

# Current Estimates

**From the Health Interview Survey**

**United States - 1970**

Provisional estimates of incidence of acute conditions, number of persons reporting limitation of activity, number of persons injured, hospital discharges, persons with hospital episodes, disability days, and frequency of dental and physician visits. Based on data collected in the Health Interview Survey during 1970

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## 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 Health Interview Survey, the Bureau of the Census, under a contractual arrangement, participates in most aspects of survey planning, selects the sample, and collects the data.*

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**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 (more than 30- percent relative standard error)-----	*

# CURRENT ESTIMATES FROM THE HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY

Mary H. Wilder, *Division of Health Interview Statistics*

## INTRODUCTION

National provisional estimates of the basic health variables collected in the 1970 Health Interview Survey of the civilian, noninstitutional population are presented in this report. While the detailed tables in this report contain data by age and sex categories, later reports will present more detailed analysis of similar data by additional selected demographic variables. The text tables present data for 1968 and 1969 as well as for 1970; however, the discussion is limited to changes occurring in 1970 since the previous report (Current Estimates, Series 10, No. 63) compares the 1968 and 1969 data.

## HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE PERIOD

### Acute Conditions

Approximately 203.4 acute conditions per 100 persons per year were reported in 1970; the rate of 200.8 for 1969 was comparable (table A). These rates were based on estimates of 406.5 million acute conditions in 1970 and 396.5 million acute conditions in 1969. Acute conditions are those illnesses and injuries which had their onset in the 2 weeks prior to the interview week and for which the person either sought medical attention or had 1 day or more of restricted activity. Although there was no marked increase in the overall incidence of acute conditions between the 2 years, the incidence of acute injuries increased from 25.5 in-

juries per 100 persons in 1969 to 29.6 injuries per 100 persons in 1970. Injuries among females were primarily responsible for this increase (table 1).

Generally, no change occurred in the rates of restricted activity and bed disability days associated with acute conditions from 1969 to 1970. However, work-loss days for the currently employed population increased from 347.7 days per 100 persons in 1969 to 378.0 days per persons in 1970. Most of this increase was among female workers who lost time as a result of acute respiratory conditions and injuries. Children 6-16 years of age lost fewer days from school as the result of acute conditions in 1970 than in 1969 with the rate dropping from 490.6 days per 100 children to 426.8 days per 100 children.

The above-mentioned increase in the incidence of acute injuries was also reflected in a 13.4 percent increase in the number of persons injured with a rate of 28.0 persons injured per 100 persons in 1970. This increase was caused primarily by accidents occurring in places other than in the home, at work, or in moving motor vehicles. In general, for the "person injured" measure a person is counted only once for each accident regardless of the number of injuries sustained, whereas each separate injury is counted in the incidence of acute injuries. Detailed data on acute conditions and associated disability days may be found in tables 1-8 and 10-12. Data on acute conditions are to be shown in more detail for July 1969-June 1970 in Series 10, No. 77.

## Disability

Table B summarizes days of disability and limitation of activity for 1968, 1969, and 1970. Disability refers to any temporary or long-term reduction of a person's activity due to acute or chronic conditions. Restricted activity, bed disability, work-loss days, and school-loss days are reported in the health interview in association with specific acute and chronic conditions. Since it is possible for a particular day of disability to be attributed to more than one condition, the person-day measure counts each day of disability only

once regardless of the number of conditions causing disability on that day. A day of restricted activity is one on which a person substantially reduces his normal activity for the whole day due to an illness or injury. Each day spent in bed for all or most of the day is also counted as a day of restricted activity, but the converse is not necessarily true. Similarly, each day lost from work or school is a day of restricted activity.

An estimated 14.6 days of restricted activity per person was reported in 1970. Each person had an average of 6.1 bed days in 1970. Approximately 5.4 days were lost from work for each

Table A. Incidence of acute conditions, associated disability days, and persons injured: United States, 1968-1970

	1968	1969	1970
	Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year		
All acute conditions-----	204.3	200.8	203.4
Infective and parasitic diseases-----	21.3	25.0	24.1
Respiratory conditions-----	122.0	110.1	110.0
Upper respiratory conditions-----	63.0	65.8	63.7
Influenza-----	55.4	39.5	40.1
Other respiratory conditions-----	3.6	4.9	6.2
Digestive system conditions-----	9.9	10.2	11.5
Injuries-----	26.4	25.5	29.6
All other acute conditions-----	24.6	30.0	28.2
	Days of disability per 100 persons per year		
Days of disability associated with acute conditions			
Restricted activity days-----	867.3	853.3	851.3
Bed days-----	383.6	381.0	379.1
Work-loss days (ages 17 years and over) <sup>1</sup> -----	371.0	347.7	378.0
School-loss days (ages 6-16 years)-----	432.3	490.6	426.8
	Number of persons injured per 100 persons per year		
All classes of accident-----	25.1	24.7	28.0
Moving motor vehicle-----	1.7	1.8	1.8
While at work-----	4.8	4.2	3.9
Home-----	10.5	10.0	10.8
Other-----	8.9	9.6	12.3

<sup>1</sup>For currently employed population.

Table B. Days of disability and limitation of activity: United States, 1968-1970

	1968	1969	1970
<u>Days of disability</u>	Days of disability per person per year		
Restricted activity days-----	15.3	14.8	14.6
Bed days-----	6.3	6.1	6.1
Work-loss days (ages 17 years and over) <sup>1</sup> -----	5.4	5.2	5.4
School-loss days (ages 6-16 years)-----	4.9	5.4	4.9
Limitation of activity due to chronic conditions	Percent of total population		
Limited in all activity-----	10.9	11.6	11.8
Limited in major activity-----	9.2	9.1	8.9
No limitation of activity-----	89.1	88.4	88.2

<sup>1</sup>For currently employed population.

Table C. Selected measures of health care utilization: United States, 1968-1970

	1968	1969	1970
<u>Hospitalization</u>			
Number of discharges per 100 persons per year-----	12.2	12.9	13.3
Average length of stay in days-----	9.2	9.0	8.6
Percent of persons with 1 hospital episode or more-----	9.6	10.3	10.3
Average number of days per person with 1 hospital episode or more-----	10.4	10.5	10.0
<u>Dental visits</u>			
Number per person per year-----	1.3	1.5	1.5
Percent of persons with visits in past year-----	...	45.0	46.8
<u>Physician visits</u>			
Number per person per year-----	4.2	4.3	4.6
Percent of persons with visits in past year-----	71.2	69.4	71.9

currently employed person 17 years of age and over. While the overall rate for restricted activity, bed days, and work loss are comparable to the 1969 levels, females averaged more work loss in 1970 (5.9 days) than in 1969 (5.2 days). Children 6-16 years lost less time from school due to illness and injury in 1970 than in 1969; the rate of school-loss days for 1970 was 4.9 days per child compared with 5.4 days in 1969. This decrease was primarily among females. Detailed data for person days of disability are shown in tables 16 and 17.

During 1970 approximately 23.6 million persons representing 11.8 percent of the civilian, noninstitutional population had some degree of limitation of activity as the result of one chronic condition or more. This estimate included 8.9 percent who were limited in their major activity (working, keeping house, or going to school). Limitation of activity is a measure of long-term reduction in activity resulting from chronic disease or impairment and is defined as inability to carry on the usual activity for one's age-sex group, such as working, keeping house, or going to school, restriction in the amount or kind of usual activity, or restriction in relation to other activities (civic, church, or recreation). The proportion of the population with limitation of activity was approximately the same in both 1970 and 1969. Detailed information on activity limitation is shown in table 9.

### Utilization of Medical Services

Table C summarizes measures of health services collected during the latest 3 years of the Health Interview Survey for which data are available.

The number of discharges from short-stay hospitals was 13.3 per 100 persons reported in 1970. The rate of discharges in 1970 was about the same as that in 1969, and there was little change within age groups in the rate of hospitalization. The average length of stay remained about the same in 1970—an estimated 8.6 days for both sexes, 10.0 days for males, and 7.6 days for females. However, among persons 65 years and over the average length of stay dropped from 14.9 days in 1969 to 13.1 days in 1970.

About 10.3 percent of the population had one hospital episode or more during the year, the same rate as during the previous year. The majority of these persons had only one hospitalization during the year. The average number of days in the hospital for persons with one episode or more was 10.0 days. Females generally averaged fewer days than did males. Detailed data on hospitalizations may be found in tables 13-15.

An estimated 303.6 million visits to dentists were made by the civilian, noninstitutional population in 1970. This was an average of 1.5 visits per person during the year. While the average number of dental visits per person remained the same as in 1969, the percent of the population who saw a dentist within a year prior to the interview increased from 45.0 percent to 46.8 percent in 1970. About 12.7 percent of the population had never seen a dentist, with the figures ranging from 34.5 for children under 17 to 0.9 for persons 45-64 years of age (table 19).

During 1970 an estimated 926.9 million visits were made to physicians. These included visits to doctors' offices, hospital emergency rooms or outpatient clinics, and industrial and school clinics, home calls, and telephone calls but excluded physicians seen by a hospital inpatient. This was an average of 4.6 visits per person during 1970 as compared with 4.3 visits per person in the previous year. As in earlier years, the number of visits per person generally increased with advancing age.

Approximately 71.9 percent of the population consulted a physician during the 12 months prior to interview in 1970—a slight increase from 1969. Proportionately more females saw physicians during the year preceding the time of interview than did males. Detailed physician visit data are shown in tables 20 and 21.

### Seasonal Variation

Tables 22-24 and figures 1-3 show quarterly estimates for incidence of acute conditions, persons injured, and disability days. The patterns by quarter for incidence of acute conditions and rates of disability days are essentially the same in 1970 as in the previous year. However, the number of persons injured per 100 persons by

quarter was slightly higher for 1970 than for the corresponding quarter in 1969. This was due to the higher rate each quarter for females.

## CONTENTS OF 1971 QUESTIONNAIRE

Data on incidence of acute conditions,<sup>1</sup> limitation of activity, persons injured, hospitalization, disability days, dental visits, and physician visits are now collected yearly in the Health Interview Survey and are shown in this publication. A list of the publications containing detailed data on these items for previous years is shown at the end of the text of this publication. Periodic reports update data on these health topics and selected unpublished data are also available upon request.

Chronic condition data resulting in activity limitation is collected in the survey each year. Procedure used to collect information on the prevalence of chronic respiratory conditions is similar to that used for the digestive system in 1968 and the musculoskeletal system in 1969 (see question 16 of questionnaire in appendix III).

Other new data collected on the 1970 questionnaire included information on the smoking experience of persons 17 years of age and over, data on health insurance and Medicare coverage (first and fourth quarters of 1970), and the volume of medical and dental X-ray visits, including place of visit and area of body exposure (second and third quarter). Again, recent publications containing detailed data on these supplementary items are shown at the end of the text of this publication.

Demographic items collected during 1970, in addition to age and sex shown in this publication, are race, family relationship, marital status, usual activity status, education, veteran status, current employment status, industry and occupation, family income, and place of residence (metropolitan or nonmetropolitan area and geographic region).

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<sup>1</sup>The present report is the second in this series to use the Eighth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, Adapted (ICDA), in the classification of conditions resulting in illness, hospitalization, physician visits, etc. This provides data comparable to that collected in 1969, and as long as broad conditions group are used the categories are generally comparable to earlier years. For a discussion of the major changes in the ICDA and the impact on Health Interview Survey data, see appendix III, Series 10, No. 69.

## SOURCE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

The information from the Health Interview Survey presented in this report is based on data collected in a continuing nationwide 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 1970 data were collected for 45 of the 52-week period. The first quarter contained a sample reduction of 7 weeks due to budgetary restrictions, whereas the remaining quarters each contained the full 13 weeks. During the 45 weeks in 1970 the sample was composed of approximately 37,000 households containing about 116,000 persons living at the time of the interview. Comparability with previous annual estimates are not affected by the reduced sample since the weighting procedure employed by the Health Interview Survey adjusts for the missing weeks, although the sampling errors are slightly higher in 1970 (see statement on adjustment of relative sampling error in appendix I).

A description of the design of the survey, the methods used in estimation, and general qualifications of the data obtained from surveys is presented in appendix I. Since the estimates shown in this report are based on a sample of the population, 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 denominator of a rate or percentage is small, the sampling error may be high. Charts of relative sampling errors and instructions for their use are shown in appendix I.

Certain terms used in this report are defined in appendix II. Some of the terms have specified meanings for the purpose of the survey. For example, estimates of the incidence of acute conditions include, with certain exceptions, those conditions which had started within 2 weeks and which involved either medical attention or restricted activity. The exceptions, which are listed

in appendix II, are certain conditions such as heart trouble and diabetes which are always considered to be chronic regardless of duration or onset.

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

Appendix III contains the questionnaire used in the interview. Also shown are the cards used by the interviewer in asking certain questions.

The estimates contained in this report are provisional.

## RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Series 10

No.

- 57 Types of Injuries, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1965-June 1967
- 58 Persons Injured and Disability Days Due to Injury, United States, July 1965-June 1967

- 59 Changes in Cigarette Smoking Habits Between 1955 and 1966
  - 61 Chronic Conditions and Limitations of Activity and Mobility, United States, July 1965-June 1967
  - 63 Current Estimates from the Health Interview Survey, United States, 1969
  - 64 Persons Hospitalized by Number of Hospital Episodes and Days in a Year, United States, 1968
  - 66 Hospital and Surgical Insurance Coverage, United States, 1968
  - 67 Disability Days, United States, 1968
  - 68 Work Injuries Among Blue-Collar Workers and Disability Days, United States, July 1966-June 1967
  - 69 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1968-June 1969
  - 75 Physician Visits—Volume and Interval Since Last Visit, United States, 1969
  - 76 Dental Visits—Volume and Interval Since Last Visit, United States, 1969
  - 77 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1969-June 1970
- Population Exposure to X-rays, United States, 1965*, PHS Publication No. 1519



TABLE 1. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1970

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

CONDITION GROUP	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS IN THOUSANDS			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	406,498	187,105	219,393	100.0	100.0	100.0	203.4	194.4	211.8
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES---	48,215	22,442	25,773	11.9	12.0	11.7	24.1	23.3	24.9
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES-----	7,757	4,257	3,501	1.9	2.3	1.6	3.9	4.4	3.4
THE VIRUS, N.O.S.-----	18,628	8,087	10,541	4.6	4.3	4.8	9.3	8.4	10.2
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	21,830	10,099	11,731	5.4	5.4	5.3	10.9	10.5	11.3
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	219,764	100,582	119,182	54.1	53.8	54.3	110.0	104.5	115.1
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	127,263	58,431	68,833	31.3	31.2	31.4	63.7	60.7	66.5
COMMON COLD-----	95,943	44,380	51,563	23.6	23.7	23.5	48.0	46.1	49.8
OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	31,320	14,050	17,270	7.7	7.5	7.9	15.7	14.6	16.7
INFLUENZA-----	80,104	36,092	44,013	19.7	19.3	20.1	40.1	37.5	42.5
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS-----	9,323	4,426	4,897	2.3	2.4	2.2	4.7	4.6	4.7
OTHER INFLUENZA-----	70,782	31,666	39,116	17.4	16.9	17.8	35.4	32.9	37.8
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	12,396	6,060	6,336	3.0	3.2	2.9	6.2	6.3	6.1
PNEUMONIA-----	3,079	1,639	1,440	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.5	1.7	1.4
BRONCHITIS-----	5,856	2,833	3,023	1.4	1.5	1.4	2.9	2.9	2.9
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS---	3,461	1,588	1,874	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.6	1.8
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	23,014	10,024	12,990	5.7	5.4	5.9	11.5	10.4	12.5
DENTAL CONDITIONS-----	7,135	3,079	4,056	1.8	1.6	1.8	3.6	3.2	3.9
FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C.-----	8,696	4,115	4,581	2.1	2.2	2.1	4.4	4.3	4.4
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	7,183	2,830	4,353	1.8	1.5	2.0	3.6	2.9	4.2
INJURIES-----	59,227	33,383	25,844	14.6	17.8	11.8	29.6	34.7	24.9
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS-----	18,014	10,658	7,356	4.4	5.7	3.4	9.0	11.1	7.1
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS-----	5,482	3,461	2,021	1.3	1.8	0.9	2.7	3.6	2.0
SPRAINS AND STRAINS-----	12,532	7,197	5,335	3.1	3.8	2.4	6.3	7.5	5.2
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS-----	16,708	9,951	6,757	4.1	5.3	3.1	8.4	10.3	6.5
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES-----	11,554	6,005	5,549	2.8	3.2	2.5	5.8	6.2	5.4
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES-----	12,951	6,769	6,182	3.2	3.6	2.8	6.5	7.0	6.0
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	56,277	20,673	35,603	13.8	11.0	16.2	28.2	21.5	34.4
DISEASES OF THE EAR-----	11,484	5,259	6,225	2.8	2.8	2.8	5.7	5.5	6.0
HEADACHES-----	2,624	775	1,848	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.3	0.8	1.8
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS-----	9,930	1,490	8,440	2.4	0.8	3.8	5.0	1.5	8.1
DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM-----	3,587	...	3,587	0.9	...	1.6	1.8	...	3.5
DISEASES OF THE SKIN-----	4,677	2,336	2,341	1.2	1.2	1.1	2.3	2.4	2.3
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM-----	6,090	2,551	3,539	1.5	1.4	1.6	3.0	2.7	3.4
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	17,885	8,262	9,623	4.4	4.4	4.4	8.9	8.6	9.3

NOTE: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

N.O.S.--NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; N.E.C.--NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

TABLE 2. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1970

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

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS IN THOUSANDS					NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS----	406,498	75,057	117,246	141,269	72,926	203.4	346.2	260.4	194.0	120.9
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	48,215	12,947	16,240	13,387	5,641	24.1	59.7	36.1	18.4	9.4
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS----	219,764	41,422	63,698	75,063	39,581	110.0	191.0	141.5	103.1	65.6
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	127,263	28,029	41,086	38,435	19,714	63.7	129.3	91.2	52.8	32.7
INFLUENZA-----	80,104	9,965	20,082	32,943	17,114	40.1	46.0	44.6	45.2	28.4
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	12,396	3,428	2,530	3,684	2,753	6.2	15.8	5.6	5.1	4.6
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	23,014	2,758	7,713	8,782	3,762	11.5	12.7	17.1	12.1	6.2
INJURIES-----	59,227	7,244	16,492	22,930	12,562	29.6	33.4	36.6	31.5	20.8
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	56,277	10,686	13,104	21,108	11,380	28.2	49.3	29.1	29.0	18.9
<u>MALE</u>	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS IN THOUSANDS					NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS----	187,105	39,214	58,955	60,556	28,380	194.4	353.7	257.9	175.1	102.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	22,442	6,462	8,666	4,976	2,338	23.3	58.3	37.9	14.4	8.4
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS----	100,582	21,519	30,933	33,419	14,711	104.5	194.1	135.3	96.7	53.0
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	58,431	14,972	18,866	17,072	7,520	60.7	135.0	82.5	49.4	27.1
INFLUENZA-----	36,092	4,878	10,532	14,626	6,056	37.5	44.0	46.1	42.3	21.8
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	6,060	1,669	1,535	1,722	1,135	6.3	15.1	6.7	5.0	4.1
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	10,024	1,517	3,510	3,481	1,516	10.4	13.7	15.4	10.1	5.5
INJURIES-----	33,383	4,086	10,387	12,956	5,954	34.7	36.9	45.4	37.5	21.5
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	20,673	5,631	5,459	5,724	3,860	21.5	50.8	23.9	16.6	13.9
<u>FEMALE</u>	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS IN THOUSANDS					NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS----	219,393	35,843	58,291	80,713	44,546	211.8	338.3	263.0	211.0	136.8
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	25,773	6,486	7,574	8,411	3,303	24.9	61.2	34.2	22.0	10.1
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS----	119,182	19,903	32,764	41,643	24,870	115.1	187.9	147.8	108.9	76.4
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	68,833	13,057	22,220	21,363	12,193	66.5	123.2	100.2	55.8	37.4
INFLUENZA-----	44,013	5,087	9,549	18,318	11,058	42.5	48.0	43.1	47.9	34.0
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	6,336	1,759	996	1,963	1,619	6.1	16.6	4.5	5.1	5.0
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	12,990	1,241	4,203	5,301	2,245	12.5	11.7	19.0	13.9	6.9
INJURIES-----	25,844	3,158	6,105	9,974	6,607	24.9	29.8	27.5	26.1	20.3
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	35,603	5,055	7,645	15,384	7,520	34.4	47.7	34.5	40.2	23.1

NOTE: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

TABLE 3. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1970

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

CONDITION GROUP	DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY IN THOUSANDS			DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	1,701,271	708,261	993,010	851.3	735.8	958.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES---	177,230	82,191	95,039	88.7	85.4	91.7
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES-----	40,741	21,701	19,040	20.4	22.5	18.4
THE VIRUS, N.O.S.-----	55,943	22,699	33,243	28.0	23.6	32.1
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	80,546	37,790	42,756	40.3	39.3	41.3
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	787,791	333,046	454,745	394.2	346.0	439.0
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	344,316	149,455	194,861	172.3	155.3	188.1
COMMON COLD-----	251,287	110,496	140,791	125.7	114.8	135.9
OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	93,029	38,959	54,070	46.6	40.5	52.2
INFLUENZA-----	335,193	131,862	203,331	167.7	137.0	196.3
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS-----	22,013	9,705	12,308	11.0	10.1	11.9
OTHER INFLUENZA-----	313,180	122,157	191,023	156.7	126.9	184.4
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	108,282	51,730	56,552	54.2	53.7	54.6
PNEUMONIA-----	41,307	21,080	20,227	20.7	21.9	19.5
BRONCHITIS-----	35,634	12,750	22,884	17.8	13.2	22.1
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS---	31,341	17,900	13,442	15.7	18.6	13.0
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	94,167	36,217	57,950	47.1	37.6	55.9
DENTAL CONDITIONS-----	21,520	7,377	14,143	10.8	7.7	13.7
FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C.-----	14,211	6,993	7,218	7.1	7.3	7.0
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	58,435	21,846	36,589	29.2	22.7	35.3
INJURIES-----	356,086	180,778	175,308	178.2	187.8	169.2
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS-----	188,921	99,746	89,174	94.5	103.5	86.1
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS---	109,022	52,924	56,098	54.6	55.0	54.2
SPRAINS AND STRAINS-----	79,899	46,822	33,077	40.0	48.6	31.9
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS-----	55,193	28,796	26,397	27.6	29.9	25.5
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES-----	51,721	21,552	30,169	25.9	22.4	29.1
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES-----	60,251	30,684	29,568	30.1	31.9	28.5
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	285,998	76,030	209,968	143.1	79.0	202.7
DISEASES OF THE EAR-----	40,215	18,977	21,238	20.1	19.7	20.5
HEADACHES-----	5,497	1,711	3,786	2.8	1.8	3.7
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS-----	52,232	9,063	43,169	26.1	7.4	41.7
DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM---	46,737	...	46,737	23.4	...	45.1
DISEASES OF THE SKIN-----	17,147	5,061	12,086	8.6	5.3	11.7
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM-----	44,227	13,785	30,442	22.1	14.3	29.4
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	79,944	27,432	52,511	40.0	28.5	50.7

NOTE: N.O.S.--NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; N.E.C.--NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

TABLE 4. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1970

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

CONDITION GROUP	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	DAYS OF BED DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS			DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	757,578	305,610	451,968	379.1	317.5	436.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES---	94,431	44,990	49,441	47.3	46.7	47.7
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES-----	21,370	13,109	8,260	10.7	13.6	8.0
THE VIRUS, N.O.S.-----	31,533	12,075	19,458	15.8	12.5	18.8
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	41,529	19,806	21,723	20.8	20.6	21.0
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	409,433	165,465	243,969	204.9	171.9	235.5
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	149,789	60,016	89,773	75.0	62.3	86.7
COMMON COLD-----	104,000	42,072	61,928	52.0	43.7	59.8
OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	45,788	17,943	27,845	22.9	18.6	26.9
INFLUENZA-----	200,329	77,803	122,526	100.2	80.8	118.3
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS-----	11,953	6,160	5,794	6.0	6.4	5.6
OTHER INFLUENZA-----	188,376	71,643	116,732	94.3	74.4	112.7
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	59,315	27,646	31,669	29.7	28.7	30.6
PNEUMONIA-----	25,698	13,735	11,963	12.9	14.3	11.5
BRONCHITIS-----	19,720	7,082	12,638	9.9	7.4	12.2
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS---	13,898	6,830	7,068	7.0	7.1	6.8
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	45,293	18,829	26,464	22.7	19.6	25.5
DENTAL CONDITIONS-----	8,037	2,874	5,163	4.0	3.0	5.0
FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C.-----	7,351	3,505	3,846	3.7	3.6	3.7
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	29,904	12,450	17,454	15.0	12.9	16.8
INJURIES-----	98,751	46,929	51,822	49.4	48.8	50.0
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS-----	49,751	25,041	24,710	24.9	26.0	23.9
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS-----	28,730	14,654	14,076	14.4	15.2	13.6
SPRAINS AND STRAINS-----	21,022	10,388	10,634	10.5	10.8	10.3
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS-----	13,896	6,869	7,027	7.0	7.1	6.8
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES-----	13,524	5,644	7,880	6.8	5.9	7.6
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES-----	21,580	9,375	12,206	10.8	9.7	11.8
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	109,669	29,396	80,272	54.9	30.5	77.5
DISEASES OF THE EAR-----	15,270	7,616	7,655	7.6	7.9	7.4
HEADACHES-----	2,337	*	1,972	1.2	*	1.9
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS-----	18,320	2,675	15,646	9.2	2.8	15.1
DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM---	21,577	...	21,577	10.8	...	20.8
DISEASES OF THE SKIN-----	6,157	2,047	4,110	3.1	2.1	4.0
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM-----	11,052	4,067	6,985	5.5	4.2	6.7
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	34,956	12,627	22,329	17.5	13.1	21.6

NOTE: N.O.S.--NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; N.E.C.--NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

TABLE 5. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1970

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

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER
<b>BOTH SEXES</b>	<b>DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY IN THOUSANDS</b>					<b>DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR</b>				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	1,701,271	212,342	344,172	589,271	555,487	851.3	979.3	764.4	809.1	921.2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	177,230	44,053	64,224	42,182	26,771	88.7	203.2	142.6	57.9	44.4
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	787,791	126,504	174,236	244,192	242,858	394.2	583.5	387.0	335.3	402.8
UPPER RESPIRATORY										
CONDITIONS-----	344,316	75,667	97,648	95,829	75,172	172.3	349.0	216.9	131.6	124.7
INFLUENZA-----	335,193	31,717	61,231	122,183	120,062	167.7	146.3	136.0	167.8	199.1
OTHER RESPIRATORY										
CONDITIONS-----	108,282	19,120	15,357	26,181	47,625	54.2	88.2	34.1	35.9	79.0
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM										
CONDITIONS-----	94,167	5,302	16,814	32,107	39,944	47.1	24.5	37.3	44.1	66.2
INJURIES-----	356,086	11,521	54,379	148,735	141,451	178.2	53.1	120.8	204.2	234.6
ALL OTHER ACUTE										
CONDITIONS-----	285,998	24,961	34,521	122,054	104,462	143.1	115.1	76.7	167.6	173.2
<b>MALE</b>										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	708,261	108,527	175,041	231,091	193,602	735.8	978.9	765.7	668.4	698.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	82,191	23,652	31,980	17,066	9,493	85.4	213.3	139.9	49.4	34.2
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	333,046	62,270	84,926	103,089	82,760	346.0	561.6	371.5	298.2	298.4
UPPER RESPIRATORY										
CONDITIONS-----	149,455	39,043	44,578	41,328	24,506	155.3	352.2	195.0	119.5	88.4
INFLUENZA-----	131,862	13,683	31,536	48,692	37,950	137.0	123.4	138.0	140.8	136.8
OTHER RESPIRATORY										
CONDITIONS-----	51,730	9,544	8,812	13,069	20,304	53.7	86.1	38.5	37.8	73.2
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM										
CONDITIONS-----	36,217	2,693	8,343	11,629	13,551	37.6	24.3	36.5	33.6	48.9
INJURIES-----	180,778	7,892	34,540	78,776	59,571	187.8	71.2	151.1	227.8	214.8
ALL OTHER ACUTE										
CONDITIONS-----	76,030	12,020	15,253	20,530	28,227	79.0	108.4	66.7	59.4	101.8
<b>FEMALE</b>										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	993,010	103,815	169,132	358,179	361,884	958.6	979.8	763.0	936.2	1,111.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	95,039	20,401	32,244	25,115	17,278	91.7	192.6	145.5	65.6	53.1
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	454,745	64,234	89,310	141,103	160,098	439.0	606.3	402.9	368.8	491.6
UPPER RESPIRATORY										
CONDITIONS-----	194,861	36,623	53,070	54,502	50,666	188.1	345.7	239.4	142.5	155.6
INFLUENZA-----	203,331	18,034	29,695	73,490	82,112	196.3	170.2	134.0	192.1	252.1
OTHER RESPIRATORY										
CONDITIONS-----	56,552	9,576	6,545	13,111	27,320	54.6	90.4	29.5	34.3	83.9
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM										
CONDITIONS-----	57,950	2,609	8,471	20,478	26,393	55.9	24.6	38.2	53.5	81.0
INJURIES-----	175,308	3,630	19,839	69,959	81,880	169.2	34.3	89.5	182.9	251.4
ALL OTHER ACUTE										
CONDITIONS-----	209,968	12,942	19,268	101,524	76,235	202.7	122.2	86.9	265.4	234.1

TABLE 6. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1970

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

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>	DAYS OF BED DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS					DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	757,578	95,396	168,071	258,012	236,098	379.1	440.0	373.3	354.3	391.5
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	94,431	23,289	34,284	22,668	14,190	47.3	107.4	76.1	31.1	23.5
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	409,433	55,989	99,745	127,069	126,630	204.9	258.2	221.5	174.5	210.0
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	149,789	27,962	48,810	41,749	31,268	75.0	129.0	108.4	57.3	51.9
INFLUENZA-----	200,329	17,580	42,400	70,708	69,641	100.2	81.1	94.2	97.1	115.5
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	59,315	10,447	8,535	14,612	25,721	29.7	48.2	19.0	20.1	42.7
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	45,293	2,032	8,298	15,115	19,848	22.7	9.4	18.4	20.8	32.9
INJURIES-----	98,751	3,768	12,303	42,754	39,926	49.4	17.4	27.3	58.7	66.2
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	109,669	10,318	13,440	50,406	35,504	54.9	47.6	29.8	69.2	58.9
<u>MALE</u>										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	305,610	47,412	80,756	102,164	75,278	317.5	427.6	353.3	295.5	271.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	44,990	13,590	16,576	9,968	4,857	46.7	122.6	72.5	28.8	17.5
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	165,465	25,002	45,830	55,658	38,974	171.9	225.5	200.5	161.0	140.5
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	60,016	13,262	19,221	18,677	8,856	62.3	119.6	84.1	54.0	31.9
INFLUENZA-----	77,803	6,586	22,226	28,416	20,576	80.8	59.4	97.2	82.2	74.2
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	27,646	5,154	4,384	8,566	9,542	28.7	46.5	19.2	24.8	34.4
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	18,829	*	4,671	5,334	7,762	19.6	*	20.4	15.4	28.0
INJURIES-----	46,929	2,222	8,062	22,093	14,552	48.8	20.0	35.3	63.9	52.5
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	29,396	5,535	5,617	9,111	9,134	30.5	49.9	24.6	26.4	32.9
<u>FEMALE</u>										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	451,968	47,984	87,315	155,849	160,820	436.3	452.9	393.9	407.4	493.8
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	49,441	9,699	17,708	12,700	9,334	47.7	91.5	79.9	33.2	28.7
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	243,969	30,987	53,915	71,411	87,656	235.5	292.5	243.2	186.7	269.2
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	89,773	14,700	29,590	23,073	22,411	86.7	138.7	133.5	60.3	68.8
INFLUENZA-----	122,526	10,994	20,175	42,293	49,065	118.3	103.8	91.0	110.5	150.7
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	31,669	5,293	4,151	6,046	16,179	30.6	50.0	18.7	15.8	49.7
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	26,464	*	3,627	9,782	12,086	25.5	*	16.4	25.6	37.1
INJURIES-----	51,822	*	4,241	20,661	25,374	50.0	*	19.1	54.0	77.9
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	80,272	4,784	7,823	41,294	26,371	77.5	45.2	35.3	107.9	81.0

TABLE 7. DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER 100 CHILDREN (6-16 YEARS) PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1970

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

CONDITION GROUP	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL IN THOUSANDS			DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER 100 CHILDREN PER YEAR		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	192,161	92,140	100,021	426.8	403.1	451.2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	38,314	18,632	19,682	85.1	81.5	88.8
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	112,286	53,783	58,503	249.4	235.3	263.9
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	62,089	27,104	34,985	137.9	118.6	157.8
INFLUENZA-----	41,096	21,526	19,570	91.3	94.2	88.3
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	9,101	5,153	3,948	20.2	22.5	17.8
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	11,290	5,654	5,636	25.1	24.7	25.4
INJURIES-----	13,722	7,172	6,550	30.5	31.4	29.5
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	16,549	6,898	9,651	36.8	30.2	43.5

TABLE 8. DAYS LOST FROM WORK ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS LOST FROM WORK PER 100 CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1970

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

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES- 17 YEARS & OVER	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES- 17 YEARS & OVER	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>	DAYS LOST FROM WORK IN THOUSANDS			DAYS LOST FROM WORK PER 100 CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS PER YEAR		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	293,509	169,287	124,222	378.0	359.6	406.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	19,499	12,629	6,870	25.1	26.8	22.5
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	137,298	80,113	57,184	176.8	170.2	187.0
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	44,275	25,608	18,667	57.0	54.4	61.1
INFLUENZA-----	71,829	45,004	26,826	92.5	95.6	87.7
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	21,193	9,502	11,691	27.3	20.2	38.2
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	16,986	9,917	7,069	21.9	21.1	23.1
INJURIES-----	81,732	46,305	35,427	105.3	98.3	115.9
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	37,993	20,322	17,671	48.9	43.2	57.8
<u>MALE</u>						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	155,505	95,253	60,252	323.3	328.0	316.2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	10,175	6,528	3,646	21.2	22.5	19.1
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	75,387	47,293	28,094	156.7	162.8	147.4
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	23,589	14,399	9,190	49.0	49.6	48.2
INFLUENZA-----	39,400	26,536	12,864	81.9	91.4	67.5
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	12,399	6,359	6,040	25.8	21.9	31.7
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	8,074	4,463	3,611	16.8	15.4	19.0
INJURIES-----	48,546	29,482	19,064	100.9	101.5	100.0
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	13,323	7,486	5,837	27.7	25.8	30.6
<u>FEMALE</u>						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	138,004	74,034	63,970	466.9	410.4	555.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	9,325	6,101	3,224	31.5	33.8	28.0
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	61,910	32,820	29,090	209.5	181.9	252.6
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	20,686	11,209	9,477	70.0	62.1	82.3
INFLUENZA-----	32,430	18,468	13,962	109.7	102.4	121.2
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	8,794	3,143	5,651	29.8	17.4	49.1
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	8,913	5,454	3,458	30.2	30.2	30.0
INJURIES-----	33,186	16,823	16,363	112.3	93.3	142.1
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	24,670	12,836	11,834	83.5	71.2	102.7

TABLE 9. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH LIMITATION OF ACTIVITY DUE TO CHRONIC CONDITIONS, BY DEGREE OF LIMITATION ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1970

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

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL POPULATION	WITH ACTIVITY LIMITATION	WITH LIMITATION IN MAJOR ACTIVITY	WITH NO ACTIVITY LIMITATION	TOTAL POPULATION	WITH ACTIVITY LIMITATION	WITH LIMITATION IN MAJOR ACTIVITY	WITH NO ACTIVITY LIMITATION
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES-----	199,843	23,630	17,747	176,213	100.0	11.8	8.9	88.2
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	66,711	1,820	873	64,890	100.0	2.7	1.3	97.3
17-44 YEARS-----	72,833	5,643	3,573	67,190	100.0	7.7	4.9	92.3
45-64 YEARS-----	41,302	8,163	6,358	33,139	100.0	19.8	15.4	80.2
65 YEARS AND OVER---	18,997	8,003	6,943	10,995	100.0	42.1	36.5	57.9
<u>MALE</u>								
ALL AGES-----	96,258	11,902	8,980	84,355	100.0	12.4	9.3	87.6
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	33,948	1,059	499	32,888	100.0	3.1	1.5	96.9
17-44 YEARS-----	34,576	2,915	1,757	31,661	100.0	8.4	5.1	91.6
45-64 YEARS-----	19,644	4,213	3,351	15,431	100.0	21.4	17.1	78.6
65 YEARS AND OVER---	8,090	3,715	3,373	4,375	100.0	45.9	41.7	54.1
<u>FEMALE</u>								
ALL AGES-----	103,585	11,728	8,767	91,858	100.0	11.3	8.5	88.7
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	32,763	761	374	32,002	100.0	2.3	1.1	97.7
17-44 YEARS-----	38,257	2,729	1,815	35,528	100.0	7.1	4.7	92.9
45-64 YEARS-----	21,658	3,950	3,007	17,708	100.0	18.2	13.9	81.8
65 YEARS AND OVER---	10,907	4,288	3,570	6,620	100.0	39.3	32.7	60.7

NOTES: MAJOR ACTIVITY REFERS TO ABILITY TO WORK, KEEP HOUSE, OR ENGAGE IN SCHOOL OR PRESCHOOL ACTIVITIES.

FOR OFFICIAL POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR MORE GENERAL USE, SEE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS REPORTS ON THE CIVILIAN POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, IN CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS: SERIES P-20, P-25, AND P-60.

TABLE 10. NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED AND NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY CLASS OF ACCIDENT, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1970

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

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	CLASS OF ACCIDENT				
		MOVING MOTOR VEHICLE		WHILE AT WORK	HOME	OTHER
		TOTAL	TRAFFIC			
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>		NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED IN THOUSANDS				
ALL AGES-----	55,964	3,588	2,961	7,750	21,642	24,568
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	7,097	*	*	...	4,733	2,108
6-16 YEARS-----	15,957	*	*	...	5,618	9,731
17-44 YEARS-----	21,024	2,064	1,664	5,397	5,946	8,697
45-64 YEARS-----	7,841	*	*	2,241	2,868	2,722
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	4,045	*	*	*	2,477	1,309
<u>MALE</u>		NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED IN THOUSANDS				
ALL AGES-----	31,791	1,821	1,426	6,602	10,078	14,547
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	3,975	*	*	...	2,902	890
6-16 YEARS-----	9,953	*	*	...	3,299	6,353
17-44 YEARS-----	12,250	1,014	*	4,586	2,239	5,276
45-64 YEARS-----	4,338	*	*	1,904	1,057	1,512
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	1,275	*	*	*	*	*
<u>FEMALE</u>		NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED IN THOUSANDS				
ALL AGES-----	24,173	1,767	1,535	1,148	11,564	10,021
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	3,122	*	*	...	1,831	1,218
6-16 YEARS-----	6,004	*	*	...	2,319	3,378
17-44 YEARS-----	8,774	1,050	924	811	3,708	3,421
45-64 YEARS-----	3,504	*	*	*	1,810	1,210
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	2,770	*	*	*	1,896	794
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>		NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL AGES-----	28.0	1.8	1.5	3.9	10.8	12.3
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	32.7	*	*	...	21.8	9.7
6-16 YEARS-----	35.4	*	*	...	12.5	21.6
17-44 YEARS-----	28.9	2.8	2.3	7.4	8.2	11.9
45-64 YEARS-----	19.0	*	*	5.4	6.9	6.6
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	21.3	*	*	*	13.0	6.9
<u>MALE</u>		NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL AGES-----	33.0	1.9	1.5	6.9	10.5	15.1
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	35.9	*	*	...	26.2	8.0
6-16 YEARS-----	43.5	*	*	...	14.4	27.8
17-44 YEARS-----	35.4	2.9	*	13.3	6.5	15.3
45-64 YEARS-----	22.1	*	*	9.7	5.4	7.7
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	15.8	*	*	*	*	*
<u>FEMALE</u>		NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL AGES-----	23.3	1.7	1.5	1.1	11.2	9.7
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	29.5	*	*	...	17.3	11.5
6-16 YEARS-----	27.1	*	*	...	10.5	15.2
17-44 YEARS-----	22.9	2.7	2.4	2.1	9.7	8.9
45-64 YEARS-----	16.2	*	*	*	8.4	5.6
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	25.4	*	*	*	17.4	7.3

NOTE: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION. THE SUM OF DATA FOR THE FOUR CLASSES OF ACCIDENTS MAY BE GREATER THAN THE TOTAL BECAUSE THE CLASSES ARE NOT MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE.

TABLE 11. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH INJURY AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY CLASS OF ACCIDENT, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1970

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

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	CLASS OF ACCIDENT				
		MOVING MOTOR VEHICLE		WHILE AT WORK	HOME	OTHER
		TOTAL	TRAFFIC			
<b>BOTH SEXES</b>		<b>DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY IN THOUSANDS</b>				
ALL AGES-----	478,686	79,735	71,926	110,947	136,521	179,854
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	11,683	*	*	...	6,331	4,571
6-16 YEARS-----	55,523	4,744	3,905	...	14,061	36,690
17-44 YEARS-----	184,040	43,530	39,964	52,044	32,423	69,928
45-64 YEARS-----	154,061	27,499	25,409	49,271	38,521	49,378
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	73,379	3,181	2,434	9,143	45,185	19,285
<b>MALE</b>						
ALL AGES-----	259,737	45,440	38,939	88,714	48,448	99,067
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	8,053	*	*	...	5,042	2,231
6-16 YEARS-----	35,087	2,970	2,589	...	9,689	22,005
17-44 YEARS-----	106,150	23,379	20,661	44,020	10,370	39,574
45-64 YEARS-----	85,365	16,077	13,988	37,036	15,818	25,446
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	25,081	2,234	*	7,169	7,530	9,811
<b>FEMALE</b>						
ALL AGES-----	218,949	34,295	32,988	22,233	88,073	80,786
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	3,630	*	*	...	*	2,343
6-16 YEARS-----	20,436	1,774	*	...	4,372	14,685
17-44 YEARS-----	77,890	20,152	19,303	8,024	22,054	30,354
45-64 YEARS-----	68,696	11,422	11,422	12,235	22,703	23,932
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	48,298	*	*	1,974	37,654	9,475
<b>BOTH SEXES</b>		<b>DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR</b>				
ALL AGES-----	239.5	39.9	36.0	55.5	68.3	90.0
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	53.9	*	*	...	29.2	21.1
6-16 YEARS-----	123.3	10.5	8.7	...	31.2	81.5
17-44 YEARS-----	252.7	59.8	54.9	71.5	44.5	96.0
45-64 YEARS-----	373.0	66.6	61.5	119.3	93.3	119.6
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	386.3	16.7	12.8	48.1	237.9	101.5
<b>MALE</b>						
ALL AGES-----	269.8	47.2	40.5	92.2	50.3	102.9
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	72.6	*	*	...	45.5	20.1
6-16 YEARS-----	153.5	13.0	11.3	...	42.4	96.3
17-44 YEARS-----	307.0	67.6	59.8	127.3	30.0	114.5
45-64 YEARS-----	434.6	81.8	71.2	188.5	80.5	129.5
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	310.0	27.6	*	88.6	93.1	121.3
<b>FEMALE</b>						
ALL AGES-----	211.4	33.1	31.8	21.5	85.0	78.0
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	34.3	*	*	...	*	22.1
6-16 YEARS-----	92.2	8.0	*	...	19.7	66.2
17-44 YEARS-----	203.6	52.7	50.5	21.0	57.6	79.3
45-64 YEARS-----	317.2	52.7	52.7	56.5	104.8	110.5
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	442.8	*	*	18.1	345.2	86.9

NOTES: INCLUDES DISABILITY DAYS ASSOCIATED WITH CURRENT INJURIES AND IMPAIRMENTS DUE TO INJURY.

THE SUM OF DATA FOR THE FOUR CLASSES OF ACCIDENTS MAY BE GREATER THAN THE TOTAL BECAUSE THE CLASSES ARE NOT MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE.

TABLE 12. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH INJURY AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY CLASS OF ACCIDENT, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1970

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

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	CLASS OF ACCIDENT				
		MOVING MOTOR VEHICLE		WHILE AT WORK	HOME	OTHER
		TOTAL	TRAFFIC			
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>		DAYS OF BED DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS				
ALL AGES-----	132,163	20,580	19,476	26,798	36,371	53,287
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	3,471	*	*	...	1,823	*
6-16 YEARS-----	12,319	1,706	1,637	...	3,395	7,287
17-44 YEARS-----	53,188	11,696	11,286	13,313	8,739	22,023
45-64 YEARS-----	41,342	5,625	5,389	12,100	10,661	14,988
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	21,643	*	*	*	11,753	7,556
<u>MALE</u>		DAYS OF BED DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS				
ALL AGES-----	65,654	11,415	10,723	21,582	13,777	22,827
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	1,925	*	*	...	*	*
6-16 YEARS-----	7,778	*	*	...	2,253	4,475
17-44 YEARS-----	28,019	5,581	5,515	10,890	3,620	9,653
45-64 YEARS-----	21,309	3,317	3,082	9,342	4,602	5,879
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	6,623	*	*	*	1,810	2,600
<u>FEMALE</u>		DAYS OF BED DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS				
ALL AGES-----	66,508	9,165	8,752	5,216	22,595	30,460
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	*	*	*	...	*	*
6-16 YEARS-----	4,541	*	*	...	*	2,811
17-44 YEARS-----	25,168	6,115	5,771	2,423	5,119	12,369
45-64 YEARS-----	20,233	2,307	2,307	2,758	6,059	9,109
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	15,020	*	*	*	9,943	4,955
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>		DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL AGES-----	66.1	10.3	9.7	13.4	18.2	26.7
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	16.0	*	*	...	8.4	*
6-16 YEARS-----	27.4	3.8	3.6	...	7.5	16.2
17-44 YEARS-----	73.0	16.1	15.5	18.3	12.0	30.2
45-64 YEARS-----	100.6	13.6	13.0	29.3	25.8	36.3
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	113.9	*	*	*	61.9	39.8
<u>MALE</u>		DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL AGES-----	68.2	11.9	11.1	22.4	14.3	23.7
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	17.4	*	*	...	*	*
6-16 YEARS-----	34.0	*	*	...	9.9	19.6
17-44 YEARS-----	81.0	16.1	16.0	31.5	10.5	27.9
45-64 YEARS-----	108.5	16.9	15.7	47.6	23.4	29.9
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	81.9	*	*	*	22.4	32.1
<u>FEMALE</u>		DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL AGES-----	64.2	8.8	8.4	5.0	21.8	29.4
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	20.5	*	*	...	*	*
6-16 YEARS-----	65.8	*	*	...	*	12.7
17-44 YEARS-----	93.4	16.0	15.1	6.3	13.4	32.3
45-64 YEARS-----	93.4	10.7	10.7	12.7	28.0	42.1
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	137.7	*	*	*	91.2	45.4

NOTES: INCLUDES DISABILITY DAYS ASSOCIATED WITH CURRENT INJURIES AND IMPAIRMENTS DUE TO INJURY.

THE SUM OF DATA FOR THE FOUR CLASSES OF ACCIDENTS MAY BE GREATER THAN THE TOTAL BECAUSE THE CLASSES ARE NOT MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE.

TABLE 13. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, NUMBER OF DISCHARGES PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, NUMBER OF HOSPITAL DAYS, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, BASED ON DATA COLLECTED IN HEALTH INTERVIEWS IN 1970

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

AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	NUMBER OF DISCHARGES IN THOUSANDS			NUMBER OF DISCHARGES PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR		
ALL AGES-----	26,522	10,495	16,027	13.3	10.9	15.5
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	4,601	2,478	2,123	6.9	7.3	6.5
17-24 YEARS-----	4,388	1,080	3,307	16.9	9.0	23.8
25-34 YEARS-----	4,031	935	3,096	16.5	8.0	24.4
35-44 YEARS-----	2,989	1,061	1,927	13.3	9.8	16.5
45-64 YEARS-----	6,070	2,897	3,173	14.7	14.7	14.7
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	4,443	2,043	2,400	23.4	25.3	22.0
	NUMBER OF HOSPITAL DAYS IN THOUSANDS			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY		
ALL AGES-----	227,604	105,295	122,309	8.6	10.0	7.6
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	27,564	13,931	13,633	6.0	5.6	6.4
17-24 YEARS-----	25,829	11,122	14,707	5.9	10.3	4.4
25-34 YEARS-----	23,571	6,722	16,850	5.8	7.2	5.4
35-44 YEARS-----	24,597	10,708	13,889	8.2	10.1	7.2
45-64 YEARS-----	67,631	36,434	31,197	11.1	12.6	9.8
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	58,410	26,378	32,033	13.1	12.9	13.3

NOTE: THESE STATISTICS ARE BASED ON DATA COLLECTED IN HOUSEHOLD HEALTH INTERVIEWS. THEY WILL DIFFER FROM THOSE REPORTED BY THE NCHS'S HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY AND OTHER STUDIES BECAUSE OF DIFFERENCES IN THE POPULATION COVERED, THE SOURCES OF DATA, AND TYPES OF HOSPITALS INCLUDED, E.G., DATA IN THIS REPORT INCLUDE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER FEDERAL HOSPITALS, BUT EXCLUDE PERSONS WHO DIED IN THE HOSPITAL, AND PERSONS WITH STAYS OF LESS THAN ONE DAY.

TABLE 14. POPULATION, NUMBER, AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH SHORT-STAY HOSPITAL EPISODES DURING THE PAST YEAR, BY NUMBER OF EPISODES ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, BASED ON DATA COLLECTED IN HEALTH INTERVIEWS IN 1970

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

SEX AND AGE	POPULATION	NUMBER OF HOSPITAL EPISODES				POPULATION	NUMBER OF HOSPITAL EPISODES			
		NONE	1	2	3+		NONE	1	2	3+
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>	NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THOUSANDS					PERCENT DISTRIBUTION				
ALL AGES-----	199,843	179,342	17,157	2,606	739	100.0	89.7	8.6	1.3	0.4
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	66,711	63,059	3,246	344	61	100.0	94.5	4.9	0.5	0.1
17-24 YEARS-----	25,942	22,366	3,128	358	90	100.0	86.2	12.1	1.4	0.3
25-34 YEARS-----	24,406	21,086	2,852	374	95	100.0	86.4	11.7	1.5	0.4
35-44 YEARS-----	22,485	20,096	1,968	329	92	100.0	89.4	8.8	1.5	0.4
45-64 YEARS-----	41,302	36,741	3,695	655	210	100.0	89.0	8.9	1.6	0.5
65 YEARS AND OVER----	18,997	15,994	2,268	546	190	100.0	84.2	11.9	2.9	1.0
<u>MALE</u>										
ALL AGES-----	96,258	88,295	6,575	1,118	270	100.0	91.7	6.8	1.2	0.3
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	33,948	31,949	1,763	202	*	100.0	94.1	5.2	0.6	*
17-24 YEARS-----	12,034	11,190	738	87	*	100.0	93.0	6.1	0.7	*
25-34 YEARS-----	11,736	10,960	674	85	*	100.0	93.4	5.7	0.7	*
35-44 YEARS-----	10,806	9,960	685	133	*	100.0	92.2	6.3	1.2	*
45-64 YEARS-----	19,644	17,499	1,723	330	93	100.0	89.1	8.8	1.7	0.5
65 YEARS AND OVER----	8,090	6,738	993	281	79	100.0	83.3	12.3	3.5	1.0
<u>FEMALE</u>										
ALL AGES-----	103,585	91,047	10,582	1,488	469	100.0	87.9	10.2	1.4	0.5
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	32,763	31,110	1,483	142	*	100.0	95.0	4.5	0.4	*
17-24 YEARS-----	13,908	11,176	2,390	271	71	100.0	80.4	17.2	1.9	0.5
25-34 YEARS-----	12,670	10,126	2,178	289	79	100.0	79.9	17.2	2.3	0.6
35-44 YEARS-----	11,679	10,136	1,283	195	64	100.0	86.8	11.0	1.7	0.5
45-64 YEARS-----	21,658	19,242	1,972	326	118	100.0	88.8	9.1	1.5	0.5
65 YEARS AND OVER----	10,907	9,256	1,275	264	111	100.0	84.9	11.7	2.4	1.0

NOTE: FOR OFFICIAL POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR MORE GENERAL USE, SEE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS REPORTS ON THE CIVILIAN POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, IN CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS: SERIES P-20, P-25, AND P-60.

TABLE 15. NUMBER OF SHORT-STAY HOSPITAL DAYS DURING THE PAST YEAR AND NUMBER OF DAYS PER PERSON WITH 1+ HOSPITAL EPISODES, BY NUMBER OF EPISODES, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, BASED ON DATA COLLECTED IN HEALTH INTERVIEWS IN 1970

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

SEX AND AGE	NUMBER OF HOSPITAL EPISODES							
	ALL EPISODES	1	2	3+	ALL EPISODES	1	2	3+
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>	HOSPITAL DAYS IN THOUSANDS				DAYS PER PERSON WITH EPISODES			
ALL AGES-----	204,654	125,732	53,551	25,370	10.0	7.3	20.5	34.3
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	24,344	17,443	4,954	1,947	6.7	5.4	14.4	31.9
17-24 YEARS-----	22,541	15,632	4,951	1,959	6.3	5.0	13.8	21.8
25-34 YEARS-----	23,554	15,130	5,817	2,606	7.1	5.3	15.6	27.4
35-44 YEARS-----	23,702	13,913	6,649	3,141	9.9	7.1	20.2	34.1
45-64 YEARS-----	58,844	35,451	15,903	7,490	12.9	9.6	24.3	35.7
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	51,669	28,165	15,277	8,227	17.2	12.4	28.0	43.3
<u>MALE</u>								
ALL AGES-----	92,986	56,290	27,466	9,230	11.7	8.6	24.6	34.2
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	12,758	9,058	2,923	777	6.4	5.1	14.5	*
17-24 YEARS-----	8,604	6,027	2,084	493	10.2	8.2	24.0	*
25-34 YEARS-----	7,425	4,425	2,543	457	9.6	6.6	29.9	*
35-44 YEARS-----	9,858	5,629	2,934	1,295	11.7	8.2	22.1	*
45-64 YEARS-----	30,880	18,825	8,962	3,092	14.4	10.9	27.2	33.2
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	23,460	12,327	8,019	3,115	17.3	12.4	28.5	39.4
<u>FEMALE</u>								
ALL AGES-----	111,668	69,442	26,086	16,140	8.9	6.6	17.5	34.4
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	11,585	8,385	2,031	1,169	7.0	5.7	14.3	*
17-24 YEARS-----	13,937	9,605	2,867	1,465	5.1	4.0	10.6	20.6
25-34 YEARS-----	16,129	10,705	3,274	2,150	6.3	4.9	11.3	27.2
35-44 YEARS-----	13,843	8,284	3,714	1,845	9.0	6.5	19.0	28.8
45-64 YEARS-----	27,964	16,625	6,941	4,398	11.6	8.4	21.3	37.3
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	28,209	15,838	7,259	5,113	17.1	12.4	27.5	46.1

TABLE 16. DAYS OF DISABILITY AND DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER YEAR, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1970

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

SEX AND AGE	RESTRICTED ACTIVITY DAYS	BED- DISABILITY DAYS	WORK-LOSS DAYS
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>			
DAYS OF DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS			
ALL AGES-----	2,913,146	1,222,319	417,185
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	629,010	291,908	...
17-24 YEARS-----	250,536	115,399	61,366
25-44 YEARS-----	627,016	242,050	161,806
45-64 YEARS-----	824,152	309,858	173,369
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	582,433	263,104	20,644
<u>MALE</u>			
ALL AGES-----	1,272,706	502,566	242,604
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	327,402	145,462	...
17-24 YEARS-----	101,881	42,909	30,437
25-44 YEARS-----	248,655	92,179	98,275
45-64 YEARS-----	369,103	119,938	99,764
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	225,666	102,077	14,127
<u>FEMALE</u>			
ALL AGES-----	1,640,440	719,753	174,581
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	301,608	146,447	...
17-24 YEARS-----	148,655	72,490	30,929
25-44 YEARS-----	378,361	149,871	63,530
45-64 YEARS-----	455,049	189,919	73,605
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	356,767	161,026	6,517
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>			
DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER YEAR			
ALL AGES-----	14.6	6.1	5.4
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	9.4	4.4	...
17-24 YEARS-----	9.7	4.4	4.1
25-44 YEARS-----	13.4	5.2	5.1
45-64 YEARS-----	20.0	7.5	6.4
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	30.7	13.8	6.2
<u>MALE</u>			
ALL AGES-----	13.2	5.2	5.0
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	9.6	4.3	...
17-24 YEARS-----	8.5	3.6	3.7
25-44 YEARS-----	11.0	4.1	4.7
45-64 YEARS-----	18.8	6.1	5.9
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	27.9	12.6	6.5
<u>FEMALE</u>			
ALL AGES-----	15.8	6.9	5.9
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	9.2	4.5	...
17-24 YEARS-----	10.7	5.2	4.4
25-44 YEARS-----	15.5	6.2	5.7
45-64 YEARS-----	21.0	8.8	7.1
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	32.7	14.8	5.6

NOTE: WORK LOSS REPORTED FOR CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 17 YEARS AND OVER.

TABLE 17. DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL AND DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER CHILD 6-16 YEARS OF AGE PER YEAR, BY SEX: UNITED STATES, 1970

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

AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL IN THOUSANDS		
ALL AGES- 6-16 YEARS-----	221,487	107,889	113,598
	NUMBER OF SCHOOL-LOSS DAYS PER CHILD PER YEAR		
ALL AGES- 6-16 YEARS-----	4.9	4.7	5.1

TABLE 18. NUMBER OF DENTAL VISITS AND NUMBER OF DENTAL VISITS PER PERSON PER YEAR, BY AGE AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1970

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

SEX	ALL AGES	UNDER 17 YEARS	17-24 YEARS	25-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
	NUMBER OF DENTAL VISITS IN THOUSANDS					
BOTH SEXES-----	303,552	94,871	45,460	79,063	63,340	20,817
MALE-----	132,535	45,163	17,267	34,239	27,008	8,858
FEMALE-----	171,017	49,708	28,193	44,824	36,332	11,960
	NUMBER OF DENTAL VISITS PER PERSON PER YEAR					
BOTH SEXES-----	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.1
MALE-----	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.1
FEMALE-----	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.1

TABLE 19. NUMBER OF PERSONS AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, BY TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST DENTAL VISIT ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1970

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

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL POPULATION	TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST DENTAL VISIT						
		UNDER 6 MONTHS	6-11 MONTHS	1 YEAR	2-4 YEARS	5 YEARS AND OVER	NEVER	UNKNOWN
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>		NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THOUSANDS						
ALL AGES-----	199,843	64,580	28,957	23,161	27,587	27,461	25,365	2,732
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	66,711	21,533	9,783	6,332	4,465	842	23,004	751
17-24 YEARS-----	25,942	9,728	4,852	4,156	4,203	1,383	1,094	527
25-44 YEARS-----	46,891	16,582	7,908	6,908	8,688	5,393	708	703
45-64 YEARS-----	41,302	13,128	5,125	4,472	7,423	10,218	358	578
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	18,997	3,609	1,289	1,292	2,808	9,625	202	173
<u>MALE</u>		NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THOUSANDS						
ALL AGES-----	96,258	29,743	14,086	11,267	13,595	12,978	13,091	1,497
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	33,948	10,700	4,990	3,300	2,287	443	11,840	387
17-24 YEARS-----	12,034	4,238	2,275	1,997	1,994	684	558	287
25-44 YEARS-----	22,542	7,440	3,773	3,234	4,400	2,883	383	428
45-64 YEARS-----	19,644	5,950	2,471	2,204	3,657	4,836	207	318
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	8,090	1,414	577	531	1,257	4,132	101	78
<u>FEMALE</u>		NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THOUSANDS						
ALL AGES-----	103,585	34,837	14,871	11,894	13,992	14,482	12,274	1,235
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	32,763	10,833	4,794	3,031	2,179	399	11,164	364
17-24 YEARS-----	13,908	5,490	2,576	2,159	2,208	699	536	240
25-44 YEARS-----	24,349	9,142	4,135	3,674	4,288	2,510	324	275
45-64 YEARS-----	21,658	7,177	2,654	2,268	3,766	5,382	150	260
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	10,907	2,195	712	761	1,551	5,493	100	96
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION						
ALL AGES-----	100.0	32.3	14.5	11.6	13.8	13.7	12.7	1.4
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	100.0	32.3	14.7	9.5	6.7	1.3	34.5	1.1
17-24 YEARS-----	100.0	37.5	18.7	16.0	16.2	5.3	4.2	2.0
25-44 YEARS-----	100.0	35.4	16.9	14.7	18.5	11.5	1.5	1.5
45-64 YEARS-----	100.0	31.8	12.4	10.8	18.0	24.7	0.9	1.4
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	100.0	19.0	6.8	6.8	14.8	50.7	1.1	0.9
<u>MALE</u>		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION						
ALL AGES-----	100.0	30.9	14.6	11.7	14.1	13.5	13.6	1.6
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	100.0	31.5	14.7	9.7	6.7	1.3	34.9	1.1
17-24 YEARS-----	100.0	35.2	18.9	16.6	16.6	5.7	4.6	2.4
25-44 YEARS-----	100.0	33.0	16.7	14.3	19.5	12.8	1.7	1.9
45-64 YEARS-----	100.0	30.3	12.6	11.2	18.6	24.6	1.1	1.6
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	100.0	17.5	7.1	6.6	15.5	51.1	1.2	1.0
<u>FEMALE</u>		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION						
ALL AGES-----	100.0	33.6	14.4	11.5	13.5	14.0	11.8	1.2
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	100.0	33.1	14.6	9.3	6.7	1.2	34.1	1.1
17-24 YEARS-----	100.0	39.5	18.5	15.5	15.9	5.0	3.9	1.7
25-44 YEARS-----	100.0	37.5	17.0	15.1	17.6	10.3	1.3	1.1
45-64 YEARS-----	100.0	33.1	12.3	10.5	17.4	24.8	0.7	1.2
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	100.0	20.1	6.5	7.0	14.2	50.4	0.9	0.9

NOTE: FOR OFFICIAL POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR MORE GENERAL USE, SEE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS REPORTS ON THE CIVILIAN POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, IN CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS: SERIES P-20, P-25, AND P-60.

TABLE 20. NUMBER OF PHYSICIAN VISITS AND NUMBER OF PHYSICIAN VISITS PER PERSON PER YEAR, BY AGE AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1970

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

SEX	ALL AGES	UNDER 17 YEARS	17-24 YEARS	25-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65-74 YEARS	75 YEARS AND OVER
NUMBER OF PHYSICIAN VISITS IN THOUSANDS							
BOTH SEXES-----	926,926	259,569	118,233	215,011	215,018	70,995	48,099
MALE-----	396,014	139,207	36,436	78,061	94,398	30,050	17,862
FEMALE-----	530,912	120,362	81,798	136,950	120,620	40,945	30,237
NUMBER OF PHYSICIAN VISITS PER PERSON PER YEAR							
BOTH SEXES-----	4.6	3.9	4.6	4.6	5.2	6.0	6.7
MALE-----	4.1	4.1	3.0	3.5	4.8	5.7	6.2
FEMALE-----	5.1	3.7	5.9	5.6	5.6	6.2	7.1

TABLE 21. NUMBER OF PERSONS AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, BY TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST PHYSICIAN VISIT ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1970

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

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL POPULATION	TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST PHYSICIAN VISIT						
		UNDER 6 MONTHS	6-11 MONTHS	1 YEAR	2-4 YEARS	5 YEARS AND OVER	NEVER	UNKNOWN
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>		NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THOUSANDS						
ALL AGES-----	199,843	111,965	31,737	24,405	20,795	8,178	853	1,911
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	66,711	35,478	11,278	10,201	6,587	1,814	612	741
17-24 YEARS-----	25,942	15,462	4,316	2,991	2,209	611	82	272
25-44 YEARS-----	46,891	26,094	8,202	5,361	5,045	1,684	80	423
45-64 YEARS-----	41,302	22,949	5,958	4,310	4,980	2,663	54	389
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	18,997	11,981	1,983	1,541	1,974	1,406	*	86
<u>MALE</u>								
ALL AGES-----	96,258	50,062	16,091	12,777	11,341	4,443	472	1,071
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	33,948	18,350	5,836	5,077	3,136	835	320	394
17-24 YEARS-----	12,034	6,303	2,162	1,664	1,321	364	*	176
25-44 YEARS-----	22,542	10,553	4,219	3,071	3,262	1,133	65	238
45-64 YEARS-----	19,044	10,023	3,008	2,248	2,702	1,412	*	224
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	8,090	4,833	867	717	920	699	*	*
<u>FEMALE</u>								
ALL AGES-----	103,585	61,902	15,646	11,627	9,454	3,735	381	840
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	32,763	17,128	5,442	5,124	3,450	979	291	347
17-24 YEARS-----	13,908	9,159	2,154	1,327	889	247	*	96
25-44 YEARS-----	24,349	15,541	3,984	2,290	1,783	551	*	186
45-64 YEARS-----	21,658	12,926	2,950	2,062	2,277	1,251	*	166
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	10,907	7,148	1,116	825	1,054	707	*	*
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION						
ALL AGES-----	100.0	56.0	15.9	12.2	10.4	4.1	0.4	1.0
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	100.0	53.2	16.9	15.3	9.9	2.7	0.9	1.1
17-24 YEARS-----	100.0	59.6	16.6	11.5	8.5	2.4	0.3	1.0
25-44 YEARS-----	100.0	55.6	17.5	11.4	10.8	3.6	0.2	0.9
45-64 YEARS-----	100.0	55.6	14.4	10.4	12.1	6.4	0.1	0.9
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	100.0	63.1	10.4	8.1	10.4	7.4	*	0.5
<u>MALE</u>								
ALL AGES-----	100.0	52.0	16.7	13.3	11.8	4.6	0.5	1.1
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	100.0	54.1	17.2	15.0	9.2	2.5	0.9	1.2
17-24 YEARS-----	100.0	52.4	18.0	13.8	11.0	3.0	*	1.5
25-44 YEARS-----	100.0	46.8	18.7	13.6	14.5	5.0	0.3	1.1
45-64 YEARS-----	100.0	51.0	15.3	11.4	13.8	7.2	*	1.1
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	100.0	59.7	10.7	8.9	11.4	8.6	*	*
<u>FEMALE</u>								
ALL AGES-----	100.0	59.8	15.1	11.2	9.1	3.6	0.4	0.8
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	100.0	52.3	16.6	15.6	10.5	3.0	0.9	1.1
17-24 YEARS-----	100.0	65.9	15.5	9.5	6.4	1.8	*	0.7
25-44 YEARS-----	100.0	63.8	16.4	9.4	7.3	2.3	*	0.8
45-64 YEARS-----	100.0	59.7	13.6	9.5	10.5	5.8	*	0.8
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	100.0	65.5	10.2	7.6	9.7	6.5	*	*

NOTE: FOR OFFICIAL POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR MORE GENERAL USE, SEE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS REPORTS ON THE CIVILIAN POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, IN CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS: SERIES P-20, P-25, AND P-60.

TABLE 22. INCIDENCE OF ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS AND ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1970

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

SEX AND AGE	ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS				ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS			
	JAN.-MAR.	APR.-JUNE	JULY-SEPT.	OCT.-DEC.	JAN.-MAR.	APR.-JUNE	JULY-SEPT.	OCT.-DEC.
<b>BOTH SEXES</b>								
NUMBER OF CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER								
ALL AGES-----	69.0	39.9	37.5	57.0	44.5	17.3	14.7	33.5
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	106.7	71.3	71.6	96.6	66.2	36.3	28.9	59.6
6-16 YEARS-----	91.9	49.6	45.3	73.5	58.3	19.7	19.4	44.1
17-44 YEARS-----	64.8	37.8	35.3	56.1	41.2	16.4	14.0	31.6
45 YEARS AND OVER-----	43.2	23.8	22.3	31.7	30.4	9.6	7.1	18.5
<b>MALE</b>								
ALL AGES-----	64.1	39.2	37.0	54.2	41.0	16.5	14.2	32.8
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	111.7	71.6	73.6	96.6	67.2	38.3	27.4	61.0
6-16 YEARS-----	86.7	51.5	49.3	70.5	54.0	18.2	19.6	43.6
17-44 YEARS-----	57.4	34.4	31.6	51.8	38.5	14.9	13.1	30.3
45 YEARS AND OVER-----	34.7	22.0	18.9	26.8	23.0	*	*	15.9
<b>FEMALE</b>								
ALL AGES-----	73.5	40.6	38.1	59.7	47.8	18.0	15.2	34.1
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	101.3	71.1	69.5	96.7	65.1	34.3	30.5	58.1
6-16 YEARS-----	97.3	47.6	41.2	76.7	62.7	21.2	19.1	44.6
17-44 YEARS-----	71.5	40.9	38.6	60.1	43.6	17.7	14.8	32.8
45 YEARS AND OVER-----	50.5	25.3	25.2	36.0	36.8	10.7	8.2	20.8

NOTE: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

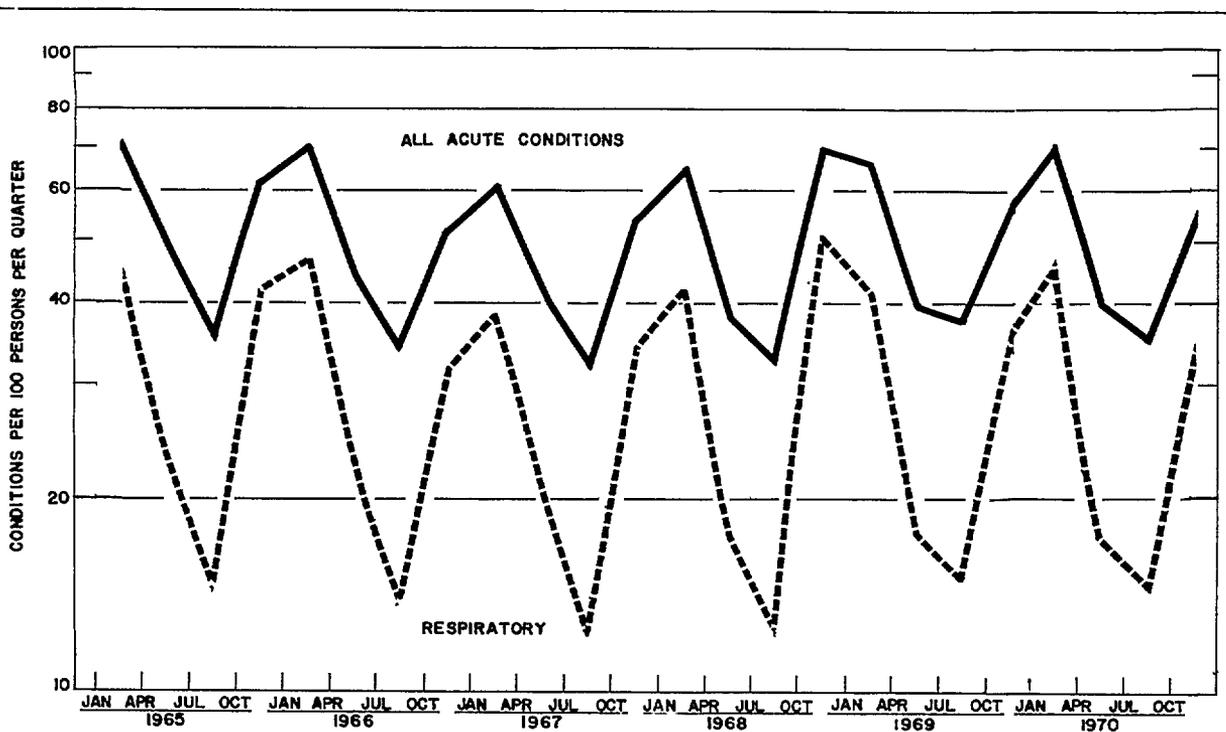


Figure 1. Incidence of all acute conditions and acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons per quarter.

Table 23. Number of persons injured per 100 persons per quarter, by sex and age: United States, 1970

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

Sex and age	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.
<u>Both sexes</u>	Number of persons injured per 100 persons per quarter			
All ages-----	6.1	7.5	7.7	6.7
Under 17 years-----	6.8	9.9	10.1	7.7
17 years and over-----	5.7	6.3	6.5	6.3
<u>Male</u>				
All ages-----	6.7	9.0	9.6	7.7
Under 17 years-----	*	11.8	12.4	*
17 years and over-----	*	7.5	8.1	7.1
<u>Female</u>				
All ages-----	5.5	6.1	5.9	5.9
Under 17 years-----	*	7.9	7.7	*
17 years and over-----	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.5

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

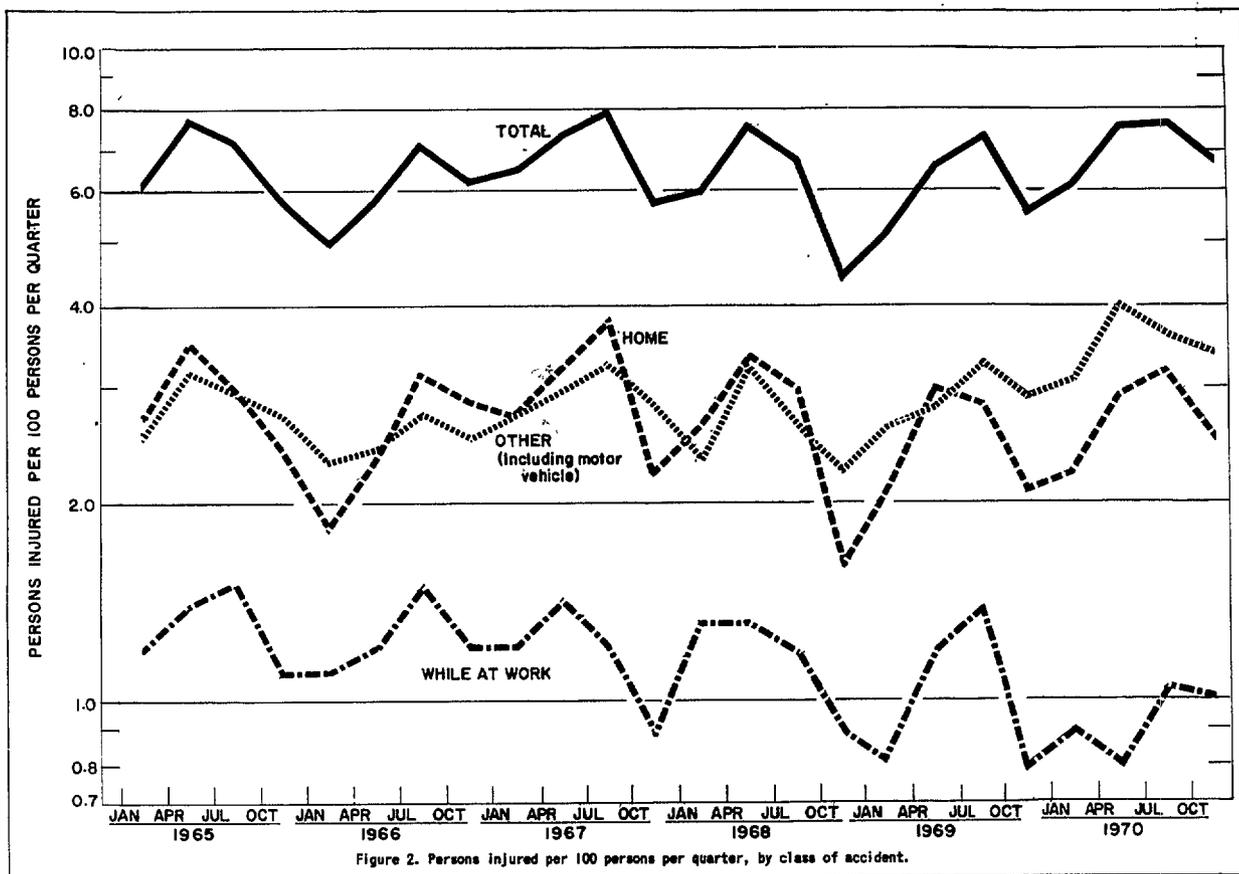


TABLE 24. DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER QUARTER, BY SEX, TYPE OF DISABILITY, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1970

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

TYPE OF DISABILITY AND AGE	BOTH SEXES				MALE				FEMALE			
	JAN.-MAR.	APR.-JUNE	JULY-SEPT.	OCT.-DEC.	JAN.-MAR.	APR.-JUNE	JULY-SEPT.	OCT.-DEC.	JAN.-MAR.	APR.-JUNE	JULY-SEPT.	OCT.-DEC.
<u>DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY</u>	DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER QUARTER											
ALL AGES-----	4.3	3.3	3.1	3.8	3.9	3.0	2.8	3.6	4.8	3.6	3.4	4.1
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	3.3	2.1	2.0	3.3	3.5	2.1	2.0	3.3	3.0	2.1	2.0	3.3
6-16 YEARS-----	3.1	1.8	1.5	2.4	3.0	1.8	1.6	2.5	3.2	1.7	1.4	2.3
17-44 YEARS-----	3.6	2.7	2.6	3.2	2.9	2.3	2.1	2.8	4.3	3.0	3.0	3.5
45-64 YEARS-----	5.8	4.5	4.6	5.1	5.3	4.3	4.3	4.8	6.3	4.7	4.8	5.3
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	7.8	7.9	7.1	7.8	7.4	7.1	6.5	6.9	8.2	8.5	7.5	8.5
<u>DAYS OF BED DISABILITY</u>												
ALL AGES-----	2.1	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.1	0.9	1.4	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.7
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	1.6	0.9	0.9	1.6	1.8	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.7
6-16 YEARS-----	1.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.6	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.8	0.8	0.6	1.1
17-44 YEARS-----	1.7	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.6	1.1	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.4
45-64 YEARS-----	2.6	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.3	1.1	1.6	3.1	1.9	1.7	2.0
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	3.9	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.0	2.8	3.1	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.7
<u>DAYS LOST FROM WORK, 17 YEARS AND OVER</u>												
ALL AGES, 17 YEARS AND OVER-----	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.3	2.1	1.4	1.1	1.4
17-44 YEARS-----	1.6	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.3
45-64 YEARS-----	2.2	1.4	1.1	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.7	1.8	1.0	1.6
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<u>DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL, 6-16 YEARS-----</u>	2.2	1.0	0.3	1.4	2.1	0.9	0.3	1.4	2.4	1.1	0.3	1.4

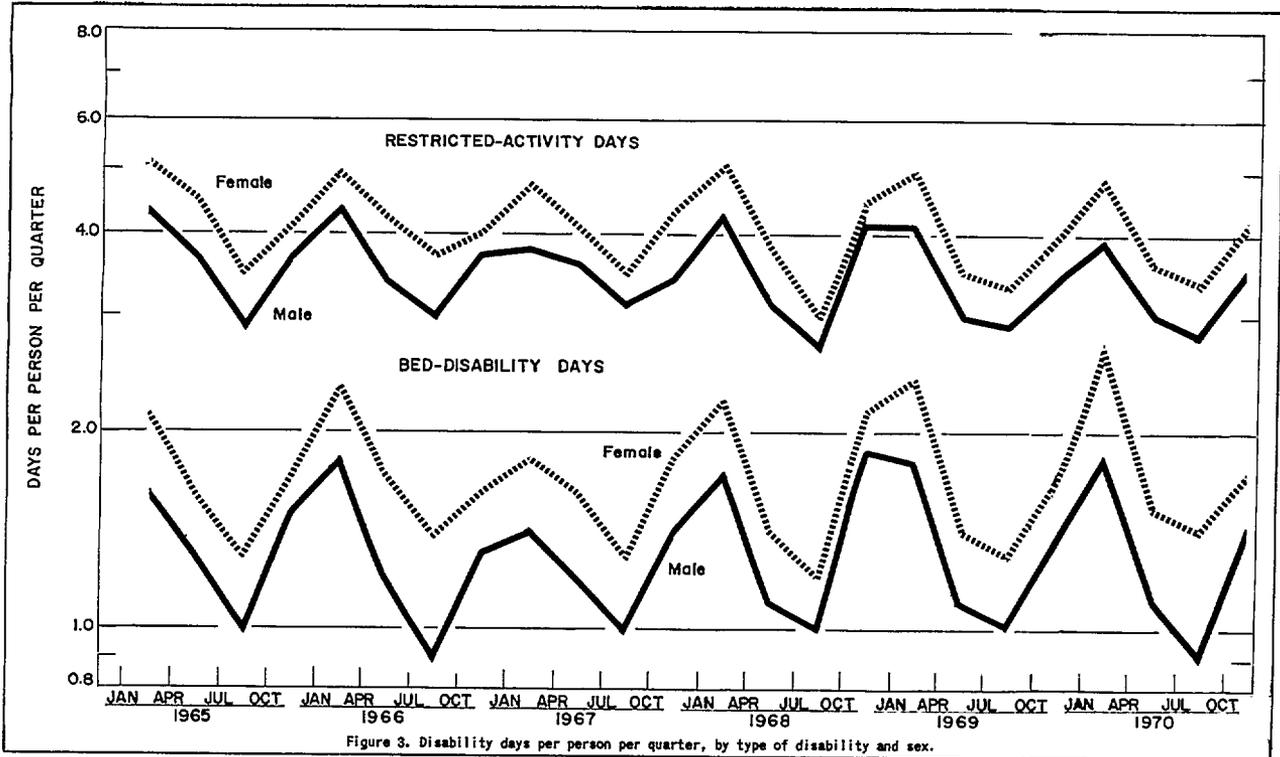


Figure 3. Disability days per person per quarter, by type of disability and sex.

TABLE 25. POPULATION USED IN COMPUTING ANNUAL RATES SHOWN IN THIS PUBLICATION, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1970

[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]

	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
POPULATION IN THOUSANDS			
ALL AGES-----	199,843	96,258	103,585
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	66,711	33,948	32,763
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	21,682	11,087	10,595
6-16 YEARS-----	45,028	22,860	22,168
17-44 YEARS-----	72,833	34,576	38,257
17-24 YEARS-----	25,942	12,034	13,908
25-44 YEARS-----	46,891	22,542	24,349
25-34 YEARS-----	24,406	11,736	12,670
35-44 YEARS-----	22,485	10,806	11,679
45 YEARS AND OVER-----	60,299	27,734	32,565
45-64 YEARS-----	41,302	19,644	21,658
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	18,997	8,090	10,907
CURRENTLY EMPLOYED POPULATION			
ALL AGES-17 YEARS AND OVER-----	77,655	48,097	29,558
17-44 YEARS-----	47,082	29,042	18,039
17-24 YEARS-----	15,088	8,136	6,952
25-44 YEARS-----	31,994	20,906	11,088
45 YEARS AND OVER-----	30,573	19,055	11,518
45-64 YEARS-----	27,258	16,896	10,362
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	3,315	2,159	1,157

NOTE: FOR OFFICIAL POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR MORE GENERAL USE, SEE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS REPORTS ON THE CIVILIAN POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, IN CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS: SERIES P-20, P-25, AND P-60; AND BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS MONTHLY REPORT, EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS.

## APPENDIX I

### TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

#### Background of This Report

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

The Health Interview Survey utilizes a questionnaire which obtains information on personal and demographic characteristics, illnesses, injuries, impairments, chronic conditions, and other health topics. As data relating to each of these various broad topics are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued which cover one or more of the specific topics. The present report is based on data collected in household interviews during 1970.

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

#### Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey

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

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

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

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

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

Area segments which are defined geographically.

List segments, using 1960 census registers as the frame.

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

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

The usual HIS sample consists of approximately 8,000 segments which yield a probability sample of about 134,000 persons in 42,000 interviewed households in a year. However, the first quarter of 1970 contained a sample reduction of 7 full weeks of interviewing due

to budgetary restrictions, whereas the remaining quarters each contained the full 13 weeks. During the 45 weeks in 1970, the sample was composed of approximately 37,000 households containing about 116,000 persons living at the time of the interview. Comparability with previous annual estimates are not affected by the reduced sample since the weighting procedure employed by the Health Interview Survey adjusts for the missing weeks although the sampling errors are somewhat higher for 1970 estimates (see statement on adjustment of relative sampling error on page 34).

Descriptive material on data collection, field procedures, and questionnaire development in the HIS has been published<sup>2</sup> as well as a detailed description of the sample design<sup>3</sup> and a report on the estimation procedure and the method used to calculate sampling errors of estimates derived from the survey.<sup>4</sup>

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

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

1. **Inflation by the reciprocal of the probability of selection.**—The probability of selection is the product of the probabilities of selection from each step of selection in the design (PSU, segment, and household).
2. **Nonresponse adjustment.**—The estimates are inflated by a multiplication factor which has as its numerator the number of sample households in a given segment and as its denominator the number of households interviewed in that segment.
3. **First-stage ratio adjustment.**—Sampling theory indicates that the use of auxiliary information which is highly correlated with the variables being estimated improves the reliability of the estimates. To reduce the variability between

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<sup>2</sup>National Center for Health Statistics: Health survey procedure: concepts, questionnaire development, and definitions in the Health Interview Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 1-No. 2. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1964.

<sup>3</sup>U.S. National Health Survey: The statistical design of the health household interview survey. *Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 584-A2. Public Health Service. Washington, D.C., July 1958.

<sup>4</sup>National Center for Health Statistics: Estimation and sampling variance in the Health Interview Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 38. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, June 1970.

PSU's within a region, the estimates are ratio adjusted to 1960 populations within six color-residence classes.

4. **Poststratification by age-sex-color.**—The estimates are ratio adjusted within each of 60 age-sex-color cells to an independent estimate of the population of each cell for the survey period. These independent estimates are prepared by the Bureau of the Census. Both the first-stage and poststratified ratio adjustments take the form of multiplication factors applied to the weight of each elementary unit (person, household, condition, and hospitalization).

The effect of the ratio-estimating process is to make the sample more closely representative of the civilian, noninstitutional population by age, sex, color, and residence, which thereby reduces sampling variance.

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

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

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

**Explanation of hospital recall.**—The survey questionnaire uses a 12-month-recall period for hospitalizations. That is, the respondent is asked to report hospitalizations which occurred during the 12 months prior to the week of interview. Information is also obtained as to the date of entry into the hospital and duration of stay. Analysis of this information, and also the

results of special studies, has shown that there is an increase in underreporting of hospitalizations with increase in time interval between the discharge and the interview. Exclusive of the hospital experience of decedents, the net underreporting with a 12-month recall is in the neighborhood of 10 percent, but underreporting of discharges within 6 month of the weeks of interview is estimated to be less than 5 percent. For this reason hospital discharge data in this report are based on hospital discharges reported to have occurred within 6 months of the week of interview. Since the interviews were evenly distributed according to weekly probability samples throughout any interviewing year, no seasonal bias was introduced by doubling the 6-month-recall data to produce an annual estimate for that year of interviewing. Doubling the 6-month data in effect imputes to the entire year preceding the interview the rate of hospital discharges actually observed during the 6 months prior to interview. However, estimates of the number of persons with hospital episodes (as opposed to estimates of number of hospital discharges) are based on 12-month recall data since a person's 12 month experiences cannot be obtained by doubling his most recent 6-month experience.

#### General Qualifications

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

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

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

*Rounding of numbers.*—The original tabulations on which the data in this report are based show all estimates to the nearest whole unit. All consolidations were made from the original tabulations using the es-

timates to the nearest unit. In the final published tables, the figures are rounded to the nearest thousand, although these are not necessarily accurate to that detail. Devised statistics, such as rates and percent distributions, are computed after the estimates on which these are based have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

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

#### Reliability of Estimates

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

As in any survey, the results are also subject to reporting and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. To the extent possible, these types of errors were kept to a minimum by methods built into survey procedures. Although it is very difficult to measure the extent of bias in the Health Interview Survey, a number of studies have been conducted to study this problem. The results have been published in several reports.<sup>5-8</sup>

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<sup>5</sup>National Center for Health Statistics: Health interview responses compared with medical records. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 7. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1965.

<sup>6</sup>National Center for Health Statistics: Comparison of hospitalization reporting in three survey procedures. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 8. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1965.

<sup>7</sup>National Center for Health Statistics: Interview data on chronic conditions compared with information derived from medical records. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 23. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1967.

<sup>8</sup>National Center for Health Statistics: The influence of interviewer and respondent psychological and behavioral variables on the reporting in household interviews. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 26. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1968.

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

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

Since the sampling error charts are based on the full HIS design, the sampling errors derived from the charts for 1970 estimates must be adjusted to reflect the sample reduction made during the first quarter of 1970. For annual statistics the adjustment factor is 1.08, and for first quarter estimates it is 1.5.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**General rules for determining relative sampling errors.**—The "guide" on page 36, together with the following rules, will enable the reader to determine approximate relative standard errors for 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 the appropriate curves on pages 37-40. The number of persons in the total U.S. population or in an age-sex-color class of the total population is adjusted to official Bureau of the Census figures and is not subject to sampling error.

**Rule 2. *Estimates of percentages in a percent distribution:*** Relative standard errors for percentages in a percent distribution of a total are obtained from appropriate curves on pages 41,42. 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 not a subclass of the denominator:*** This rule applies for prevalence rates or where a unit of the numerator occurs, with few exceptions, only once in the year for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in computing the rate of visual impairments per 1,000 population, the numerator consisting of persons with the impairment is a subclass of the denominator which includes all persons in the population. Such rates if converted to rates per 100 may be treated as though they were percentages and the relative standard errors obtained from the chart P4AN-M. Rates per 1,000, or on any other base, must first be converted to rates per 100; then the percentage chart will provide the relative standard error per 100.

**Rule 4. Estimates of rates where the numerator is a subclass of the denominator:** This rule applies where a unit of the numerator often occurs more than once for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in the computation of the number of persons injured per 100 currently employed persons per year, it is possible that a person in the denominator could have sustained more than one of the injuries included in the numerator. Approximate relative standard errors for rates of this kind may be computed as follows:

- (a) Where the denominator is the total U.S. population or includes all persons in one or more of the age-sex-color groups of the total population, the relative error of the rate is equivalent to the relative error of the numerator which can be obtained directly from the appropriate chart.
- (b) In other cases the relative standard error of the numerator and of the denominator can be obtained 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 on the standard error and often will overstate the error.

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

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

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

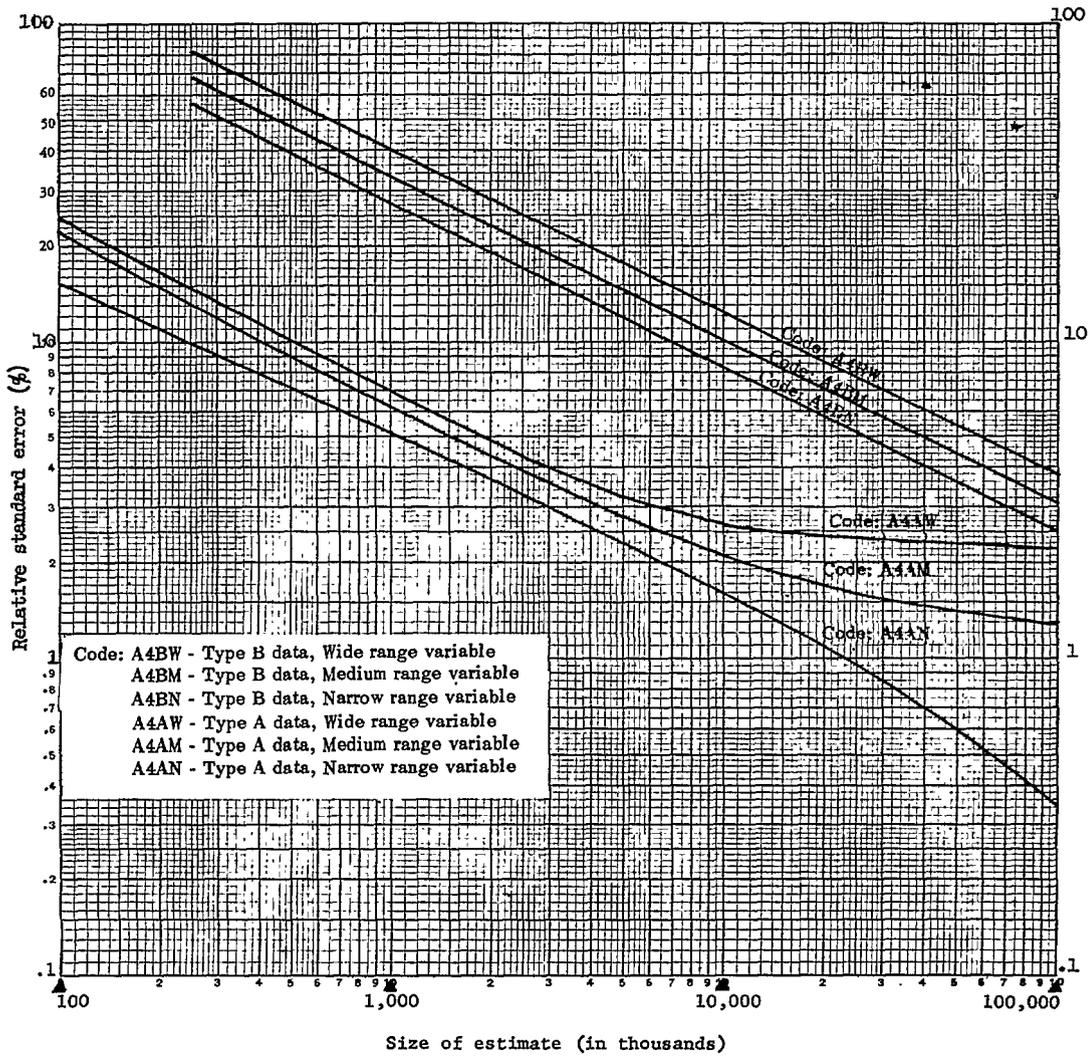
## Guide to Use of Relative Standard Error Charts

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

A=aggregate, P=percentage; (2) the number of calendar quarters of data collection; (3) the type of statistic described on page 34, and (4) the range of the statistic as described on page 34.

Statistic	Use:		
	Rule	Code	on page
Number of			
Persons in the U.S. population, or total number in any age-sex-color category-----	Not subject to sampling error		
Persons in any other population group-----	1	A4AN	37
Acute conditions:			
Per quarter-----	1	A1BN	38
Per year-----	1	A4BN	37
Persons with limitation of activity-----	1	A4AN	37
Persons injured-----	1	A4BN	37
Hospital discharges-----	1	A4CN	39
Days for hospital discharges-----	1	A4CW	39
Persons with hospital episodes-----	1	A4AN	37
Days in year for hospital episodes-----	1	A4AW	37
Dental visits-----	1	A4BM	37
Physician visits-----	1	A4BM	37
Disability days:			
Per quarter-----	1	A1BW	40
Per year-----	1	A4BW	37
Rates per 100 persons:			
Acute conditions and persons injured:			
Per quarter-----	4(a)	A1BN	38
Per year-----	4(a)	A4BN	37
Disability days associated with acute conditions and with injuries-----	4(a)	A4BW	37
Hospital discharges-----	4(a)	A4CN	39
Rates per person:			
Disability days:			
Per quarter-----	4(a)	A1BW	40
Per year-----	4(a)	A4BW	37
Dental visits-----	4(a)	A4BM	37
Physician visits-----	4(a)	A4BM	37
Hospital days per person with episodes-----	4(b)	Numer.: A4AW Denom.: A4AN	37 37
Average length of stay-----	4(b)	Numer.: A4CW Denom.: A4CN	39 39
Percent distribution of:			
Acute conditions-----	2	P4BN-M	41
Persons with limitation of activity-----	2	P4AN-M	42
Persons with hospital episodes-----	2	P4AN-M	42
Persons by interval since last physician visit-----	2	P4AN-M	42
Persons by interval since last dental visit-----	2	P4AN-M	42

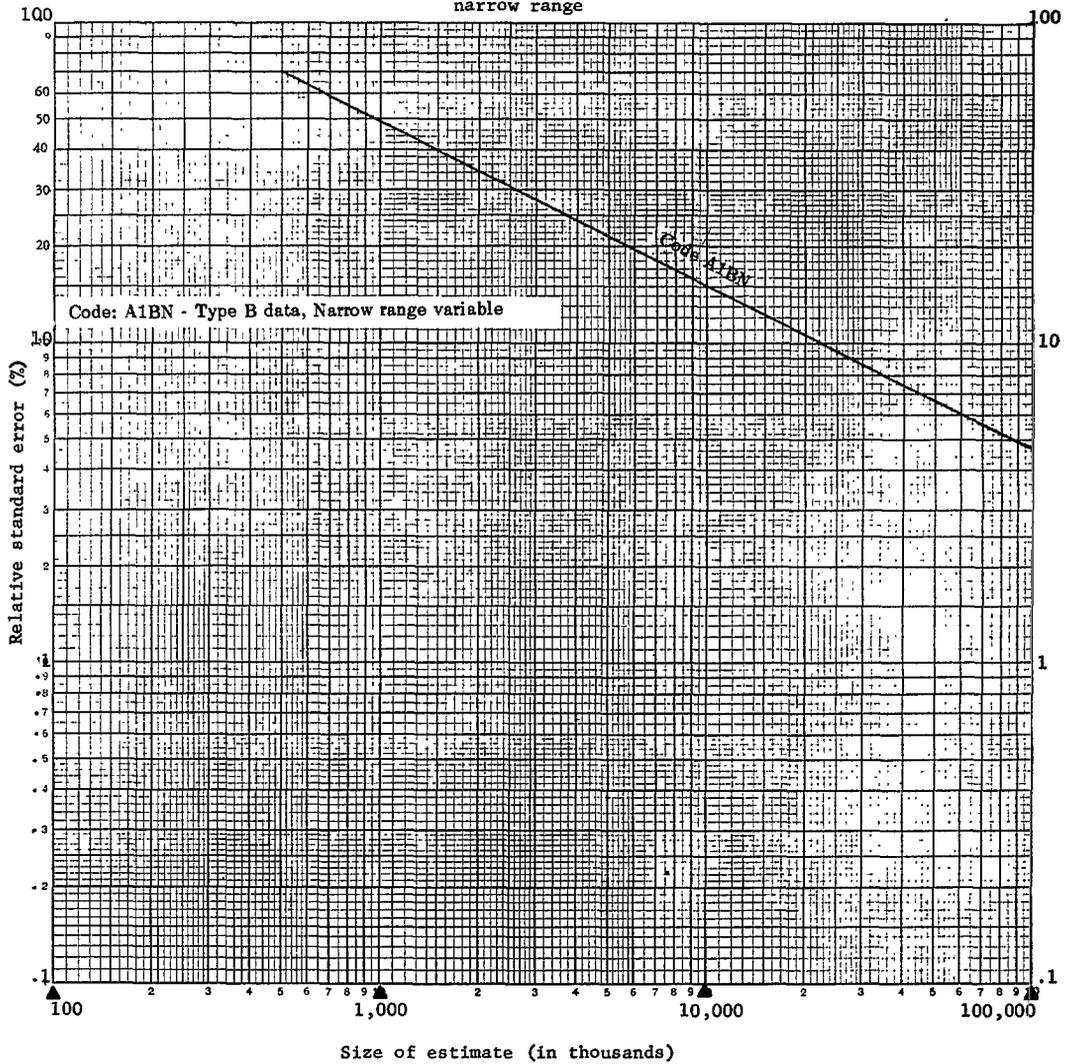
Relative standard errors for aggregates based on four quarters of data collection  
for data of all types and ranges



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

NOTE: As a result of a sample reduction during January-March 1970, the sampling error for annual estimates should be adjusted by a factor of 1.08.

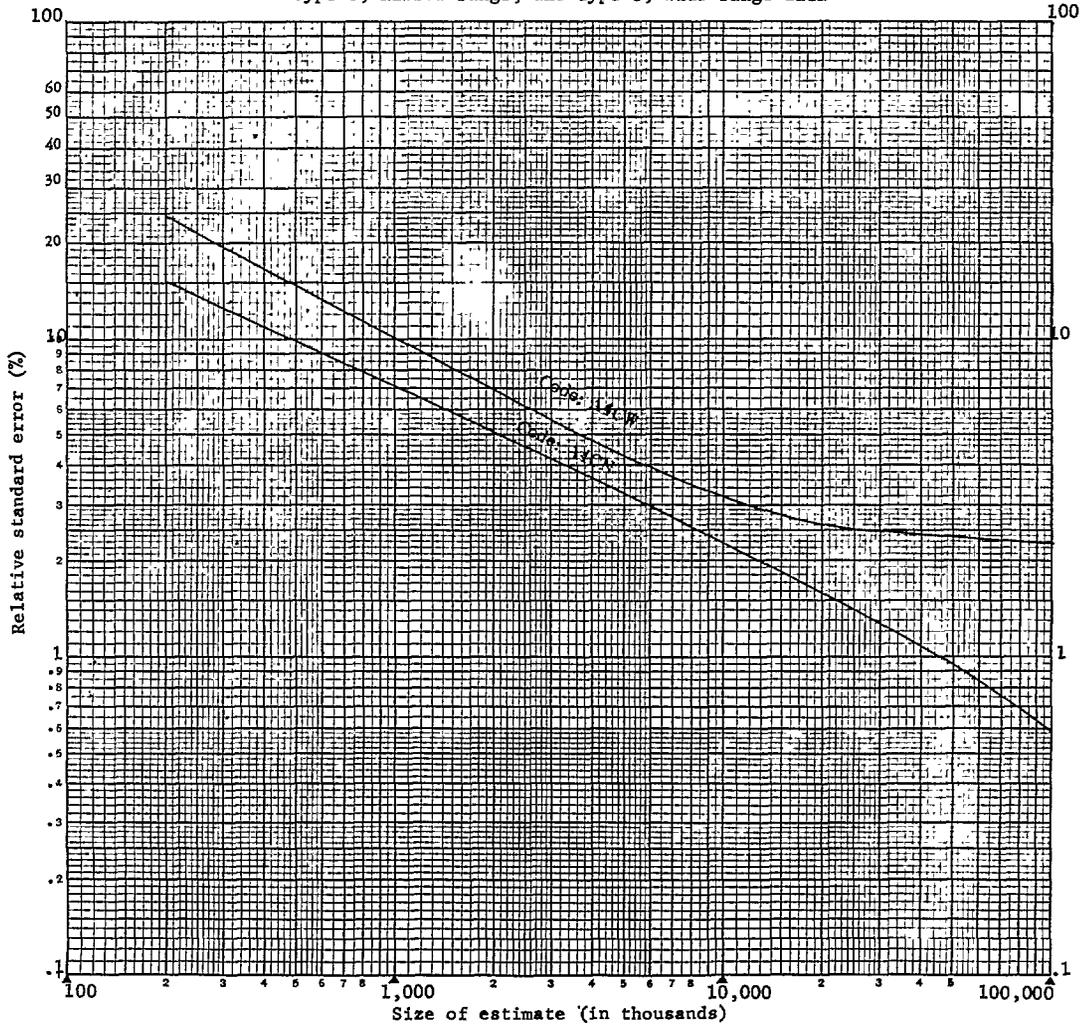
Relative standard errors for aggregates based on one quarter of data for type B data, narrow range



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

NOTE: As a result of sample reduction during January-March 1970, the sampling error for quarterly estimates based on that period should be adjusted by a factor of 1.5.

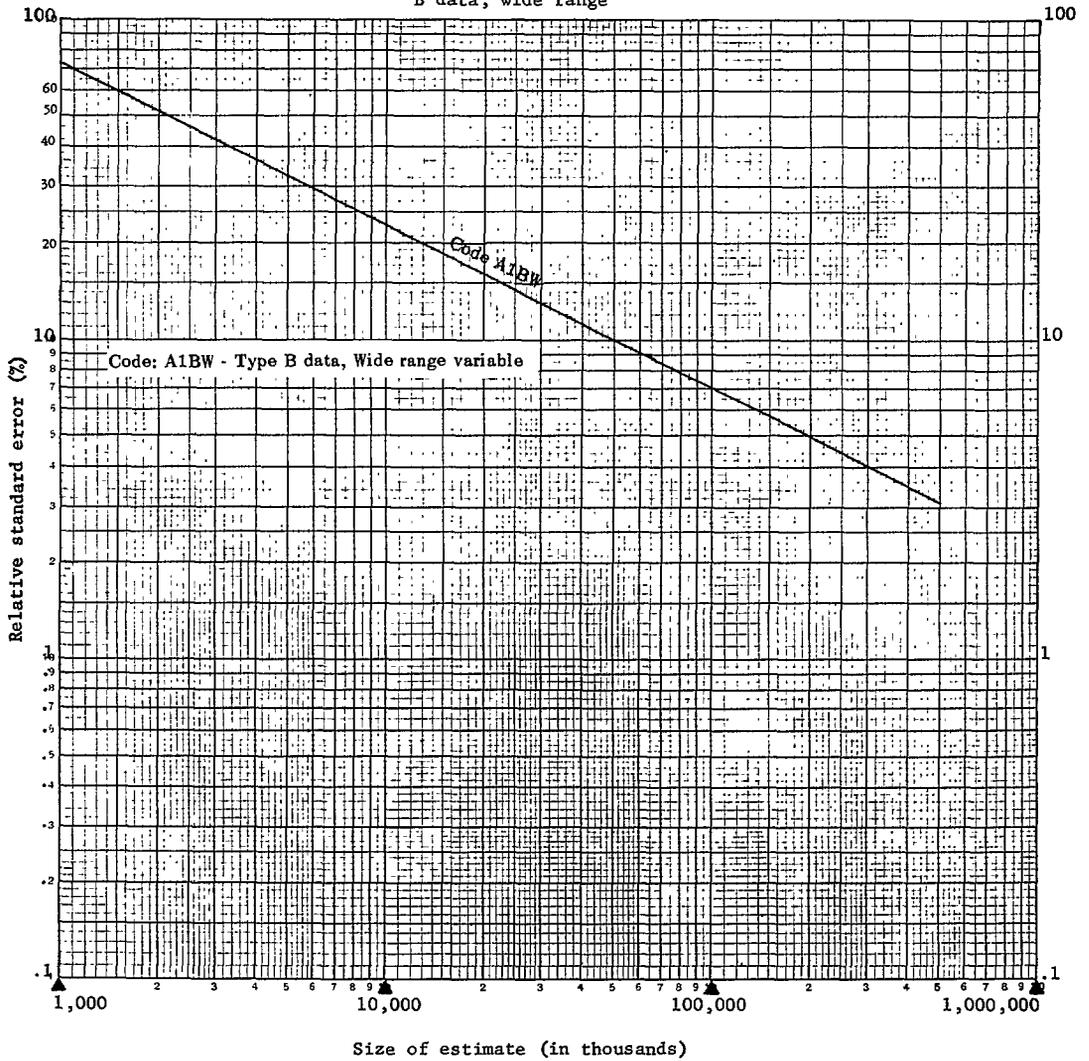
Relative standard errors for aggregates based on four quarters of data collection for type C, Narrow range, and type C, Wide range data



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

NOTE: As a result of a sample reduction during January-March 1970, the sampling error for annual estimates should be adjusted by a factor of 1.08.

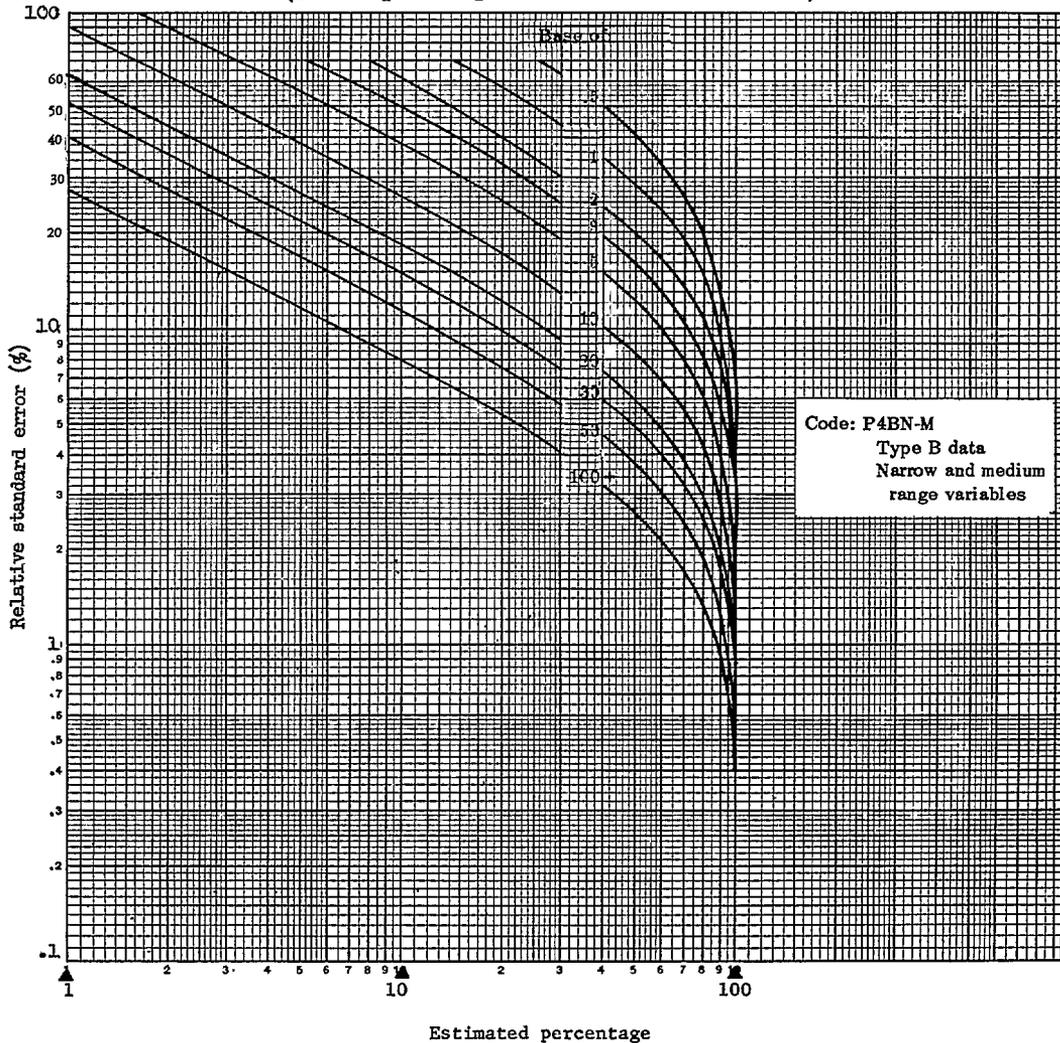
Relative standard errors for aggregates based on one quarter of data collection for type B data, wide range



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

NOTE: As a result of the sample reduction during January-March 1970, the sampling error for quarterly estimates based on that period should be adjusted by a factor of 1.5.

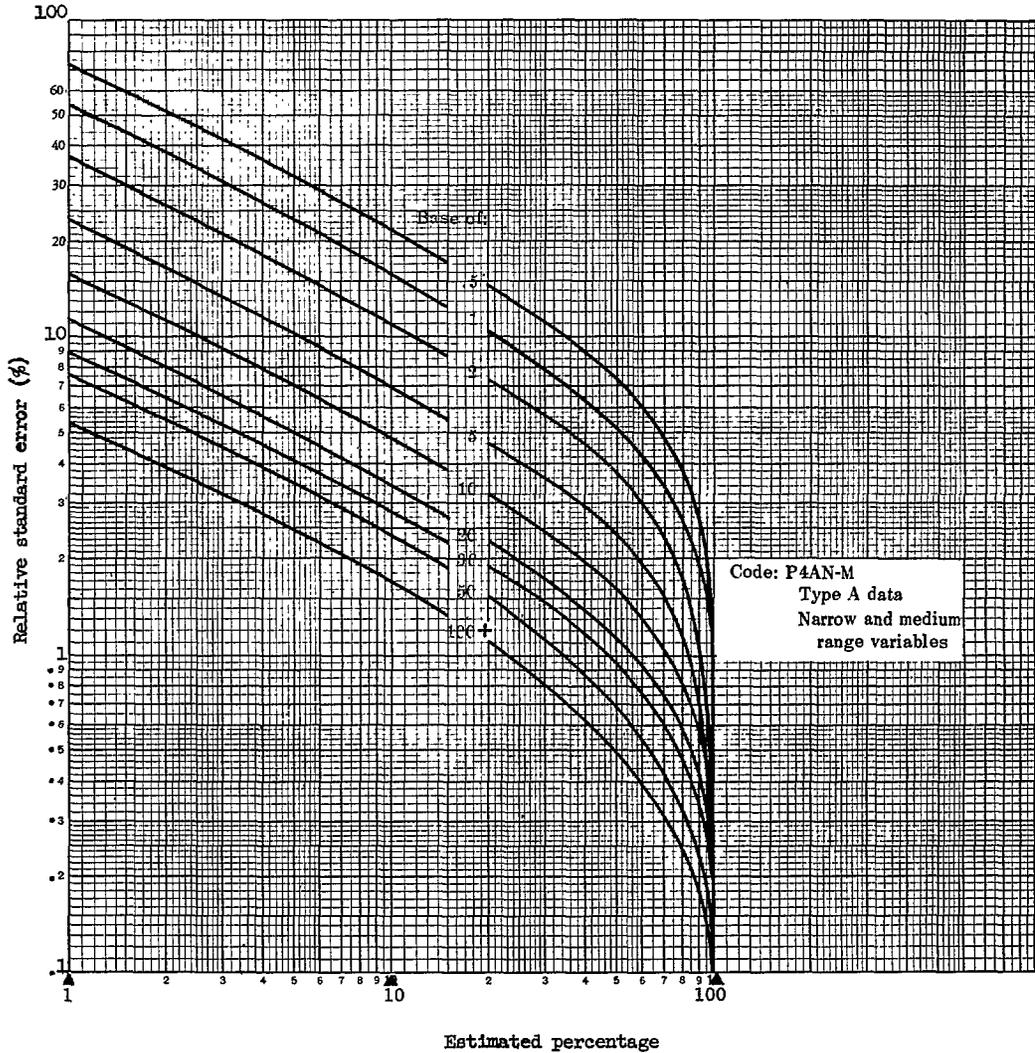
Relative standard errors for percentages based on four quarters of data collection  
for type B data, Narrow and Medium range  
(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)



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

NOTE: As a result of a sample reduction during January-March 1970, the sampling error for annual estimates should be adjusted by a factor of 1.08.

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



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

NOTE: As a result of a sample reduction during January-March 1970, the sampling error for annual estimates should be adjusted by a factor of 1.08.

## APPENDIX II

### DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

#### Terms Relating to Conditions

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

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

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

Asthma	Tumor, cyst, or growth
Hay fever	Stomach ulcer
Tuberculosis	Kidney stones
Repeated attacks of sinus trouble	Arthritis or rheumatism
Rheumatic fever	Mental illness
Hardening of the arteries	Diabetes
High blood pressure	Thyroid trouble or goiter
Heart trouble	Any allergy
Stroke	Epilepsy
	Cancer

Trouble with varicose veins	Hernia or rupture
Hemorrhoids or piles	Prostate trouble
Deafness or serious trouble with hearing	Paralysis of any kind
Serious trouble with seeing even when wearing glasses	Repeated trouble with back or spine
Cleft palate	Club foot
Any speech defect	Permanent stiffness or deformity of the foot, leg, fingers, arm, or back
Missing fingers, hand, or arm—toes, foot, or leg	Condition present since birth
Palsy	

**Acute condition groups.**—In this report, all tables which have data classified by type of condition employ a 5-category regrouping plus several selected subgroups. The International Classification code numbers included in each category are as follows:

Condition Group	International Classification Code Number
Infective and parasitic diseases-----	000-136
Common childhood diseases-----	033, 052, 055, 056, 072
The virus not otherwise specified-----	079.9
Other infective and parasitic diseases-----	080-032, 034-051, 053, 054, 057-071, 073-136
Respiratory conditions-----	460-486, 501, 508-516, 519, 783
Upper respiratory conditions-----	460-465, 501, 508
Common cold-----	460
Other upper respiratory conditions-----	461-465, 501, 508
Influenza-----	470-474
Influenza with digestive manifestations-----	473
Other influenza-----	470-472, 474
Other respiratory conditions-----	466, 480-486, 510-516, 519, 783
Pneumonia-----	480-486
Bronchitis-----	466
Other respiratory conditions-----	510-516, 519, 783
Digestive system conditions-----	520.6-521.5, 521.7-523.9, 525-530, 535-543, 560, 561, 564-577, 784, 785
Dental conditions-----	520.6-521.5, 521.7-523.9, 525
Functional and symptomatic upper gastrointestinal disorders not elsewhere classifiable-----	536, 784.0, 784.1, 784.3, 784.7, 785.4 pt.
Other digestive system conditions-----	526-530, 535, 537, 540-543, 560, 561, 564-577, 784.2, 784.4-784.6, 785 pt.
Injuries-----	M800-M870, M872-M884, M890-M894, M900-M994, M996-M999
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	M800-M848
Fractures and dislocations-----	M800-M819
Sprains and strains-----	M840-M848
Open wounds and lacerations-----	M870, M872-M884, M890-M894, M900-M907
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	M910-M929
Other current injuries-----	M850-M869, M930-M994, M996-M999
All other acute conditions-----	All other acute code numbers
Diseases of the ear-----	380-387, 745.0-745.3, 781.3
Headache-----	791
Genitourinary disorders-----	580-629, 786, 789
Deliveries and disorders of pregnancy and the puerperium-----	630-678
Diseases of the skin-----	680-709
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system-----	717-733, 787
All other acute conditions-----	Other acute code numbers

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

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

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

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

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

**Activity-restricting condition.**—An activity-restricting condition is one which had its onset in the past 2 weeks and which caused at least 1 day of restricted activity during the 2 calendar weeks before the interview week. (See definition of "Restricted-activity day.")

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

**Medically attended condition.**—A condition with onset in the past 2 weeks is considered medically attended if a physician has been consulted about it either at its onset or at any time thereafter. Medical attention includes consultation either in person or by telephone for treatment or advice. Advice from the physician transmitted to the patient through the nurse is counted as well as visits to physicians in clinics or hospitals. If during the course of a single visit the physician is consulted about more than one condition for each of several patients, each condition of each patient is counted as medically attended.

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

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

#### Terms Relating to Disability

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

**Chronic activity limitation.**—Persons are classified into four categories according to the extent to which their activities are limited at present as a result of chronic conditions. Since the usual activities of preschool children, school-age children, housewives, and workers and other persons differ, a different set of criteria is used for each group. There is a general similarity between them, however, as will be seen in the following descriptions of the four categories:

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

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

School-age children: inability to go to school.

Housewives: inability to do any housework

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

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

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

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

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

Workers and all other persons: limited in amount or kind or work, e.g., need special working aids or special rest periods at work, cannot work full time or for long periods at a time, or cannot do strenuous work.

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

Preschool children: not classified in this category.

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

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

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

4. *Persons not limited in activities*

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

*Disability day.*—Short-term disability days are classified according to whether they are days of restricted activity, bed days, or work-loss days. All days of bed disability are, by definition, days of restricted activity. The converse form of this statement is, of course, not true. Days lost from work are also days of restricted activity for the working population. Hence "day of restricted activity" is the most inclusive term used in describing disability days.

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

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

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

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

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

### Terms Relating to Persons Injured

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Terms Relating to Class of Accident

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

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

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

*Moving motor vehicle traffic accident.*—The accident is classified as "traffic" if it occurred on a public highway. It is considered to have occurred on the highway if it occurred wholly on the highway, if it originated on the highway, if it terminated on the highway, or if it involved a vehicle partially on the highway. A public highway is the entire width between boundary lines of every way or place of which any part is open to the use of the public for the purposes of vehicular traffic as a matter of right or custom.

*Moving motor vehicle nontraffic accident.*—The accident is classified as "nontraffic" if it occurred entirely in any place other than a public highway.

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

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

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

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

also includes mishaps for which the class of accident could not be ascertained.

### Terms Relating to Hospitalization

*Hospital discharge.*—A hospital discharge is the completion of any continuous period of stay of 1 night or more in a hospital as an inpatient except the period of stay of well newborn infants. 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 episode.*—A hospital episode is any continuous period of stay of 1 night or more in a hospital as an inpatient except the period of stay of a well newborn infant. A hospital episode is recorded for a family member whenever any part of his hospital stay is included in the 12-month period prior to the interview week.

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

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

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

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

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

*Hospital days during the year.*—The number of hospital days during the year is the total number for all hospital episodes in the 12-month period prior to

the interview week. For the purposes of this estimate, episodes overlapping the beginning or end of the 12-month period are subdivided so that only those days falling within the period are included.

### Terms Relating to Dental Visits

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

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

### 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 service was administered identically to all persons who were at the place for this purpose. Hence obtaining a chest X-ray in a tuberculosis chest X-ray trailer is not included as a physician visit. However, a special chest X-ray given in a physician's office or in an outpatient clinic is considered a physician visit.

Physician visits to hospital inpatients are not included.

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

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

*Interval since last physician visit.*—The interval since the last physician visit is the length of time prior to the week of interview since a physician was last consulted in person or by telephone for treatment or advice or any type whatever. A physician visit to a hos-

pital inpatient may be counted as the last time a physician was seen.

#### Demographic Terms

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

*Currently employed.*—Persons 17 years of age and over who reported that at any time during the 2-week period covered by the interview they either worked at, or had a job or business are currently employed. Current employment included paid work as an employee of someone else; self-employment in business, farming, or professional practice; and unpaid work in a family business or farm. Persons who were temporarily absent from a job or business because of a temporary illness, vacation, strike, or bad weather are considered as currently employed if they expected to work as soon as the particular event causing the absence no longer existed.

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

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

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



## APPENDIX III. QUESTIONNAIRE AND FLASH CARDS

Questions on health insurance (Questions 31-33) were asked first and fourth quarters. Questions on X-ray visits (Questions 39-44, Table 12) were asked during second and third quarters. The remaining questions were asked for all four quarters of 1970.

NOTICE - All information which would permit identification of the individual will be held in strict confidence, will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purposes of the survey, and will not be disclosed or released to others for any purposes.						BUDGET BUREAU NO. 68-R1600 APPROVAL EXPIRES MARCH 31, 1971							
FORM HIS-1 (1970) (11-20-70) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE  U.S. HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY		1. PSU	2a. Segment number	2b. Segment type NTA TA B P LSDP	3. Serial number	4. Sample B-	5. R.O. number	6. I.D. code	7.  Book _____ of _____ Books				
8. Street address (House No., Street, Apt. No. or other identification) ----- ----- City _____ State _____ ZIP code _____			Segment List Sheet No. _____ Line No. _____	9. Year built - If "Ask" box is "X", complete this item before the interview <input type="checkbox"/> Ask <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Do not ask When was this structure originally built? <input type="checkbox"/> Before 4-1-60 <input type="checkbox"/> After 4-1-60 Go to Q. 13c, complete if required and end interview									
10. What is your mailing address? <input type="checkbox"/> Same as 8 ----- ----- City _____ State _____ ZIP code _____			11. Special dwelling place name _____ Type _____		Description of sample unit (Room No., Bed No., etc.) _____		Sample unit number _____	Type code _____					
12. Type of living quarters -> <input type="checkbox"/> Housing unit <input type="checkbox"/> Other unit						Footnotes							
13. Ask: <input type="checkbox"/> a. Are there any occupied or vacant living quarters besides your own in this building? Y (fill Table X) _____ N _____ <input type="checkbox"/> b. Are there any occupied or vacant living quarters besides your own on this floor? Y (fill Table X) _____ N _____ <input type="checkbox"/> c. Is there any other building on this property for people to live in - either occupied or vacant? Y (fill Table X) _____ N _____ <input type="checkbox"/> d. None (item L)													
ITEM L <input type="checkbox"/> Rural (14) <input type="checkbox"/> All other (16)													
14. Do you own or rent this place? <input type="checkbox"/> Own (15a) <input type="checkbox"/> Rent (15b) <input type="checkbox"/> Rent free (15a) 15a. (Own or rent free) Does this place have 10 or more acres? } b. (Rent) Does the place you rent have 10 or more acres? } 1 Y (15c) 2 N (15d) c. During the past 12 months did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from the place amount to \$50 or more? 2 Y (16) 4 N (16) d. During the past 12 months did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from the place amount to \$250 or more? 3 Y 5 N													
16. What type of heating system do you have? (Mark one type only)						ITEM N <input type="checkbox"/> X-rays <input type="checkbox"/> No X-rays <input type="checkbox"/> Release <input type="checkbox"/> No release							
01 <input type="checkbox"/> Steam or hot water system 02 <input type="checkbox"/> Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or central heat pump 03 <input type="checkbox"/> Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) 04 <input type="checkbox"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace 05 <input type="checkbox"/> Circulating, radiant, or room heaters, WITH flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene 06 <input type="checkbox"/> Circulating, radiant, or room heaters (not portable), WITHOUT flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene 07 <input type="checkbox"/> Fireplaces or stoves burning coal, wood, or coke. 08 <input type="checkbox"/> Portable room heaters of any kind 09 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe) _____ 10 <input type="checkbox"/> None, unit is not heated													
17. Do you have air conditioning? 1 Y - Individual room unit 2 Y - Central air conditioning 3 N													
18. What is the telephone number here? _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> None			19. Was this interview observed? 1 Y 2 N		20. Interviewer's name _____ Code _____								
21. Noninterview reason													
TYPE A 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Refusal (Describe in a footnote) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No one at home - repeated calls 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Temporarily absent 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			TYPE B 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Vacant - nonseasonal 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Vacant - seasonal 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Usual residence elsewhere 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Armed Forces 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			TYPE C 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Demolished 2 <input type="checkbox"/> In sample by mistake 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Eliminated in sub-sample 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Built after April 1, 1960 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>							
22. Record of calls at household													
		1	Com.	2	Com.	3	Com.	4	Com.	5	Com.	6	Com.
Entire household	Date												
	Beginning time												
	Ending time												

<p>1a. What is the name of the head of this household? - Enter name in first column.</p> <p>b. What are the names of all other persons who live here? - List all persons who live here.</p> <p>c. I have listed (Read names.) Is there anyone else staying here now, such as friends, relatives, or roomers? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>d. Have I missed anyone who USUALLY lives here but is now away from home? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>e. Do any of the people in this household have a home anywhere else? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If any adult males listed, ask:          f. Are any of the persons in this household now on full-time active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States? <input type="checkbox"/> Y → Col(s), _____ (Delete) <input type="checkbox"/> N</p> <p style="text-align: right;">* Apply household membership rules.</p>	<p>1a. First name ①</p> <p>RACE          1 W          2 N          3 OT</p> <p>Last name</p> <p>SEX          1 M          2 F</p>																								
<p>2. How is --- related to --- (Head of household)?</p> <p>3. How old was --- on his last birthday? - Enter Age and circle Race and Sex</p>	<p>2. Relationship HEAD</p> <p>3. AGE</p>																								
<p><b>C</b></p> <p>1. Record the number of Doctor Visits and Hospitalizations.</p> <p>2. Record each condition in the person's column, with the question number(s) where it was reported.</p> <p>Reference dates</p> <p>2-week period _____, _____.</p> <p>Dentist and Doctor visit probe _____</p> <p>Hospital probe _____</p> <p>X-ray probe _____</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>DR. VISITS</th> <th>HOSP.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>_____ (NP)</td> <td>_____ (NP)</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Q. no.</th> <th>Condition</th> </tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	DR. VISITS	HOSP.	_____ (NP)	_____ (NP)	Q. no.	Condition																		
DR. VISITS	HOSP.																								
_____ (NP)	_____ (NP)																								
Q. no.	Condition																								
<p>If 17 years old or over, ask:</p> <p>4. Is --- now married, widowed, divorced, separated, (or never married)? - Mark one box for each person</p>	<p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 17    3 <input type="checkbox"/> Nev. married          1 <input type="checkbox"/> Married    4 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced          2 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed    5 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated</p>																								
<p>This survey is being conducted to collect information on the Nation's health. I will ask about visits to doctors and dentists, illness in the family, and other health related items. (HAND CALENDAR)</p> <p>The next few questions refer to the past 2 weeks, the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar, beginning Monday, _____ (date), and ending this past Sunday, _____ (date).</p> <p>5a. During those 2 weeks, did --- stay in bed because of any illness or injury?</p> <p>b. During that 2-week period, how many days did --- stay in bed all or most of the day?</p> <p>c. During those 2 weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep --- from work? (For females): not counting work around the house.</p> <p>d. During those 2 weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep --- from school?</p> <p>If BOTH bed days AND work or school loss days, ask:</p> <p>e. On how many of these --- days lost from <math>\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{work} \\ \text{school} \end{array} \right\}</math> did --- stay in bed all or most of the day?</p> <p>f. (NOT COUNTING the day(s) <math>\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{in bed} \\ \text{lost from work} \\ \text{lost from school} \end{array} \right\}</math>)          Were there any (other) days during the past 2 weeks that --- cut down on the things he usually does because of illness or injury?</p> <p>g. (Again, not counting the day(s) <math>\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{in bed} \\ \text{lost from work} \\ \text{lost from school} \end{array} \right\}</math>)          During that period, how many days did he cut down for as much as a day?</p>	<p>5a. <input type="checkbox"/> Y (5b) <input type="checkbox"/> N</p> <p>b. _____ Days } If age:          17+ (5c)          6-16 (5d)          Under 6 (5f)</p> <p>c. _____ WL days (5e)          00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (5f)</p> <p>d. _____ SL days (5e)          00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (5f)</p> <p>e. _____ Days } (5f)          00 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>f. 1 Y (5g)          2 N (6)</p> <p>g. _____ Days (6e)          00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (6)</p>																								
<p>If 1+ days in Q. 5, ask 6; otherwise go to next person.</p> <p>6a. What condition caused --- to <math>\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{stay in bed} \\ \text{miss work} \\ \text{miss school} \\ \text{cut down} \end{array} \right\}</math> during the past 2 weeks?</p> <p>b. Did any other condition cause him to <math>\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{stay in bed} \\ \text{miss work} \\ \text{miss school} \\ \text{cut down} \end{array} \right\}</math> during that period?</p> <p>c. What condition?</p>	<p>6a. Enter condition in item C          Ask 6b</p> <p>b. Y (6c)          N (NP)</p> <p>c. Enter conditions in item C          Resak 6b</p>																								
<p>FOOTNOTES</p>																									

<p>7a. During the past 2 weeks, did anyone in the family, (that is you, your ---, etc.) go to a dentist? <span style="float: right;">Y (7b and c)    N (9)</span></p>			
<p>b. Who was this? - Mark "Dental visit," box in person's column.</p>	<p>7b. <input type="checkbox"/> Dental visit</p>		
<p>c. During the past 2 weeks, did anyone else in the family go to a dentist? <span style="float: right;">Y (Reask 7b and c)    N</span></p>			
<p>For each person with "Dental visit," ask: d. During the past 2 weeks, how many times did --- go to a dentist?</p>	<p>d. _____ No. of dental visits (NP)</p>		
<p>If "Dental visit," ask: 8a. For what (other) condition did --- see the dentist? - Enter condition in 8a.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Exam. or cleaning } (8b) _____</p>		
<p>b. Did --- see the dentist for any <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td style="padding: 2px;">other</td></tr><tr><td style="padding: 2px;">specific</td></tr></table> condition?</p>	other	specific	<p>b. Y (8a)    <input type="checkbox"/> No other (8c) <input type="checkbox"/> No specific (NP)</p>
other			
specific			
<p>For each condition in 8a, ask: c. During the past 2 weeks was --- sick because of his . . . ?</p>	<p>c. Y (Enter condition in item C) } (NP or 8c) N</p>		
<p>Do not ask for children 1 yr. old and under. 9a. During the past 12 months, (that is, since (date) a year ago,) about how many visits did --- make to a dentist? (Include the --- visits you already told me about.)</p>	<p>9a. _____ Number of visits</p>		
<p>b. ABOUT how long has it been since --- last went to a dentist?</p>	<p>b. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 week dental visit 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Past 2 weeks not reported (Q's 7 and 8) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 weeks - 6 months 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Over 6 - 12 months 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 year 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 - 4 years 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 5+ years 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Never</p>		
<p>FOOTNOTES</p>			

10. During the past 2 weeks (the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar) how many times did --- see a medical doctor?	10.	<input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Number of visits (NP)
(Besides those visits) 11a. During that 2-week period did anyone in the family go to a doctor's office or clinic for shots, X-rays, tests, or examinations?		Y (11b and c) N (12)
b. Who was this? - Mark "Doctor visit" box in person's column.	11b.	<input type="checkbox"/> Doctor visit
c. Anyone else?		Y (11b and c) N (11d)
If "Doctor visit," ask:		
d. How many times did --- visit the doctor during that period?	d.	_____ Number of visits (NP)
12a. During that period, did anyone in the family get any medical advice from a doctor over the telephone?		Y (12b and c) N (13)
b. Who was the phone call about? - Mark "Phone call" box in person's column.	12b.	<input type="checkbox"/> Phone call
c. Any calls about anyone else?		Y (12b and c) N (12d)
If "Phone call," ask:		
d. How many telephone calls were made to get medical advice about --- ?	d.	_____ Number of calls (NP)
13a. For what condition did --- see or talk to a doctor during the past 2 weeks? Fill item C, (DR. VISITS), from Q.'s 10-12 for all persons. Ask Q. 13a for each person with visits in DR. VISIT box.	13a.	<input type="checkbox"/> Condition (item C THEN 13d) <input type="checkbox"/> Pregnancy (13e) <input type="checkbox"/> No condition
b. Did --- see or talk to a doctor about any specific condition?	b.	Y N (NP)
c. What condition?	c.	Enter condition in item C and ask 13d
d. During that period, did --- see or talk to a doctor about any other condition?	d.	Y (13c) N (NP)
e. During the past 2 weeks was --- sick because of her pregnancy?	e.	Y N (NP)
f. What was the matter? - Anything else?	f.	Enter condition in item C (NP)
14a. During the past 2 weeks did anyone in the family have any (other) accidents or injuries?		Y (14b, c) N (15)
b. Who was this? - Mark "Accident or injury" box in person's column.	14b.	<input type="checkbox"/> Accident or injury
c. Did anyone else have any accidents or injuries during that period?		Y (14b, c) N
If "Accident or injury," ask:		
d. As a result of the accident, did --- see a doctor or did he cut down on the things he usually does?	d.	1 Y 2 N (NP)
e. What was the injury?	e.	Enter injury in item C (NP)
15a. During the past 12 months, (that is, since (date) a year ago,) about how many times did --- see or talk to a medical doctor? (Do not count doctors seen while a patient in a hospital.) (Include the --- visits you already told me about.)	15a.	000 <input type="checkbox"/> Only when in hospital _____ Number of visits
b. ABOUT how long has it been since --- last saw or talked to a medical doctor?	b.	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 week doctor visit <input type="checkbox"/> Past 2 weeks not reported (Q.'s 10 and 13) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 weeks - 6 months <input type="checkbox"/> Over 6 - 12 months <input type="checkbox"/> 1 year <input type="checkbox"/> 2 - 4 years <input type="checkbox"/> 5+ years <input type="checkbox"/> Never

16a. Now I'm going to read a list of conditions;

During the past 12 months, did anyone in the family (you, your --, etc.) have any of these conditions --

If "Yes," ask b and c

b. Who was this? -- Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate persons column(s) in item C.

c. During the past 12 months did anyone else have . . . ?

A. Bronchitis?	Y	N
B. Bronchiectasis?	Y	N
C. Asthma?	Y	N
D. Hay fever?	Y	N
E. Nasal polyp?	Y	N

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

During the past 12 months did anyone in the family have . . . ? If "Yes," ask b and c

F. Sinus trouble?	Y	N	J. Tumor, cyst, or growth of the bronchial tube or lung?	Y	N	O. Tumor, cyst, or growth of the throat, larynx, or trachea?	Y	N
G. Deflected or deviated nasal septum?	Y	N	K. Emphysema?	Y	N	P. Any work-related respiratory condition such as dust on the lungs, silicosis or pneumoconiosis?	Y	N
H. *Tonsillitis or enlargement of the tonsils or adenoids?	Y	N	L. Pleurisy?	Y	N	Q. During the past 12 months did anyone in the family have any other respiratory, lung, or pulmonary condition? If "Yes," ask: Who was this? -- What was the condition? (Enter in item C)	Y	N
	Y	N	M. Tuberculosis?	Y	N			
I. *Laryngitis?	Y	N	N. Abscess of the lung?	Y	N			

\*If reported in question 16 only, ask:

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

If only 1 time, ask:

2. How long did it last? -- If 1 month or longer, enter in item C.

If less than 1 month, do not record.

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

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

Ages 17+	<p>17a. What was --- doing most of the past 12 months -- (For males): working or doing something else? If "something else," ask: (For females): keeping house, working or doing something else?</p> <p>b. What was --- doing? If 45+ years and was not "working," "keeping house," or "going to school," ask:</p> <p>c. Is --- retired?</p> <p>d. If "Retired," ask: Did he retire because of his health?</p>	<p>17. and 18.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Working (22a) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Keeping house (22b) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Retired, health (21) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Retired, other (21) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school (24) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 17+ something else (21) 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-16 something else (23)</p>			
Ages 6 - 16	<p>18a. What was --- doing most of the past 12 months -- going to school or doing something else? If "something else," ask:</p> <p>b. What was --- doing?</p>				
Ages under 6		<p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 yrs. (19) 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 1 (20)</p>			
19a. Is --- able to take part at all in ordinary play with other children?		19a. Y 1 N (26)			
b. Is he limited in the kind of play he can do because of his health?		b. 2 Y (26) N			
c. Is he limited in the amount of play because of his health?		c. 2 Y (26) N (25)			
20a. Is --- limited in any way because of his health?		20a. Y 5 N (NP)			
b. In what way is he limited?		b. _____ (26)			
21a. Does --- health now keep him from working?		21a. 1 Y (26) N			
b. Is he limited in the kind of work he could do because of his health?		b. 2 Y (26) N			
c. Is he limited in the amount of work he could do because of his health?		c. 2 Y (26) N			
d. Is he limited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?		d. 3 Y (26) N (25)			
22a. Does --- now have a job?		22a. Y (22c) N			
b. In terms of health, is --- able to (work - keep house) at all?		b. Y 1 N (26)			
c. Is he limited in the kind of (work - housework) he can do because of his health?		c. 2 Y (26) N			
d. Is he limited in the amount of (work - housework) he can do because of his health?		d. 2 Y (26) N			
e. Is he limited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?		e. 3 Y (26) N (25)			
23. In terms of health would --- be able to go to school?		23. Y 1 N (26)			
24a. Does (would) --- have to go to a certain type of school because of his health?		24a. 2 Y (26) N			
b. Is he (would he be) limited in school attendance because of his health?		b. 2 Y (26) N			
c. Is he limited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?		c. 3 Y (26) N (25)			
25a. Is --- limited in ANY WAY because of a disability or health?		25a. 4 Y 5 N (NP)			
b. In what way is he limited? Record limitation, not condition		b.			
26. About how long has he <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td>been limited in ---</td></tr><tr><td>been unable to ---</td></tr><tr><td>had to go to a certain type of school?</td></tr></table>		been limited in ---	been unable to ---	had to go to a certain type of school?	26. 000 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 month 1 ___ Mos. 2 ___ Yrs.
been limited in ---					
been unable to ---					
had to go to a certain type of school?					
27a. What (other) condition causes this limitation?		27a. Enter condition in item C and ask b <input type="checkbox"/> Old age only (NP)			
If "old age" only, ask: Is this limitation caused by any specific condition?					
b. Is this limitation caused by any other condition?		b. Y (Reask a and b) N			
If 2+ conditions reported in Q. 27a, ask:		<input type="checkbox"/> Only 1 condition			
c. Which of these conditions would you say is the MAIN cause of his limitation?		c. Enter main condition			

<p>28a. Was --- a patient in a hospital at any time since _____ (date) _____ a year ago?</p> <p>b. How many times was --- in a hospital since _____ (date) _____ a year ago?</p>	<p>28a. Y N (Item C)</p> <p>b. _____ Times (Item C)</p>
<p>29a. Was anyone in the family in a nursing home, convalescent home or similar place since _____ (date) _____ a year ago?</p> <p>b. Who was this? - Circle "Y" in person's column.</p> <p>For each "Y" circled, ask:</p> <p>c. During that period, how many times was --- in a nursing home or similar place?</p>	<p>Y N (30)</p> <p>29b. Y</p> <p>c. _____ Times (Item C)</p>
<p>For each child 1 year old or under, ask:</p> <p>30a. When was --- born? If on or after the hospital reference date, ask 30b.</p> <p>b. Was --- born in a hospital?</p> <p>If "Yes" and no hospitalizations entered in his and/or mother's column, enter "1" in 28 and item C. If "Yes" and a hospitalization is entered for the mother and/or baby, ask 30c for each.</p> <p>c. Is this hospitalization included in the number you gave me for --- ?</p> <p>If "No," correct entries in Q. 28 and item C for mother and/or baby.</p>	<p>30a. Month   Day   Year</p> <p>b. Y N (NP)</p> <p>c. Y N</p>
<p><b>R</b> Q.'s 5-30</p> <p>For persons 19 years old or over, show who responded for (or was present during the asking of) Q.'s 5-30. If persons responded for self, show whether entirely or partly. For persons under 19 show who responded for them.</p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Responded for self-entirely</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Responded for self-partly</p> <p>Person _____ was respondent</p>
<p>FOQTNOTES</p>	







DOCTOR VISITS PAGE		DOCTOR VISIT (1)	DOCTOR VISIT (2)
	1.	Person number _____	Person number _____
Earlier, you told me that --- had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks.	2a.	OR $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 7777 \square \text{ Last week} \\ 8888 \square \text{ Week before} \end{array} \right.$ _____ Month      Date	OR $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 7777 \square \text{ Last week} \\ 8888 \square \text{ Week before} \end{array} \right.$ _____ Month      Date
2a. On what (other) dates during that 2-week period did --- visit or talk to a doctor? b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period?	b.	Y (Reask 2a and b) N (Ask 3-5 for each visit)	Y (Reask 2a and b) N (Ask 3-5 for each visit)
3. Where did he see the doctor on the (date), at a clinic, hospital, doctor's office, or some other place?  If Hospital: Was it the out-patient clinic, or the emergency room?  If Clinic: Was it a hospital out-patient clinic, a company clinic, or some other kind of clinic?	3.	X0 <input type="checkbox"/> While inpatient in hospital (STOP) 01 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor's office 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone 20 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital Out-Patient Clinic 30 <input type="checkbox"/> Home 40 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital Emergency Room 50 <input type="checkbox"/> Company or Industry Clinic 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) $\rightarrow$ _____	X0 <input type="checkbox"/> While inpatient in hospital (STOP) 01 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor's office 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone 20 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital Out-Patient Clinic 30 <input type="checkbox"/> Home 40 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital Emergency Room 50 <input type="checkbox"/> Company or Industry Clinic 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) $\rightarrow$ _____
4. Is the doctor a general practitioner or a specialist?	4.	01 <input type="checkbox"/> General practitioner <input type="checkbox"/> Specialist - What kind of specialist is he? $\rightarrow$ _____	01 <input type="checkbox"/> General practitioner <input type="checkbox"/> Specialist - What kind of specialist is he? $\rightarrow$ _____
5a. Why did he visit (call) a doctor on (date)? Write in reason	5a.	_____	_____
Mark appropriate box(es)		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Diag. or treatment (5c) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> General checkup (5b) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Pre or Postnatal care 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Eye exam. (glasses) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Immunization 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other $\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{(Next DV)}$	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Diag. or treatment (5c) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> General checkup (5b) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Pre or Postnatal care 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Eye exam. (glasses) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Immunization 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other $\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{(Next DV)}$
b. Was this for any specific condition?	b.	Y (Enter condition in 5a and change to "Diag. or treatment") N (Next DV)	Y (Enter condition in 5a and change to "Diag. or treatment") N (Next DV)
Mark box or ask:		<input type="checkbox"/> Condition reported in 5a	<input type="checkbox"/> Condition reported in 5a
c. For what condition did --- visit the doctor on this date?	c.	_____	_____
FOOTNOTES			

<p><b>These next questions are about health insurance.</b></p>		<input type="checkbox"/> Und. 65 (NP)
<p>IF 65 OR OVER, ASK:</p>	<p>31a. Is -- covered by that part of Social Security Medicare which pays for hospital bills?</p>	<p>31a. 1 Y 2 N 9 DK</p>
	<p>b. Is -- covered by that part of Medicare which pays for doctor's bills, that is, the Medicare plan for which he or some agency must pay \$4.00 a month?</p>	<p>b. 1 Y (NP) 2 N (NP) 9 DK</p>
	<p>For each person with "DK" in Q. 31a or b, ask:  32. May I please see -- (and -- ) Social Security Medicare card(s) to determine the type of coverage?  (Transcribe the information from the card or mark the "Card not seen" box.)</p>	<p>32. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital  2 <input type="checkbox"/> Medical  3 <input type="checkbox"/> Card not seen } (NP)</p>
<p>We are interested in all kinds of health insurance plans except those which pay only for accidents. (Not counting Medicare)</p>		
<p>33a. Is anyone in the family covered by hospital insurance, that is, a health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital bill?</p>	<p>Y (33b, c) N (33d)</p>	
<p>b. What is the name of the plan? (Record in Table H.I.)</p>		
<p>c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other hospital insurance plan?</p>	<p>Y (33b, c) N (33d)</p>	
<p>d. Is anyone in the family covered by a health insurance plan which pays any part of a doctor's or surgeon's bill?</p>	<p>Y N (Complete Table H.I. for each plan)</p>	
<p>e. What is the name of the plan? (Record in Table H.I.; complete Table H.I. for each plan)</p>		
<p>If 17 years old or over, ask:</p>		<input type="checkbox"/> Und. 17 (NP) 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (35a) Elem: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High: 9 10 11 12 College: 1 2 3 4 5+
<p>34a. What is the highest grade or year -- attended in school?</p>		<p>34a.</p>
<p>b. Did -- finish the -- grade (year)?</p>		<p>b. 1 Y 2 N</p>
<p>Ask for all males 17 years or over:</p>		
<p>35a. Did -- ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?</p>		<p>35a. 2 Y 1 N (NP)</p>
<p>b. When did he serve?  Circle code in descending order of priority. Thus if person served in Vietnam and in Korea, circle VN.</p>	<p>Vietnam Era (Aug. '64 to present) . . . VN  Korean War (June '50 - Jan. '55) . . . KW  World War II (Sept. '40 - July '47) . . . WWII  World War I (April '17 - Nov. '18) . . . WWI  Other Service (All other periods) . . . OS</p>	<p>b. 1 VN 4 WWI  2 KW 5 OS  3 WWII 6 DK</p>

<input type="checkbox"/> Und. 65 (NP)									
1 Y    2 N    9 DK		1 Y    2 N    9 DK		1 Y    2 N    9 DK		1 Y    2 N    9 DK		1 Y    2 N    9 DK	
1 Y (NP) 2 N (NP) 9 DK		1 Y (NP) 2 N (NP) 9 DK		1 Y (NP) 2 N (NP) 9 DK		1 Y (NP) 2 N (NP) 9 DK		1 Y (NP) 2 N (NP) 9 DK	
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Medical 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Card not seen		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Medical 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Card not seen		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Medical 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Card not seen		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Medical 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Card not seen		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Medical 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Card not seen	

TABLE H.I.		Which members of the family are covered by (name of plan)?	Was this insurance plan obtained through an employer, union, or place of work?	Does — pay any part of a hospital bill?	Does — pay any part of a surgeon's bill?	Does this plan pay any part of a doctor's bill for office visits or home calls?	Does this plan pay any part of a doctor's bill for office visits or home calls after a certain amount has been paid by the family?
Name of plan (1)		Circle column numbers Is anyone else in the family covered under this policy? (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y (Next plan) N	Y N
B		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y (Next plan) N	Y N
C		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y (Next plan) N	Y N
D		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y (Next plan) N	Y N
E		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y (Next plan) N	Y N

<input type="checkbox"/> Und. 17 (NP) 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (35a)		<input type="checkbox"/> Und. 17 (NP) 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (35a)		<input type="checkbox"/> Und. 17 (NP) 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (35a)		<input type="checkbox"/> Und. 17 (NP) 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (35a)		<input type="checkbox"/> Und. 17 (NP) 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (35a)	
Elem: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		Elem: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		Elem: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		Elem: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		Elem: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
High: 9 10 11 12		High: 9 10 11 12		High: 9 10 11 12		High: 9 10 11 12		High: 9 10 11 12	
College: 1 2 3 4 5+		College: 1 2 3 4 5+		College: 1 2 3 4 5+		College: 1 2 3 4 5+		College: 1 2 3 4 5+	
1 Y    2 N		1 Y    2 N		1 Y    2 N		1 Y    2 N		1 Y    2 N	
2 Y    1 N (NP)		2 Y    1 N (NP)		2 Y    1 N (NP)		2 Y    1 N (NP)		2 Y    1 N (NP)	
1 VN    4 WWI		1 VN    4 WWI		1 VN    4 WWI		1 VN    4 WWI		1 VN    4 WWI	
2 KW    5 OS		2 KW    5 OS		2 KW    5 OS		2 KW    5 OS		2 KW    5 OS	
3 WWII    6 DK		3 WWII    6 DK		3 WWII    6 DK		3 WWII    6 DK		3 WWII    6 DK	

<p>Ask for all persons 17 years old or over</p> <p>36a. Did --- work at any time last week or the week before - (For females): not counting work around the house?</p> <p>b. Even though --- did not work during these 2 weeks, does he have a job or business?</p> <p>c. Was he looking for work or on layoff from a job?</p> <p>d. Which - looking for work or on layoff from a job?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Und. 17 (NP)</p> <p>36a. 1 Y (37a) 2 N</p> <p>b. 1 Y 2 N</p> <p>c. 1 Y 2 N (Omit 36d)</p> <p>d. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Looking 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Both 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Layoff</p>
<p>If "Yes" in 36c only, questions 37a through 37d apply to this person's LAST full-time civilian job.</p> <p>Ask for all persons with a "Yes" in 36a, b, or c.</p> <p>37a. Who does (did) --- work for?</p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry is this?</p> <p>c. What kind of work is (was) --- doing?</p> <p>Fill 37d from entries in 37a-37c; if not clear, ask:</p> <p>d. Class of worker</p>	<p>37a. Employer</p> <p>b. Industry</p> <p>c. Occupation</p> <p>d. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Pv't, pd. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Own 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Gov. Fed. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Non-pd. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Gov. oth. 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Nev. wkld.</p>
<p>Please look at this card - (Show Card 1)</p> <p>38. Which of these income groups represents your total combined family income for the past 12 months - that is yours, your ---'s etc.? Include income from all sources such as wages, salaries, social security or retirement benefits, help from relatives, rent from property, and so forth.</p>	<p>38. Group 03 <input type="checkbox"/> D 07 <input type="checkbox"/> H 00 <input type="checkbox"/> A 04 <input type="checkbox"/> E 08 <input type="checkbox"/> I 01 <input type="checkbox"/> B 05 <input type="checkbox"/> F 09 <input type="checkbox"/> J 02 <input type="checkbox"/> C 06 <input type="checkbox"/> G 10 <input type="checkbox"/> K</p>



Exposure to all kinds of X-rays is a matter of particular interest to the Public Health Service, and I have some questions about X-rays and fluoroscopes.

39a. Did anyone in the family have his teeth X-rayed during the past 3 months, that is from \_\_\_\_\_ (date) \_\_\_\_\_ through last Sunday? Y N (40)

b. Who was this? Mark "Dental" in person's column c. Anyone else? \_\_\_\_\_ Part of body

40a. During the past 3 months did anyone in the family have a chest X-ray? Y N (41)

b. Who was this? Mark "Chest" in person's column c. Anyone else? \_\_\_\_\_ Part of body

41a. Did -- have any (other) kind of X-ray at all during the past 3 months? If "Yes," ask: Y N (NP)

b. What part of the body was X-rayed? Enter part of body in person's column \_\_\_\_\_ Part of body

c. Did -- have any other X-ray during the past 3 months?

42a. Did -- have a fluoroscope during the past 3 months? If "Yes," ask: Y N (NP)

b. What part of the body was it for? Enter part of body in person's column \_\_\_\_\_ Part of body

c. Did -- have any other fluoroscope during the past 3 months?

43a. During those 3 months, did anyone in the family have any X-rays for the TREATMENT of a condition? Y N (43d,44)

b. Who was this? Mark "Treatment" in person's column c. Anyone else? \_\_\_\_\_ Part of body

d. What part of the body was treated? Enter part of body in person's column \_\_\_\_\_ Part of body

44. For each person with X-rays, fluoroscopes, or treatment in 39-43, what is --'s height and weight? 44. Feet Height Inches Weight (Lbs.)

**Table R - FILL ONE LINE FOR EACH "PART OF BODY" ENTRY FROM QUESTIONS 39-43**

Line number	Col. No. of person	Question No.	Part of body	How many different times did -- have his ... X-rayed during the past 3 months? (d)	For dental X-rays, ask: Where did he have the X-rays taken - at a dentist's office or some other place? For X-rays other than dental, ask: Where did he have the X-rays taken - at a doctor's office, a hospital, or some other place? (If "Some other place," determine place.) If more than one place given, ask for each place: How many X-rays were taken at the (hospital, doctor's office, etc.)? (e)	If more than one time at any one place, ask: Were all these X-rays taken at the same (dentist's office, doctor's office, etc.)? (f)	What is the name and address of the (dentist, doctor, hospital, etc.) where the X-rays were taken? For X-rays taken at hospitals, clinics, or similar places, AL50 enter the name of the doctor who took the X-rays. For X-rays taken at mobile units, enter: "Mobile unit" on name line; location of unit at time of X-ray on address line; and name and address of sponsoring organization and date of X-ray in footnote. Verify name and address in telephone directory. Check "Verified" box. If unable to verify, give reason in a footnote. Enter the telephone number if available.
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	
1				_____ Times	<input type="checkbox"/> Dentist's office . . . . . Times <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor's office . . . . . Times <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital . . . . . Times <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) . . . . . Times	Y  N (g1, g2)	Name and title _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____ ZIP code _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Verified Telephone No. _____
2				_____ Times	<input type="checkbox"/> Dentist's office . . . . . Times <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor's office . . . . . Times <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital . . . . . Times <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) . . . . . Times	Y  N (g1, g2)	Name and title _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____ ZIP code _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Verified Telephone No. _____
3				_____ Times	<input type="checkbox"/> Dentist's office . . . . . Times <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor's office . . . . . Times <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital . . . . . Times <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) . . . . . Times	Y  N (g1, g2)	Name and title _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____ ZIP code _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Verified Telephone No. _____

45. Ask after completing Table R for all related persons with X-rays. May we contact the (doctor, dentist, hospital, etc.) you have mentioned to obtain additional information about the X-rays? (Present form for signature) Will you please sign this form?  Signed  Not signed (Enter reason)

<input type="checkbox"/> Dental <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ Part of body _____	39b.	<input type="checkbox"/> Dental <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ Part of body _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Dental <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ Part of body _____	39c.	<input type="checkbox"/> Dental <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ Part of body _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Dental <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ Part of body _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Chest <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ Part of body _____	40b.	<input type="checkbox"/> Chest <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ Part of body _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Chest <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ Part of body _____	40c.	<input type="checkbox"/> Chest <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ Part of body _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Chest <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ Part of body _____
Y _____ N (NP) _____ Part of body _____	41a, c.	Y _____ N (NP) _____ Part of body _____	Y _____ N (NP) _____ Part of body _____	41a, c.	Y _____ N (NP) _____ Part of body _____	Y _____ N (NP) _____ Part of body _____
Y _____ N (NP) _____ Part of body _____	42a, c.	Y _____ N (NP) _____ Part of body _____	Y _____ N (NP) _____ Part of body _____	42a, c.	Y _____ N (NP) _____ Part of body _____	Y _____ N (NP) _____ Part of body _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment _____ Part of body _____	43b.	<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment _____ Part of body _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment _____ Part of body _____	43b.	<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment _____ Part of body _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment _____ Part of body _____
Feet _____ Height _____ Inches _____ Weight (Lbs.) _____	44.	Feet _____ Height _____ Inches _____ Weight (Lbs.) _____	Feet _____ Height _____ Inches _____ Weight (Lbs.) _____	44.	Feet _____ Height _____ Inches _____ Weight (Lbs.) _____	Feet _____ Height _____ Inches _____ Weight (Lbs.) _____

Table R - Continued

Use for additional name and address				DO NOT ASK FOR DENTAL X-RAYS			Line number				
(g)				(h)	(i)	(k)					
Name and title _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____ ZIP code _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Verified _____ Telephone No. _____				<input type="checkbox"/> Checkup/Examination (k) <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment (k) <input type="checkbox"/> Both (i)	How many of these -- X-rays were for treatment? _____ Number	Ask for each person with 2 or more lines in Table R after all X-rays have been recorded for a person. DO NOT include dental X-rays in number of visits.  (Not counting his dental X-rays) Altogether he had -- X-rays during the past 3 months. How many separate visits did he make to have these -- X-rays? _____ Number of visits	1				
Name and title _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____ ZIP code _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Verified _____ Telephone No. _____								<input type="checkbox"/> Checkup/Examination (k) <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment (k) <input type="checkbox"/> Both (i)	_____ Number	_____ Number of visits	2
Name and title _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____ ZIP code _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Verified _____ Telephone No. _____											

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

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

C

CARD S

Which of the following were reasons you decided to stop smoking cigarettes?

1. Wanted to prove to myself that I could stop smoking cigarettes.
2. Had an illness which I thought would be made worse by smoking cigarettes.
3. Although unaware of having any illness, I thought that to continue to smoke cigarettes would damage my health.
4. Thought that cigarette smoking was too expensive.
5. Concerned about the smell of smoke on my breath and clothing.
6. Doctor suggested that I stop smoking cigarettes.
7. Doctor said I had to stop smoking cigarettes.
8. A relative or friend urged me to stop smoking cigarettes.
9. Concerned about the stains on teeth and fingers caused by cigarette smoking.
10. Wanted to set a good example for others.
11. TV, radio, newspaper and magazine warnings about the dangers of cigarette smoking.
12. Found cigarette smoking no longer enjoyable.
13. Other reason. What was that reason?  
Any other reason?

- Under \$1,000 (including loss) . . . Group A
- \$ 1,000 - \$ 1,999 . . . . . Group B
- \$ 2,000 - \$ 2,999 . . . . . Group C
- \$ 3,000 - \$ 3,999 . . . . . Group D
- \$ 4,000 - \$ 4,999 . . . . . Group E
- \$ 5,000 - \$ 5,999 . . . . . Group F
- \$ 6,000 - \$ 6,999 . . . . . Group G
- \$ 7,000 - \$ 9,999 . . . . . Group H
- \$10,000 - \$14,999 . . . . . Group I
- \$15,000 - \$24,999 . . . . . Group J
- \$25,000 and over . . . . . Group K

I  
INCOME



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