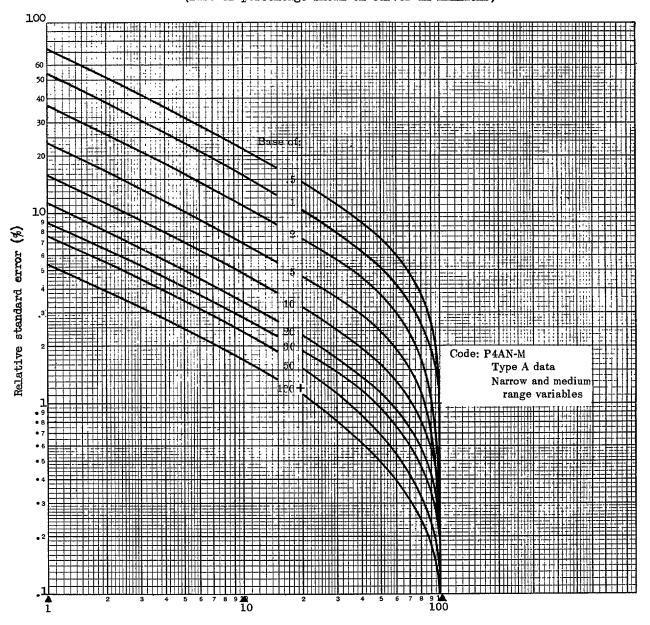
Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 2,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range Type A statistic (code: A4AN) has a relative standard error of 3.6 percent, (read from scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 72,000 (3.6 percent of 2,000,000). For a Wide range Type B statistic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



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 percentages based on four quarters of data collection for type A data, Narrow and Medium range

(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)



Estimated percentage

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 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 Physician Visits

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

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

Physician visits to hospital inpatients are not included.

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

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

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

 Home is defined as any place in which the person was staying at the time of the physician's

- visit. It may be his own home, the home of a friend, a hotel, or any other place the person may be staying (except as an overnight patient in a hospital).
- 2. Office is defined as the office of a physician in private practice only. This may be an office in the physician's home, an individual office in an office building, or a suite of offices occupied by several physicians. For purposes of this survey, physicians connected with prepayment group practice plans are considered to be in private practice.
- 3. Hospital clinic is defined as an outpatient clinic or emergency room in any hospital.
- Telephone contact refers to advice given in a telephone call directly by the physician or transmitted through the nurse. (Calls for appointments are excluded.)
- 5. Other refers to advice or treatment received from a physician or under a physician's general supervision at a school, at an insurance office, at a health department clinic, company or industrial health unit, or any other place at which a physician consultation might take place.

Type of medical service.—A medical service is a service received when a physician is consulted. For the purposes of this survey, medical services have been categorized into several broad types. A single physician visit may result in the recording of more than one type of medical service (though a particular type is not recorded more than once for any one physician visit). Tables showing physician visits classified by type of medical service therefore add to more than the total number of visits. The definitions of the types of medical service are as follows:

Diagnosis and treatment include (a) examinations and tests in order to diagnose an illness regardless of whether the examinations and tests resulted in a diagnosis, and (b) treatment or advice given by the physician or under the physician's supervision. The category includes diagnosis alone, treatment alone, and both combined. X-rays either for diagnostic purposes or for treatment are included in this class.

- Prenatal and postnatal care include consultations concerning the care of the mother during pregnancy and in the postpartum period. It excludes consultations for illnesses not related to pregnancy or delivery.
- 3. General checkup includes checkups for general purposes and also those for a specific purpose such as employment or insurance. If a diagnosis or diagnoses are made in the course of a general checkup, the physician visit is classified to "Diagnosis and treatment" as well as to "General checkup." If the consultation is for checking up on a specific condition, e.g., when a person goes at regular intervals for a check on a tuberculous or heart condition, this is classified as "Diagnosis and treatment" and not as "General checkup."
- 4. Immunization includes this preventive service when provided by a physician or under a physician's supervision. A physician service which is for the sole purpose of receiving immunization against a particular disease given at the same time and place that many other persons are receiving the identical immunization is excluded because of the rule for exclusion of such services in the definition of a physician visit.
- 5. Other includes eye refractions and specific preventive-care services (such as vitamin injections) not covered by the above type-of-service categories. Also included are all visits where an unknown type of service was reported.

Routine physical examination.—A routine physical examination is defined as an examination into the general health of a child under 17 years of age. A routine physical examination would include such things as checking weight and height, hearing and seeing ability, heart, and lungs, depending on the age of the child.

Visits of children to the doctor for "shots" or vaccination only are not counted as routine physical examinations.

Visits of children to the doctor for a particular illness condition, e.g., a child going at regular intervals for a check on a tuberculous or allergic condition, are not classified as routine physical examinations.

Visits to Medical Specialists and Practitioners

Services of certain medical specialists or practitioners.—A service from a medical specialist or practitioner is the service received when the medical specialist or practitioner is consulted. The service is recorded each time a member of the household is reported to have consulted a medical specialist or practitioner during the 12-month period prior to the interview week. If two or more different specialists

of the same type are seen, a record is made of the combined total number of times each is seen.

For the purpose of the survey, the doctor who is a medical specialist must limit his practice to the specialty involved. Doctors who do not qualify to use the specialist name but limit their practice to the specialty involved, if so indicated by the respondent are counted as specialists.

Terms Relating to Dental Visits

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

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

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

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

Cleaning teeth includes all forms of dental prophylaxis.

Examination includes checkup, consultation, and X-ray.

Other includes denture work, gum treatment, extractions and other dental surgery, and other dental services.

Terms Relating to Hospitalization

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

which occurred during the 6-month period prior to the interview.)

Hospital.—For this survey a hospital is defined as any institution meeting one of the following criteria: (1) named in the listing of hospitals in the current Guide Issue of Hospitals, the Journal of the American Hospital Association; (2) named in the listing of hospitals in the Directories of the American Osteopathic Hospital Association; or (3) named in the annual inventory of 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.

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.

Family and Related Terms

The definitions of families and unrelated individuals (family units) are the same as those used in the 1960 census.

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

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

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

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

Demographic Terms

Age.—The age recorded for each person is his age at last birthday. Age is recorded in single years and combined into groups suitable for purposes of the table.

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

The income recorded is the total of all income received by members of the family (or by an unrelated individual) in the 12-month period ending with the week of interview. Income from all sources is included, e.g., wages, salaries, rents from property, pensions, and help from relatives.

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

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

Color.—In this report, the population has been subdivided into two groups according to "white" and

"nonwhite." 'Nonwhite" includes Negro, American Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and so forth. Mexican persons are included with "white" unless definitely known to be Indian or of another nonwhite race.

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

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

Residence.—The place of residence of a member of the civilian, noninstitutional population is classified as inside a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) or outside an SMSA according to farm or nonfarm residence. Standard metropolitan statistical areas.—The definitions and titles of standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) are established by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget with the advice of the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. There were 212 SMSA's defined for the 1960\decennial census, for which data may be provided for places of residence in the Health Interview Survey.

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

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

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

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.

CC mai	NFIDE ion wh purpos	NTIAL ich wou es of t	ald p	e Natio ermit id ervey, a	nal Health S entification of nd will not b	urvey of the e disc	is autho individu losed or	rized by al will b released	Public e held i to oti	Law 65 strictly ers for	2 of the confide any othe	84th C ntial, v r purp	ongres vill be oses (2	s (70 Statused only 2 FR 1687	489; 42 by pers).	U.S.	C, 305). a	ull infor- and for	BUDGE	T BURBAU NO. 6 AL EXPIRES JUL	
F01	PM NHS-	HIS-1 (I	FY-19	164)			ACTIP	S. DEPA BURE NG AS CO U.S. PUI	LLECT	ING AG	ENT FOR	THE							1. Quest	ionnaire	
							NATI	ONAI	. HE	ALT	H SU		Y						of Quest	ionnaires ———	
2.	(a) Add	ress or	des	cription	of location:	n: Include city, zone and State					## FISCAL YEAR 1964 ation: Include city, zone and State 3. Iden. 4. Rep. 5. Substangle 7. PSU No.							8. (a) Segment No. 9. Seria No.			
-												-							8. (ь) Se	gment type	
2.	(b) Mail	ing add	dre sa	if not	shown in 2(a) o	R _	Same a	shows	n in 2(s)	┺		If this m	Negrion.	nire I	s for an "	EXTRA	' unit in a l	or NTA segme	ot. enter:
_			_					_				-	E	Serial original Un	No. of Sample	1	Item No	.	If in NT for FIRST	A Segment, also unit listed on p	enter
2.	(c) Naz	e of sp	ecis	l dwelli	ng place					ľ	Code	\dashv	E .						HEET NO.	LINE NO	D.
F		Ask Iro	me l	0 and 1	ONLY if "	Rucal	' boy is	marked		=	12. Ty	e of li	ving qu	arters (C.	heck on	e bax	,				
	L			tural 7				other (S	dp to It	en 12)	Housing unit Other unit ALL segments (ask if Item 2(s) address identifies a SDNGLE-UNIT structure).										
ī	0. De y	משם טם	ar re	ent this							AL 13, Are	L segu	ents (a	sk if Item upled or v	2(s) ad recent l	dress Iving	identifies quarters E	a SING	LE-UNIT st YOUR OWN	ructure). 	
		Own (Ask)	1 (a)	>	Rent (Ask I.	1(P))	□ R	lent free Ask 11(a	"		ŀ					/	c			□ No	
ī	1. (a) [Own or	Ren	t free]	- Does this	place	have 10	or more	acres?					- £1							
	(ь) [Rent]	- D	es the	place you re	nt hav	• 10 or n	nore acre	s?		L.,								re NOT Ile	part of floor in a	
			⊐ Ye	: 6			- 🗆 ×	lo			ML	LTI-U	NIT str	acture).					YOUR OW		•
ļ	+		_								ŀ	tem 2(a) ideni	ifies enti			•				
	(c) D	uring t	he po	est 12 m	onthe did tock, and		uring the				1f	tem 2(his floc a) ident	ifies part	of floor	, spe	cify part	□ Y•	S	_L] No
	•	ther fo	m pr		rom the	ot	her farm	products	from t	he	1	in ti	10 Of	this tion	·r			(Fin :	tol X elda	each quarters No	
		ore?	mou.ii	. 10 40	i		ore?			i									MENT HOU ive in - eith	SES). er occupied er v	econt?
		□ Ye	: #		□ No I		□ Yes				l	□ ¥	:sS_	le X for e	L	rtera .	NOT Hete.	d.)			
					1						16 WL			hone numb				Telepho	ne No.		
L								,				41 14 111		10110 1101111				OR	☐ No tel	ephone	
	-],	MPOR:	TAN	T: TO I	NTERVIEW	ER - C	heck Ta	ble I for	eye co	ndition	s or visa	on prob	olems (i	ncluding	cataract	s and	glaucoma) for per	sons 6 year	s old or over, the	en Answer
	В				anyone in th		ne questi	ton peror	w.					an eye cê	ndition	or vi	sion probl	m?			
					Yes (Fill for ea	one II nch su	ne oi Ta ch perso	ble B o	n <i>Pafe</i>	•					No (Les and	depai	Thank you rt)	** lotter			
						,			17. Com.	RECO	RD OF		AT HO	USEHOL		Com		1	Come	5	Com
_	F.	tire bo		old	Date	1.			1200							200			_		
					Time Date	-				ļ		\dashv	-				+		-		
Re of	cord return ls for	co	l. No	·	Time	- † -												-			
ind	lividual ponden	c	i. No	·	Date Time	- -							-	- -		┨					
						<u> </u>				18. RE	ASON F	OR NO	NINTE				<u> </u>		7		
H	TYPE			Refusal	(Describe in)	Footna] Vacant			1	┢	Demoli	C shed			Intervie	w not ob	tained for:		
	_	- 1	<u>:</u> ت	No one :	t home - rep	eated] Vacant] Uaual :	esiden	ce else	where			le by mis ted in sul			Cols				
	Reason			Cempora Other (S	rily absent		=] Armed] Other (Specify)	•		because	:			
			二									<u>. _</u>									
19.	. Signat	ure of	Inter	viewer													20, Cod	•			
F	ОТНО	TES A	ND C	OMMEN	TS												· .				
L							~		I IVINO	OUAB	TERS D	ETEDI	AINATI	ONS AT L	ISTED	ADDE	FSS				
H				(Spac-				USE OR				EIER		SSIFICAT			HU IN B	SEGNE	T ASK:		
Ļ		lly to	ers fo	or more	LOCATIO	IN I	occu	PIED	┨ .	ALL QU	JARTER	\$	Not a			In wi	of year	ar so	fore July		
Number	Ques-	than of per	op io	. 508	OF UNIT	- I	Do the o pants of	these location	quert	ers have			unit	Fill separ	ate	(Spec	these ily location ters		was the		h_
Line	naire Item No.	Yes	.	No	(Example: Besement		guarters and eat	live with ony	from	the out-	A kitc	9 .	(Add occu- pants	naire inter	and	creat	ted?	house	of the hold head use	Remar	**
٦	1	(PIII e line fe			2nd floor)		other gro people?	oup of `	throu comm	or gha ion hall?	equipa exclus	ive	to thi	•		lf fire	59 or 1960, specify "F it half or if last half.	April	1, 19607		
	}	each group,	- 1				Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	neire)	1	Other Unit		(10)	<u> </u>	(11)	(12)	
(1)	(2)	(3a)	_	(3ь)	(4)	\dashv	(5a)	(56)	(Ga)	·(6b)	(7a)	(7b)	(8)	(9a)	(5/6)	\vdash	(10)	+	(-4)	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	

1. (a) What is the name of the head of this household? (Enter name in first column) (b) What are the names of all other persons who live here? (List all persons who live here)	Last name	0
(c) I have listed (Read names). Is there anyone else stoying here now such as friends, relatives, or roomers? Yes (List) No (d) Have I missed anyone who usually lives here but is now Temporarily in a hospital? Yes (List) No Away on business? Yes (List) No		
On a visit or vacation?	First name	
Yes (Apply household membership rules; if not a household member, delete) If any adult males listed, ask:		
(f) Are any of the persons in this household now on full-time active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States? Yes (Delete) No		
2. How are you related to the head of the household? (Enter relationship to head, for example: wife, daughter, grandson, mother-in-law, partner, roomer, roomer, s wife, etc.)	Relationship	Head
3. How old were you on your last birthday?	Age	Under 1 year
4. Race (Check one box for each person)	☐ White [Negro Cther
5. Sex (Check one box for each person)	☐ Male	Female
If 17 years old or over, ask. 6. Are you now married, widowed, divorced, separated or never married? (Check one box for each person) (If you learn that persons under 17 are or have been married (other than annulled) check the "Und. 17 yrs." box but give marital st aus in a footnote.)	Und 17 yrs Married Widowed	
If 17 years old or over, ask:	☐ Working	Und. 17 yrs.
7. (a) What were you doing most of the past 12 months (For males): working, or doing something else? (For females): keeping house, working or doing something else?	Keeping l	
If "Something else" checked, and person is 45 years old or over, ask:	Yes	
(b) Are you retired? Determine which adults are at home and record this information. Beginning with Question 8 you are to interview for himself or	1 1 1 2 2	Und. 19 yrs.
herself, each adult person who is at home (If person under 19 is the respondent, check the "At home" box.)	At home	☐ Not at home
8. Were you sick at any time LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE? (That is, the 2-week period which ended this past Sunday night.) (a) What was the matter? (b) Anything else?	Yes	(1)
9. Last week or the week before did you take any medicine or treatment for any condition (besides which you told me about)? (a) For what conditions? (b) Anything alse?	Yes	□ No
10. Last week at the week before did you have any accidents or injuries?	Yes	□ No
(a) What were they? (b) Anything else?		
11. Did you ever have an (any other) accident or injury that still bathers you or affects you in any way?	☐ Yes	□ No
(a) In what way does it bother you? (Record present effects) (b) Anything also?		
12. Has anyone in the family - you, your, etc had any of these conditions DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS?	Yes	□ No
(Read Card A, condition by condition; record in his column any conditions mentioned for the person)		
13. Does anyone in the family have any of these conditions?	☐ Yes	□ No
(Read Card B, condition by condition; record in his column any conditions mentioned for the person)		
14. Do you have any other ailments, conditions, or problems with your health?	☐ Yes	☐ No
(a) What is the condition? (Record condition itself if still present; otherwise record present effects.) (b) Any other problems with your health?		
		
15. (a) Have you been in a hospital at any time since, a year ago? If "Yes," ask:	☐ Yes	(1)
(b) How many times were you in the hospital during that period?		No. of times
16. (a) Has anyone in the family been a patient in a nursing home, rest home, or any similar place since	□ Yes	No
(b) Who was this? (c) How many times were you in a nursing home or rest home during that period?		No. of times
R (For Q. 8-16) Ror persons 19 years old or over, show who responded for (or was present during the asking of) Q. 8-16. If persons responded for self, show whether entirely or partly. For persons under 19 show who responded for them.	Responde	d for self-entirely d for self-partly
INTERVIEWER: Examine ages and relationships in Questions 2 and 3 for children one year old or under, then check the appropriate box in C		s respondent
		nth, day and year)
under listed. (Go to Q. 178) delivery for mother shown in Table II?	Day	Year
I (If birthdate i	ne line of Table	te shown in Qs. 15 II for mother and
INTERVIEWER: After completing Table II for all persons, carry each condi-		
tion in Col. (h) or Col. (i) back to Table I if it does not already appear there		
("1" or more nights in Column (f)		
and either OR an Impairment		
OR a Condition on Card A.		

18. LAS	T WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE did anyone in the family go to a dentist?		_] Yes			□ No
į.	ijes," ask:				_		No	o of	times
ſ) (2) (3)	E::::		
ľ	tho was this?				┟╘		Extractio	ons o	·r
	unyone else?						other sur Straighte (Orthodo:	ning	
For	each person with "Yes" checked, ask:				Ì⊏		Treatmer	nt for	gums
(c) l	iow many times did you visit the dentist LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFOR	E?			15				.h
(d) 1	that did you have done (the last time, the time before, etc.)?				١Ē		Denture :	work	w1
(e) <i>i</i>	mything else?				[_				77
If "	No" to Question 18, ask:			·	l	Under 6 m	.os. [□ 6-	12 mos.
1	UT how long has it been since you went to a dentist?				No	o. of years_		□ Ne	ever
	T WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE did anyone in the family talk to a					Yes			
doct	or or go to a dactor's office or clinic?		an inpatient in a hos	COUNT doctors seen	┝▔		times L		
l	'es,'' ask: 'ho was this?			T			times W		
l	nyone else?	Home =	Place At home	D/T = Diag. or meat-	E	Place	P	urpo	se
For	EACH person with "Yes" box checked, ask Questions 20(c) through (f):	Off. =	At office Outpatient	ment	1				
1	low many times did you see or talk to a doctor LAST WEEK?	Cim	Hospital Clinic	Not. = Pre/post natal care Gen. = Gen'l check-up	2				
1	low many times did you see or talk to a doctor the WEEK BEFORE LAST?	Co. =	Company or	1/V = Immun./Vacc.	3				
i e	for EACH visit to a doctor in last 2 weeks:	Tel. =	industry Over telephone	Eye = Eye Exam. (glasses)	4				
	/here did you talk to the dactor (the last time, the time before, etc.)? hy did you go to (call) the doctor (that time)?		Other (Specify)	Ot. = Other (Specify)	5				
	the are you do to fearly the appeal filler times.				6				
If "	No 12 to Question 20, ask:				ļ⊏	Under 6 m	.05.	⊐ 6-	-12 mos.
21. ABO	UT how long has it been since you have seen or talked to a doctor?				No	o. of years_		⊐ N•	ever
22, DUR ROU If "" (a) Y	y children under 17 years in household, ask: ING THE PAST 12 MONTHS was—(were,, etc.) taken to a doctor for a TINE physical examination, that is, not for a particular illness but for a gener (es," and more than one child under 17 years, ask: (ho was this?	-ai check-i	up?			17] Yes	years or		r No
	ING THE PAST 12 MONTHS has ANYONE in the family - that is, you, your	etc :	received any		+	(Mark (X) S	pecialis	5 T	Times
	ces from any of the persons listed on this card? Please check "Yes" or "No				È	Pediatrici	an,	A	
Hand	respondent pencil and eard (NHS-HIS-1(a))					Obstetrici			
j	each "Yes" box checked on the card, ask:				匚	Gynecolog		В	
	ho saw the (specialist)? (Mark (X) for each specialist in person's column.)				⊩	Ophthalmo		C	
) (b) a	bout how many times did you see a (specialist) during the past 12 months (not ny visits while you were in the hospital)?	counting			H	Otolaryngo Psychiatri		D E	
(c) D	id anyone else see a (specialist) during the past 12 months?				⊢	Dermatolo		F	
If "5	es," ask:					Orthopedia	st	G	
P .	ho was this?					Chiropract	or .	н	
(e) A	bout how many times did you see a (specialist) during the past 12 months (not ny visits while you were in the hospital)?	counting				Optometri	rt	[1]	
Chec	k the "None" box for each person who did not see a specialist.					Podiatrist		,	
]					L	Chiropodia			
Tf m	de and 17 years old or over, ask:				⊢	Fem. o	ot under	17 ye	eats
24. (a) [old you ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?				1	Yes			⊡™ା
	'es,'' ask; (as any of your service during a war or was it peace-time only?				5] ₩ar		Pea	ce-time /
If ***	yar," ask: puring which war did you serve?				c	WWI		Kore	:20
[f *']	Peace-time only," ask:						Aner _		
(a) V	as any of your service between June 27, 1950 and January 31, 1955?				<u> </u>] Yes			
	years old or over, ask:				 -	_	Under 17 1234	-	
ĺ	hat is the highest grade you attended in school?				J		1 2 3 4		
(Circ	le highest grade attended or check "None")				C	-	234	5+	
(ъ) с	id you finish the grade (year)?					<u>_</u>			
<u> </u>					드	Yes			
	for all persons 17 years old or over: id you work at any time last week or the week before?				_ ا	_	Jader 17		5
If "I	lo," ask BOTH 26(b) and 26(c):				[] Yes 		~-	
	iven though you did not work last week or the week before do you have a job or lere you lacking for work or on layoff from a job?	business	?) Yes			
					_] Yes		No	
27. Whic	n of these income groups represents your total combined family income for the or Card H). Include income from all sources, such as wages, salaries, rents fr	past 12 m	onths, that is, your's	, your's, etc.?	G	onb	\odot		-
	fits, help from relatives, etc.	p. op en	,, 200,0, 24001117 00						
-	INTERVIEWER: Enter the total number of hospitalizations for each person	from Ove	stions 15 and 16. or	check the "None" box	То	tal No. of h	ospitaliz	zation	ns
T	Fill one line of Table II for each separate stay in the hosp		, ••		l				

-	Table I - ILLNESSES, IMPAIRMENTS, AND INJURIES															
۲	Col.	Ques-	Did	For all illness effects of "old	es and prese			CAUSE		, 2010 11:001	KIND	PART OF BODY				
ı	No.	tion	you	effects of "old (a) If doctor ta	l'' injuties Ikad to sak						n Col. (d-1) or Col.	Ask only for: IMPAIRMENTS, "CURRENT" INJURIES and PRESENT EFFECTS OF "OLD" INJURIES				
ı	of pet-	No.	AT	What did the	doctor say	it	A DUDATENTE LANGUE			(d-2) that inclu Allergy*	des the words:	INJURIES and PRESENT EFFECTS				
ı	son		ANY	was?did medical name	hegive it o	'		of		Asthma	"Condition"					
ı			TIME talk	(b) If doctor no	st talked to.		s SY	мртом		Cyst Growth	"Disease" "Trouble"	Abscesses Inflammation Aches Neuralgia				
L		1	to a	record origi (d+2) - (d-4)	inal entry an) as required	dask •	•	or		Stroke •		Abscesses Inflammation Aches Neuralpia Bleeding Neuritis Blood Clot Pains Boils Sores				
Line Number			doctor	For all injuries			came from Que	estion 11 of 1	3 ack-	Ask:	1-149					
Z			?	LAST WEEK O			-me nom qu		,	What kind of	or stroke ask:	Cyst Tumor Growth Ulcers Hemorrhage Weak Infection Weakness				
ļ		l		BEFORE, ask			What was th		,			What part of the body is affected?				
Ι-				What part of t What kind of	injury was	it?	WIIG1 WGS 111	e couse of .		affect you?	allergy (stroke)	Show detail for:				
ı				Anything else						•		Ear at eye - (One or both) Head - (Skull, scalp, face)				
ı				(Also, fill Tab injuries)	le A for all		(If "Cause" i: also fill Table	san injury, • Al				Arm - (Shoulder, upper, elbow, lower,				
ı				,				,				wrist, hand; one or both) Leg - (Hip, upper, knee, lower, ankle,				
Ĺ	(a)	(b)	(c)		(d-1)		foot; one or both)									
Н	(E)	(6)	Yes		(d-1)		(d-2) (d-3) (d-4)									
6			_			i						1				
L			□N∘													
,			Yes			i			×		x	• x				
ľ			DN∘													
┢			Yes						x		x	x				
8			□No						-		_	-				
┕																
,			Yes						×		×	-				
ľ			□□No			- 1			1			1				
Г			□Yes				·		×		x	x				
10			□No			- 1			1			1				
L		L				i			1							
-																
Н	Col.	Ques-			USE '	YOUR CAL		II - HOSPITA	LIZATIO	<u> </u>						
П	No.	tion	You sold	that you were	in the	How many	Complete fr	rom entries in	Columns	1	-					
١	of per-	No.	the past	(once, twice, et	tc.) during	nights wer		or, if not cle			do you know the ma	did you enter the hospital edical name?				
å	son		When die	I vou enter the l	hospital	hospital?	How many	How many of these	Were you still in th			ļ				
Number			(the lost	you enter the i time)?		(If exact number	nights	– nights	hospital	"	(If medical name no description.)	ot known, enter respondent's				
Line	- 1		(Enter m	onth, day and y	ear; if	not known	were in the post 12	were last week or	last Sunday	1		Į.				
-3			estimate	te not known, o .)	Drain	accept best	months?	the week before?	night?	1	(Entry must show '	'Cause,'' ''Kind,'' and "Part letail as required in Table I.)				
	٠. ا					estimate)										
Н	(a)	(b)		(e)		(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	_		(h)				
						l	1		Yes	1		į				
1				.		l		l	No	1						
Ш			Month	Day	Year	Nights	Nights	Nights	□ No							
Н						ŀ			☐ Yes	Ĭ						
2	- 1					l			ļ	ŀ		i				
			Month	Day	Year	Nights	Nights	Nights	☐ No	1						
П																
3	- 1								☐ Yes			į				
ľ	ı		Month	Day	Year	Nights	Nights	Nights	☐ No							
Н	\neg			+			1	1								
4	- 1						1	i 1	☐ Yes	1						
			Merel	-	—				□ No	1		1				
Ц			Month	Day	Year	Nights	Nights	Nights								
_							Table A - AC	CIDENTS A	INJUR	ES		<u> </u>				
_	Line	N-	Τ			1				-	- III . I					
	f ro	n.	1. Whe	e did the accide	ent happen?	2. At the	time of the a	coldent, what	part of the	e body was huri	7 What kind of injury	was it? Anything else?				
	Tabl		Year					Part(s) of boo	y		Ki	nd of injury (injuries)				
												I				
_		_	(If 190	i2, 1963, or 196	4 also	 										
ha	cident ppened	ш	enter i	nonth):		1										
la:	t week week		Month													
be	ore o lo Q.	31	1													
_	_		daniah hi	s or other moror							□ Ves	No (Go to Q. 4)				
1																
ı											U Yes (More the	□ No				
_				noving at the fir							🗆 163					
4.	f. (a) Where did the accident happen — at home or some other place?															
	1 At home (faside house) 2 At home (adjacent premises) Some other place															
	If "Some other place," ask:															
	(b) Wh	at kind	of place v	vas it?								Į				
	3. [Stre	et and hig	shway (includes	roadway)		6. 🖂 Schoo	l (includes s	chool pten	nises)		l				
	4. Farm 7. Place of recreation and sports, except at school															
1				ce (includes pr	emises)		_		-	re accident hap						
<u> </u>																
1 5.			ork at you	r job or busines		occident ha										
l	1. 🖂	Yes		2. ⊏] No		3. 🖂 While	e in Armed Se	rvices		4. Under 17 at tit	me of accident				
L				Table I and con	aplete the re	st of this li	ne.									
F			D COMM													

LAST	WEEK	Did you	u have	How	During	If 6-16	If 17 yrs.			ES, IMPAIRMEN st notice (did	_	AND INJUR (f Col. (k-1) is	To	ABOUT	If I or	Ask afre	r completi	ng last	Ι.
OR TI	IE	to cut		1	that two- week	years of	old or	it ha	ppen) :	during the past before that	١	hecked ask:	inter-	how many days	in Col. (1)	condition	for each	person.	1
WEEK BEFO did	RE	as a de		days did	period,	Haw	LAST	alma?		Desore that		Did you first notice it during	CON-	during the past 12 menths	and Col. (h) is	Please look at	If "1",	If "Yes" in Col. (o),	1
cause to cut	you	1		you	how many days	many days	WEEK OR	Chec	k one	Did it start	٦,	he post 12	(k-1)	12 months	blank or checked "None"	each statement	"3" in Col. (n)	(o), ask:	ļ
on the				have to	did	did	WEEK BEFORE			(hoppen) during the post 2 weeks		months or befo that time?		kept you in bed	"None"	on this	ask:	Which?	
Usual	y do?			cut down	keep you in bed all	keep yo	days did	3	ing	or before that time?	- [ed, or	in bed all er most of	How many	Then tell	Is this	(Enter X	Number
				during	or most	school	you from	months (Go	З mos.	(If during past	- [condr-	the day?	of these	stotement fits you	of ony	on line for each	
Check	one:	Check	one	that	of the day?	LAST WEEK O	work?	to	-	2 weeks, ask): Which week,			is on Card A	1	during	best, in	condi-	condi-	Ę
No	Ye.	No	Yes	week		THE	females	Col. (k=1))		last week, or the week before?	ŀ		or is	l	last week or tire	terms of health.	tions •	named)	l٦
(Go to	١.	(0.0		periodi	1	BEFOR	not count				-		pair-		week	(Show Cards D-	told me	1	ŀ
Col.	<u>→</u>	Col.	_				Janoona	į .					ment; other-	l	before? .	G, as	about?		l
(4))		(k))					the house?	l	l				wise,		١	priate)	١.,		
(e)	(f)	(f-1)	(f-2)	(g)	(h)	(1)	(j)	(k-1)	(k-2)	(k-3) Last week	+	(k-4)	(na)	(1)	(m)	(n)	(0)	(p)	┝
				١.	Days	Day:	Days			Week before	- Li	3-12 month. Before	5	Days	— Days		Yes.		1
				Days	Or. None	[] None		<u> </u>		Before 2 wks	<u>· '</u>	12 months	1	None	None None		□ No		Ŀ
					Days	Day:	Days			Last week		3-12 month	s	Days	Days		Yes 🗀	1	2
				Days	or None	None	• or		.	Before 2 wks	. [Before 12 months		None	Or None		□ No		_
				\vdash	Days	Day	Days		<u>Γ</u>	Last week	1	3-12 mon•h	s	Days	Days		Yes		
				Days	or None	or None	or]		■Week before ■Before 2 wks	là	Before		or None	Or None		□ No		3
		\vdash		 		1		-	\vdash	Last week	_	12 months	-	_ ·	 				⊢
				<u> </u>	Days	10	or	I		Week before	- Ir	3-12 month: Before	'	Days	Days		Yes		4
				Days	None	None	None	 		Before 2 wks	4	12 months	<u> </u>	None	☐ None		□ No		L
					Days	Day				Last week Week before		3-12 month:	s - {	Days	Days		Yes		5
				Days	☐ None	Or None	None	,)		Before 2 wks	. լւ	Before 12 months		Or None	☐ None		□ No		
 					Ark Col /) = (=) ON	II V for com	aleted b	nenir.	lizations ("No"	in C	-l (e))	1	ITABL	E II - HOSE	ITALIZA	TIONS		_
Wara	10V 004	erations								Col. (h) or Col. (i		211 (87)			for all hos			•	1
perfor	med on	you du	- [Was any	port If	'No'' to	Did (will)		(will)		me •	f the Insur-	What	is the ner	ne and addr	ess of the	hospital		
hospi	ol?			geon's	doc- n-	you	ance pay fo		insur- a pay 3/4 or	ance company			yeu.	were in?					ظ
	rs, a:			tor's) b paid for	by ex	ect ony	of the sur-	mer	e of th	(If unable to det	e muir fee cr	ibe in footnots			e of hospita located, cit				Line Numb
(a) mi	the op	the nan		any kind Insurand	990	n's (dec- 's) bill	geon's (dactor's)	(de	geon's tor's)	space below.)			not A	nown, ent	r county.)	,	,		ě
(b) Ar	y othe	r oper-	I I		to	be paid	bill?	Pill	7										3
•					and kin	by insur-												i	١.
		(1)		(1)	Kill	(k)	(t)		(m)		(a)		<u> </u>		(0)				
ر 🗆 ا	es		⊒Ne	□ Yes	(60 I	Yes (Go to Col.	Yes (Oc	. =] Yes	Yes insurance (Name						
ļ			- 1	□No (į.	(1)) No (Go to	(m))	ے ا،] No	Armed F	orces		Street		City and Se	ate			1
				Cos.	(k))	Cot. (o))	Col. (n)			Cther (Sp		in foomstee							
□ <i>y</i>	es		□No	□ Yes		Yes (Go	Yes (Go	, c] Yes	Yes insuran	e		Name						
			ı,	(()) (())	°'.	to Col. (1)) No (Go to	to Col.	. _	- M-	Not insurance (orces	Medicare	Street		City and Se				2
			i	Coi.		No (00 to Col. (o))	Col. (n)	;° -] No	☐ Free car ☐ Other (Sp	e ocity	in footnotes.	J.,,,,,		i i				
Ĭ	es.	С	∏No	Yes	(60 🗆	Yes (Go	☐ Yes (Ge	<u>, </u>	Yes	Yes insuran			Name					İ	
			1.	t. C (1)) (1))	01.	to Gat. (1)) No (Goto	to Col.	. _		Not insumace (rces.	K one): Medicare	Street		City and St				3
				Cot.	(k))	Cot. (o))	Col. (n)	;° -] No	Free care Other (Sp	ecity	r in footnotes.	<u> </u>					İ	
□ X	cs		JNo	Yes to C		Yes (Go to Cot.	Yes (Oc	· c] Yes	Not insurance (Name					- 1	
			ı,	_‱ັ		(1)) No (00 to	(m)) No (Go	. _) No	Armed Fo	rces		Street		City and So				4
				Col.	(*))	Col. (o))	Col. (n)		J 140	Free care Other (5p	ecity	in footnotes							
																			_
<u> </u>										TABLE B									44.5
Col. nymbe	t Eor	EAD TO	he inte	rview y	DU 584	well we	ell enough	Can yo	thet	ALL "Yes" - A		"Yes" to Co			ERVIEWER		to either (r(h)
of per-	· I tale	d me abo	ut you	r eye co	ndi- lend	read th	recognize e features	move, as cars	such	Cols. (g) and (f	0	lana matt 1.	Con you s well enoug	(-) = -	to both Co nd (h) - src	P YOU SO	wch troub ry that you	heve in	
with c	` T ##	n. This eclal inte olth Serv	erest to	a the Pu is year o	blic ord	inary ef	people yeu	moving	or	ALL "No" - Fit: Sect. B Supp.		enough to	to recogni	"No"	to either -	seeing	- a gree	t deal,	12
CION'S) Ihe	ave some	e addit	ional qu	es- pri	nt ar	e clase ough?	wolkin	g?	BOTH "Yes" an	d	1	welking a	. Ask	C o1. (3)	3000,	er merety	way us us	
in Table	1				gla	sses?				Sect. A Supp.		1	the other side of th	i					
1						l						1 1	street?						
(a)	-		(P)			(c)	(9)	{e	>	(f)		(g)	(h)		(1)		(j)		
i						Yes	□ Yes	י 🗀	es .	Yes's (Cole. (g)		□ Yes	Yes Yes	□ Ye	s (STOP)	1-	est deal	Sect.	A
١	-				1,-	No	□ No	·	70 I	□No's (Sect. B Se		□ No	□ №	ma	(Ask Col. (Supp.	
├—										Both (Sect. A Se				1			rdly any or		42)
1					_	Yes	□ Yes	□ Y	es	Yes's (Cols. (g)		□ Yes	Yes	□ Y	s (STOP)	_ I	est desi	Sect.	A
1	1				- 1	No	□ No	<u></u> и	.	□No's (Seet. # 50		□No	∐ No	□ No	(A+k Col. (D Sor	rdly any or	Supp.)	,
ı					1 -	- 1	-			Both (Sect. A S	-p.)	1 - 1		1 —			,, 01		
<u> </u>	+]					at de-1	1 /2111	
				**		Yes	Yes	ΠY	41	Yes's(Cols.(4)		C Yes	Yes	Y	s (STOP)	I	est deal	Sect. /	
				*	1 "		□ Yes □ No	Y		Yes'z(Cols.(4) No's (Sect. B S		C Yes	□ Yes	1	:s (STOP)	☐ So		Sect. / Supp.J	

Card A		Card B	Card D		
NATIONAL	HEALTH SURVEY	NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY	NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY		
Check List o	f Chronic Conditions	Check List of Selected Impairments			
			For:		
Has anyone in the family had any of these cor	nditions during the past 12 months?	Does anyone in the family have any of these conditions?	Workers and other persons except Housewives and Children		
1. Asthma 2. Tuberculosis 3. Chronic bronchitis 4. Repeated attacks of sinus trouble 5. Rheumatic fever 6. Hardening of the arteries 7. High blood pressure 8. Heart trouble. 9. Stroke 10. Trouble with varicose veins 11. Hemorrhoids or piles 12. Hay fever 13. Tumor, cyst or growth 14. Chronic gallbladder or liver trouble 15. Stomach ulcer	16. Any other chronic stomach trouble 17. Kidney stones or chronic kidney trouble 18. Mental Illness 19. Arthritis or rheumatism 20. Diabetes 21. Thyroid trouble or goiter 22. Any allergy 23. Epilepsy 24. Chronic ner vous trouble 25. Cancer 26. Chronic skin trouble 27. Hernia or rupture 28. Prostate trouble	1. Deafness or serious trouble hearing with one or both ears 2. Serious trouble seeing with one or both eyes even when wearing glasses 3. Cleft palate 4. Any speech defect 5. Missing fingers, hand, or arm—toes, foot, or leg 6. Palsy 7. Paralysis of any kind 8. Repeated trouble with back or spine 9. Club foot 10. Permanent stiffness or any deformity of the foot, leg, fingers, arm or back 11. Any condition present since birth	 Not able to work at all. Able to work but limited in amount of work or kind of work. Able to work but limited in kind or amount of other activities. Not limited in any of these ways. 		
Card E	Card F	Card G	Card H		
NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY	NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY	NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY	NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY		
For: Housewife	For:	For: Children under 6 years old	Family income during past 12 months		
 Not able to keep house at all. 	Children from 6 through 16 years old 1. Not able to go to school	Not able to take part at all in ordinary play with other	Group A. Under \$500 (Including loss)		
2. Able to keep house but limited in amount or kind of housework. 3. Able to keep house but limited in kind or amount of other activities. 4. Not limited in any of these ways.	at all. 2. Able to go to school but limited to certain types of schools or in school attendance. 3. Able to go to school but limited in other activities.	children. 2. Able to play with other children but limited in amount or kind of play. 4. Not limited in any of these ways.	Group B. \$500 - \$999 Group C. \$1,000 - \$1,999 Group D. \$2,000 - \$2,999 Group E. \$3,000 - \$3,999 Group F. \$4,000 - \$4,999 Group G. \$5,000 - \$6,999		
	4. Not limited in any of these ways.		Group H. \$7,000 - \$9,999 Group I. \$10,000 - \$14,999 Group J. \$15,000 and over		

* U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1972 482-007/40

OUTLINE OF REPORT SERIES FOR VITAL AND HEALTH STATISTICS

Public Health Service Publication No. 1000

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

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

Office of Information
National Center for Health Statistics
U.S. Public Health Service
Washington, D.C. 20201

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
Health Services and Mental Health Administration
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, Maryland 20852

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
Penalty for Private Use \$300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEW

