

Current Estimates

From the Health Interview Survey

United States-1975

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 1975.

DHEW Publication No. (HRA) 77-1543

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
Health Resources Administration
National Center for Health Statistics
Rockville, Md. March 1977



Vital and Health Statistics-Series 10-No. 115

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402 - Price \$1.40
Stock No. 017-022-00535-2

NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

DOROTHY P. RICE, *Director*

ROBERT A. ISRAEL, *Deputy Director*

JACOB J. FELDMAN, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Analysis*

GAIL F. FISHER, *Associate Director for the Cooperative Health Statistics System*

ELIJAH L. WHITE, *Associate Director for Data Systems*

ANDERS S. LUNDE, Ph.D., *Associate Director for International Statistics*

ROBERT C. HUBER, *Associate Director for Management*

MONROE G. SIRKEN, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Mathematical Statistics*

PETER L. HURLEY, *Associate Director for Operations*

JAMES M. ROBEY, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Program Development*

PAUL E. LEAVERTON, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Statistical Research*

ALICE HAYWOOD, *Information Officer*

DIVISION OF HEALTH INTERVIEW STATISTICS

ROBERT R. FUCHSBERG, *Director*

PETER RIES, Ph.D., *Chief, Illness and Disability Statistics Branch*

ROBERT A. WRIGHT, *Acting Chief, Utilization and Expenditure Statistics Branch*

CLINTON E. BURNHAM, *Chief, Survey Planning and Development Branch*

COOPERATION OF THE U.S. 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 Division of Health Interview Statistics, the Bureau of the Census, under a contractual arrangement, participated in planning the survey and collecting the data.

Vital and Health Statistics-Series 10-No. 115

DHEW Publication No, (HRA) 77-1543
Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 65-62623

CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Highlights for the Period	1
Acute Conditions	1
Disability	3
Utilization of Medical Services	4
Seasonal Variation	5
Contents of 1975 Questionnaire	5
Personal Out-of-Pocket Health Expenses	5
Source and Limitations of the Data	9
Related Publications	9

Annual Estimates
Table

1. Incidence of acute conditions, percent distribution, and number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by condition group, according to sex: United States, 1975	11
2. Incidence of acute conditions and number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by age, sex, and condition group: United States, 1975	12
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, 1975	13
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, 1975	14
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, 1975	15
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, 1975	16
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, 1975	17
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, 1975 ..	18
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, 1975	19
10. Number of persons injured and number of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by class of accident, sex and age: United States, 1975	20
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, 1975	21
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, 1975	22
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 1975	23
14. 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 1975	24
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 1975	25
16. Days of disability and days of disability per person per year, by sex and age: United States, 1975	26
17. Days lost from school and days lost from school per child 6-16 years of age per year, by sex: United States, 1975	27

18. Number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year, by age and sex: United States, 1975	27
19. Number of persons and percent distribution of persons by time interval since last dental visit according to sex and age: United States, 1975	28
20. Number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year, by age and sex: United States, 1975	29
21. Number and percent distribution of persons by time interval since last physician visit according to sex and age: United States, 1975	30
Quarterly Estimates	
Table	
22. Incidence of all acute conditions and acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons per quarter, by sex and age: United States, 1975	31
23. Number of persons injured per 100 persons per quarter, by sex and age: United States, 1975 ..	32
Quarterly Estimates	
Table	
24. Days of disability per person per quarter, by sex, type of disability and age: United States, 1975	33
Table	
25. Population used in computing annual rates shown in this publication, by sex, and age: United States, 1975	34
Appendix I. Technical Notes on Methods	35
Background of This Report	35
Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey	35
General Qualifications	37
Reliability of Estimates	38
Relative Standard Error Charts	41
Appendix II. Definitions of Certain Terms Used in This Report	48
Terms Relating to Conditions	48
Terms Relating to Disability	50
Terms Relating to Persons Injured	52
Terms Relating to Class of Accident	53
Terms Relating to Hospitalization	54
Terms Relating to Dental Visits	54
Terms Relating to Physician Visits	54
Demographic Terms	55
Terms Relating to Out-of-Pocket Health Expenses	55
Appendix III. Questionnaire and Flash Cards	57

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

Thomas F. Drury, M.A., *Division of Health Interview Statistics*

INTRODUCTION

National statistics on acute illnesses and injuries, disability days, and health care utilization during 1975 are presented in this report for the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. These statistics are based on information collected during 1975 in a continuing nationwide sample of households in the Health Interview Survey (HIS). Estimates of per capita and average out-of-pocket health costs borne by the civilian noninstitutionalized population during 1974 are also shown. This latter supplementary information on out-of-pocket health costs incurred during 1974 was obtained by means of a special survey taken with Health Interview Survey respondents during the first 3 months of 1975.

The detailed tables in this report contain data for age and sex categories of the population. Later reports will present more detailed analysis of similar data for other selected social, economic, and demographic categories of the population. The text tables present data for 1972 through 1975 to highlight recent trends in some of the major summary health indicators. Other reports in this series describe these recent trends in more detail, as well as longer-term trends.

This report is one of an annual series of reports on current estimates based on data from the Health Interview Survey published as Series 10 in *Vital and Health Statistics*. Other related Series 10 reports are listed at the end of the text.

HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE PERIOD

Acute Conditions

During 1975 an estimated 443.1 million acute illnesses or injuries occurred among the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States (tables 1 and 2). The rate of 212.0 acute conditions per 100 persons for 1975 was substantially higher than the rates for 1973 and 1974, but lower than the rate for 1972 (table A). It would appear at first glance that, on the average, U.S. civilians not confined to institutions experienced considerably more acute conditions in 1975 than in 1973 and 1974. There is good reason to believe, however, that the lower rates for 1973 and 1974 were largely due to a slight modification in the data collection procedure related to the use of a special supplement on acute conditions.^a The 1972 data point is therefore a much firmer base for making short-term trend comparisons with regard to the relative incidence of acute conditions. Further inspection of the data in light of this methodological caveat reveals that U.S. civilians not confined to institutions experienced fewer acute conditions, on the average, during 1975 than they did 3 years earlier.

Comparison of the rates for major types of acute conditions during 1972 and 1975 shows that the overall decline in the rate of acute conditions mainly reflects a decrease in the rates for acute upper respiratory conditions and influenza over the 4-year period. During 1972 there were an estimated 64.9 cases of upper respiratory ill-

Table A. Incidence of acute conditions, associated disability days, and persons injured: United States, 1972-75

Item	1972	1973	1974	1975
Acute conditons				
Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year				
All acute conditions	219.7	175.1	175.7	212.0
Infective and parasitic diseases	22.9	19.4	19.5	22.8
Respiratory conditions.....	120.8	91.7	94.4	111.4
Upper respiratory conditions ..	64.9	48.8	45.8	59.3
Influenza.....	50.0	38.5	44.8	46.7
Other respiratory conditions ...	5.9	4.4	3.9	5.4
Digestive system conditions	11.2	8.4	7.8	10.3
Injuries.....	33.2	30.7	30.4	36.4
All other acute conditions.....	31.6	24.9	23.5	31.0
Days of disability associated with acute conditions				
Days of disability per 100 persons per year				
Restricted activity days	949.2	910.1	937.7	961.1
Bed days	411.2	395.1	413.0	414.4
Work-loss days (ages 17 and over) ¹	369.6	377.9	339.3	367.6
School-loss days (ages 6-16 years)	465.4	438.4	485.9	449.8
Class of accident				
Number of persons injured per 100 persons per year				
All classes of accident	31.5	29.1	28.5	34.4
Moving motor vehicle	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.5
While at work	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.7
Home.....	11.8	11.0	10.3	14.9
Other	14.5	13.0	12.7	13.6

¹For currently employed population.

ness and 50.0 cases of influenza per 100 persons. During 1975, however, there were an estimated 59.3 and 46.7 cases of these respective conditions per 100 persons.

In contrast to the overall decrease in the rate of acute conditions between 1972 and 1975, there was a slight increase in the rate of injuries during this same time period—from 33.2 injuries per 100 persons in 1972 to 36.4 in 1975. Ordinarily, an increase of this magnitude would be viewed without hesitation as an indicator of a slight upward trend in the incidence of injuries during the time period under review. In this instance, however, preliminary results of a concurrent analysis of these same injury data suggest

that the 1975 estimates of the number of injuries, as well as the number of persons injured, may reflect an improvement in the accuracy of injury reporting that was indirectly introduced into our 1975 data collection procedures through the inclusion of a special supplement on accidents. For this reason, temporal comparisons with respect to the relative incidence of injuries using 1975 as one of the time points should be interpreted with some caution.

During 1975 there were an estimated 34.4 persons injured per 100 population (table 10). As in earlier years the rate of persons injured was higher for males than for females and for persons under 45 years of age than for older persons. The total number of persons injured and the number of persons injured in home accidents were higher in 1975 than at any other time during the 1972-75 period. It is difficult, however, to interpret what these numbers signify in the way of short-term trends. For reasons indicated above, comparisons of the relative incidence of persons injured in 1975 with that of earlier years may be somewhat risky. Further analyses being carried out for a special report on injuries may clarify at a later date the extent to which the 1975 estimates of injuries and of persons injured reflected an indirect improvement in the measurement of injury phenomena. (For a summary of the effect of earlier procedural changes on the estimation and trend description of persons injured, see Series 10, No. 105.)

Days of disability associated with acute illnesses and injuries are important indicators of the short-term impact of acute conditions. From the standpoint of describing recent trends in these indicators, it is fortunate that the estimation of disability days associated with acute illnesses and injuries was not confounded during 1973 and 1974 by the procedural changes that lowered the estimates of acute conditions during that time period. The 1975 measurements of disability days associated with acute conditions can therefore be easily compared with similar measurements for 1974.

During 1975 acute illnesses and injuries caused an average of 9.6 days of restricted activity, an increase of 0.2 day over the previous year, and 4.1 days in bed per person, a rate about the same as that for 1974 (tables 3-6).

There was an increase in work-loss days among the currently employed, from 3.4 days per person in 1974 to 3.7 days per person in 1975 (table 8). The number of school-loss days per child aged 6-16 during 1975 (4.5) was similar to that for 1974 (table 7). Tables 11 and 12 show that in 1975 about 3 days of restricted activity per person were associated with injuries; and of those 3 days, about 1 day was spent in bed.

Disability

Table B shows aggregate indicators of days of disability and limitation of activity for 1972 through 1975. The concept of disability as used in this report 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. Although it is possible for a particular day of disability to be attributed to more than one condition, the person-day measure, shown in tables B and 16, 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 because of 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. Similarly each day lost from work or school is a day of restricted activity.

In 1975 there were an estimated 17.9 days of restricted activity per person as a result of chronic and acute illnesses or injuries (table B)—a somewhat higher rate than that for 1974. The number of restricted activity days per person per year ranged from about 11 days for children under 17 years of age to 38 days for persons 65 years and over (table 16). The average number of bed days per person during 1975 (6.6) was similar to the rate for the previous 3 years (table B).

There were an estimated 433 million days lost from work because of illness or injury—5.2 days per currently employed person 17 years and over. The number of days lost from school for children 6-16 years was 5.1 days per child per year, a rate similar to those for earlier years. Females generally report more restricted activity, bed-loss days, and work-loss days than males do. Detailed data for person-days of disability are shown in tables 16 and 17.

The concept of limitation of activity as used in this report refers to long-term reduction in activity resulting from chronic disease or impairment. The measurement of this concept in the Health Interview Survey permits one to distinguish among (1) persons unable to carry on the usual activity for their age-sex group, whether it be working, keeping house, or going to school; (2) persons restricted in the amount or kind of usual activity; (3) persons restricted in other activities such as civic, church, or recreational pursuits; and (4) persons without any of these activity restrictions.

During 1975 the proportion of the population limited in their activities as a result of chronic conditions was much larger than the proportion 2 or 3 years earlier, but only slightly larger than the proportion so limited in 1974. Approximately 14.3 percent of the population reported some degree of limitation in 1975, compared with 14.1 percent in 1974. The detailed data in table 9 show that three-quarters of those with limitation were limited in their major activity (working, keeping house, or going to

Table B. Days of disability and percent of total population with limitation of activity: United States, 1972-75

Type of disability day and extent of limitation	1972	1973	1974	1975
<u>Type of disability day</u>	Days of disability per person per year			
Restricted activity days.....	16.7	16.5	17.2	17.9
Bed days	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.6
Work-loss days (ages 17 years and over) ¹	5.3	5.4	4.9	5.2
School-loss days (ages 6-16 years)	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.1
<u>Extent of limitation (due to chronic conditions)</u>	Percent of total population			
Limited in all activity.....	12.7	13.5	14.1	14.3
Limited in major activity	9.6	10.2	10.6	10.8
No limitation of activity	87.3	86.5	85.9	85.7

¹For currently employed population.

school). About 4 percent of the persons under 17 years of age and about 47 percent of those 65 years and over reported some limitation of activity as a result of one or more chronic conditions (table 9). (For a more detailed analysis of data on this topic, see Series 10, No. 96.)

Utilization of Medical Services

Indicators of health services utilization as measured in the Health Interview Survey from 1972 through 1975 are shown in table C.

Information is obtained in the Health Interview Survey on the hospitalization experience of each household member during the 12-month period prior to interview. Two measures of hospitalization are derived from this information—hospital discharges and hospital episodes. Differences in estimating procedures for these two measures are described in appendix I. Another program of the National Center for Health Statistics—the Hospital Discharge Survey—collects information on hospital discharges from hospital records. Estimates from the Hospital Discharge Survey, published in Series 13 of *Vital and Health Statistics*, will be somewhat higher than those presented here because of differences in collection procedures, population sampled, and definitions.

The estimated number of discharges from short-stay hospitals per 100 population was the same in 1975 as in 1974 (14.1). The rate of hospital discharges for persons 65 years of age and over (25.0) was over three times as high as that for children under 17 (7.1). The average length of stay per hospital discharge was 8.0 days, about the same as that for the earlier years shown in table C. Children and young adults under 25 years experienced hospital stays averaging about 6 days while older persons had increasingly longer stays as age increased, with those 65 years and over averaging about 12 days. Males experienced longer stays than females did in each of the age groups shown in table 13 except under 17 years and 65 years and over. In this oldest age group the length of stay was slightly longer for females, and in the youngest age group the length of stay was similar for males and females.

Table C. Selected measures of health care utilization: United States, 1972-75

Measures of utilization	1972	1973	1974	1975
<u>Hospitalization</u>				
Number of discharges per 100 persons per year	13.9	13.9	14.1	14.1
Average length of stay in days.....	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.0
Percent of persons with 1 hospital episode or more	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.6
<u>Dental visits</u>				
Number per person per year.....	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6
Percent of persons with visits in past year	47.3	48.9	49.3	50.3
<u>Physician visits</u>				
Number per person per year.....	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1
Percent of persons with visits in past year	72.6	74.5	75.3	75.2

Approximately 10.6 percent of the population was hospitalized at least once during the year preceding the interview. About 83 percent of these persons had only one stay in a hospital (table 14). These 1975 estimates are about the same as those obtained in 1974. In 1975, as in 1974, persons with one or more hospital episodes spent an average of 10 days in the hospital. Except among those 65 years and over, females averaged fewer days in the hospital than males did, with the biggest differences being in the childbearing ages (table 15).

There were an estimated 341 million dental visits in 1975, or 1.6 visits per person. This rate is similar to that for 1974. Overall, females continue to have slightly more dental visits per person than males—1.7 visits and 1.5 visits per person per year, respectively (table 18). Except among persons 65 years and over, this slight sex differential also occurs within each of the age groups shown in table 18.

There has been a slight increase in the estimates of the proportion of the population with at least one annual dental visit in each year during the 1972-75 period, the percent increasing from 47.3 in 1972 to 50.3 in 1975. More detailed information on the time interval since last

dental visit is shown in table 19. Detailed data on dental visits can be found in the report entitled "Dental Visits: Volume and Interval Since Last Visit, United States, 1969" (Series 10, Number 76).

During 1975 there were approximately 1 billion visits to medical doctors, excluding visits to patients in the hospital—an average of 5.1 visits per person. This is about the same rate of visits as for the previous year. The number of visits per person per year ranged from 4.2 visits for children to 6.6 visits for persons 75 years and over. For persons aged 17 through 64 years, females made more doctor visits than males did (table 20). For other ages, the rates were similar for both sexes.

Approximately 75 percent of the civilian noninstitutionalized population saw a medical doctor at least once during the 12 months preceding the interview. Detailed physician data are shown in tables 20 and 21. More detailed information on physician visits can be found in the report entitled "Physician Visits: Volume and Interval Since Last Visit, United States, 1971" (Series 10, Number 97).

Seasonal Variation

Tables 22-24 present quarterly estimates of acute conditions, persons injured, and disability days. Figures 1-3 show these data for the past 6 years. Despite several exceptions, the quarterly data shown in figures 1-3 for 1975 are essentially similar to those shown for earlier years. The most notable exception, however, occurs with regard to persons injured. Overall, in each quarter, and particularly in the second quarter, the rate of persons injured was higher than at any similar quarter during the 6-year period shown. This was also the case for persons injured in home accidents. Moreover, during the second quarter the rate (4.8) of persons injured in home accidents exceeded the quarterly rate of persons injured in motor vehicles and other accidents (4.6). The last time that occurred was in 1969 (data not shown, but see Series 10, No. 100, figure 2).

For reasons previously indicated, the quarterly data for acute conditions during 1975 more closely resemble the 1972 data than those

for 1973 or 1974. Restricted activity days for women were also higher during each quarter of 1975 than they had been during any similar time period within the 6-year period shown.

CONTENTS OF THE 1975 QUESTIONNAIRE

Data on the incidence of acute conditions, limitation of activity, persons injured, hospitalization, disability days, dental visits, and physician visits are now collected annually in the Health Interview Survey and are shown in this publication. A list of publications containing detailed data on these items for previous years is shown at the end of the text of this publication. Periodic reports update information on these health topics and selected unpublished data are also available upon request. Information on chronic conditions resulting in activity limitations is collected in the survey each year.

The 1975 questionnaire contained several topics not routinely collected each year in the Health Interview Survey. These topics include types of medication used by persons with diabetes, health care coverage under Health Maintenance Organizations and other prepaid health plans, regular source of medical care, consumer-product-related injuries, physical fitness, and personal and family out-of-pocket health expenditures. Preliminary data on personal out-of-pocket health expenses are shown below. Data relating to each of the other topics for which information was collected in the Health Interview Survey during 1975 are at the time of this writing in various stages of editing and tabulation.

PERSONAL OUT-OF-POCKET HEALTH EXPENSES

Tables D and E show advance estimates of per capita and average out-of-pocket health expenditures incurred during 1974 by U.S. civilians not confined to institutions. During calendar year 1974 the estimated per capita out-of-pocket expenditure for health care (including the cost of health insurance) was \$233. The esti-

mated average out-of-pocket cost (again including health insurance expenditures) for persons with some expense was \$270. Not counting the cost of health insurance, the per capita and average out-of-pocket costs for health care were, respectively, \$174 and \$226.

Per capita expenditures express costs for each individual in the population, irrespective of whether or not that person actually incurred any out-of-pocket cost. Average expenditures express costs for the number of individuals in the population who actually incurred an out-of-pocket cost during the year. To the extent that the number of persons incurring a specific cost is only a small proportion of the population, as is the case for out-of-pocket hospital costs, the difference between the estimates for per capita and

average costs for specific health expenditures will be large (compare tables D and E).

The information shown in tables D and E was obtained through a special survey of 10,018 households that participated in the Health Interview Survey during the first quarter of 1975. The survey was conducted by means of a self-administered, mailback questionnaire which the interviewer left with the respondent at the completion of the regular HIS interview. Two followup mailings and a telephone followup were used to stimulate response to the survey and to assure accuracy of the information that was provided. The relative success of these followup procedures is shown in table F in terms of the percent of persons (included in the regular HIS household survey) from whom usable informa-

Table D. Per capita out-of-pocket health expenses, by type of expense, sex, and age of person: United States, 1974

Sex and age	All types of health expenses		Health expenses						
	Including insurance premiums	Excluding insurance premiums	Hospital	Doctor	Dental	Prescription medicine	Optical	Health insurance premiums	Other
Per capita expense in dollars									
<u>Both sexes</u>									
All ages.....	233	174	28	59	41	30	14	58	9
Under 17 years.....	122	87	9	30	29	12	6	34	2
17-44 years.....	212	165	26	59	44	22	14	47	6
45-64 years.....	349	262	50	80	56	50	22	87	13
65 years and over.....	397	287	49	93	32	72	20	109	34
<u>Male</u>									
All ages.....	207	150	23	49	39	25	13	57	9
Under 17 years.....	120	86	11	30	28	12	5	33	2
17-44 years.....	175	125	15	43	40	17	13	49	8
45-64 years.....	318	236	44	69	55	41	20	82	16
65 years and over.....	402	284	53	92	37	69	21	112	23
<u>Female</u>									
All ages.....	256	197	33	68	42	35	15	59	9
Under 17 years.....	124	88	8	31	30	12	7	35	2
17-44 years.....	247	202	35	74	48	28	16	45	5
45-64 years.....	378	285	56	90	57	58	23	91	10
65 years and over.....	394	289	47	95	29	73	18	107	42

tion was obtained for the items shown in tables D and E. Usable information in this context includes responses of "no expense" for a specific item on the questionnaire, as well as those of a dollar amount for the same item.

Estimates of per capita out-of-pocket health expenditures shown in table D are based on persons who provided usable information. The estimates of average out-of-pocket health expenditures shown in table E are based on the smaller number of persons who reported a dollar amount. Estimates of per capita out-of-pocket costs for all types of expenses (including and excluding health insurance) are based on persons who provided usable information to each of the specific expense items. In table E, the estimates for specific items are based on persons who re-

ported a dollar amount for the item. The estimates of average out-of-pocket costs for all types of expenses (including and excluding health insurance) are based on persons who reported dollar amounts for all of the specific expense items shown in the table.

Current measurements of personal out-of-pocket health expenses are subject to a number of errors, including underreporting and bias due to nonresponse. Information currently available about the magnitude of these errors provides an insufficient basis for adjusting the data to provide an estimate of the total dollar amount of out-of-pocket health costs. For this reason, as in earlier publications (see Series 10, No. 91), no such estimate is provided here. The reader is referred to the many publications of the Social

Table E. Average out-of-pocket health expenses for persons with such expense, by type of expense, sex, and age: United States, 1974

Sex and age	All types of health expenses		Health expenses						
	Including insurance premiums	Excluding insurance premiums	Hospital	Doctor	Dental	Prescription medicine	Optical	Health insurance premiums	Other
Average expense in dollars for persons with expense									
Both sexes									
All ages.....	270	226	225	99	97	57	62	97	154
Under 17 years.....	152	123	99	55	75	28	51	64	79
17-44 years.....	246	211	195	99	95	41	65	84	135
45-64 years.....	386	321	352	128	125	83	64	130	127
65 years and over.....	425	350	293	143	105	109	62	138	259
Male									
All ages.....	244	203	211	90	98	52	61	95	169
Under 17 years.....	150	122	103	54	74	28	49	63	88
17-44 years.....	207	172	164	84	94	37	62	85	185
45-64 years.....	357	299	359	121	130	76	63	125	181
65 years and over.....	430	356	298	148	121	110	67	139	182
Female									
All ages.....	293	246	236	106	97	60	63	99	142
Under 17 years.....	153	123	95	56	77	28	53	65	68
17-44 years.....	280	243	212	109	96	44	67	82	92
45-64 years.....	412	340	347	133	122	89	65	134	87
65 years and over.....	422	347	289	140	94	108	58	137	307

Security Administration for the best available data on the aggregate total out-of-pocket costs for health care. (See, for example, Marjorie Smith Mueller and Robert M. Gibson, "National Health Expenditures, Fiscal Year 1975," *Social Security Bulletin*, February 1976.)

Detailed information on the dollar amounts of out-of-pocket health care costs for various categories of the population is not currently available, however, even from the Social Security Administration. In the absence of such data, estimates of out-of-pocket costs for age and sex categories of the population (tables D and E) for 1974 and for other categories of the population for earlier years (see Series 10, No. 91) fill an important data need. A publication currently in

preparation will show these out-of-pocket cost data for different time periods, as well as for selected social, economic, and demographic categories of the population.

In January 1977, it should be noted, the National Center for Health Statistics, in a joint venture with the National Center for Health Services Research, launched a new survey that will provide the data base for producing estimates of the amount of money spent on visits to physicians, dentists, hospitals, and other health care providers; the amount spent for prescription drugs; and the amount spent for episodes of illness. The study is based on a national probability sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population and includes 11,500 households in

Table F. Percent of persons included in HIS households during the first quarter of 1975 for whom usable¹ information on out-of-pocket health expenses was obtained, by type of health expense, sex, and age: United States, 1974

Sex and age	All types of health expenses		Health expenses						
	Including insurance premiums	Excluding insurance premiums	Hospital	Doctor	Dental	Prescription medicine	Optical	Health insurance premiums	Other
Both sexes									
Percent									
All ages.....	80.1	84.0	87.2	87.4	87.6	86.9	87.3	84.0	86.1
Under 17 years.....	80.0	83.7	85.8	86.1	86.1	85.6	86.0	82.8	85.0
17-44 years.....	79.7	83.6	86.3	86.3	86.4	85.9	86.3	82.9	85.4
45-64 years.....	81.3	84.9	89.2	89.4	89.8	88.9	89.3	88.6	83.3
65 years and over.....	79.4	85.0	90.8	91.3	92.1	90.5	91.4	87.0	89.2
Male									
All ages.....	80.1	84.0	87.1	87.2	87.4	86.7	87.1	83.8	86.0
Under 17 years.....	79.6	83.0	85.4	85.8	85.7	85.3	85.6	82.6	84.5
17-44 years.....	79.6	83.7	86.5	86.3	86.5	85.9	86.3	82.9	85.6
45-64 years.....	81.7	85.4	89.3	89.3	89.7	88.8	89.3	86.1	87.7
65 years and over.....	80.2	85.6	90.9	91.1	92.2	90.6	91.4	87.3	89.2
Female									
All ages.....	80.1	84.1	87.3	87.6	87.8	87.1	87.5	84.2	86.1
Under 17 years.....	80.4	84.4	86.2	86.4	86.5	85.9	86.4	83.0	85.6
17-44 years.....	79.7	83.5	86.2	86.2	86.3	85.9	86.3	82.9	85.2
45-64 years.....	80.9	84.5	89.1	89.4	89.9	88.9	89.2	86.6	86.9
65 years and over.....	78.9	84.5	90.8	91.5	92.0	90.4	91.5	86.8	89.2

¹ Usable information includes persons who reported "no expense" for an item as well as those who reported a dollar amount.

106 primary sampling units throughout the United States. The households are being asked to provide information on all illnesses, injuries, and other health problems experienced in 1977, on the health care received and expenses for this care, and information concerning health insurance coverage, drugs, and other health related items. The households are being contacted at 2-month intervals by personal interview or by telephone. With the permission of the people taking part in the survey, the researchers who are fielding the survey will also talk to the physicians, hospitals, and insurance companies to obtain detailed estimates of family expenditures for various types of medical care. Data collection is scheduled for completion by December 1978. Full results will begin to be released 6 to 8 months after data collection ends, but selected data may be available earlier. Further information about this survey may be obtained either from the National Center for Health Statistics or the National Center for Health Services Research, two agencies of the Health Resources Administration.

SOURCE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

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 noninstitutionalized population of the United States. During the 52 weeks of 1975, the sample was composed of approximately 40,000 households containing about 116,000 persons living at the time of the interview.

A description of the design of the survey, the methods used in estimation, and general qualifications of the data obtained from this survey 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, 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 for asking certain questions.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Series 10 Number

- 64 Persons Hospitalized by Number of Hospital Episodes and Days in a Year, United States, 1968
- 76 Dental Visits: Volume and Interval Since Last Visit, United States, 1969
- 82 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1970-June 1971

- 83 Prevalence of Selected Chronic Digestive Conditions, United States, July-December 1968
- 84 Prevalence of Selected Chronic Respiratory Conditions, United States, 1970
- 87 Impairments Due to Injury, United States, 1971
- 88 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1971-June 1972
- 90 Disability Days, United States, 1971
- 92 Prevalence of Selected Chronic Skin and Musculoskeletal Conditions, United States, 1969
- 94 Prevalence of Selected Chronic Circulatory Conditions, United States, 1972
- 95 Current Estimates From the Health Interview Survey, United States, 1973
- 96 Limitation of Activity and Mobility Due to Chronic Conditions, United States, 1972
- 97 Physician Visits: Volume and Interval Since Last Visit, United States, 1971
- 98 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, 1972-73
- 99 Prevalence of Selected Impairments, United States, 1971
- 100 Current Estimates From the Health Interview Survey, United States, 1974
- 102 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1973-June 1974
- 103 Family Out-of-Pocket Health Expenses, United States, 1970
- 105 Persons Injured and Disability Days by Detailed Type and Class of Accident, United States, 1971-1972

— o o o —

TABLE 1. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY CONDITION GROUP, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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		BOTH SEXES		BOTH SEXES		BOTH SEXES		BOTH SEXES			
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE		
	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION				NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR			
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	443,119	204,920	238,199	100.0	100.0	100.0	212.0	203.2	220.1			
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES----	47,608	22,083	25,525	10.7	10.8	10.7	22.8	21.9	23.6			
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES-----	5,231	2,838	2,393	1.2	1.4	1.0	2.5	2.8	2.2			
VIRUS, N.O.S.-----	19,257	9,123	10,134	4.3	4.5	4.3	9.2	9.0	9.4			
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	23,120	10,122	12,998	5.2	4.9	5.5	11.1	10.0	12.0			
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	232,960	107,229	125,732	52.6	52.3	52.8	111.4	106.3	116.2			
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	123,991	57,779	66,212	28.0	28.2	27.8	59.3	57.3	61.2			
COMMON COLD-----	93,305	44,705	48,600	21.1	21.8	20.4	44.6	44.3	44.9			
OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	30,686	13,074	17,611	6.9	6.4	7.4	14.7	13.0	16.3			
INFLUENZA-----	97,667	44,209	53,459	22.0	21.6	22.4	46.7	43.8	49.4			
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS-----	10,145	4,241	5,903	2.3	2.1	2.5	4.9	4.2	5.5			
OTHER INFLUENZA-----	87,523	39,967	47,555	19.8	19.5	20.0	41.9	39.6	44.0			
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	11,302	5,241	6,061	2.6	2.6	2.5	5.4	5.2	5.6			
PNEUMONIA-----	2,816	1,621	1,195	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.3	1.6	1.1			
BRONCHITIS-----	4,702	1,633	3,070	1.1	0.8	1.3	2.2	1.6	2.8			
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	3,784	1,987	1,797	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.8	2.0	1.7			
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	21,618	9,490	12,128	4.9	4.6	5.1	10.3	9.4	11.2			
DENTAL CONDITIONS-----	6,761	3,430	3,331	1.5	1.7	1.4	3.2	3.4	3.1			
FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C.-----	7,100	3,114	3,987	1.6	1.5	1.7	3.4	3.1	3.7			
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	7,757	2,946	4,811	1.8	1.4	2.0	3.7	2.9	4.4			
INJURIES-----	76,192	42,048	34,144	17.2	20.5	14.3	36.4	41.7	31.6			
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS-----	24,124	13,009	11,115	5.4	6.3	4.7	11.5	12.9	10.3			
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS-----	7,604	4,223	3,381	1.7	2.1	1.4	3.6	4.2	3.1			
SPRAINS AND STRAINS-----	16,520	8,786	7,733	3.7	4.3	3.2	7.9	8.7	7.1			
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS-----	20,652	13,604	7,048	4.7	6.6	3.0	9.9	13.5	6.5			
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES-----	14,919	7,871	7,048	3.4	3.8	3.0	7.1	7.8	6.5			
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES-----	16,497	7,563	8,934	3.7	3.7	3.8	7.9	7.5	8.3			
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	64,740	24,071	40,669	14.6	11.7	17.1	31.0	23.9	37.6			
DISEASES OF THE EAR-----	14,281	7,536	6,745	3.2	3.7	2.8	6.8	7.5	6.2			
HEADACHES-----	4,046	1,725	2,320	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.9	1.7	2.1			
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS-----	10,684	1,120	9,563	2.4	0.5	4.0	5.1	1.1	8.8			
DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM-----	4,350	...	4,350	1.0	...	1.8	2.1	...	4.0			
DISEASES OF THE SKIN-----	4,375	2,145	2,230	1.0	1.0	0.9	2.1	2.1	2.1			
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM-----	6,592	2,980	3,612	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.2	3.0	3.3			
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	20,413	8,565	11,848	4.6	4.2	5.0	9.8	8.5	11.0			

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.

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on page 41.

TABLE 2. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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--	443,119	75,731	112,612	176,558	78,218	212.0	388.1	265.4	213.4	121.5
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	47,608	10,819	14,281	16,649	5,859	22.8	55.4	33.7	20.1	9.1
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	232,960	41,717	60,974	90,716	39,555	111.4	213.8	143.7	109.6	61.4
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	123,991	27,879	34,495	42,756	18,861	59.3	142.9	81.3	51.7	29.3
INFLUENZA-----	97,667	10,763	24,380	44,506	18,019	46.7	55.2	57.5	53.8	28.0
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	11,302	3,075	2,099	3,453	2,675	5.4	15.8	4.9	4.2	4.2
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	21,618	2,858	6,059	8,815	3,886	10.3	14.6	14.3	10.7	6.0
INJURIES-----	76,192	9,661	18,625	32,039	15,867	36.4	49.5	43.9	38.7	24.6
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	64,740	10,676	12,673	28,340	13,051	31.0	54.7	29.9	34.3	20.3
<u>MALE</u>	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS IN THOUSANDS					NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	204,920	41,283	56,047	75,810	31,780	203.2	413.0	259.8	189.6	108.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	22,083	5,582	7,280	7,175	2,046	21.9	55.8	33.7	17.9	7.0
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	107,229	22,811	28,250	39,662	16,506	106.3	228.2	130.9	99.2	56.3
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	57,779	15,262	15,934	18,875	7,709	57.3	152.7	73.9	47.2	26.3
INFLUENZA-----	44,209	5,743	11,236	19,387	7,843	43.8	57.5	52.1	48.5	26.8
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	5,241	1,806	1,080	1,399	954	5.2	18.1	5.0	3.5	3.3
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	9,490	1,363	2,834	3,687	1,606	9.4	13.6	13.1	9.2	5.5
INJURIES-----	42,048	5,386	11,953	18,351	6,358	41.7	53.9	55.4	45.9	21.7
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	24,071	6,141	5,729	6,936	5,265	23.9	61.4	26.6	17.3	18.0
<u>FEMALE</u>	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS IN THOUSANDS					NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	238,199	34,448	56,565	100,748	46,438	220.1	362.0	271.2	235.6	132.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	25,525	5,237	7,001	9,474	3,813	23.6	55.0	33.6	22.2	10.9
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	125,732	18,905	32,724	51,054	23,049	116.2	198.6	156.9	119.4	65.7
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	66,212	12,617	18,561	23,882	11,152	61.2	132.6	89.0	55.8	31.8
INFLUENZA-----	53,459	5,020	13,144	25,119	10,176	49.4	52.7	63.0	58.7	29.0
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	6,061	1,269	1,019	2,054	1,720	5.6	13.3	4.9	4.8	4.9
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	12,128	1,496	3,225	5,128	2,280	11.2	15.7	15.5	12.0	6.5
INJURIES-----	34,144	4,275	6,672	13,688	9,509	31.6	44.9	32.0	32.0	27.1
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	40,669	4,535	6,944	21,404	7,787	37.6	47.7	33.3	50.1	22.2

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

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on page 41.

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, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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-----	2,009,292	850,064	1,159,228	961.1	842.8	1,071.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES----	193,695	83,614	110,080	92.6	82.9	101.7
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES-----	32,407	17,356	15,051	15.5	17.2	13.9
VIRUS, N.O.S.-----	65,683	27,218	38,464	31.4	27.0	35.5
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	95,605	39,040	56,565	45.7	38.7	52.3
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	864,493	366,107	498,387	413.5	363.0	460.6
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	355,733	155,381	200,352	170.2	154.0	185.2
COMMON COLD-----	258,290	117,158	141,131	123.5	116.2	130.4
OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	97,443	38,223	59,221	46.6	37.9	54.7
INFLUENZA-----	408,686	174,264	234,422	195.5	172.8	216.7
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS-----	30,372	13,026	17,346	14.5	12.9	16.0
OTHER INFLUENZA-----	378,314	161,238	217,076	181.0	159.9	200.6
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	100,075	36,462	63,613	47.9	36.1	58.8
PNEUMONIA-----	49,965	20,722	29,243	23.9	20.5	27.0
BRONCHITIS-----	34,579	10,051	24,529	16.5	10.0	22.7
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS----	15,531	5,690	9,841	7.4	5.6	9.1
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	98,627	38,659	59,967	47.2	38.3	55.4
DENTAL CONDITIONS-----	26,589	13,583	13,006	12.7	13.5	12.0
FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C.-----	14,333	6,529	7,804	6.9	6.5	7.2
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	57,705	18,548	39,158	27.6	18.4	36.2
INJURIES-----	488,748	252,522	236,226	233.8	250.4	218.3
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS-----	269,365	141,353	128,012	128.8	140.1	118.3
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS-----	158,485	83,232	75,253	75.8	82.5	69.6
SPRAINS AND STRAINS-----	110,880	58,121	52,759	53.0	57.6	48.8
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS-----	66,326	41,694	24,632	31.7	41.3	22.8
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES-----	61,642	29,382	32,259	29.5	29.1	29.8
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES-----	91,414	40,092	51,323	43.7	39.7	47.4
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	363,729	109,162	254,568	174.0	108.2	235.3
DISEASES OF THE EAR-----	54,465	24,274	30,192	26.1	24.1	27.9
HEADACHES-----	9,593	*	6,511	4.6	*	6.0
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS-----	58,376	9,175	49,202	27.9	9.1	45.5
DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM----	49,724	...	49,724	23.8	...	46.0
DISEASES OF THE SKIN-----	16,723	7,316	9,406	8.0	7.3	8.7
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM-----	60,485	25,092	35,393	28.9	24.9	32.7
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	114,363	40,223	74,140	54.7	39.9	68.5

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

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on page 42.

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, 1975

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

CONDITION GROUP	DAYS OF BED DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS			DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	866,374	348,800	517,573	414.4	345.8	478.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES---	99,780	44,675	55,105	47.7	44.3	50.9
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES-----	13,892	8,128	5,764	6.6	8.1	5.3
VIRUS, N.O.S.-----	36,814	14,936	21,878	17.6	14.8	20.2
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	49,074	21,611	27,462	23.5	21.4	25.4
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	429,549	172,755	256,795	205.5	171.3	237.3
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	142,706	58,255	84,451	68.3	57.8	78.1
COMMON COLD-----	100,737	44,093	56,644	48.2	43.7	52.4
OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	41,969	14,162	27,807	20.1	14.0	25.7
INFLUENZA-----	231,759	93,316	138,443	110.9	92.5	128.0
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS-----	15,721	5,769	9,953	7.5	5.7	9.2
OTHER INFLUENZA-----	216,038	87,547	128,491	103.3	86.8	118.8
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	55,084	21,184	33,900	26.3	21.0	31.3
PNEUMONIA-----	29,970	12,484	17,486	14.3	12.4	16.2
BRONCHITIS-----	17,391	*	12,161	8.3	*	11.2
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS---	7,722	*	*	3.7	*	*
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	48,442	18,490	29,952	23.2	18.3	27.7
DENTAL CONDITIONS-----	9,205	*	*	4.4	*	*
FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C.-----	7,291	*	*	3.5	*	*
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	31,946	10,107	21,839	15.3	10.0	20.2
INJURIES-----	141,906	70,810	71,096	67.9	70.2	65.7
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS-----	73,413	37,970	35,443	35.1	37.6	32.8
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS-----	42,317	22,519	19,798	20.2	22.3	18.3
SPRAINS AND STRAINS-----	31,096	15,451	15,645	14.9	15.3	14.5
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS-----	18,212	9,241	8,971	8.7	9.2	8.3
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES-----	16,280	8,634	7,645	7.8	8.6	7.1
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES-----	34,001	14,965	19,036	16.3	14.8	17.6
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	146,696	42,070	104,626	70.2	41.7	96.7
DISEASES OF THE EAR-----	19,284	7,942	11,342	9.2	7.9	10.5
HEADACHES-----	*	*	*	*	*	*
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS-----	24,142	*	20,783	11.5	*	19.2
DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM-----	26,067	...	26,067	12.5	...	24.1
DISEASES OF THE SKIN-----	*	*	*	*	*	*
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM-----	19,746	9,346	10,400	9.4	9.3	9.6
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	48,926	18,375	30,551	23.4	18.2	28.2

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

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on page 42.

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, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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 YFAPS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YFARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER
	DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY IN THOUSANDS					DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
BOTH SEXES										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	2,009,292	220,148	374,376	766,345	648,423	961.1	1,128.3	882.3	926.2	1,007.2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	193,695	37,111	58,111	59,745	38,728	92.6	190.2	136.9	72.2	60.2
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	864,493	129,718	182,741	311,716	240,318	413.5	664.8	430.7	376.8	373.3
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	355,733	73,263	89,526	117,146	75,798	170.2	375.5	211.0	141.6	117.7
INFLUENZA-----	408,686	41,905	80,854	158,549	127,376	195.5	214.8	190.5	191.6	197.8
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	100,075	14,550	12,361	36,020	37,143	47.9	74.6	29.1	43.5	57.7
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	98,627	9,228	13,500	35,629	40,270	47.2	47.3	31.8	43.1	62.5
INJURIES-----	488,748	14,568	78,445	197,458	198,278	233.8	74.7	184.9	238.7	308.0
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	363,729	29,524	41,579	161,797	130,830	174.0	151.3	98.0	195.6	203.2
MALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	850,064	115,011	190,001	315,677	229,374	842.8	1,150.7	880.7	785.6	782.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	83,614	17,873	30,462	23,291	11,988	82.9	178.8	141.2	58.3	40.9
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	366,107	68,787	81,090	124,438	91,793	363.0	688.2	375.9	311.3	313.1
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	155,381	39,745	40,079	45,461	30,046	154.0	397.6	185.8	113.7	102.7
INFLUENZA-----	174,264	21,345	33,990	67,620	51,309	172.8	213.6	157.5	169.1	175.0
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	36,462	7,697	7,020	11,357	10,388	36.1	77.0	32.5	28.4	35.4
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	38,659	*	6,059	12,759	16,406	38.3	*	28.1	31.9	56.0
INJURIES-----	252,522	9,469	53,372	124,105	65,576	250.4	94.7	247.4	310.4	223.7
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	109,162	15,448	19,018	31,085	43,611	108.2	154.6	88.1	77.8	148.7
FEMALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	1,159,228	105,137	184,375	450,667	419,049	1,071.4	1,104.7	884.0	1,053.9	1,195.2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	110,080	19,238	27,649	36,454	26,729	101.7	202.1	132.6	85.3	76.3
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	498,387	60,932	101,652	187,278	148,525	460.6	640.2	487.4	438.0	423.6
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	200,352	33,518	49,447	71,685	45,702	185.2	352.2	237.1	167.6	130.3
INFLUENZA-----	234,422	20,561	46,864	90,930	76,067	216.7	216.0	224.7	212.6	216.9
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	63,613	6,853	*	24,663	26,755	58.8	72.0	*	57.7	76.3
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	59,967	5,793	7,441	22,870	23,864	55.4	60.9	35.7	53.5	68.1
INJURIES-----	236,226	*	25,072	73,353	132,707	218.3	*	120.7	171.5	378.5
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	254,568	14,075	22,561	130,712	87,219	235.3	147.9	108.2	305.7	248.8

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on page 42.

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, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF BED DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS					DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	866,374	89,495	170,186	340,386	266,307	414.4	458.7	401.1	411.4	413.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	99,780	16,774	31,139	31,563	20,304	47.7	86.0	73.4	38.1	31.5
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	429,549	53,776	99,370	165,957	110,446	205.5	275.6	234.2	200.6	171.6
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	142,706	23,590	39,188	50,643	29,284	68.3	120.9	92.4	61.2	45.5
INFLUENZA-----	231,759	21,201	52,321	94,902	63,335	110.9	108.7	123.3	114.7	98.4
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	55,084	8,985	7,860	20,411	17,827	26.3	46.0	18.5	24.7	27.7
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	48,442	*	7,773	16,120	21,697	23.2	*	18.3	19.5	33.7
INJURIES-----	141,906	6,431	16,479	54,747	64,249	67.9	33.0	38.8	66.2	99.8
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	146,696	9,663	15,424	71,999	49,610	70.2	49.5	36.3	87.0	77.1
MALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	348,800	46,075	79,690	123,724	99,311	345.8	461.0	369.4	309.5	338.7
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	44,675	7,963	15,785	13,449	7,479	44.3	79.7	73.2	33.6	25.5
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	172,755	27,547	44,189	61,180	39,839	171.3	275.6	204.8	153.0	135.9
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	58,255	12,992	16,703	18,986	9,574	57.8	130.0	77.4	47.5	32.7
INFLUENZA-----	93,316	9,761	22,887	36,874	23,794	92.5	97.7	106.1	92.2	81.2
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	21,184	*	*	*	6,470	21.0	*	*	*	22.1
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	18,490	*	*	5,817	8,641	18.3	*	*	14.6	29.5
INJURIES-----	70,810	*	10,088	31,814	24,464	70.2	*	46.8	79.6	83.4
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	42,070	*	6,669	11,463	18,888	41.7	*	30.9	28.7	64.4
FEMALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	517,573	43,419	90,496	216,662	166,996	478.4	456.2	433.5	506.7	476.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	55,105	8,811	15,354	18,114	12,826	50.9	92.6	73.6	42.4	36.6
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	256,795	26,229	55,181	104,777	70,608	237.3	275.6	264.6	245.0	201.4
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	84,451	10,598	22,486	31,657	19,710	78.1	111.4	107.8	74.0	56.2
INFLUENZA-----	138,443	11,440	29,434	58,028	39,541	128.0	120.2	141.1	135.7	112.8
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	33,900	*	*	15,091	11,357	31.3	*	*	35.3	32.4
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	29,952	*	*	10,303	13,056	27.7	*	*	24.1	37.2
INJURIES-----	71,096	*	6,390	22,934	39,785	65.7	*	30.6	53.6	113.5
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	104,626	*	8,755	60,536	30,722	96.7	*	42.0	141.6	87.6

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on page 42.

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, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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-----	190,851	92,004	98,847	449.8	426.4	473.9
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	33,845	17,273	16,572	79.8	80.1	79.5
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	113,670	50,996	62,674	267.9	236.4	300.5
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	54,978	24,658	30,320	129.6	114.3	145.4
INFLUENZA-----	52,317	21,992	30,325	123.3	101.9	145.4
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	6,375	4,345	*	15.0	20.1	*
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	7,612	*	4,361	17.9	*	20.9
INJURIES-----	20,971	13,673	7,298	49.4	63.4	35.0
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	14,752	6,811	7,941	34.8	31.6	38.1

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on page 42.

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, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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-----	305,876	209,677	96,199	367.6	390.3	326.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	21,327	15,193	6,134	25.6	28.3	20.8
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	120,014	82,904	37,110	144.2	154.3	125.8
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	41,511	27,621	13,890	49.9	51.4	47.1
INFLUENZA-----	66,378	46,949	19,430	79.8	87.4	65.9
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	12,125	8,335	3,790	14.6	15.5	12.8
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	13,593	9,905	3,688	16.3	18.4	12.5
INJURIES-----	103,673	67,269	36,404	124.6	125.2	123.4
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	47,269	34,406	12,863	56.8	64.1	43.6
<u>MALE</u>						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	167,246	115,557	51,689	334.1	362.7	283.9
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	10,211	8,027	*	20.4	25.2	*
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	65,170	44,131	21,040	130.2	138.5	115.6
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	20,795	13,786	7,009	41.5	43.3	38.5
INFLUENZA-----	38,364	26,604	11,760	76.6	83.5	64.6
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	6,011	3,741	*	12.0	11.7	*
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	7,139	4,952	*	14.3	15.5	*
INJURIES-----	67,391	48,250	19,141	134.6	151.5	105.1
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	17,334	10,198	7,137	34.6	32.0	39.2
<u>FEMALE</u>						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	138,630	94,120	44,510	418.1	430.6	394.0
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	11,116	7,166	3,950	33.5	32.8	35.0
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	54,844	38,774	16,070	165.4	177.4	142.2
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	20,716	13,835	6,882	62.5	63.3	60.9
INFLUENZA-----	28,014	20,345	7,669	84.5	93.1	67.9
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	6,114	4,594	*	18.4	21.0	*
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	6,454	4,953	*	19.5	22.7	*
INJURIES-----	36,282	19,019	17,262	109.4	87.0	152.8
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	29,935	24,208	5,727	90.3	110.8	50.7

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on page 42.

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, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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-----	209,065	29,900	22,519	179,165	100.0	14.3	10.8	85.7
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	61,945	2,283	1,165	59,663	100.0	3.7	1.9	96.3
17-44 YEARS-----	82,738	7,454	4,679	75,284	100.0	9.0	5.7	91.0
45-64 YEARS-----	43,094	10,222	8,063	32,872	100.0	23.7	18.7	76.3
65 YEARS AND OVER---	21,287	9,941	8,613	11,346	100.0	46.7	40.5	53.3
<u>MALF</u>								
ALL AGES-----	100,865	14,379	10,868	86,486	100.0	14.3	10.8	85.7
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	31,570	1,294	675	30,276	100.0	4.1	2.1	95.9
17-44 YEARS-----	39,977	3,825	2,312	36,151	100.0	9.6	5.8	90.4
45-64 YEARS-----	20,539	4,878	3,915	15,661	100.0	23.7	19.1	76.3
65 YEARS AND OVER---	8,780	4,382	3,967	4,399	100.0	49.9	45.2	50.1
<u>FEMALE</u>								
ALL AGES-----	108,199	15,521	11,651	92,679	100.0	14.3	10.8	85.7
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	30,376	989	490	29,387	100.0	3.3	1.6	96.7
17-44 YEARS-----	42,761	3,629	2,367	39,132	100.0	8.5	5.5	91.5
45-64 YEARS-----	22,556	5,344	4,148	17,211	100.0	23.7	18.4	76.3
65 YEARS AND OVER---	12,507	5,559	4,646	6,948	100.0	44.4	37.1	55.6

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.

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on pages 43 and 47.

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, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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			
BOTH SEXES		NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED IN THOUSANDS				
ALL AGES-----	71,903	5,140	4,225	9,841	31,197	28,352
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	9,306	*	*	...	6,056	3,126
6-16 YEARS-----	17,621	688	*	...	7,154	10,030
17-44 YEARS-----	30,434	3,076	2,785	7,754	10,043	10,953
45-64 YEARS-----	10,038	671	626	1,910	4,892	3,019
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	4,505	*	*	*	3,052	1,224
MALE						
ALL AGES-----	39,417	2,821	2,145	7,576	14,066	16,700
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	5,212	*	*	...	3,298	1,749
6-16 YEARS-----	11,162	*	*	...	3,901	6,908
17-44 YEARS-----	17,326	1,655	1,407	6,280	4,284	6,237
45-64 YEARS-----	4,412	*	*	1,250	1,750	1,376
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	1,305	*	*	*	833	*
FEMALE						
ALL AGES-----	32,487	2,319	2,081	2,264	17,131	11,652
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	4,094	*	*	...	2,758	1,377
6-16 YEARS-----	6,459	*	*	...	3,252	3,121
17-44 YEARS-----	13,108	1,421	1,377	1,474	5,759	4,716
45-64 YEARS-----	5,626	*	*	661	3,143	1,642
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	3,200	*	*	*	2,219	795
BOTH SEXES		NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL AGES-----	34.4	2.5	2.0	4.7	14.9	13.6
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	47.7	*	*	...	31.0	16.0
6-16 YEARS-----	41.5	1.6	*	...	16.9	23.6
17-44 YEARS-----	36.8	3.7	3.4	9.4	12.1	13.2
45-64 YEARS-----	23.3	1.6	1.5	4.4	11.4	7.0
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	21.2	*	*	*	14.3	5.7
MALE						
ALL AGES-----	39.1	2.8	2.1	7.5	13.9	16.6
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	52.1	*	*	...	33.0	17.5
6-16 YEARS-----	51.7	*	*	...	18.1	32.0
17-44 YEARS-----	43.3	4.1	3.5	15.7	10.7	15.6
45-64 YEARS-----	21.5	*	*	6.1	8.5	6.7
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	14.9	*	*	*	9.5	*
FEMALE						
ALL AGES-----	30.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	15.8	10.8
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	43.0	*	*	...	29.0	14.5
6-16 YEARS-----	31.0	*	*	...	15.6	15.0
17-44 YEARS-----	30.7	3.3	3.2	3.4	13.5	11.0
45-64 YEARS-----	24.9	*	*	2.9	13.9	7.3
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	25.6	*	*	*	17.7	6.4

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.

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on page 41.

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, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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 III]

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	CLASS OF ACCIDENT				
		MOVING MOTOR VEHICLE		WHILE AT WORK	HOME	OTHER
		TOTAL	TRAFFIC			
BOTH SEXES		DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY IN THOUSANDS				
ALL AGES-----	674,289	102,076	86,776	138,838	218,461	259,426
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	12,288	*	*	---	6,116	*
6-16 YEARS-----	82,123	6,419	*	---	29,115	49,082
17-44 YEARS-----	258,136	57,998	51,739	72,382	51,042	97,562
45-64 YEARS-----	198,525	29,479	25,562	55,097	56,889	69,426
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	123,217	6,045	*	11,360	75,300	38,119
MALE						
ALL AGES-----	336,096	53,055	42,620	103,069	73,913	134,448
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	7,319	*	*	---	*	*
6-16 YEARS-----	53,972	5,537	*	---	17,025	33,648
17-44 YEARS-----	156,142	31,929	27,190	58,074	22,703	58,045
45-64 YEARS-----	89,598	11,646	9,516	37,236	17,890	30,342
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	29,064	*	*	7,759	12,637	9,688
FEMALE						
ALL AGES-----	338,193	49,021	44,156	35,769	144,548	124,978
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	*	*	*	---	*	*
6-16 YEARS-----	28,152	*	*	---	12,090	15,434
17-44 YEARS-----	101,993	26,069	24,549	14,308	28,339	39,517
45-64 YEARS-----	108,926	17,833	16,046	17,861	38,999	39,084
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	94,153	*	*	*	62,663	28,432
BOTH SEXES		DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL AGES-----	322.5	48.8	41.5	66.4	104.5	124.1
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	63.0	*	*	---	31.3	*
6-16 YEARS-----	193.5	15.1	*	---	68.6	115.7
17-44 YEARS-----	312.0	70.1	62.5	87.5	61.7	117.9
45-64 YEARS-----	460.7	68.4	59.3	127.9	132.0	161.1
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	578.8	28.4	*	53.4	353.7	179.1
MALE						
ALL AGES-----	333.2	52.6	42.3	102.2	73.3	133.3
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	73.2	*	*	---	*	*
6-16 YEARS-----	250.2	25.7	*	---	78.9	156.0
17-44 YEARS-----	390.6	79.9	68.0	145.3	56.8	145.2
45-64 YEARS-----	436.2	56.7	46.3	181.3	87.1	147.7
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	331.0	*	*	88.4	143.9	110.3
FEMALE						
ALL AGES-----	312.6	45.3	40.8	33.1	133.6	115.5
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	*	*	*	---	*	*
6-16 YEARS-----	135.0	*	*	---	58.0	74.0
17-44 YEARS-----	238.5	61.0	57.4	33.5	66.3	92.4
45-64 YEARS-----	482.9	79.1	71.1	79.2	172.9	173.3
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	752.8	*	*	*	501.0	227.3

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.

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on page 42.

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, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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-----	187,223	33,585	28,359	36,248	58,032	71,407
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	*	*	*	...	*	*
6-16 YEARS-----	15,052	*	*	...	*	8,297
17-44 YEARS-----	68,089	17,970	15,441	16,385	12,603	26,615
45-64 YEARS-----	61,891	9,924	9,210	16,411	14,627	23,489
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	37,352	*	*	*	23,347	11,280
<u>MALE</u>						
ALL AGES-----	85,281	17,450	13,286	23,140	18,383	34,635
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	*	*	*	...	*	*
6-16 YEARS-----	8,529	*	*	...	*	*
17-44 YEARS-----	37,514	11,316	9,268	12,033	*	14,402
45-64 YEARS-----	26,079	*	*	10,084	*	10,956
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	10,306	*	*	*	5,550	*
<u>FEMALE</u>						
ALL AGES-----	101,942	16,135	15,073	13,108	39,649	36,772
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	*	*	*	...	*	*
6-16 YEARS-----	6,523	*	*	...	*	*
17-44 YEARS-----	30,575	6,654	6,173	*	8,130	12,212
45-64 YEARS-----	35,812	7,542	7,502	6,326	10,107	12,533
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	27,045	*	*	*	17,796	7,713
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>		DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL AGES-----	89.6	16.1	13.6	17.3	27.8	34.2
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	*	*	*	...	*	*
6-16 YEARS-----	35.5	*	*	...	*	19.6
17-44 YEARS-----	82.3	21.7	18.7	19.8	15.2	32.2
45-64 YEARS-----	143.6	23.0	21.4	38.1	33.9	54.5
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	175.5	*	*	*	109.7	53.0
<u>MALE</u>						
ALL AGES-----	84.5	17.3	13.2	22.9	18.2	34.3
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	*	*	*	...	*	*
6-16 YEARS-----	39.5	*	*	...	*	*
17-44 YEARS-----	93.8	28.3	23.2	30.1	*	36.0
45-64 YEARS-----	127.0	*	*	49.1	*	53.3
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	117.4	*	*	*	63.2	*
<u>FEMALE</u>						
ALL AGES-----	94.2	14.9	13.9	12.1	36.6	34.0
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	*	*	*	...	*	*
6-16 YEARS-----	31.3	*	*	...	*	*
17-44 YEARS-----	71.5	15.6	14.4	*	19.0	28.6
45-64 YEARS-----	158.8	33.4	33.3	28.0	44.8	55.6
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	216.2	*	*	*	142.3	61.7

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.

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on page 42.

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 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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-----	29,474	11,631	17,843	14.1	11.5	16.5
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	4,372	2,416	1,955	7.1	7.7	6.4
17-24 YEARS-----	4,271	1,147	3,124	14.1	7.8	20.0
25-34 YEARS-----	4,758	1,126	3,632	15.8	7.7	23.4
35-44 YEARS-----	3,222	1,094	2,129	14.4	10.2	18.3
45-64 YEARS-----	7,533	3,499	4,034	17.5	17.0	17.9
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	5,318	2,348	2,970	25.0	26.7	23.7
	NUMBER OF HOSPITAL DAYS IN THOUSANDS			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY		
ALL AGES-----	235,607	103,801	131,805	8.0	8.9	7.4
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	24,203	12,832	11,371	5.5	5.3	5.8
17-24 YEARS-----	22,820	8,597	14,223	5.3	7.5	4.6
25-34 YEARS-----	28,611	9,108	19,503	6.0	8.1	5.4
35-44 YEARS-----	23,004	8,999	14,005	7.1	8.2	6.6
45-64 YEARS-----	72,951	36,706	36,245	9.7	10.5	9.0
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	64,017	27,559	36,458	12.0	11.7	12.3

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.

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on page 43.

TABLE 14. 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 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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-----	209,065	186,801	18,535	2,719	1,009	100.0	89.4	8.9	1.3	0.5
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	61,945	58,450	3,126	296	73	100.0	94.4	5.0	0.5	0.1
17-24 YEARS-----	30,321	26,828	3,070	323	100	100.0	88.5	10.1	1.1	0.3
25-34 YEARS-----	30,027	26,190	3,296	403	137	100.0	87.2	11.0	1.3	0.5
35-44 YEARS-----	22,390	19,971	1,992	316	111	100.0	89.2	8.9	1.4	0.5
45-64 YEARS-----	43,094	37,778	4,190	786	341	100.0	87.7	9.7	1.8	0.8
65 YEARS AND OVER----	21,287	17,583	2,861	596	246	100.0	82.6	13.4	2.8	1.2
<u>MALE</u>										
ALL AGES-----	100,865	92,357	6,948	1,131	429	100.0	91.6	6.9	1.1	0.4
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	31,570	29,687	1,664	170	49	100.0	94.0	5.3	0.5	0.2
17-24 YEARS-----	14,683	13,798	767	95	*	100.0	94.0	5.2	0.6	*
25-34 YEARS-----	14,537	13,637	759	103	38	100.0	93.8	5.2	0.7	0.3
35-44 YEARS-----	10,757	9,965	644	101	46	100.0	92.6	6.0	0.9	0.4
45-64 YEARS-----	20,539	18,123	1,862	401	153	100.0	88.2	9.1	2.0	0.7
65 YEARS AND OVER----	8,780	7,148	1,252	260	120	100.0	81.4	14.3	3.0	1.4
<u>FEMALE</u>										
ALL AGES-----	108,199	94,443	11,588	1,589	580	100.0	87.3	10.7	1.5	0.5
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	30,376	28,764	1,463	125	*	100.0	94.7	4.8	0.4	*
17-24 YEARS-----	15,638	13,030	2,303	228	77	100.0	83.3	14.7	1.5	0.5
25-34 YEARS-----	15,490	12,553	2,537	300	100	100.0	81.0	16.4	1.9	0.6
35-44 YEARS-----	11,633	10,006	1,348	214	65	100.0	86.0	11.6	1.8	0.6
45-64 YEARS-----	22,556	19,655	2,327	385	188	100.0	87.1	10.3	1.7	0.8
65 YEARS AND OVER----	12,507	10,435	1,609	336	126	100.0	83.4	12.9	2.7	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.

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on pages 44 and 47.

TABLE 15. NUMBER OF SHORT-STAY HOSPITAL DAYS DURING THE PAST YEAR AND NUMBER OF DAYS PER PERSON WITH ONE HOSPITAL EPISODE OR MORE, BY NUMBER OF EPISODES, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, BASED ON DATA COLLECTED IN HEALTH INTERVIEWS IN 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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-----	215,577	130,101	49,870	35,606	9.7	7.0	18.3	35.3
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	21,120	14,949	3,899	2,272	6.0	4.8	13.2	31.1
17-24 YEARS-----	20,937	14,638	4,228	2,071	6.0	4.8	13.1	20.7
25-34 YEARS-----	27,076	17,705	5,545	3,827	7.1	5.4	13.8	27.9
35-44 YEARS-----	22,642	13,205	5,502	3,935	9.4	6.6	17.4	35.5
45-64 YEARS-----	66,150	37,605	15,160	13,385	12.4	9.0	19.3	39.3
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	57,652	31,999	15,537	10,115	15.6	11.2	26.1	41.1
<u>MALE</u>								
ALL AGES-----	94,236	55,778	22,708	15,750	11.1	8.0	20.1	36.7
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	11,666	7,938	2,050	1,678	6.2	4.8	12.1	34.2
17-24 YEARS-----	7,597	5,272	1,666	*	8.6	6.9	17.5	*
25-34 YEARS-----	8,416	5,363	1,938	1,114	9.4	7.1	18.8	29.3
35-44 YEARS-----	8,978	5,030	2,166	1,782	11.3	7.8	21.4	38.7
45-64 YEARS-----	32,968	17,991	8,643	6,334	13.6	9.7	21.6	41.4
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	24,612	14,184	6,245	4,184	15.1	11.3	24.0	34.9
<u>FEMALE</u>								
ALL AGES-----	121,341	74,323	27,163	19,855	8.8	6.4	17.1	34.2
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	9,454	7,011	1,848	*	5.9	4.8	14.8	*
17-24 YEARS-----	13,340	9,366	2,562	1,413	5.1	4.1	11.2	18.4
25-34 YEARS-----	18,661	12,342	3,606	2,713	6.4	4.9	12.0	27.1
35-44 YEARS-----	13,665	8,176	3,337	2,152	8.4	6.1	15.6	33.1
45-64 YEARS-----	33,182	19,613	6,517	7,052	11.4	8.4	16.9	37.5
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	33,039	17,816	9,292	5,931	15.9	11.1	27.7	47.1

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on page 44.

TABLE 16. DAYS OF DISABILITY AND DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER YEAR, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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
BOTH SEXES			
DAYS OF DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS			
ALL AGES-----	3,733,892	1,371,418	433,152
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	681,643	274,160	...
17-24 YEARS-----	372,909	154,567	82,413
25-44 YEARS-----	817,581	305,609	184,187
45-64 YEARS-----	1,043,594	362,902	154,430
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	818,166	274,179	12,122
MALE			
ALL AGES-----	1,574,130	546,363	245,786
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	344,587	133,596	...
17-24 YEARS-----	149,043	50,489	42,719
25-44 YEARS-----	327,691	109,699	103,405
45-64 YEARS-----	451,879	145,453	90,436
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	300,931	107,126	9,225
FEMALE			
ALL AGES-----	2,159,762	825,055	187,367
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	337,056	140,565	...
17-24 YEARS-----	223,866	104,078	39,694
25-44 YEARS-----	489,890	195,910	80,782
45-64 YEARS-----	591,715	217,449	63,994
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	517,235	167,053	*
BOTH SEXES			
DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER YEAR			
ALL AGES-----	17.9	6.6	5.2
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	11.0	4.4	...
17-24 YEARS-----	12.3	5.1	4.6
25-44 YEARS-----	15.6	5.8	5.1
45-64 YEARS-----	24.2	8.4	5.8
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	38.4	12.9	4.3
MALE			
ALL AGES-----	15.6	5.4	4.9
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	10.9	4.2	...
17-24 YEARS-----	10.2	3.4	4.4
25-44 YEARS-----	13.0	4.3	4.7
45-64 YEARS-----	22.0	7.1	5.5
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	34.3	12.2	5.1
FEMALE			
ALL AGES-----	20.0	7.6	5.7
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	11.1	4.6	...
17-24 YEARS-----	14.3	6.7	4.8
25-44 YEARS-----	18.1	7.2	5.9
45-64 YEARS-----	26.2	9.6	6.2
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	41.4	13.4	*

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

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on page 42.

TABLE 17. DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL AND DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER CHILD 6-16 YEARS OF AGE PER YEAR, BY SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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-----	217,102	102,500	114,601
	NUMBER OF SCHOOL-LOSS DAYS PER CHILD PER YEAR		
ALL AGES- 6-16 YEARS-----	5.1	4.8	5.5

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on page 42.

TABLE 18. NUMBER OF DENTAL VISITS AND NUMBER OF DENTAL VISITS PER PERSON PER YEAR, BY AGE AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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-----	340,882	97,497	55,417	87,554	75,858	24,556
MALE-----	153,247	47,245	23,826	38,229	31,959	11,988
FEMALE-----	187,635	50,252	31,591	49,325	43,899	12,568
	NUMBER OF DENTAL VISITS PER PERSON PER YEAR					
BOTH SEXES-----	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.2
MALE-----	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4
FEMALE-----	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.0

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on page 45.

TABLE 19. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST DENTAL VISIT ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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
BOTH SEXES		NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THOUSANDS						
ALL AGES-----	209,065	73,681	31,538	22,876	29,063	28,837	20,823	2,246
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	61,945	22,687	9,183	5,950	4,074	921	18,570	560
17-24 YEARS-----	30,321	11,865	5,711	4,529	4,907	1,825	1,075	408
25-44 YEARS-----	52,417	19,434	9,138	6,884	9,472	6,205	692	592
45-64 YEARS-----	43,094	15,075	5,672	4,140	7,411	9,965	323	509
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	21,287	4,621	1,835	1,373	3,199	9,921	162	177
MALE								
ALL AGES-----	100,865	33,966	14,842	11,309	14,837	13,761	10,875	1,277
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	31,570	11,398	4,523	3,119	2,160	487	9,586	296
17-24 YEARS-----	14,683	5,247	2,599	2,316	2,615	1,021	619	265
25-44 YEARS-----	25,294	8,579	4,294	3,319	4,959	3,388	400	355
45-64 YEARS-----	20,539	6,828	2,707	2,049	3,711	4,784	184	276
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	8,780	1,913	719	506	1,391	4,081	86	86
FEMALE								
ALL AGES-----	108,199	39,716	16,697	11,567	14,226	15,076	9,948	969
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	30,376	11,288	4,660	2,832	1,913	434	8,985	264
17-24 YEARS-----	15,638	6,619	3,112	2,213	2,292	804	456	143
25-44 YEARS-----	27,123	10,854	4,844	3,565	4,513	2,817	292	238
45-64 YEARS-----	22,556	8,247	2,964	2,091	3,700	5,181	140	233
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	12,507	2,708	1,116	867	1,808	5,840	77	91
BOTH SEXES		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION						
ALL AGES-----	100.0	35.2	15.1	10.9	13.9	13.8	10.0	1.1
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	100.0	36.6	14.8	9.6	6.6	1.5	30.0	0.9
17-24 YEARS-----	100.0	39.1	18.8	14.9	16.2	6.0	3.5	1.3
25-44 YEARS-----	100.0	37.1	17.4	13.1	18.1	11.8	1.3	1.1
45-64 YEARS-----	100.0	35.0	13.2	9.6	17.2	23.1	0.7	1.2
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	100.0	21.7	8.6	6.4	15.0	46.6	0.8	0.8
MALE								
ALL AGES-----	100.0	33.7	14.7	11.2	14.7	13.6	10.8	1.3
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	100.0	36.1	14.3	9.9	6.8	1.5	30.4	0.9
17-24 YEARS-----	100.0	35.7	17.7	15.8	17.8	7.0	4.2	1.8
25-44 YEARS-----	100.0	33.9	17.0	13.1	19.6	13.4	1.6	1.4
45-64 YEARS-----	100.0	33.2	13.2	10.0	18.1	23.3	0.9	1.3
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	100.0	21.8	8.2	5.8	15.8	46.5	1.0	1.0
FEMALE								
ALL AGES-----	100.0	36.7	15.4	10.7	13.1	13.9	9.2	0.9
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	100.0	37.2	15.3	9.3	6.3	1.4	29.6	0.9
17-24 YEARS-----	100.0	42.3	19.9	14.2	14.7	5.1	2.9	0.9
25-44 YEARS-----	100.0	40.0	17.9	13.1	16.6	10.4	1.1	0.9
45-64 YEARS-----	100.0	36.6	13.1	9.3	16.4	23.0	0.6	1.0
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	100.0	21.7	8.9	6.9	14.5	46.7	0.6	0.7

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.

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on page 45.

TABLE 20. NUMBER OF PHYSICIAN VISITS AND NUMBER OF PHYSICIAN VISITS PER PERSON PER YEAR, BY AGE AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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-----	1,056,094	263,196	144,583	265,038	242,618	89,171	51,487
MALE-----	435,256	141,261	50,350	90,630	97,096	37,038	18,880
FEMALE-----	620,838	121,935	94,233	174,408	145,521	52,133	32,607
NUMBER OF PHYSICIAN VISITS PER PERSON PER YEAR							
BOTH SEXES-----	5.1	4.2	4.8	5.1	5.6	6.6	6.6
MALE-----	4.3	4.5	3.4	3.6	4.7	6.3	6.5
FEMALE-----	5.7	4.0	6.0	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.7

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on page 45.

TABLE 21. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST PHYSICIAN VISIT ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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
BOTH SEXES		NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THOUSANDS						
ALL AGES-----	209,065	124,211	32,946	22,639	19,859	7,569	463	1,377
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	61,945	35,004	10,597	8,684	5,581	1,342	265	472
17-24 YEARS-----	30,321	18,048	5,029	3,419	2,818	704	90	213
25-44 YEARS-----	52,417	30,668	9,125	5,410	5,173	1,660	42	339
45-64 YEARS-----	43,094	25,883	6,039	3,833	4,538	2,489	36	277
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	21,287	14,609	2,157	1,293	1,748	1,374	*	77
MALE		NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THOUSANDS						
ALL AGES-----	100,865	54,366	16,752	12,446	11,813	4,427	256	805
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	31,570	17,902	5,411	4,393	2,840	660	123	241
17-24 YEARS-----	14,683	7,268	2,696	2,122	1,914	488	54	141
25-44 YEARS-----	25,294	12,099	4,768	3,284	3,630	1,248	35	229
45-64 YEARS-----	20,539	11,340	2,970	2,075	2,590	1,385	*	154
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	8,780	5,756	907	571	839	646	*	40
FEMALE		NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THOUSANDS						
ALL AGES-----	108,199	69,845	16,194	10,193	8,046	3,142	207	572
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	30,376	17,102	5,186	4,291	2,741	682	142	231
17-24 YEARS-----	15,638	10,781	2,333	1,297	904	216	36	72
25-44 YEARS-----	27,123	18,568	4,357	2,126	1,543	412	*	110
45-64 YEARS-----	22,556	14,542	3,068	1,758	1,948	1,104	*	122
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	12,507	8,852	1,250	721	909	728	*	36
BOTH SEXES		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION						
ALL AGES-----	100.0	59.4	15.8	10.8	9.5	3.6	0.2	0.7
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	100.0	56.5	17.1	14.0	9.0	2.2	0.4	0.8
17-24 YEARS-----	100.0	59.5	16.6	11.3	9.3	2.3	0.3	0.7
25-44 YEARS-----	100.0	58.5	17.4	10.3	9.9	3.2	0.1	0.6
45-64 YEARS-----	100.0	60.1	14.0	8.9	10.5	5.8	0.1	0.6
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	100.0	68.6	10.1	6.1	8.2	6.5	*	0.4
MALE		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION						
ALL AGES-----	100.0	53.9	16.6	12.3	11.7	4.4	0.3	0.8
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	100.0	56.7	17.1	13.9	9.0	2.1	0.4	0.8
17-24 YEARS-----	100.0	49.5	18.4	14.5	13.0	3.3	0.4	1.0
25-44 YEARS-----	100.0	47.8	18.9	13.0	14.4	4.9	0.1	0.9
45-64 YEARS-----	100.0	55.2	14.5	10.1	12.6	6.7	*	0.7
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	100.0	65.6	10.3	6.5	9.6	7.4	*	0.5
FEMALE		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION						
ALL AGES-----	100.0	64.6	15.0	9.4	7.4	2.9	0.2	0.5
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	100.0	56.3	17.1	14.1	9.0	2.2	0.5	0.8
17-24 YEARS-----	100.0	68.9	14.9	8.3	5.8	1.4	0.2	0.5
25-44 YEARS-----	100.0	68.5	16.1	7.8	5.7	1.5	*	0.4
45-64 YEARS-----	100.0	64.5	13.6	7.8	8.6	4.9	*	0.5
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	100.0	70.8	10.0	5.8	7.3	5.8	*	0.3

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.

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on page 45.

TABLE 22. INCIDENCE OF ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS AND ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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.
NUMBER OF CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER								
BOTH SEXES, ALL AGES-----	68.8	43.5	40.0	59.7	45.2	16.7	15.3	34.2
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	119.5	77.5	81.0	110.1	79.8	28.6	33.7	71.6
6-16 YEARS-----	92.5	55.4	44.7	72.7	62.9	21.5	16.4	42.8
17-44 YEARS-----	66.3	42.6	42.2	62.3	42.3	16.7	16.8	33.9
45 YEARS AND OVER-----	40.7	26.6	21.7	32.5	26.6	9.9	7.2	17.8
MALE, ALL AGES-----	65.6	41.8	38.8	57.0	42.7	16.1	14.0	33.5
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	127.0	81.1	83.8	121.0	85.7	29.5	33.3	79.4
6-16 YEARS-----	90.6	53.8	46.6	68.7	57.5	19.1	13.7	40.6
17-44 YEARS-----	57.0	39.4	38.4	54.9	36.7	16.4	15.4	30.7
45 YEARS AND OVER-----	37.5	22.9	18.4	29.7	25.0	8.8	5.7	16.8
FEMALE, ALL AGES-----	71.8	45.1	41.1	62.2	47.6	17.2	16.5	34.9
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	111.5	73.7	78.1	98.6	73.5	27.6	34.1	63.4
6-16 YEARS-----	94.5	57.0	42.7	76.9	68.5	24.1	19.1	45.1
17-44 YEARS-----	75.0	45.5	45.8	69.3	47.5	16.9	18.0	37.0
45 YEARS AND OVER-----	43.4	29.7	24.4	34.9	28.0	10.7	8.4	18.6

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

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on page 41.

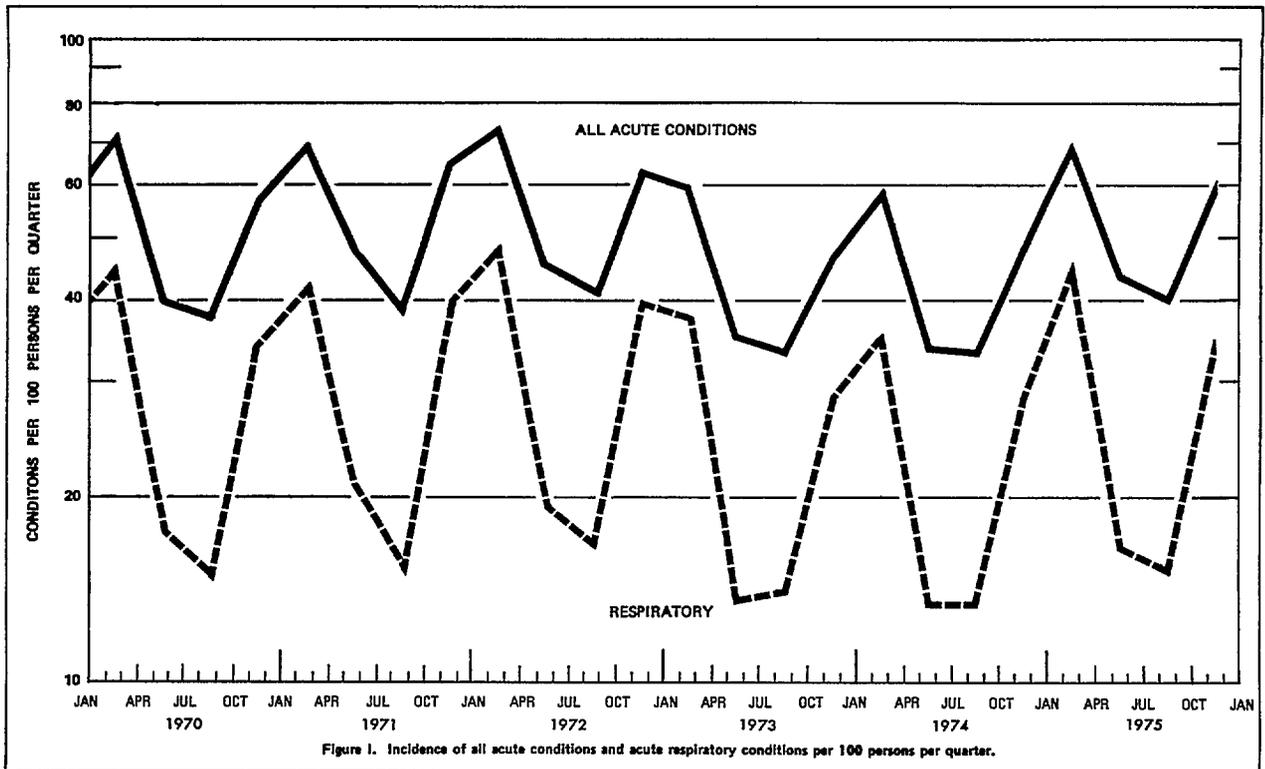


Figure 1. Incidence of all acute conditions and acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons per quarter.

TABLE 23. NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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.
NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER				
BOTH SEXES, ALL AGES-----	7.4	10.4	8.9	7.7
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	9.3	14.3	11.7	8.1
17 YEARS AND OVER-----	6.6	8.8	7.7	7.6
MALE, ALL AGES-----	8.6	11.2	11.2	8.1
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	11.4	15.5	16.1	9.0
17 YEARS AND OVER-----	7.3	9.2	9.0	7.7
FEMALE, ALL AGES-----	6.3	9.7	6.7	7.4
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	7.3	13.1	7.1	7.2
17 YEARS AND OVER-----	5.9	8.3	6.5	7.4

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

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on page 41.

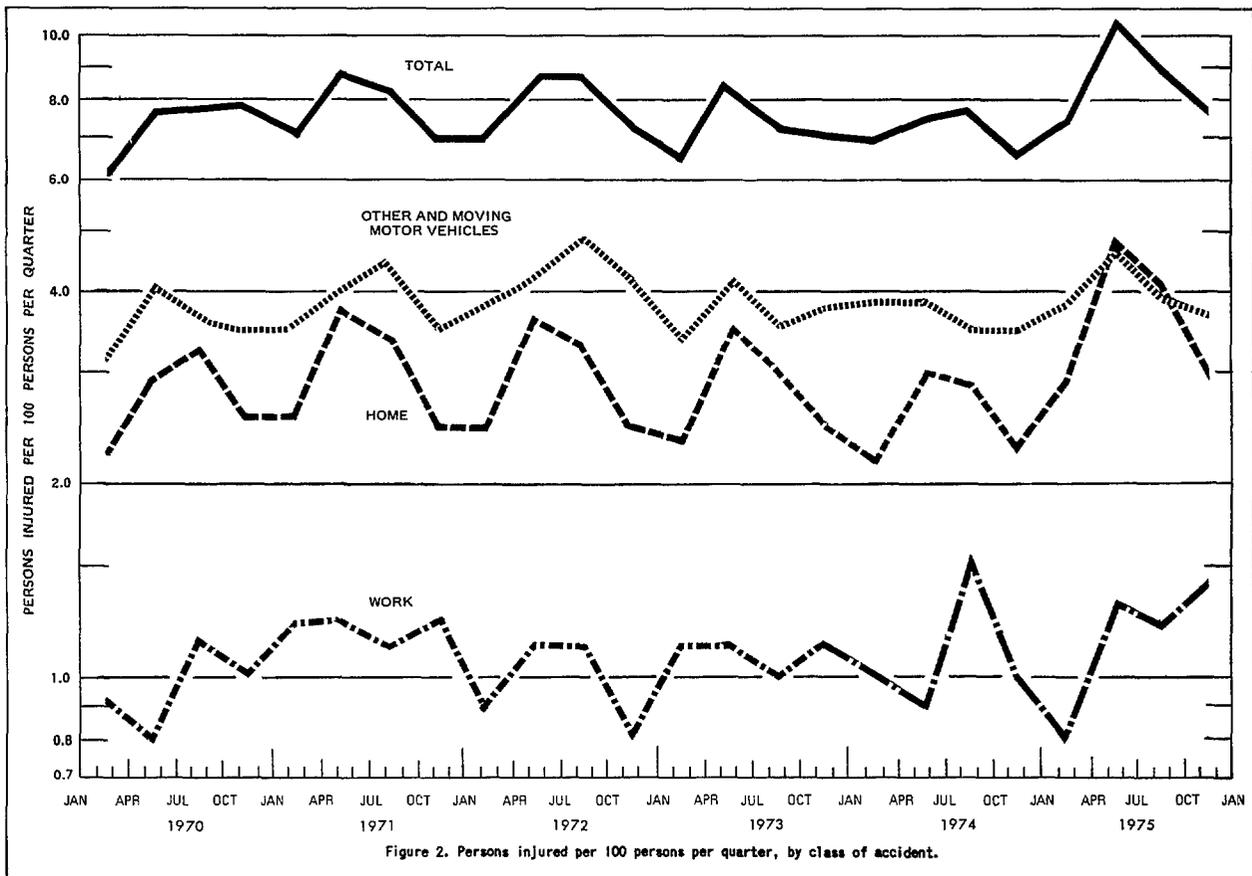


TABLE 24. DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER QUARTER, BY SEX, TYPE OF DISABILITY, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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.
DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER QUARTER												
DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY, ALL AGES-----	5.3	4.2	3.9	4.4	4.6	3.8	3.3	3.9	6.0	4.6	4.5	4.9
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	4.3	2.1	2.3	3.4	4.7	2.1	2.2	3.5	3.8	2.0	2.5	3.3
6-16 YEARS-----	3.8	2.3	1.8	2.6	3.6	2.4	1.9	2.3	4.0	2.2	1.7	2.9
17-44 YEARS-----	4.4	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.4	2.8	2.6	3.1	5.2	3.6	3.7	4.1
45-64 YEARS-----	7.0	6.1	5.2	5.9	6.1	5.9	4.6	5.4	7.8	6.3	5.8	6.4
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	9.7	10.0	9.6	9.1	9.2	8.3	7.9	8.9	10.1	11.2	10.8	9.2
DAYS OF BED DISABILITY, ALL AGES-----	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.4	2.6	1.5	1.6	1.9
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	1.6	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.9	1.7	1.7	0.7	1.0	1.1
6-16 YEARS-----	1.9	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	2.0	0.8	0.6	1.3
17-44 YEARS-----	1.9	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.1	2.4	1.3	1.4	1.9
45-64 YEARS-----	2.8	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.8	3.3	2.2	1.9	2.3
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	3.7	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.7	2.3	2.8	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.1
DAYS LOST FROM WORK, 17 YEARS AND OVER----	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.2	2.1	1.2	1.1	1.3
17-44 YEARS-----	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.1	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.3
45-64 YEARS-----	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.5
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	*	1.3	1.5	*	*	*	2.0	*	*	*	*	*
DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL, 6-16 YEARS-----	2.4	1.0	0.3	1.4	2.2	1.1	0.3	1.2	2.6	1.0	0.4	1.6

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on page 42.

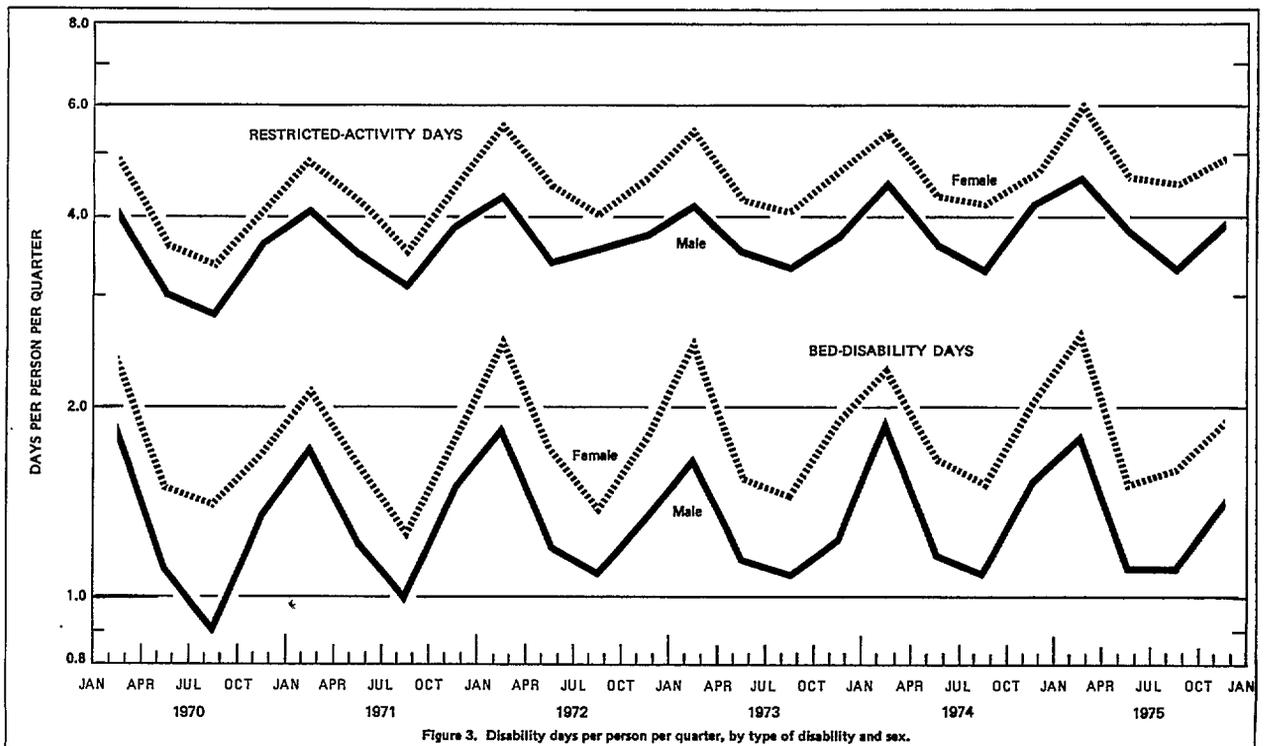


Figure 3. Disability days per person per quarter, by type of disability and sex.

TABLE 25. POPULATION USED IN COMPUTING ANNUAL RATES SHOWN IN THIS PUBLICATION, BY SEX AND AGE:
UNITED STATES, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized 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-----	209,065	100,865	108,199
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	61,945	31,570	30,376
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	19,512	9,995	9,517
6-16 YEARS-----	42,433	21,575	20,858
17-44 YEARS-----	82,738	39,977	42,761
17-24 YEARS-----	30,321	14,683	15,638
25-44 YEARS-----	52,417	25,294	27,123
25-34 YEARS-----	30,027	14,537	15,490
35-44 YEARS-----	22,390	10,757	11,633
45 YEARS AND OVER-----	64,381	29,319	35,062
45-64 YEARS-----	43,094	20,539	22,556
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	21,287	8,780	12,507
CURRENTLY EMPLOYED POPULATION			
ALL AGES-17 YEARS AND OVER-----	83,218	50,062	33,156
17-44 YEARS-----	53,716	31,858	21,858
17-24 YEARS-----	17,861	9,656	8,205
25-44 YEARS-----	35,855	22,202	13,653
45 YEARS AND OVER-----	29,503	18,204	11,298
45-64 YEARS-----	26,703	16,395	10,308
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	2,800	1,810	990

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.

The approximate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found on page 43.

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 population covered by the sample for the Health Interview Survey is the civilian, non-institutionalized 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, noninstitutionalized population of the United States. The sample is designed in such a way that the sample of households interviewed each week is representative of the target population and that weekly samples are additive over time. This feature of the design permits both continuous measurement of characteristics of samples and more detailed analysis of less common characteristics and smaller categories of health-related items. The continuous collection has administrative and operational advantages as well as technical assets since it permits fieldwork to be handled with an experienced, stable staff.

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 376 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 1970 census registers as the frame.

Permit segments, using updated lists of building permits issued in sample PSU's since 1970.

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 12,000 segments containing 51,000 assigned households, of which 9,000 were vacant, demolished, or occupied by persons not in the scope of the survey. The 42,000 eligible occupied households yield a probability sample of about 116,000 persons in 40,000 interviewed households in a year.

Descriptive material on data collection, field procedures, and questionnaire development in the HIS has been published¹ as well as a detailed description of the sample design² and a report on the estimation procedure and the method used to calculate sampling errors of estimates derived from the survey.³

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 PSU's within a region, the estimates are ratio adjusted to the 1970 populations within 12 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, noninstitutionalized population by age, sex, color, and residence, which thereby reduces sampling variance.

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

²U.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.

³National 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.

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 underreport-

ing with a 12-month recall is in the neighborhood of 10 percent, but underreporting of discharges within 6 months of the week 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 the 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 3.1 percent—1.5 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. Each person 19 years of age and over present at the time of interview was interviewed individually. 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 condi-

tions not medically attended, diagnostic information is often no more than a description of symptoms. However, other facts, such as the number of disability days caused by the condition, can be obtained more accurately from household members than from any other source since only the persons concerned are in a position to report this information.

Rounding of numbers.—The original tabulations on which the data in this report are based show all estimates to the nearest whole unit. All consolidations were made from the original tabulations using the estimates to the nearest unit. In the final published tables, the figures are rounded to the nearest thousand, although these are not necessarily accurate to that detail. Devised statistics such as rates and percent distributions are computed after the estimates on which these are based have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

Population figures.—Some of the published tables include population figures for specified categories. Except for certain overall totals by age, 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 figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the Bureau of the Census. Official population estimates are presented in Bureau of the Census reports in Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Reliability of Estimates

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.⁴ 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.⁵⁻⁸

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 be in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than 2½ times as large.

The relative standard error of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself and is expressed

⁴National Center for Health Statistics: Quality control and measurement of nonsampling error in the Health Interview Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics. Series 2-No. 54.* DHEW Pub. No. (HSM) 73-1328. Health Services and Mental Health Administration, Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1973.

⁵National 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.

⁶National 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.

⁷National 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.

⁸National 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.

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.

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 classified as to whether they are based on a reference period of 2 weeks, 6 months, or 12 months.

General rules for determining relative standard errors.—The following rules will enable the reader to determine approximate relative standard errors from the charts for estimates presented in this report. These charts represent new and better approximations of the relative standard errors of HIS data. They should be used in preference to the charts which have appeared in all previous Series 10 publications.

Rule 1. *Estimates of aggregates:* Approximate relative standard errors for estimates of aggregates such as the number of persons with a given characteristic are obtained from appropriate curves on page . 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 page . For values which do not fall on one of the curves presented in the chart, visual interpolation will provide a satisfactory approximation.

Rule 3. *Estimates of rates where the numerator is a subclass of the denominator:* 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 percentage chart for population estimates. 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 not a subclass of the denominator:* This rule applies where a unit of the numerator often occurs more than once for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in the computation of the number of persons injured per 100 currently employed persons per year, it is possible that a person in the denomi-

nator 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 approx-

imately the square root of the sum of the squares of each standard error considered separately. A formula for the standard error of a difference,

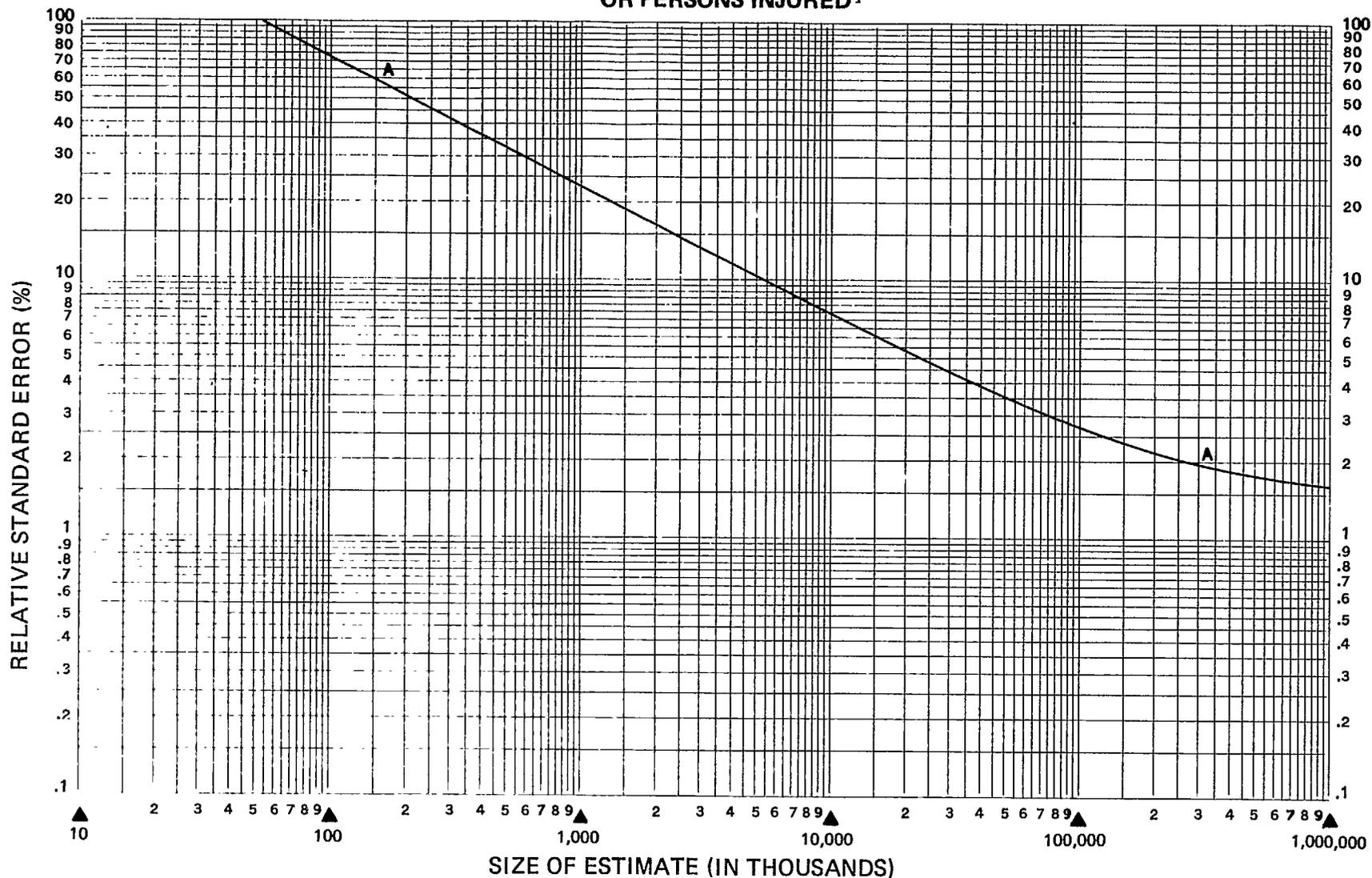
$$d = X_1 - X_2$$

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.

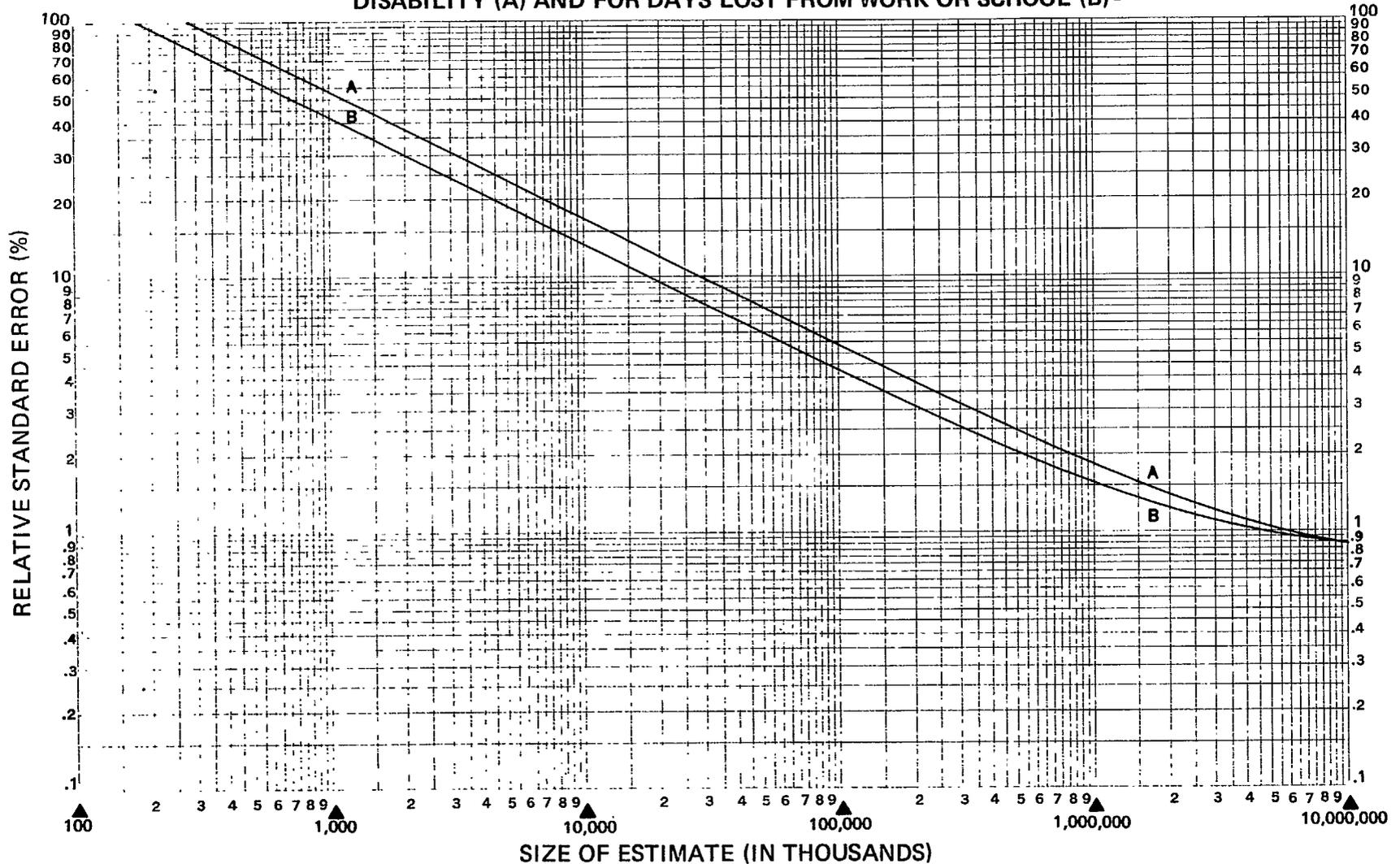
RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS OR PERSONS INJURED¹



¹This curve represents estimates of relative standard errors based on 1 to 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates of aggregates using a 2-week reference period.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 1,000,000 acute respiratory conditions (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 23 percent (read from scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 230,000 (23 percent of 1,000,000).

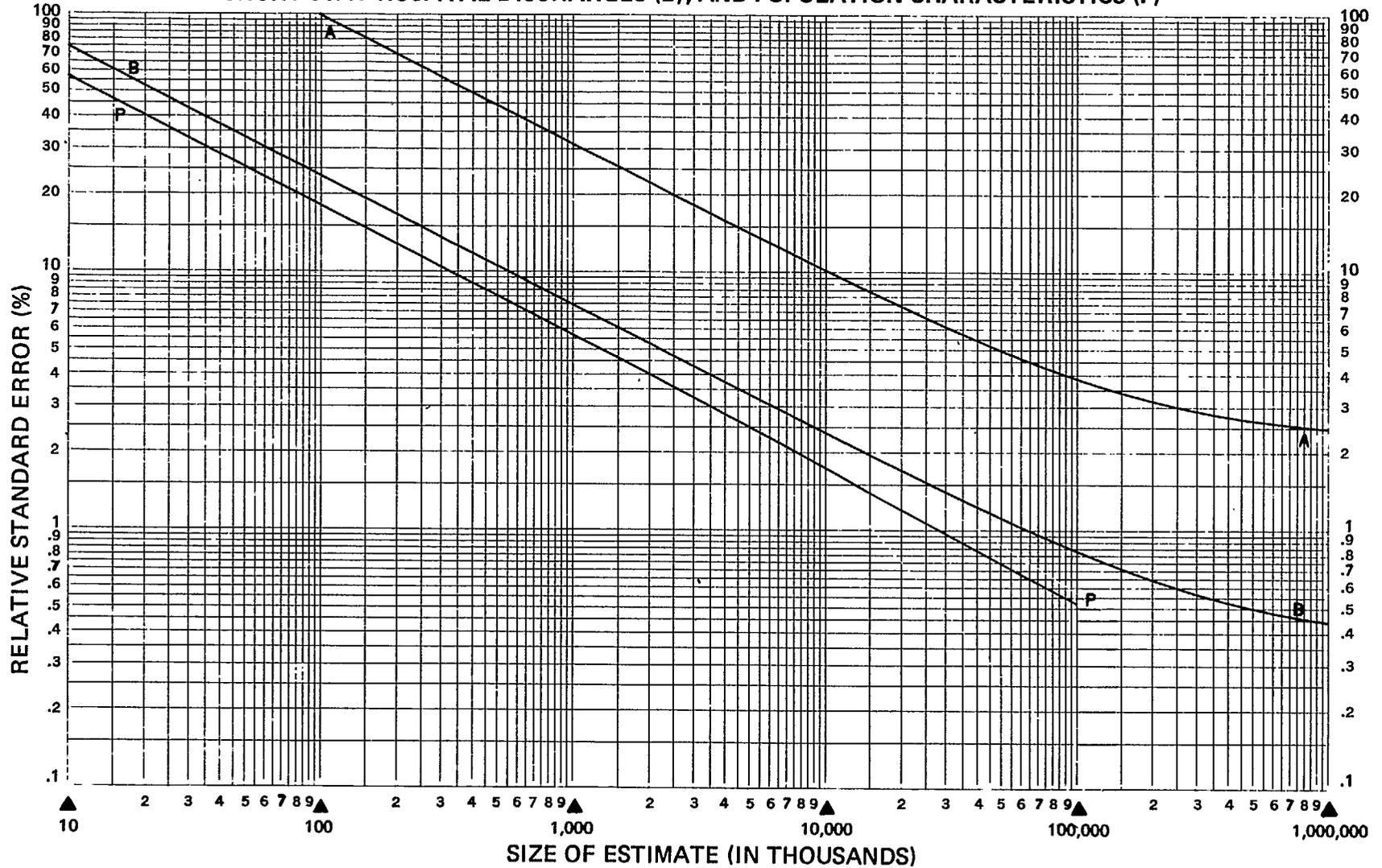
RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY OR BED
DISABILITY (A) AND FOR DAYS LOST FROM WORK OR SCHOOL (B)¹



¹These curves represent estimates of relative standard errors based on 8 quarters of data collection for wide range estimates of aggregates using a 2-week reference period.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 10,000,000 days of restricted activity (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 16.7 percent (read from Curve A on scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 1,670,000 (16.7 percent of 10,000,000).

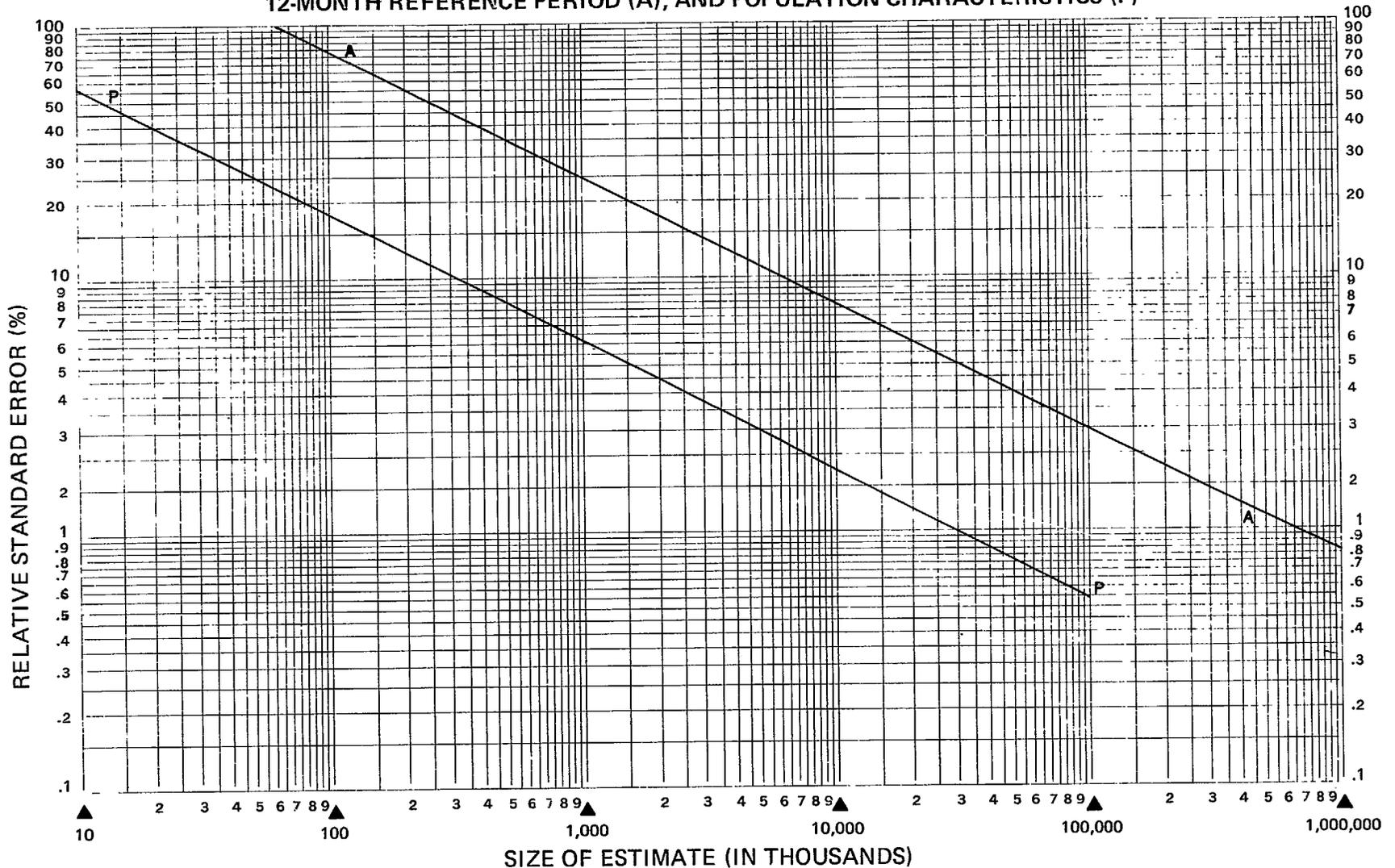
**RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR NUMBER OF SHORT-STAY HOSPITAL DAYS (A);
SHORT-STAY HOSPITAL DISCHARGES (B), AND POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS (P)¹**



¹The curves related to short-stay hospital days and discharges are based on 4 quarters of data collection for wide and narrow range estimates of aggregates using a 6-month reference period; the curve for population characteristics is based on 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates of aggregates.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 10,000,000 hospital days (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 10.2 percent (read from curve A on scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 1,020,000 (10.2 percent of 10,000,000). An estimate of 1,000,000 discharges from short-stay hospitals (curve B) has a relative standard error of 7.4 percent. An estimate of 1,000,000 persons in the Northeast Region (curve P) has a relative standard error of 5.7 percent.

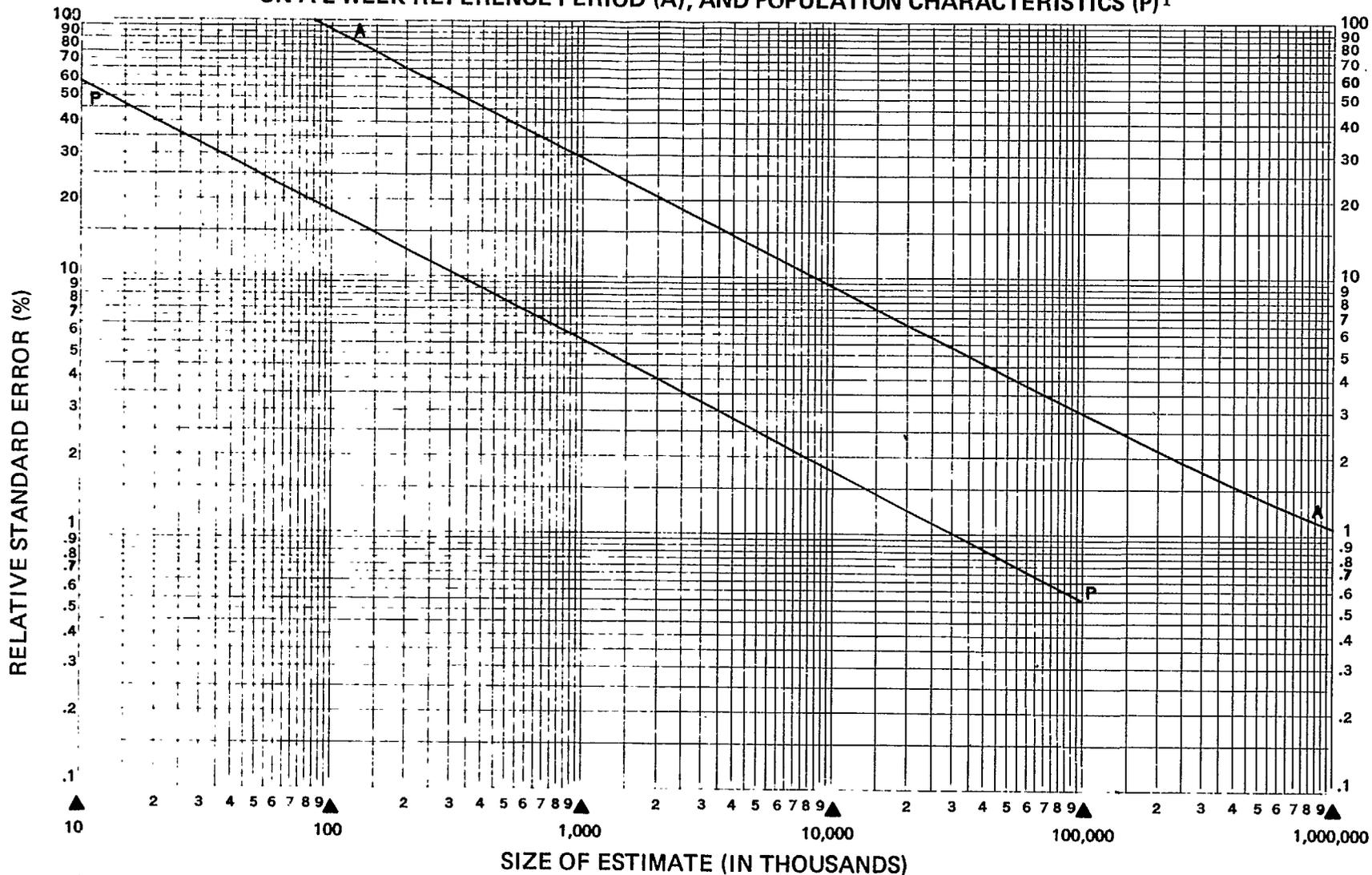
RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR SHORT-STAY HOSPITAL DAYS BASED ON A 12-MONTH REFERENCE PERIOD (A), AND POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS (P)¹



¹The curve related to hospital days is based on 4 quarters of data collection for wide range estimates of aggregates using a 12-month reference period; the curve for population characteristics is based on 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates of aggregates.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 10,000,000 days of hospitalization in the past year (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 7.8 percent (read from curve A on scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 780,000 (7.8 percent of 10,000,000). An estimates of 1,000,000 persons with 1 or more hospital episodes (curve P) has a relative standard error of 5.7 percent.

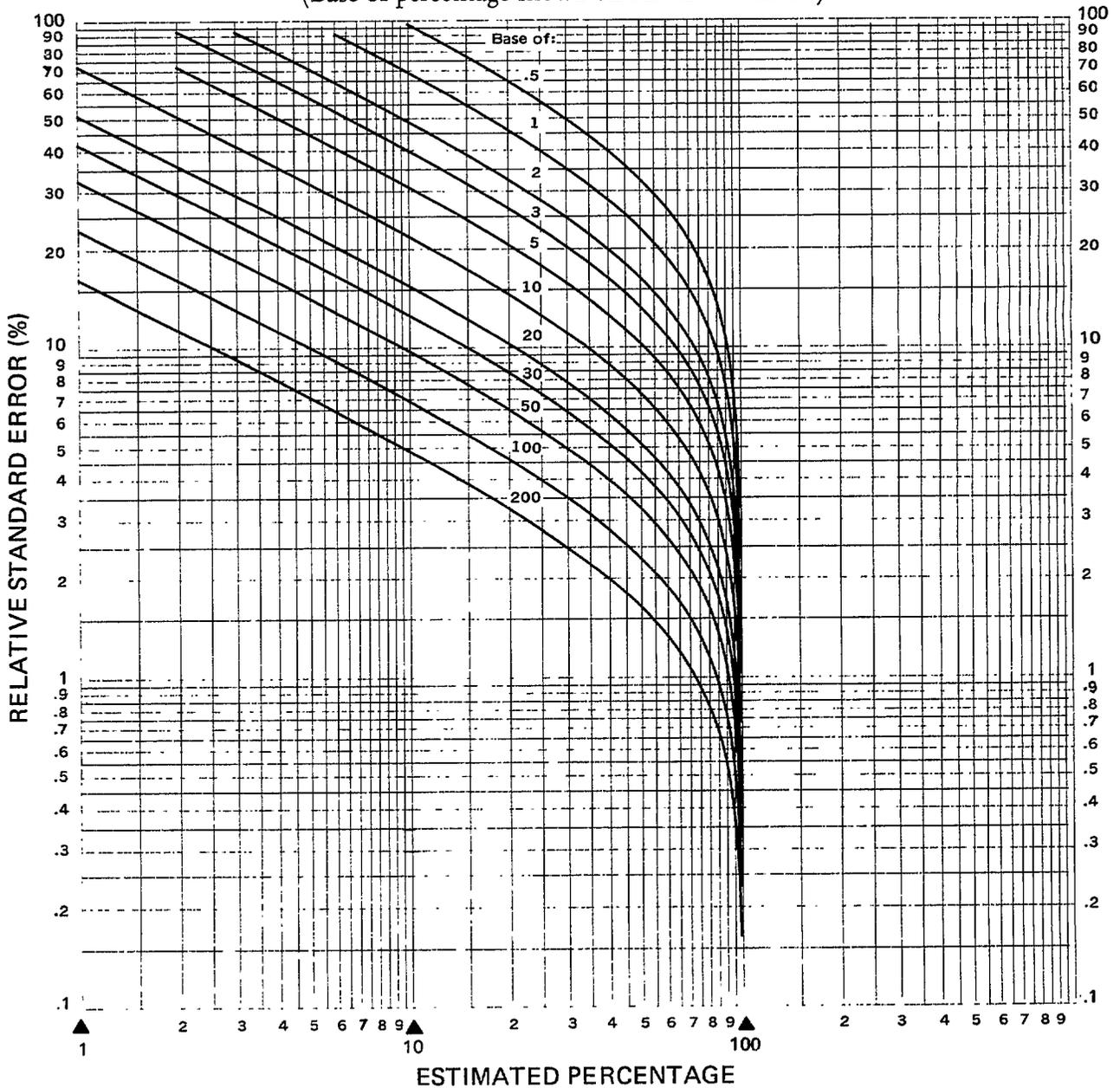
RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR NUMBER OF PHYSICIAN OR DENTAL VISITS BASED ON A 2-WEEK REFERENCE PERIOD (A), AND POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS (P)¹



¹The curve related to physician or dental visits is based on 1 to 4 quarters of data collection for medium range estimates of aggregates using a 2-week reference period; the curve for population characteristics is based on 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimate of aggregates.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 10,000,000 dental visits (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 9.2 percent (read from curve A on scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 920,000 (9.2 percent of 10,000,000). An estimate of 1,000,000 persons in the Northeast Region (curve P) has a relative standard error of 5.7 percent.

**RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF PERCENTAGES OF
ACUTE CONDITIONS OR PERSONS INJURED¹**
(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)

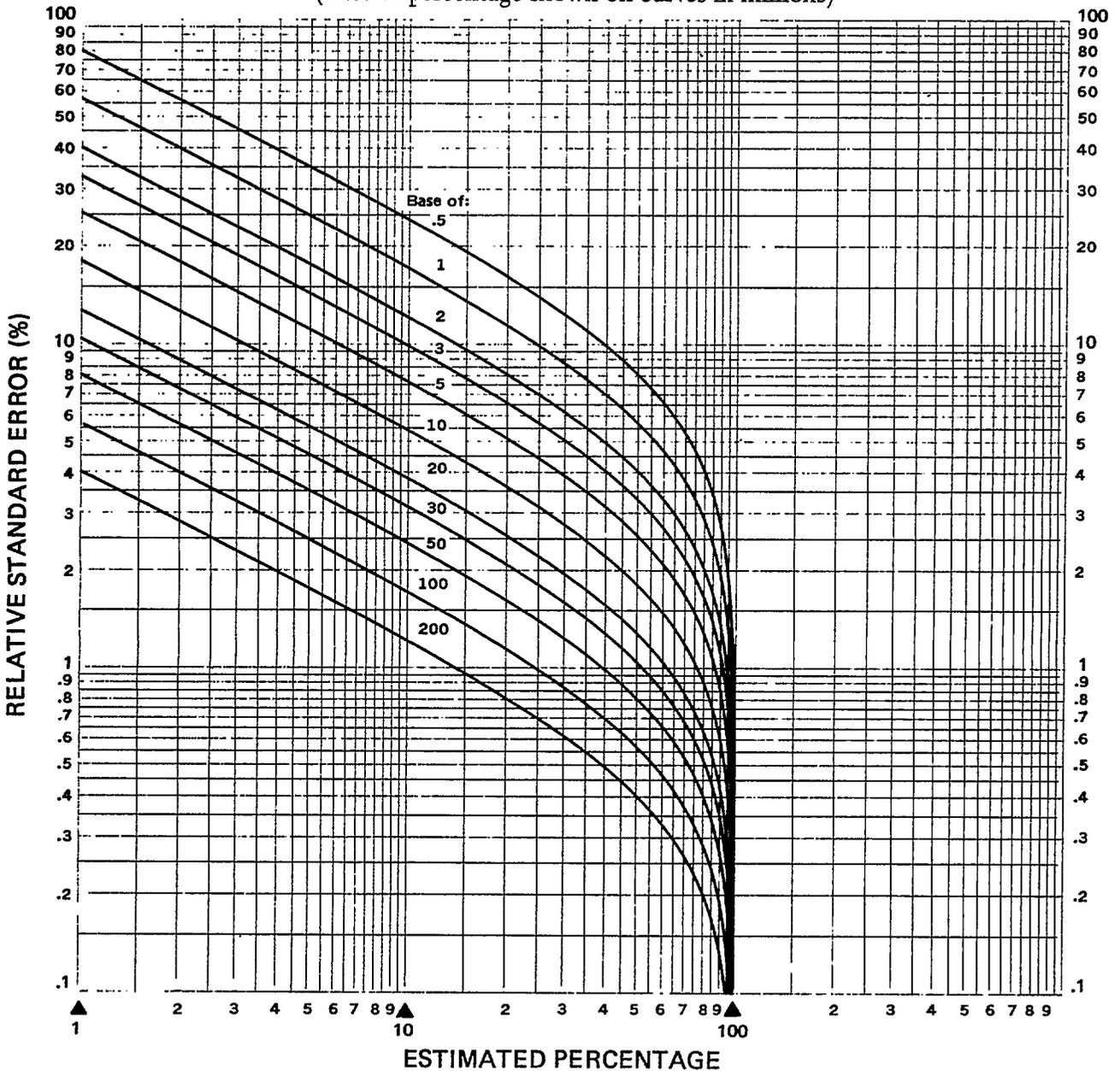


¹These curves represent estimates of relative standard errors of percentages of acute conditions or persons injured based on 1 to 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range data using a 2-week reference period.

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 14.5 percent (read from the scale at the left side of 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 14.5 percent; or 2.9 percentage points.

RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF PERCENTAGES OF POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS¹

(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)



¹These curves represent estimates of relative standard errors of percentages of population characteristics based on 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates.

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 3.6 percent (read from the scale at the left side of 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 3.6 percent or 0.72 percentage points.

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS 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 except impairments are classified by type according to the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*,⁹ 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 condi-

tions 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:

- Allergy, any
- Arthritis or rheumatism
- Asthma
- Cancer
- Cleft palate
- Club foot
- Condition present since birth
- Deafness or serious trouble with hearing
- Diabetes
- Epilepsy
- Hardening of the arteries
- Hay fever
- Heart trouble
- Hemorrhoids or piles
- Hernia or rupture
- High blood pressure
- Kidney stones
- Mental illness
- Missing fingers, hand, or arm—toes, foot, or leg
- Palsy
- Paralysis of any kind
- Permanent stiffness or deformity of the foot, leg, fingers, arm, or back
- Prostate trouble
- Repeated trouble with back or spine
- Rheumatic fever
- Serious trouble with seeing, even when wearing glasses

⁹National Center for Health Statistics: *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*. PHS Pub. No. 1693. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967.

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

Acute condition groups.—In this report all tables which have data classified by type of con-

dition employ a 5-category regrouping plus several selected subgroups. The condition groups and the International Classification code numbers included in each category are shown in figure I.

Chronic condition.—A condition is considered chronic if (1) the condition is described by the respondent as having been first noticed more than 3 months before the week of the interview or (2) it is one of the conditions always clas-

<i>Condition Group</i>	<i>International Classification Code Number</i>
Infective and parasitic diseases	000-136
Common childhood diseases	033, 052, 055, 056, 072
Virus not otherwise specified	079.9
Other infective and parasitic diseases	000-032, 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	N800-N870, N872-N884, N890-N894, N900-N994, N996-N999
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains	N800-N848
Fractures and dislocations	N800-N839
Sprains and strains	N840-N848
Open wounds and lacerations	N870, N872-N884, N890-N894, N900-N907
Contusions and superficial injuries	N910-N929
Other current injuries	N850-N869, N930-N994, N996-N999
All other acute conditions	All other acute code numbers
Diseases of the ear	380-387, 745.0-745.3, 781.3
Headaches	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

Figure I

sified as chronic regardless of the onset (see list under the definition of acute condition).

Impairment.—Impairments are chronic or permanent defects, usually static in nature, resulting from disease, injury, or congenital malformation. They represent decrease or loss of ability to perform various functions, particularly those of the musculoskeletal system and the sense organs. All impairments are classified by means of a special supplementary code for impairments. Hence code numbers for impairments in the International Classification of Diseases are not used. In the Supplementary Code, impairments are grouped according to type of functional impairment and etiology. The impairment classification is shown in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 10, No. 48.

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

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

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 “Restricted-activity day” under “Terms Relating to Disability.”)

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

Medically attended condition.—A condition with onset in the past 2 weeks is considered medically attended if a physician has been consulted about it either at its onset or at any time

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

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

For the purpose of this definition the term “physician” includes doctors of medicine and osteopathic physicians.

Terms Relating to Disability

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

Disability day.—Short-term disability days are classified according to whether they are days of restricted activity, bed days, hospital days, work-loss days, or school-loss days. All hospital days are, by definition, days of bed disability; all days of bed disability are, by definition, days of restricted activity. The converse form of these statements is, of course, not true. Days lost from work and days lost from school are special terms which apply to the working and school-age populations only, but these too are days of restricted activity. Hence “days of restricted activity” is the most inclusive term used to describe disability days.

Restricted-activity day.—A day of restricted activity is one on which a person cuts down on his usual activities for the whole of that day because of an illness or an injury. The term “usual activities” for any day means the things that the person would ordinarily do on that day. For children under school age, usual activities depend on whatever the usual pattern is for the child's day, which will in turn be af-

affected by the age of the child, weather conditions, and so forth. For retired or elderly persons, usual activities might consist of almost no activity, but cutting down on even a small amount for as much as a day would constitute restricted activity. On Sundays or holidays, usual activities are the things the person usually does on such days—going to church, playing golf, visiting friends or relatives, or staying at home and listening to the radio, reading, looking at television, and so forth. Persons who have permanently reduced their usual activities because of a chronic condition might not report any restricted-activity days during a 2-week period. Therefore absence of restricted-activity days does *not* imply normal health.

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

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

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

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

School-loss day.—A day lost from school is a normal school day on which a child did not

attend school because of a specific illness or injury. The number of days lost from school is determined only for children 6-16 years of age.

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

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

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

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

Preschool children:

Inability to take part in ordinary play with other children.

School-age children:

Inability to go to school.

Housewives:

Inability to do any housework.

Workers and all other persons:

Inability to work at a job or business.

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

Preschool children:

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

School-age children:

Limited to certain types of schools or in school attendance, e.g., need special schools or special teaching or cannot go to school full time or for long periods at a time.

Housewives:

Limited in amount or kind of housework, e.g., cannot lift children, wash or iron, or do housework for long periods at a time.

Workers and all other persons:

Limited in amount or kind of work, e.g., need special working aids or special rest periods at work, cannot work full time or for long periods at a time, or cannot do strenuous work.

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

Preschool children:

Not classified in this category.

School-age children:

Not limited in going to school but limited in participation in athletics or other extra-curricular activities.

Housewives:

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

Workers and all other persons:

Not limited in regular work activities but limited in other activities such as church, clubs, hobbies, civic projects, sports, or games.

4. *Persons not limited in activities* (includes persons whose activities are not limited in any of the ways described above)

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

Stays in bed.—Must stay in bed all or most of the time.

Stays in the house.—Must stay in the house, but not in bed, all or most of the time.

Needs help getting around.—Able to go outside but needs the help of another person or of a special aid such as a cane or wheelchair in getting around.

Has trouble getting around freely.—Does not need the help of another person or a special aid but has trouble in getting around freely.

Is not limited in mobility.—Not limited in any of the ways described above.

Terms Relating to Persons Injured

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

sults in at least 1 full day of restricted activity or medical attention he is included in the statistics as a separate person injured; hence one person may be included more than once.

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

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

Terms Relating to Class of Accident

Class of accident.—Injuries, injured persons, and resulting days of disability may be grouped according to class of accident. This is a broad classification of the types of events 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 accident are (1) moving motor vehicle accidents, (2) accidents occurring while at work, (3) home accidents, and (4) other accidents. These categories are not mutually exclusive. For example, a person may be injured in a moving motor vehicle accident which occurred while the person was at home or at work. The accident class "moving motor vehicle" includes "home-moving motor vehicle" and "while at work-moving motor vehicle." Similarly, the classes "while at work" and "home" include duplicated counts, e.g., "moving motor vehicle-while at work" is included under "while at work."

Motor vehicle.—A motor vehicle is any mechanically or electrically powered device, not operated on rails, upon which or by which any

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other accident.—The class of accident is "other" if the occurrence of injury cannot be classified in one or more of the first three class-of-accident categories (i.e., moving motor vehi-

cle, 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.—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, or (2) found on the Master Facility Inventory List maintained by the National Center for Health Statistics.

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.

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 discharge.—A hospital discharge is the completion of any continuous period of stay of 1 or more nights in a hospital as an inpatient except the period of stay of a well newborn infant. A hospital discharge is recorded whenever a present member of the household is reported to have been discharged from a hospital in the 12-month period prior to the interview week. (Estimates were based on discharges which occurred during the 6-month period prior to the interview.)

Length of hospital stay.—The length of hospital stay is the duration in days, exclusive of the day of discharge, of a hospital discharge. (See definition of "hospital discharge.")

Average length of stay.—The average length of stay per discharged patient is computed by dividing the total number of hospital days for a specified group by the total number of discharges for the same group.

Terms Relating to Dental Visits

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

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

Terms Relating to Physician Visits

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

Physician visits for services provided on a

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

Physician visits to hospital inpatients are not included.

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

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

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

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 includes paid work as an employee of someone else; self-employment in business, farming, or professional practice; and unpaid work in a family business or farm. Persons who were temporarily absent from 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 currently employed 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 population 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.

Terms Relating to Out-of-Pocket Health Expenses

Out-of-pocket expense.—The amount paid directly by the individual or family member exclusive of any part paid by insurance, other person, or agency. The following definitions pertain only to out-of-pocket expenses.

Dental bills.—The amount spent for cleaning, filling, straightening, bridgework, dental laboratory fees, and other services from a dentist or hygienist.

Doctor bills.—The amount spent for routine doctor visits, treatments, checkups, doctor fees while a patient in a hospital, operations, deliveries, pregnancy care, laboratory fees, shots, and other services by a medical doctor.

Hospital bills.—The amount spent for room and board, operating and delivery rooms, anesthesia, tests, X-rays, special treatments, and any other hospital service.

Payments for prescription medicine.—Amounts spent for only those medicines prescribed by a doctor or dentist.

Payments for eyeglasses, contact lenses, or optometrist's fees.—Amounts spent for these items.

Payments for "other" medical bills.—Amounts spent for chiropractor's or podiatrist's fees, hearing aid, special brace, truss, wheelchair, artificial limbs, physical or speech therapy, special nursing care, and nursing home or convalescent home care.



APPENDIX III. QUESTIONNAIRE AND FLASH CARDS

O.M.B. No. 68-R1600; Approval Expires March 31, 1976

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.				1. Book _____ of _____ books																																														
FORM HIS-1 (1975) (2-4-75)		2. R.O. number	3. Sample	4. Segment type																																														
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION BUREAU OF THE CENSUS ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE U.S. HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY				<input type="checkbox"/> Area <input type="checkbox"/> Permit <input type="checkbox"/> Address <input type="checkbox"/> Cen-Sup <input type="checkbox"/> Special place																																														
				5. Control number																																														
				PSU	Segment																																													
				Serial																																														
6a. What is your exact address? (Include House No., Apt. No., or other identification and ZIP code)				Listing Sheet	18. Noninterview reason TYPE A 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Refusal - Describe in a footnote } <i>Fill items 1-6a, 7-10, 12a-c as applicable, 16-19</i> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No one at home - repeated calls 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Temporarily absent - Footnote 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <i>X</i>																																													
City _____ State _____ ZIP code _____				Sheet No. _____																																														
b. Is this your mailing address? <input type="checkbox"/> Same as 6a Mark box or specify if different. Include ZIP code.				Line No. _____																																														
City _____ State _____ ZIP code _____																																																		
c. Special place name _____ Sample unit number _____ Type code _____				TYPE B 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Vacant - nonseasonal } <i>Fill items 1-6a, 7-10, 12a-c as applicable, 16-19</i> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Vacant - seasonal 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Usual residence elsewhere 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Armed Forces 5 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <i>X</i>																																														
7. YEAR BUILT <input type="checkbox"/> Ask <i>X</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Do NOT Ask When was this structure originally built? <input type="checkbox"/> Before 4-1-70 (Continue interview) <input type="checkbox"/> After 4-1-70 (Go to 9c, complete if required and end interview)				TYPE C 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Unused line of listing sheet } <i>Fill items 1-6a, 6c if required, 9c if marked, 16-19</i> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Demolished 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Merged 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Outside segment 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Built after April 1, 1970 6 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <i>X</i>																																														
8. Type of living quarters <i>X</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Housing unit <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER unit																																																		
9. Area segments ONLY <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				19. Record of calls																																														
GO TO PROBE PAGE 2				<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Month</th> <th>Date</th> <th>Beginning time</th> <th>Ending time</th> <th>Comp.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td></td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td></td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td></td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td></td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td></td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td></td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td></td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td></td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Month	Date	Beginning time	Ending time	Comp.	1		a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.		2		a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.		3		a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.		4		a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.		5		a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.		6		a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.		7		a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.		8		a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.	
Month	Date	Beginning time	Ending time	Comp.																																														
1		a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.																																															
2		a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.																																															
3		a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.																																															
4		a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.																																															
5		a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.																																															
6		a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.																																															
7		a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.																																															
8		a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.																																															
10. Land use <i>X</i> <input type="checkbox"/> RURAL <input type="checkbox"/> URBAN (13) --- Regular units and Special Place units coded 85-88 in 6c, go to 11. --- Special Place units not coded 85-88 in 6c, go to 13.				20. List column numbers of sample persons requiring callbacks. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None																																														
11. Do you own or rent this place? <input type="checkbox"/> Own <input type="checkbox"/> Rent <input type="checkbox"/> Rent for free				21. Record of telephone calls																																														
12a. Does this place you (own/rent/rent for free) have 10 acres or more? 1 Y (12b) 2 N (12c) b. During the past 12 months did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to \$50 or more? 1 Y (13) 2 N (13) c. During the past 12 months did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to \$250 or more? 1 Y 2 N				<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Month</th> <th>Date</th> <th>Beginning time</th> <th>Ending time</th> <th>Col. Nos. completed</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td></td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td></td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td></td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Month	Date	Beginning time	Ending time	Col. Nos. completed	1		a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.		2		a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.		3		a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.																										
Month	Date	Beginning time	Ending time	Col. Nos. completed																																														
1		a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.																																															
2		a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.																																															
3		a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.																																															
13. How many rooms are in this ---? Count the kitchen but not the bathroom.		Rooms	14. How many bedrooms are in this ---? If "None" describe in footnotes.		Bedrooms																																													
15. What is the telephone number here? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> None		16. Was this interview observed? 1 Y 2 N		22. Enter reason for noninterviews for sample persons. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Refusal (Specify) _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No one at home - repeated calls _____ 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Temporarily absent (Specify) _____ 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <i>X</i> _____																																														
17. Interviewer's name _____ Code _____				NOTE: BEFORE LEAVING HOUSEHOLD, CHECK THAT ITEM 20 HAS AN ENTRY. Determine the best time for callbacks for sample persons.																																														
FOOTNOTES																																																		

<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? Yes* No</p> <p>d. Have I missed anyone who USUALLY lives here but is now away from home? □ □</p> <p>e. Do any of the people in this household have a home anywhere else? □ □</p> <p>f. Are any of the persons in this household now on full-time active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States? 1 Y Col(s). _____ (Delete) 2 N</p> <p>*Apply household membership rules.</p>	<p>1a. First name 1</p> <p>Last name _____</p>	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">AGE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">RACE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1 W</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2 B</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3 OT</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">SEX</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1 M</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2 F</td> </tr> </table>	AGE	RACE	1 W	2 B	3 OT	SEX	1 M	2 F												
AGE																						
RACE																						
1 W																						
2 B																						
3 OT																						
SEX																						
1 M																						
2 F																						
<p>2. How is --- related to --- (Head of household)?</p>	<p>2. Relationship HEAD</p>																					
<p>3. What is ---'s date of birth? (Enter date and Age, and circle Race and Sex)</p>	<p>3. Month Date Year</p>																					
<p>C 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>Injury probe _____</p>	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">DOCTOR</td> <td style="text-align: center;">HOSP.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">□ None (NP)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">□ None (NP)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">_____ (NP)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____ (NP)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Q. No.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Condition</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> </tr> </table>	DOCTOR	HOSP.	□ None (NP)	□ None (NP)	_____ (NP)	_____ (NP)	Q. No.	Condition													
DOCTOR	HOSP.																					
□ None (NP)	□ None (NP)																					
_____ (NP)	_____ (NP)																					
Q. No.	Condition																					
<p>Refer to Flashcard _____ to determine Sample Persons; mark SP boxes.</p>																						
<p>H If related persons 17 years old or over are listed in addition to the respondent, say:</p> <p>We would like to have all adults who are at home take part in the interview. Is your ---, your ---, etc., at home now? If "Yes" ask: Please ask them to join us.</p>	<p>H</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 17</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> At home</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Not at home</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>4a. 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>4a. 00 N</p> <p>b. _____ Days</p> <p style="font-size: small;">If age: 17+ (5) 6-16 (6) Under 6 (9)</p>																					
<p>5. During those 2 weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep --- from work? (For females): not counting work around the house?</p>	<p>5. _____ WL days (7)</p> <p>00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (8)</p>																					
<p>6. During those 2 weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep --- from school?</p>	<p>6. _____ SL days</p> <p>00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (8)</p>																					
<p>If one or more days in 4b, ask 7; otherwise go to 8.</p>																						
<p>7. On how many of these --- days lost from { work school } did --- stay in bed all or most of the day?</p>	<p>7. _____ Days</p> <p>00 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p>																					
<p>8a. (NOT COUNTING the day(s) { in bed lost from work lost from school })</p> <p>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>8a. 1 Y</p> <p>2 N (9)</p>																					
<p>b. (Again, not counting the day(s) { in bed lost from work lost from school })</p> <p>During that period, how many (other) days did he cut down for as much as a day?</p>	<p>b. _____ Days</p> <p>00 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p>																					
<p>If one or more days in 4-8, ask 9; otherwise go to next person.</p>																						
<p>9a. What condition caused --- to { stay in bed miss work miss school cut down } during the past 2 weeks?</p>	<p>9a. Enter condition in item C Ask 9b</p>																					
<p>b. Did any other condition cause him to { stay in bed miss work miss school cut down } during that period?</p>	<p>b. Y</p> <p>N (NP)</p>																					
<p>c. What condition?</p>	<p>c. Enter condition in item C Reask 9b</p>																					
<p>10a. During the past 2 weeks, did anyone in the family, that is you, your ---, etc., have any (other) accidents or injuries? Y N (11)</p>	<p>10a. <input type="checkbox"/> Accident or injury</p>																					
<p>b. Who was this? - Mark "Accident or injury" box in person's column.</p>	<p>Injury</p>																					
<p>c. What was the injury?</p>																						
<p>d. Did anyone have any other accidents or injuries during that period? Y (Reask 10b and c) N</p>																						
<p>If "Accident or injury," ask:</p>																						
<p>e. As a result of the accident, did --- see a doctor or did he cut down on the things he usually does?</p>	<p>e. Y (Enter injury in item C)</p> <p>N</p>																					

<p>11a. During the past 2 weeks, did anyone in the family, that is you, your --, etc., go to a dentist? Y N (12)</p>	
<p>b. Who was this? – Mark "Dental visit" box in person's column.</p>	<p>11b. <input type="checkbox"/> Dental visit</p>
<p>c. During the past 2 weeks, did anyone else in the family go to a dentist? Y (Reask 11b and c) N</p>	
<p>If "Dental visit," ask: d. During the past 2 weeks, how many times did -- go to a dentist?</p>	<p>d. _____ No. of dental visits</p>
<p>Do not ask for children 1 yr. old and under.</p>	
<p>12a. 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>00 <input type="checkbox"/> None _____ 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 (11) 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>

FOOTNOTES

- 2 -

<p>13. During the past 2 weeks (the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar) how many times did -- see a medical doctor? Do not count doctors seen while a patient in a hospital.</p>	<p>13. 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None _____ Number of visits } NP</p>
(Besides those visits)	
<p>14a. 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?</p>	<p>Y N (15)</p>
<p>b. Who was this? - Mark "Doctor visit" box in person's column.</p>	<p>14b. <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor visit</p>
<p>c. Anyone else?</p>	<p>Y (Reask 14b and c) N</p>
<p>If "Doctor visit," ask:</p>	
<p>d. How many times did -- visit the doctor during that period?</p>	<p>d. _____ Number of visits (NP)</p>
<p>15a. During that period, did anyone in the family get any medical advice from a doctor over the telephone?</p>	<p>Y N (16)</p>
<p>b. Who was the phone call about? - Mark "Phone call" box in person's column.</p>	<p>15b. <input type="checkbox"/> Phone call</p>
<p>c. Any calls about anyone else?</p>	<p>Y (Reask 15b and c) N</p>
<p>If "Phone call," ask:</p>	
<p>d. How many telephone calls were made to get medical advice about -- ?</p>	<p>d. _____ Number of calls (NP)</p>
<p>Fill item C, (DOCTOR), from 13-15 for all persons. Ask 16a for each person with visits in DOCTOR box.</p>	
<p>16a. For what condition did -- see or talk to a doctor during the past 2 weeks?</p>	<p>16a. <input type="checkbox"/> Condition (Item C THEN 16d) <input type="checkbox"/> Pregnancy (16e) <input type="checkbox"/> No condition</p>
<p>b. Did -- see or talk to a doctor about any specific condition?</p>	<p>b. Y N (NP)</p>
<p>c. What condition?</p>	<p>c. Enter condition in item C Ask 16d</p>
<p>d. During that period, did -- see or talk to a doctor about any other condition?</p>	<p>d. Y (16c) N (NP)</p>
<p>e. During the past 2 weeks was -- sick because of her pregnancy?</p>	<p>e. Y N (16d)</p>
<p>f. What was the matter?</p>	<p>f. Enter condition in item C (16d)</p>
<p>17a. 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.)</p>	<p>17a. 000 <input type="checkbox"/> Only when in hospital 000 <input type="checkbox"/> None _____ Number of visits</p>
<p>b. ABOUT how long has it been since -- LAST saw or talked to a medical doctor? Include doctors seen while a patient in a hospital.</p>	<p>b. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2-week DV 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Past 2 weeks not reported (13 and 16) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 wks.-6 mos. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Over 6-12 mos. 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>

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

28a. Was -- a patient in a hospital at any time since (date) a year ago?		28a. Y N (Item C)
b. How many times was -- in a hospital since (date) a year ago?		b. _____ Times (Item C)
29a. Was anyone in the family in a nursing home, convalescent home, or similar place since (date) a year ago?		
b. Who was this? - Circle "Y" in person's column. If "Y," ask:	Y N (30)	29b. Y
c. During that period, how many times was -- in a nursing home or similar place?		c. _____ Times (Item C)
Ask for each child 1 year old or under if date of birth is on or after reference date.		
30a. Was -- born in a hospital? If "Yes," and no hospitalizations entered in his and/or mother's column, enter "1" in 28b and item C. If "Yes," and a hospitalization is entered for the mother and/or baby, ask 30b for each.		30a. Y N (NP)
b. Is this hospitalization included in the number you gave me for --? If "No," correct entries in 28 and item C for mother and/or baby.		b. Y N
31a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family (you, your --, etc.) have - If "Yes," ask 31b and c b. Who was this? Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate person's column in item C. c. During the past 12 months, did anyone else have . . . ?	A. Gallstones? B. Any other gallbladder trouble? C. Cirrhosis of the liver? D. Fatty liver? E. Hepatitis? F. Yellow jaundice? G. Any other liver trouble? H. Diabetes?	I. Any disease of the pancreas? J. Ulcer? K. Hernia or rupture? L. A disease of the esophagus? M. Gastritis? N. FREQUENT indigestion? O. Any other stomach trouble? P. Enteritis?
32. Compared to other persons --'s age, would you say that his health is excellent, good, fair, or poor?		32. 1 E 2 G 3 F 4 P
R Q.'s 4-32	For persons 17 years old or over, show who responded for (or was present during the asking of) Q.'s 4-32. If persons responded for self, show whether entirely or partly. For persons under 17 show who responded for them.	<div style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; margin: 0 auto;">1</div> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Responded for self-entirely 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Responded for self-partly Person _____ was respondent
FOOTNOTES		

CONDITION 1																													
1. Person number	Name of condition																												
2. When did -- last see or talk to a doctor about his ... ? <input type="checkbox"/> In interview week (Reask 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Past 2 wks. (Item C) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 wks.-6 mos. <input type="checkbox"/> Over 6-12 mos. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 yr. <input type="checkbox"/> 2-4 yrs. <input type="checkbox"/> 5+ yrs. <input type="checkbox"/> Never <input type="checkbox"/> DK if Dr. seen <input type="checkbox"/> DK when Dr. seen																													
A1	Examine "Name of condition" entry and mark <input type="checkbox"/> Accident or injury (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> On Card C (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Neither (3a)																												
If "Doctor not talked to," transcribe entry from item 1. If "Doctor talked to," ask: 3a. What did the doctor say it was? - Did he give it a medical name?																													
Do not ask for Cancer b. What was the cause of ... ? <input type="checkbox"/> Accident or injury (A2)																													
If the entry in 3a or 3b includes the words: <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="border: none;">Ailment</td> <td style="border: none;">Condition</td> <td style="border: none;">Disorder</td> <td style="border: none;">Tumor</td> <td rowspan="4" style="border: none; vertical-align: middle;">} Ask c:</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">Anemia</td> <td style="border: none;">Cyst</td> <td style="border: none;">Growth</td> <td style="border: none;">Ulcer</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">Asthma</td> <td style="border: none;">Defect</td> <td style="border: none;">Measles</td> <td style="border: none;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">Artery</td> <td style="border: none;">Disease</td> <td style="border: none;">Rupture</td> <td style="border: none;"></td> </tr> </table>		Ailment	Condition	Disorder	Tumor	} Ask c:	Anemia	Cyst	Growth	Ulcer	Asthma	Defect	Measles		Artery	Disease	Rupture												
Ailment	Condition	Disorder	Tumor	} Ask c:																									
Anemia	Cyst	Growth	Ulcer																										
Asthma	Defect	Measles																											
Artery	Disease	Rupture																											
c. What kind of ... is it?																													
For allergy or stroke, ask: d. How does the allergy (stroke) affect him?																													
If in 3a-d there is an impairment or any of the following entries: <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="border: none;">Abscess</td> <td style="border: none;">Damage</td> <td style="border: none;">Paralysis</td> <td rowspan="10" style="border: none; vertical-align: middle;">} Ask e:</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">Ache (except headache)</td> <td style="border: none;">Growth</td> <td style="border: none;">Rupture</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">Bleeding</td> <td style="border: none;">Hemorrhage</td> <td style="border: none;">Sore</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">Blood clot</td> <td style="border: none;">Infection</td> <td style="border: none;">Soreness</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">Boil</td> <td style="border: none;">Inflammation</td> <td style="border: none;">Tumor</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">Cancer</td> <td style="border: none;">Neuralgia</td> <td style="border: none;">Ulcer</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">Cramps (except menstrual)</td> <td style="border: none;">Neuritis</td> <td style="border: none;">Varicose veins</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">Cyst</td> <td style="border: none;">Pain</td> <td style="border: none;">Weak</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;"></td> <td style="border: none;">Palsy</td> <td style="border: none;">Weakness</td> </tr> </table>		Abscess	Damage	Paralysis	} Ask e:	Ache (except headache)	Growth	Rupture	Bleeding	Hemorrhage	Sore	Blood clot	Infection	Soreness	Boil	Inflammation	Tumor	Cancer	Neuralgia	Ulcer	Cramps (except menstrual)	Neuritis	Varicose veins	Cyst	Pain	Weak		Palsy	Weakness
Abscess	Damage	Paralysis	} Ask e:																										
Ache (except headache)	Growth	Rupture																											
Bleeding	Hemorrhage	Sore																											
Blood clot	Infection	Soreness																											
Boil	Inflammation	Tumor																											
Cancer	Neuralgia	Ulcer																											
Cramps (except menstrual)	Neuritis	Varicose veins																											
Cyst	Pain	Weak																											
	Palsy	Weakness																											
e. What part of the body is affected?																													
Show the following detail: Head skull, scalp, face Back/spine/vertebra upper, middle, lower Ear or eye one or both Arm one or both; shoulder, upper, elbow, lower, wrist, hand Leg one or both; hip, upper, knee, lower, ankle, foot																													
A2	Ask remaining questions as appropriate for the condition entered in: <input type="checkbox"/> Item 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Q. 3b <input type="checkbox"/> Q. 3d <input type="checkbox"/> Q. 3a <input type="checkbox"/> Q. 3c																												
4. During the past 2 weeks, did his ... cause him to cut down on the things he usually does? 1 Y 2 N (9)																													
5. During that period, how many days did he cut down for as much as a day? ___ Days <input type="checkbox"/> None (9)																													
6. During that 2-week period, how many days did his ... keep him in bed all or most of the day? ___ Days <input type="checkbox"/> None																													
Ask if 17+ years: 7. How many days did his ... keep him from work during that 2-week period? (For females): not counting work around the house? ___ Days (9) <input type="checkbox"/> None (9)																													
Ask if 6-16 years: 8. How many days did his ... keep him from school during that 2-week period? ___ Days <input type="checkbox"/> None																													
9. When did -- first notice his ... ? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Last week 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 weeks-3 months 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Week before 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Over 3-12 months 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Past 2 weeks-DK which 6 <input type="checkbox"/> More than 12 months ago (Was it during the past 12 months or before that time?) (Was it during the past 3 months or before that time?) (Was it during the past 2 weeks or before that time?)																													
A3	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Not an eye cond. (AA) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> First eye cond. (6+ yrs.) (10) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> First eye condition (under 6) (AA) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Not first eye cond. (AA)																												
10. Can -- see well enough to read ordinary newspaper print WITH GLASSES with his <table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="border: none;">left</td> <td style="border: none;">} eye? .. 1 Y 2 N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">right</td> <td style="border: none;">} 1 Y 2 N</td> </tr> </table>		left	} eye? .. 1 Y 2 N	right	} 1 Y 2 N																								
left	} eye? .. 1 Y 2 N																												
right	} 1 Y 2 N																												
AA	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Missing extremity or organ (A4) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Condition not listed or reported in probe question 31 (A4) <input type="checkbox"/> Condition listed or reported in probe question 31 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor seen (12) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor not seen (11)																												
FOOTNOTES																													

11. During the past 12 months what did -- do or take for his . . . ? (Write in) Anything else? _____ (18)

12. After -- first noticed something was wrong, about how long was it before he talked to a doctor about it -- was it a matter of days, weeks, or months?
 000 Discovered by dr. (14) 2 _____ Days 4 _____ Months
 100 Less than one day 3 _____ Weeks 5 _____ Years

13. BEFORE -- talked to a doctor about his . . . , did he do or take anything for it? 1 Y 2 N
 If "Diabetes," ask 14a; otherwise go to 14c. 1 Y (15)

14a. Does -- take insulin injections for his diabetes? 2 N
 b. Does he take diabetes pills? 1 Y (15) 2 N
 c. Does -- NOW take any medicine or treatment for his . . . ? 1 Y 2 N (15)
 d. Was any of this medicine or treatment recommended by a doctor? 1 Y 2 N

15. Has he ever had surgery for this condition? 1 Y 2 N

16. Was he ever hospitalized for this condition? 1 Y 2 N

17. During the past 12 months, about how many times has -- seen or talked to a doctor about his . . . ? _____ Times (Do not count visits while a patient in a hospital.) 000 None

18a. About how many days during the past 12 months has this condition kept him in bed all or most of the day? _____ Days 000 None
 Ask if 17+ years:
 b. About how many days during the past 12 months has this condition kept him from work? _____ Days
 For females: Not counting work around the house? 000 None

19a. How often does his . . . bother him -- all of the time, often, once in a while, or never?
 1 All the time 2 Often 3 Once in a while
 0 Never (19c) 8 Other -- Specify _____
 b. When it does bother him, is he bothered a great deal, some, or very little?
 1 Great deal 2 Some 3 Very little
 4 Other -- Specify _____
 All the time in 19a (A4)
 c. Does -- still have this condition?
 1 Y (A4) N
 d. Is this condition completely cured or is it under control?
 2 Cured 3 Under control (A4)
 4 Other -- Specify _____ (A4)
 e. About how long did -- have this condition before it was cured?
 0 Less than one month _____ Months _____ Years

A4 Accident or injury Other (NC)

20a. Did the accident happen during the past 2 years or before that time?
 During the past 2 years Before 2 years (21a)

b. When did the accident happen?
 Last week Over 3--12 months
 Week before 1--2 years (21a)
 2 weeks--3 months

Complete from 20b; if not clear, ask:
 c. Did the accident happen since (date) ?
 1 Y (Item C, THEN 21) 2 N

21a. At the time of the accident what part of the body was hurt? What kind of injury was it? Anything else?

Part(s) of body	Kind of injury

 If accident happened more than 3 months ago, ask:
 b. What part of the body is affected now? How is his -- affected? Is he affected in any other way?

Part(s) of body	Present effects

22. Where did the accident happen?
 1 At home (inside house)
 2 At home (adjacent premises)
 3 Street and highway (includes roadway and public sidewalk)
 4 Farm
 5 Industrial place (includes premises)
 6 School (includes premises)
 7 Place of recreation and sports, except at school
 8 Other -- Specify _____

23. Was -- at work at his job or business when the accident happened?
 1 Y 3 While in Armed Services
 2 N 4 Under 17 at time of accident

24a. Was a car, truck, bus, or other motor vehicle involved in the accident in any way? 1 Y 2 N (NC)

b. Was more than one vehicle involved? Y N

c. Was it (either one) moving at the time? 1 Y 2 N

2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE		1.	Person number _____
Earlier, you told me that -- had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks.		2a.	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 20px;"> OR } </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> 7777 Last week <input type="checkbox"/> 8888 Week before </div> </div> _____ 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 3-6 for each visit)	
3. Where did he see the doctor on the <u> </u> (date), at a clinic, hospital, doctor's office, or some other place? If Hospital: Was it the outpatient clinic or the emergency room? If Clinic: Was it a hospital outpatient clinic, a company clinic, or some other kind of clinic?		3.	<input type="checkbox"/> While inpatient in hospital (Next DV) <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor's office (group practice or doctor's clinic) <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital Outpatient Clinic <input type="checkbox"/> Home <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital Emergency Room <input type="checkbox"/> Company or Industry Clinic <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u> </u>
4. Is the doctor a general practitioner or a specialist?		4.	<input type="checkbox"/> 01 General practitioner <input type="checkbox"/> Specialist -- What kind of specialist is he? <u> </u>
5. During this visit (call) did -- actually see (talk to) the doctor?		5.	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> 1 Y 2 N </div>
6a. Why did he visit (call) the doctor on <u> </u> (date) ? Write in reason _____ Mark appropriate box(es)		6a.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Diag. or treatment (6c) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 General checkup (6b) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Pre or Postnatal care <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Eye exam. (glasses) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Immunization <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Other _____ } (PT)
b. Was this for any specific condition? -----		b.	Y (Enter condition in 6a and change to "Diag. or treatment") N (PT)
Mark box or ask:			
c. For what condition did -- visit (call) the doctor on <u> </u> (date) ?		c.	<input type="checkbox"/> Condition reported in 6a
PI	If the condition in question 6 is first reported on the DV page, a Condition page is required. If there is no Condition page, enter condition in item C and fill a page for it after completing columns for all required doctor visits.		
FOOTNOTES			

HOSPITAL PAGE		1. Person number _____			
<p>You said that --- was in the hospital (nursing home) during the past year.</p> <p>2. When did --- enter the hospital (nursing home) (the last time)?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">USE YOUR CALENDAR Make sure the YEAR is correct</p>		2.	Month	Date	Year 19 ____
3. What is the name and address of this hospital (nursing home)?		3.	Name		
			Street		
			City (or county)		State
4. How many nights was --- in the hospital (nursing home)?		4.	_____ Nights		
Complete 5 from entries in 2 and 4; if not clear, ask the questions.					
5a. How many of these --- nights were during the past 12 months?		5a.	_____ Nights		

b. How many of these --- nights were during the past 2 weeks?		b.	_____ Nights		

c. Was --- still in the hospital (nursing home) last Sunday night for this hospitalization (stay)?		c.	Y N		
6. For what condition did --- enter the hospital (nursing home) - do you know the medical name? If medical name unknown, enter an adequate description.		6.	<input type="checkbox"/> Normal delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Normal at birth Condition		
For delivery ask: } If "NO," ask: } Show CAUSE, KIND, and PART OF BODY in same detail as required for the Condition page. Was this a normal delivery? } } For newborn, ask: } } Was the baby normal at birth? } }			Cause <input type="checkbox"/> On Card C <input type="checkbox"/> Acc. or Inj.		
			Kind		
			Part of body		
7a. Were any operations performed on --- during this stay at the hospital (nursing home)?		7a.	Y 0 N (P2)		
b. What was the name of the operation?		b.			
If name of operation is not known, describe what was done.					
-----			Y (Describe) - Z N		
c. Any other operations during this stay?		c.	_____		
P2	If the condition in 6 or 7 is in 31 or there is "1" or more nights in 5b, a Condition page is required. If there is no Condition page, enter condition in item C and fill a page for it after completing columns for all required hospitalizations.				
FOOTNOTES					

INJURY PAGE					
<p>These next questions are about accidents and injuries that caused anyone in the family to see or talk to a doctor OR cut down on the things they usually do for as much as a day.</p> <p>1a. Since _____ (date) _____, did you, your ---, etc., have -</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">If "Yes," ask:</p> <p>b. Who was this? (Circle "Y" in this person's column.)</p> <p>c. Since _____ (date) _____, how many different accidents resulting in . . . did --- have that caused him to see or talk to a doctor OR cut down on the things he usually does?</p> <p>d. Since _____ (date) _____, did anyone else have . . . ?</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(If "Yes," reask 1b-d.)</p>	Table I			Had injury	Number of accidents
	AA	A cut or bruise?	AA	Y	
	BB	A strain or sprain?	BB	Y	
	CC	A burn or scald?	CC	Y	
	DD	A concussion or other head injury?	DD	Y	
	EE	A dislocation or a broken bone?	EE	Y	
	FF	A gunshot wound?	FF	Y	
	GG	An injury due to suffocation?	GG	Y	
	HH	An injury due to electric shock?	HH	Y	
	II	An animal bite?	II	Y	
	JJ	A reaction to medication or cosmetics?	JJ	Y	
	KK	Any poisoning from swallowing, breathing, or coming in contact with a poisonous substance?	KK	Y	
	LL	Any injury to the teeth, mouth, or jaws?	LL	Y	
	MM	Any injury to the neck, back, or spine?	MM	Y	
	NN	Any injury to the eyes, ears, or nose?	NN	Y	
	OO		OO	Y	
PP		PP	Y		
QQ		QQ	Y		
RR		RR	Y		
2a. Since _____ (date) _____, did --- have any (other) injuries (besides . . .)?			2a.	1 Y	2 N (A)
b. What type of injury did he have? (Ask 1c, THEN reask 2a)					
A	Verify that all accidents circled in item C are represented in Table I.	A	<input type="checkbox"/> No accidents circled in Item C <input type="checkbox"/> 1+ accidents circled in Item C and entered in Table I		
B		B	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 No injuries in I (NP) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 One injury in I (Enter number of accidents in 3, then NP) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 2+ injuries in I (3)		
3. You told me --- had --- accidents in which he had Since _____ (date) _____, how many TOTAL ACCIDENTS did he have in which these injuries occurred?			3.	_____ Number of accidents	
NOTE: Fill Accident Supplement column for each accident.					

HMO PAGE		RI	<input type="checkbox"/> Head <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse <input type="checkbox"/> Other
<p>In some parts of the country medical care is provided by Health Maintenance Organizations or HMO's. A "Health Maintenance Organization" or "HMO" is a medical group in which one doctor or a group of doctors provides medical care to all members, including office visits and hospital services. This medical care is provided for a fixed amount paid at regular intervals.</p>		(1-11)	
		Person No. _____	
1. Have you ever heard the term, "Health Maintenance Organization," or "HMO"?	1 Y 2 N 9 DK		
2. Have you ever heard the term, "Prepaid Group Practice Plan"?	1 Y 2 N 9 DK		
3a. Can you name (a Health Maintenance Organization or/a prepaid group practice plan)? If "Y" in 1 or 2, ask; otherwise go to 7	1 Y 2 N (7)		
b. What is the name? _____			
4a. Does anyone in the family belong to a Health Maintenance Organization or a prepaid group practice plan?	1 Y 2 N (7) 9 DK (7)		
b. What is the name? Record in Table P below.			
c. Does anyone in the family belong to any other Health Maintenance Organization or prepaid group practice plan?	Y (Reask 4b and c) N DK		
TABLE P		ASK FOR EACH PLAN LISTED IN TABLE P	
Plan 1	5a. Name of plan _____	6a. Does -- belong to this <u>(name)</u> plan?	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Belongs 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Does not belong (NP)
	b. Who is the policyholder or subscriber of this <u>(name)</u> plan? _____	b. Does he ever see a doctor who is not a part of this plan?	b. 1 Y 2 N (NP) 9 DK (NP)
	c. How long has <u>(name of subscriber)</u> belonged to this <u>(name)</u> plan? 1 _____ Mos. 2 _____ Yrs.	c. Why does -- sometimes see other doctors? _____ _____	c.
		d. Is there any other reason -- sometimes sees doctors who are not part of this plan?	d. Y (Reask 6a and a) N (NP)
Plan 2	5a. Name of plan _____	6a. Does -- belong to this <u>(name)</u> plan?	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Belongs 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Does not belong (NP)
	b. Who is the policyholder or subscriber of this <u>(name)</u> plan? _____	b. Does he ever see a doctor who is not a part of this plan?	b. 1 Y 2 N (NP) 9 DK (NP)
	c. How long has <u>(name of subscriber)</u> belonged to this <u>(name)</u> plan? 1 _____ Mos. 2 _____ Yrs.	c. Why does -- sometimes see other doctors? _____ _____	c.
		d. Is there any other reason -- sometimes sees doctors who are not part of this plan?	d. Y (Reask 6a and a) N (NP)

7a. (Besides <u>plan</u>) Is anyone in the family covered by a health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital, doctor's, or surgeon's bill? 1 Y 2 N (10) 3 DK (10)		
b. What is the name of the plan? Record in Table H. I. below.		
c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other health insurance plan? Y (Reask 7b and c) N		
	TABLE H. I.	ASK FOR EACH PLAN LISTED IN TABLE H. I.
Plan 1	8a. Name of plan b. Who is the policyholder or subscriber of this <u>(name)</u> plan?	9. Is --- covered under this <u>(name)</u> plan?
		9. <input type="checkbox"/> Covered (NP) <input type="checkbox"/> Not covered (NP)
Plan 2	8a. Name of plan b. Who is the policyholder or subscriber of this <u>(name)</u> plan?	9. Is --- covered under this <u>(name)</u> plan?
		9. <input type="checkbox"/> Covered (NP) <input type="checkbox"/> Not covered (NP)
Plan 3	8a. Name of plan b. Who is the policyholder or subscriber of this <u>(name)</u> plan?	9. Is --- covered under this <u>(name)</u> plan?
		9. <input type="checkbox"/> Covered (NP) <input type="checkbox"/> Not covered (NP)
10. Is there ONE particular doctor or place -- usually goes to when he is sick or when you need advice about his health?		10. 1 Y 2 N (NP)
11. Where do you go for this care or advice for --, to a clinic, hospital, doctor's office, or some other place? If Hospital: Is this an outpatient clinic or the emergency room? If Clinic: Is this a hospital outpatient clinic, a company clinic, or some other kind of clinic?		11. <input type="checkbox"/> Private dr's office <input type="checkbox"/> Home <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor's clinic <input type="checkbox"/> Group practice <input type="checkbox"/> Hosp. Outpatient Clinic <input type="checkbox"/> Hosp. Emerg. Room <input type="checkbox"/> Company or Industry Clinic <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify <u> </u>
In some parts of the country medical care is provided by Health Maintenance Organizations or HMO's. A "Health Maintenance Organization" or "HMO" is a medical group in which one doctor or a group of doctors provides medical care to all members, including office visits and hospital services. This medical care is provided for a fixed amount paid at regular intervals.		R2 <input type="checkbox"/> HH Resp. SP 19+ (NP) <input type="checkbox"/> Not SP or SP under 19 (NP) <input type="checkbox"/> SP 19+ callback required (NP) <input type="checkbox"/> SP 19+ avail. (12-14)
12. Have you ever heard the term, "Health Maintenance Organization," or "HMO"?		12. 1 Y 2 N 3 DK
13. Have you ever heard the term, "Prepaid Group Practice Plan"? If "Y" in 12 or 13, ask; otherwise go to NP.		13. 1 Y 2 N 3 DK
14a. Can you name a Health Maintenance Organization/or prepaid group practice plan?		14a. 1 Y 2 N (NP)
b. What is the name?		b. _____ Name of plan

<p>If 17 years old or over, ask: 33a. What is the highest grade or year -- attended in school?</p>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> Under 17 (NP) 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (34)</p> <p>Elem: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High: 9 10 11 12 College: 1 2 3 4 5 6+</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: 34a. Did -- ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?</p>		<p>34a. 1 Y 2 N (35)</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>b. 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>1 VN 4 WWI 2 KW 5 OS 3 WWII 9 DK</p>
<p>35a. Did -- work at any time last week or the week before -- not counting work around the house?</p>		<p>35a. 1 Y (36) 2 N</p>
<p>b. Even though -- did not work during these 2 weeks, does he have a job or business?</p>		<p>b. 1 Y 2 N</p>
<p>c. Was he looking for work or on layoff from a job?</p>		<p>c. 1 Y 2 N (36)</p>
<p>d. Which -- looking for work or on layoff from a job?</p>		<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Looking 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Both d. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Layoff</p>
<p>Ask for all persons with a "Yes" in 35a, b, or c.</p> <p>If "Yes" in 35c only, questions 36a through 36d apply to this person's LAST full-time civilian job.</p>	<p>36a. For whom did -- work? Name of company, business, organization, or other employer</p>	<p>36a. Employer</p>
	<p>b. What kind of business or industry is this? For example, TV and radio manufacturing, retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm</p>	<p>b. Industry</p>
	<p>c. What kind of work was -- doing? For example, electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer</p>	<p>c. Occupation</p>
	<p>d. What were --'s most important activities or duties? For example, types, keeps account books, files, sells cars, operates printing press, finishes concrete</p>	<p>d. Duties</p>
	<p>Complete from entries in 36a-d; if not clear, ask: e. Was -- an employee of PRIVATE company, business, or individual for wages, salary, or commission? P -- a FEDERAL government employee? F -- a STATE government employee? S -- a LOCAL government employee? L -- self-employed in OWN business, professional practice, or farm? If not a farm, ask: Is the business incorporated? Yes I No (or farm) SE -- working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm? WP -- NEVER WORKED NEV</p>	<p>Class of worker</p> <p>e. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> P 5 <input type="checkbox"/> I 2 <input type="checkbox"/> F 6 <input type="checkbox"/> SE 3 <input type="checkbox"/> S 7 <input type="checkbox"/> WP 4 <input type="checkbox"/> L 8 <input type="checkbox"/> NEV</p>

Hand Card I			
37. Which of those 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.		37.	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
38a. Which (other) family members received some income during the past 12 months? Mark "Income" box in person's column.		38a.	<input type="checkbox"/> Income
b. Did any other family members receive any income during the past 12 months? Y (Reask 38a and b) N			
If only one person with "Income" box marked, go to 40. If 2 or more persons with "Income" box marked, ask 39 for each:			
39. Which of those income groups represents —'s income for the past 12 months?		39.	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
If 17 years old or over, ask:			
40. Is — now married, widowed, divorced, separated, or never married?		40.	0 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 17 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Married — spouse present 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Married — spouse absent 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married
The U.S. Public Health Service would like to know how many adults participate in some form of exercise, or in one or more popular sports.		R3	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Not SP or SP under 19 (NP) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> SP 19+ callback required (NP) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> SP 19+ avail. (41-43)
41. Do you do any of these exercises on a regular basis — If "Yes," circle appropriate letter in person's column.	A. Ride a bicycle? B. Do calisthenics? C. Jog? D. Lift weights?	E. Swim? F. Walk for exercise? G. Do you do any other exercise on a regular basis?	41. 1 A 2 B 3 C 4 D 5 E 6 F G (Specify) _____ 0 <input type="checkbox"/> None
42a. During the past 12 months, have you participated in (any of these sports) — If "Yes," circle appropriate number in person's column and ask b and c.	1. Basketball? 2. Bowling? 3. Football? 4. Golf? 5. Gymnastics? 6. Handball? 7. Soccer? 8. Softball? 9. Baseball?	10. Swimming? 11. Tennis? 12. Track and field? 13. Volleyball? 14. Wrestling? 15. Any other sport?	42a. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 (Specify) _____
b. Did you participate in — as a member of an organized team during the past 12 months? If "Yes," circle appropriate number in person's column.			b. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 (Specify) _____
c. Did you participate in any — tournaments either as an individual or as a member of a team during the past 12 months? If "Yes," circle appropriate number in person's column and reask 42a.			c. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 (Specify) _____
43. Would you say that you are physically more active, less active or about as active as other persons your age?		43.	1 <input type="checkbox"/> More 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Less 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Same

E		If this questionnaire is for an EXTRA unit, enter Control Number of original sample unit →			If in AREA SEGMENT, also enter for FIRST unit listed on property →		LISTING SHEET		
							Sheet number	Line number	
TABLE X - LIVING QUARTERS DETERMINATIONS AT LISTED ADDRESS									
Line No.	LOCATION OF UNIT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If listed, enter sheet and line number, STOP Table X, and continue interview for original sample unit. ● If unlisted, go to 4. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If outside AREA SEGMENT boundary; mark box below, STOP Table X, and go to Household Page, item 9, or Probe page, question 1 (as applicable). 	Are these (specify location) quarters for more than one group of people? If "Yes," fill one line for each group.	USE OR CHARACTERISTICS				CLASSIFICATION N - Not a separate unit - Add occupants to this questionnaire. (Complete a separate questionnaire for each unrelated person or family group.) HU } Separate unit - OT } interview on a separate questionnaire.
	Where are these quarters located? Enter exact description or location, e.g., basement, 2nd floor, rear.				OCCUPIED	ALL QUARTERS		(9)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	Do the occupants of these (specify location) quarters live and eat with any other group of people?	Do these quarters in (specify location) have:			(8)
		S ____ L ____	<input type="checkbox"/> Outside segment boundary	Yes No	Yes - Go to 9 and circle N No	Direct access from the outside or through a common hall?	Complete kitchen facilities for this unit only?		N HU OT
1		S ____ L ____	<input type="checkbox"/> Outside segment boundary	Yes No	Yes - Go to 9 and circle N No	Yes No	Yes No		N HU OT
2		S ____ L ____	<input type="checkbox"/> Outside segment boundary	Yes No	Yes - Go to 9 and circle N No	Yes No	Yes No		N HU OT
3		S ____ L ____	<input type="checkbox"/> Outside segment boundary	Yes No	Yes - Go to 9 and circle N No	Yes No	Yes No		N HU OT
NOTE: Be sure to continue interview for original sample unit.									
FOOTNOTES									

CARD I

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

CARD C

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

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

CARD E1

Complete questions 11–19 on the Condition page for these conditions.

- A. Gallstones
- B. Any other gallbladder trouble
- C. Cirrhosis of the liver
- D. Fatty liver
- E. Hepatitis
- F. Yellow jaundice
- G. Any other liver trouble
- H. Diabetes
- I. Any disease of the pancreas
- J. Ulcer
- K. Hernia or rupture
- L. A disease of the esophagus
- M. Gastritis
- N. FREQUENT indigestion
- O. Any other stomach trouble
- P. Enteritis
- Q. Diverticulitis
- R. Colitis
- S. Spastic colon
- T. FREQUENT constipation
- U. Any other bowel trouble
- V. Any other intestinal trouble
- W. Cancer of the stomach, colon or rectum
- X. Any other condition of the digestive system

C
E1

CARD E3

Show detail in question 3e, Condition page and/or question 6, Hospital page for these IMPAIRMENTS.

- Deafness
- Trouble hearing
- Other ear condition
- Blindness
- Trouble seeing
- Other eye condition
- Missing hand – all or part
- Missing arm – all or part
- Missing foot – all or part
- Missing leg – all or part
- Trouble, stiffness or any deformity of – foot, leg, fingers, arm, or back

E-2
E-3

CARD E4

Examples of adequate entries for Kind of Injury for question 21a, Condition page; and question 6, Hospital page.

- Fracture, broken
- Wound open, puncture, laceration, cut
- Dislocation, displacement
- Sprain, strain, twisted, pulled ligaments
- Contusion, bruise
- Concussion
- Abrasion, blister, scratch, insect, human or animal bite
- Foreign body in . . .
- Burn, scald
- Gunshot, shrapnel wounds
- “Twisted” ankle, knee; “pulled” ligaments, tendons, or muscles
- Superficial injury
- Rupture of internal organs
- Amputation
- Sunburn, sunstroke, sun poisoning

Examples of adequate entries for present effects for question 21b, Condition page; and question 6, Hospital page.

- Absence, missing, loss of
- Stiffness, pain, hurts
- Deformity, paralysis
- Blindness, deafness
- Shock
- Arthritis, rheumatism

VITAL AND HEALTH STATISTICS PUBLICATIONS SERIES

Formerly Public Health Service Publication No. 1000

- Series 1. Programs and Collection Procedures.*—Reports which describe the general programs of the National Center for Health Statistics and its offices and divisions, data collection methods used, definitions, and other material necessary for understanding the data.
- Series 2. Data Evaluation and Methods Research.*—Studies of new statistical methodology including experimental tests of new survey methods, studies of vital statistics collection methods, new analytical techniques, objective evaluations of reliability of collected data, contributions to statistical theory.
- Series 3. Analytical Studies.*—Reports presenting analytical or interpretive studies based on vital and health statistics, carrying the analysis further than the expository types of reports in the other series.
- Series 4. Documents and Committee Reports.*—Final reports of major committees concerned with vital and health statistics, and documents such as recommended model vital registration laws and revised birth and death certificates.
- Series 10. Data from the Health Interview Survey.*—Statistics on illness; accidental injuries; disability; use of hospital, medical, dental, and other services; and other health-related topics, based on data collected in a continuing national household interview survey.
- Series 11. Data from the Health Examination Survey.*—Data from direct examination, testing, and measurement of national samples of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population provide the basis for two types of reports: (1) estimates of the medically defined prevalence of specific diseases in the United States and the distributions of the population with respect to physical, physiological, and psychological characteristics; and (2) analysis of relationships among the various measurements without reference to an explicit finite universe of persons.
- Series 12. Data from the Institutionalized Population Surveys.*—Discontinued effective 1975. Future reports from these surveys will be in Series 13.
- Series 13. Data on Health Resources Utilization.*—Statistics on the utilization of health manpower and facilities providing long-term care, ambulatory care, hospital care, and family planning services.
- Series 14. Data on Health Resources: Manpower and Facilities.*—Statistics on the numbers, geographic distribution, and characteristics of health resources including physicians, dentists, nurses, other health occupations, hospitals, nursing homes, and outpatient facilities.
- Series 20. Data on Mortality.*—Various statistics on mortality other than as included in regular annual or monthly reports. Special analyses by cause of death, age, and other demographic variables; geographic and time series analyses; and statistics on characteristics of deaths not available from the vital records, based on sample surveys of those records.
- Series 21. Data on Natality, Marriage, and Divorce.*—Various statistics on natality, marriage, and divorce other than as included in regular annual or monthly reports. Special analyses by demographic variables; geographic and time series analyses; studies of fertility; and statistics on characteristics of births not available from the vital records, based on sample surveys of those records.
- Series 22. Data from the National Mortality and Natality Surveys.*—Discontinued effective 1975. Future reports from these sample surveys based on vital records will be included in Series 20 and 21, respectively.
- Series 23. Data from the National Survey of Family Growth.*—Statistics on fertility, family formation and dissolution, family planning, and related maternal and infant health topics derived from a biennial survey of a nationwide probability sample of ever-married women 15-44 years of age.

For a list of titles of reports published in these series, write to: Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Public Health Service, HRA
Rockville, Md. 20857

DHEW Publication No. (HRA) 77-1543
Series 10-No. 115



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
Health Resources Administration
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, Md. 20857

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
Penalty for Private Use, \$300

For information about the
Vital and Health Statistics
Series call 301-443-NCHS.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEW

HEW 390
THIRD CLASS
BLK. RATE

