Personal Out-of-Pocket Health Expenses

United States, 1975

Statistics on the proportion of persons with no out-of-pocket health expenditures, those with expense by selected expense intervals, and per capita annual expense by age, sex, family income, color, education of head of family, place of residence, and geographic region. Based on data collected by self-enumeration during January-March 1976 on out-of-pocket spending for 1975. Also provided are summary data by age of out-of-pocket spending for earlier years.

DHEW Publication No. (PHS) 79-1550

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health
National Center for Health Statistics
Hyattsville, Md. November 1978



Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Wilder, Charles S.

Personal out-of-pocket health expenses, 1975.

(Vital and health statistics: Series 10, Data from the National Health Survey; no. 122) (DHEW publication; (PHS) 79-1550)

1. Medical care, Cost of—United States—Statistics. I. Title. II. Series: United States. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital and health statistics: Series 10, Data from the National Health Survey, Data from the health interview survey; no. 122. III. Series: United States. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare. DHEW publication; (PHS) 79-1550. [DNLM: 1. Costs and cost analysis. 2. Financing, Personal—United States. 3. Insurance, Health—United States. W2 A N148vj no. 122]

RA407.3.A346

no.122

[RA410.53]

312'.0973s

ISBN 0-8406-0126-3

[338.4'3]

78-4848

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

In accordance with specifications established by the 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. 122

DHEW Publication No. (PHS) 79-1550

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 78-4848

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PERSONAL OUT-OF-POCKET HEALTH EXPENSES

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INTRODUCTION

Even though health insurance covers a substantial portion of the cost of medical care for many persons in the population, some direct out-of-pocket health expenditures remain for a large proportion of the population. The Health Interview Survey augmented by the family medical expenses supplement has attempted the measurement of out-of-pocket expenditures on three occasions covering the expenditure years 1970, 1974, and 1975. This report covers the 1975 expenditures, and some comparisons of out-of-pocket spending during the three periods are shown in the last section of the text.

During January-March 1976 a mail-in questionnaire was left with each family and/or unrelated individual interviewed in the Health Interview Survey during the first quarter of 1976. The questionnaire was designed to obtain information about direct out-of-pocket health expenditures during 1975 for each person in the family unit, that is, each family of two or more related members or each unrelated individual in the household. Information was requested on spending for hospital, doctor, dental, or optical services, prescribed medicine, and other medical expenses for each family member as well as each unrelated individual. Also obtained was the total amount of health insurance premiums (including Social Security Medicare premiums) paid directly by the family unit or deducted from paychecks during 1975.

During 1975 an annual average of \$245 per person was spent out of pocket by the family unit for members of the civilian noninstitutionalized population living in the households

interviewed during January-March 1976 for all types of health expenses, including health insurance premiums. Table A shows that the largest per capita amounts were spent for doctor bills and health insurance premiums: Each of these items cost \$63, together equaling about half of the total per capita spending.

Another way to examine the spending per person is to omit persons with no expense from the calculation. For instance about 9 persons in each 10 have no hospital expense during a year. Thus the per capita expense of \$30 per person includes many persons who had no such expense. Table B takes this into account by showing the average expense for persons with expense. Instead of the per capita expense of \$30 shown in table A, persons with hospital expense averaged \$264 per person. The grand total rose only from \$245 to \$285 per person with expense, indicating that most persons have some out-of-pocket expense.

Out-of-pocket health expenditures in 1970 have been presented in two reports in Series 10, on a person basis in Number 91, and on a family-unit basis in Number 103. The Current Estimates report for 1975 (Series 10, Number 115) presents summary expenditure data for 1974.

The relationship between out-of-pocket health expense and total expense for medical and dental care is not examined in this report. It is difficult for members of family units to report the amounts paid through insurance benefits, Government programs such as Medicare and Medicaid, and other third-party payers. This relationship, however, is examined by the Social Security Administration and is reported in the Social Security Bulletin in several annual series

Table A. Per capita out-of-pocket health expenses, by type of expenses, sex, and age: United States, 1975

	All types	of expense				Health expe	ense				
Sex and age	Including insurance premium	Excluding insurance premium	Hos- pital	Doctor	Dental	Prescription medicine	Optical	Health insurance premium	Other		
Both sexes		Per capita expense in dollars									
All ages	245	182	30	63	41	31	15	63	6		
Under 17 years	127 211 362 469	90 162 265 344	13 24 41 78	31 56 91 114	28 43 58 36	12 23 51 76	6 14 24 20	37 50 95 120	1 4 7 27		
<u>Male</u> All ages	217	157	24	53	38	25	14	61	6		
Under 17 years	126 175 324 481	91 124 232 358	15 15 33 77	32 39 77 124	25 39 57 33	12 16 42 70	6 13 24 20	36 51 90 118	2 3 5 35		
<u>Female</u> All ages	271	205	36	72	44	37	16	65	6		
Under 17 years	128 246 397 461	90 198 294 335	10 32 49 79	30 72 103 107	30 47 59 39	12 29 59 80	7 15 25 20	37 48 100 122	1 4 8 21		

 $^{^{\}mathrm{I}}\,\mathrm{Sum}$ of expenses may not add to total because of differing levels of known data.

Table B. Average out-of-pocket health expenses for persons with such expense, by type of expense, sex, and age: United States, 1975

	All types	of expense	Health expense								
Sex and age	Including insurance premium	Excluding insurance premium	Hos- pital	Doctor	Dental	Prescription medicine	Optical	Health insurance premium	Other		
Both sexes		Average expense in dollars for persons with expense									
All ages	285	237	264	107	99	59	67	108	113		
Under 17 years	159 245 401 502	128 209 325 416	152 197 330 505	58 97 146 177	73 94 129 120	27 43 87 114	57 68 72 65	72 92 145 150	64 86 85 196		
<u>Male</u>											
All ages	256	212	241	99	97	53	67	105	124		
Under 17 years	159 206 365 514	130 170 298 440	163 159 304 515	60 79 140 198	67 93 137 116	27 36 80 110	55 67 72 68	72 94 139 145	59 80 83 288		
<u>Female</u>											
All ages	312	257	281	114	101	64	67	111	104		
Under 17 years	160 281 432 495	127 242 346 400	138 220 349 498	57 111 150 163	79 96 122 123	27 48 91 117	58 69 71 64	73 90 150 154	72 92 87 143		

of reports or in the series of Social Security "Research and Statistics Notes."

Information on total health expenses, including third-party payment, is presently being collected in the National Medical Care Expenditure Survey, a joint project of the National Center for Health Statistics and the National Center for Health Services Research. In this study a national sample of households was selected as a panel and followed throughout 1977 to obtain information about health problems as well as use of medical and dental services and the total cost of such care. Providers of care and third-party payers were contacted for followup if permission was obtained from households in the panel.

Because of the many problems of collecting valid data on this topic using the questionnaire format illustrated in appendix III, the reader should consult the next two sections, which discuss the source and limitations of the data and the method of prepresentation of the data. The latter section states certain problems in interpreting the meaning of the data. The data presented in the detailed tables is highlighted in the text with the section entitled "Personal Out-of-Pocket Health Spending."

SOURCE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

The information on health spending in 1975 that is presented in this report was obtained from reponses to a questionnaire left with the respondents to the health interviews conducted for the Health Interview Survey during January-March 1976. Information in the regular Health Interview Survey 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 13 weeks of the January-March 1976 quarter, the sample consisted of 10,394 occupied households. Of these households 10,001 containing 28,006 persons were interviewed. These 28,006 persons were members of some 10,423 family units, defined earlier and in appendix II. The total noninterview rate was about 3.8 percent of which 2.2 percent was due to respondent and the remainder was primarily due to the failure to find an eligible respondent at home after repeated calls.

A description of the design of the Health Interview Survey, the methods used in estimation, and general qualifications of the data obtained from this survey are 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 many of the estimates are of relatively low magnitude. However, where an estimated number of 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. The questionnaire used to obtain out-of-pocket health spending is illustrated in appendix III. The basic questionnaire used in the health interview is presented in the Current Estimates report for 1976 (Series 10, Number 119).

Following completion of the household interview, the interviewer entered the identification items on a copy of the family medical expenses supplement questionaire and also entered the names of related family members on separate pages of the questionnaire. The questionnaire and a self-addressed envelope were handed to the respondent with the request that the former be completed and returned to the U.S. Bureau of the Census regional office within 5 days. If there was more than one family unit (an additional family or unrelated individual) in the household, additional questionnaires were prepared. If the questionnaire was not mailed to the regional office, another copy of the questionnaire was prepared and mailed to the family unit. If the second questionnaire was not returned, a telephone followup was conducted to obtain the information.

The response to the interview technique was

such that 90.1 percent of the 10,423 family units submitted questionnaire with usable data for at least one of the seven expense items shown in Table A.

In addition to the failure of 9.9 percent of the family units to submit a questionnaire, there was item nonresponse: The respondent either did not know the answer to one or more questions or failed to complete these items on the questionnaire. Among all 28,006 persons for whom information was obtained in the household interview, the response was most complete for the first item, "dental bills paid," with 87.7 percent of all persons with known amounts reported, that is zero dollars or one or more dollars spend during 1975. If the dental expense item for a person was completed, the remaining five expense items on that page were also completed, since the percentages with known amounts for those items vary only from 86.6 to

Table C. Percent of persons reporting known amounts of out-of-pocket health expenses, by type of health expense and selected characteristics: United States 1975

	All types	of expense				Health expen	ise		
Characteristic	Including insurance premium	Excluding insurance premium	Hos- pital	Doctor	Dental	Prescription medicine	Optical	Health insurance premium	Other
			Percent	of pers	ons repo	orting known am	nounts 1		
Total ²	80.6	84.6	87.3	87.3	87.7	86.9	87.4	83.9	86.6
Age								_	
Under 17 years	80.3 80.2 81.2 81.6	84.1 84.1 85.1 86.5	85.4 86.5 89.1 92.1	85.6 86.4 89.1 91.4	85.8 86.6 89.6 93.1	85.5 86.2 88.4 91.0	.85.6 86.4 89.4 92.5	82.6 82.9 85.8 87.7	85.1 85.8 88.3 91.0
<u>Sex</u>									
MaleFemale	80.4 80.7	84.5 84.7	87.2 87.4	87.1 87.4	87.5 87.8	86.8 87.1	87.2 87.6	83.6 84.2	86.5 86.8
Family income									
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000-9,999 \$10,000-14,999 \$15,000 or more	81.0 80.4 83.0 82.5	86.0 84.6 86.5 85.9	89.2 87.1 88.8 88.6	88.8 87.3 88.8 88.7	89.6 87.7 89.1 88.9	88.4 87.2 88.6 88.3	89.4 87.2 88.8 88.8	84.7 83.9 85.7 85.8	88.6 86.4 88.1 87.8
Color and family income							!		
White	81.4	85.3	88.1	88.1	88.5	87.8	88.2	84.8	87.3
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999	81.2 81.6 83.5	86.2 86.0 86.8	89.3 88.6 89.3	89.1 88.7 89.5	89.8 89.1 89.7	88.7 88.7 89.1	89.6 88.6 89.4	85.1 85.2 86.6	88.6 87.8 88.5
All other	75.0	79.6	82.2	81.7	82.3	81.4	82.4	78.2	82.1
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000-9,999 \$10,000-or more	80.3 73.9 74.1	85.6 77.7 79.5	88.8 79.8 82.0	87.9 80.1 81.3	89.0 80.2 81.7	87.2 79.6 81.5	88.9 79.9 82.4	83.4 77.3 77.2	88.4 79.3 82.2
Education of head of family									
Less than 9 years	79.4 79.8 81.7 81.8	85.0 83.8 85.2 85.2	88.5 86.6 87.5 87.7	87.9 86.6 87.6 87.8	88.9 87.0 87.9 87.9	87.6 86.2 87.3 87.6	88.7 86.6 87.7 87.8	83.6 83.2 84.6 84.9	88.1 85.9 86.9 86.8
Place of residence									
SMSA	79.6 80.3 79.0 82.6	83.9 85.2 82.8 86.0	86.7 87.9 85.7 88.6	86.6 87.6 85.8 88.6	87.0 88.2 86.0 89.0	86.4 87.7 85.4 88.1	86.8 88.0 85.9 88.6	83.0 83.4 82.6 85.9	86.0 87.2 85.0 88.0
Geographic region									
Northeast	79.9 82.9 78.9 80.9	83.6 86.3 83.8 84.8	86.0 89.2 86.5 87.4	86.2 89.3 86.2 87.4	86.5 89.6 86.9 87.6	86.1 88.9 85.8 87.1	86.3 89.2 86.6 87.6	83.4 86.7 81.9 84.1	85.3 88.6 85.8 86.8

 $^{^{\!\!\!1}}_{\!\!\!2}$ Includes persons with no out-of-pocket health expense. $^{\!\!\!\!2}$ Includes persons with unknown income and education.

87.7 percent. The lowest percentage with known amounts was for health insurance premiums with 83.9 percent of all person reporting a usable figure for insurance expense (table C). Complete information on out-of-pocket expenditures for health cost was received from 80.6 percent of the total sample.

Table C indicates that, in general, within individual demographic characteristics of the respondents, the percentage of persons with known amounts do not vary to any great extent, an exception being persons other than white with family income of \$5,000 or more who reported somewhat lower percentages of known amounts than did other respondents.

When the 3.8 percent noninterview rate for the original interviews and the 9.9 percent non-response rate for the mail-in questionnaire are considered jointly, the total effective response rate of 86.7 percent (96.2 percent interview rate multiplied by the 90.1 percent response rate for the mail-in questionnaire) is considerably below that for previous mail-in questionnaires used for Health Interview Survey supplemental inquiries. Thus the problem of the validity of the estimates for the entire population is of real concern, especially in view of the fact that the data that are presented are based on the numbers of persons who knew and reported expenditure data.

Table D has been prepared to examine whether persons reporting known amounts differed substantially from those not reporting

amounts in the use of medical or dental services in the year prior to interview. Since these persons were interviewed during January-March 1976, the prior year would include most of 1975, approximating the out-of-pocket spending in 1975. The table shows that there was not much variation in use of services between the two groups. Thus the data presented in this report may be representative of the out-of-pocket spending behavior of the entire civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Another problem with reports of health spending is the tendency of respondents to overestimate expenditures. This tendency has been noted in several reports, one of which is "Measurement of Personal Health Expenditures," Series 2, Number 2, of Vital and Health Statistics. As will be discussed later, one source of the overreports may be related to reimbursement from insurance at a time later than the date of completion of the out-of-pocket spending questionnaire.

In the questionnaire about out-of-pocket health expenses, each question emphasized direct out-of-pocket spending by the family for each family member listed on the questionnaire. For instance, if Mr. Jones, the husband in a typical husband-wife family with two children living at home, wrote a check in 1975 for \$50 to pay a doctor bill for his son James, this is an example of a direct out-of-pocket expenditure in 1975.

Spending by the family during 1975 does

Table D. Percent of persons utilizing selected health services by Whether or not expenditure information was reported: United States, January-March 1975

Selected service	Expend- itures reported	Expend- itures not reported
Dental visit in past year	Perc 48.5 75.2 51.9 22.7 10.3 7.0 3.3	47.2 76.3 51.0 23.7 12.5 8.6 3.9

not imply that the expense was incurred in 1975. It is possible that some medical expense was incurred in 1974 and was paid during 1975. This situation would be quite common during January, when bills incurred in December are received.

Toward the later part of the year there will be a tendency toward direct payment of some medical bill that may or may not be reimbursed by health insurance. For instance, suppose a health insurance plan requires payment of a deductible before reimbursement of amounts in excess of the deductible. If a bill was incurred in November and paid in December, the reimbursement in excess of the deductible may not have been received (or expected) prior to filling out the questionnaire.

In summary, the estimates of direct out-of-pocket spending for medical and dental expenses as measured in the Health Interview Survey represent direct payments by the family for medical and dental expenses incurred in 1975 or earlier. A tendency to overestimate health expendiures may be associated with future reimbursement for direct payments made by the family.

PRESENTATION OF THE DATA

All estimates shown in this report are based only on those records for an expense item (or items) which contained known dollar or zero dollar amounts. This procedure imputes to persons with unknown amounts or to persons not responding the same distribution of health expenses as that for persons with known amounts. Each individual type of expense is based on known dollar or zero amounts. However, the sum total for all types of expense, including health insurance, is based on known amounts for all seven types of expense, that is, each person must report known data for all seven items of expenditure before the reported data are included in total personal expenditure. If a person reported a known amount of dollar expense for dental, hospital, and doctor expenses but failed to report zero or some dollar expense for prescription medicine, his reported information is used for the first three items but not for the fourth item and not for the total expense items. For instance, in table A the sum of the seven individual per capita amounts totals \$249 instead of the reported \$245 based on known amounts for all items.

The reason for following this procedure is to avoid the alternative that is, excluding all the data reported for a person merely because one item was left blank. It was noted above that complete data were received for 80.6 percent of the sample while data on dental expenses were received on 87.7 percent of the population. Excluding all data on a person when only one item was not completed would have meant the loss of presumably valid responses for out-of-pocket dental expenditures for 7.1 percent of the sample.

Each of the detailed tables shows the percent distribution of persons by intervals of out-of-pocket spending in 1975 using as the denominator all persons with known amounts. In addition there is a per capita rate of out-of-pocket expense using dollars spent as the numerator and the number of persons with known amounts (including no expense) as the denominator. Also shown is an average for persons with expense that uses the dollar amounts divided by the persons reporting a dollar expense (that is, excluding persons with no expense).

The first nine detailed tables show the seven individual expense items and two totals: the total of the six health expense items plus the health insurance premium expense and the total of the health expense items omitting the premium expense. These tables present the information about out-of-pocket spending by age and sex. The remaining tables (10-27) present the data for the expense items for a series of demographic characteristics of the population.

In the tables an asterisk has been inserted in front of a percentage or rate where the relative sampling error of the estimate is in excess of 30 percent. The reader should be cautious in the use of these estimates. In some instances instead of an age-adjusted rate or percentage, an asterisk has been inserted to indicate that the age-specific rate was unreliable and the age-adjusted rate was not computed.

PERSONAL OUT-OF-POCKET HEALTH SPENDING

All Persons

In 1975 an estimated average of \$245 was spent out of pocket by members of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States for hospital, doctor, dental, or optical services; prescribed medicine, other medical expense, and health insurance premiums (table A). When health insurance premiums are excluded, the per capita spending amounted to \$182 per year. Table B presents the average expense items for persons with expense. In table A the denominator for the per capita expense is the total population. In table B the denominator for average expense is the number of persons with some dollar amount of out-of-pocket spending. For instance, an average of \$30 was spent in 1975 per person in the population for hospital expense (table A). However, about 88.5 percent of persons in the population reported no out-ofpocket hospital expense paid by the family for these persons in 1975. Therefore, if the population is restricted to persons with expense, the average for persons with hospital expense is actually \$264 per person.

During 1975 the per capita out-of-pocket expenditure for health insurance premiums was \$63 per person per year (table A). The amount of the health insurance premium was obtained for each family unit including the amount deducted from paychecks, the amount deducted from Social Security checks for Medicare premiums, and the amount paid directly to health insurance plans or to Social Security for Medicare by the family unit (see questionnaire in appendix III). Excluded from health insurance premiums are amounts paid for accident insurance, amounts paid by employers, and other contributions to payment of premiums. The total out-of-pocket health insurance premiums for each family unit were divided by size of family; thus each member was allocated an equal share of all health insurance premiums. When there was only one plan covering all members, this procedure would not be biased. However, when more than one plan covered several members, when one member aged 65 years and over paid Medicare premiums, or when there was coverage by some combination of two or more health insurance plans, the equal allocation to all members may not match the actual distribution or premiums.

Figure 1 shows that 41.8 percent of all persons had no expense for health insurance premiums. An estimated 78.9 percent of persons of all ages indicated that they had private hospital insurance. This included persons 65 years and over who had Social Security Medicare or private hospital insurance. During 1974 an estimated 79.7 percent were so covered.

If it is assumed that similar proportions of the population were covered by health insurance in 1975, then about half of those with no expense for health insurance premiums had premiums paid by some party outside the immediate family. Relevant instances include parents who paid the health insurance premiums of a child away at school, employers who paid the entire cost of health insurance for his employees and immediate families, and Medicare re-

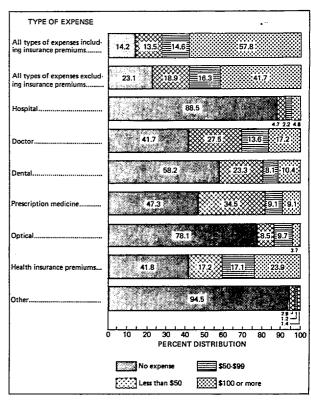


Figure 1. Percent distribution of population by intervals of annual out-of-pocket health expenses, according to type of expense: United States, 1975

cipients covered only by part A of the plan. The relatively low premiums reported by some persons reflect the situation in which the employer or some other party paid a significant amount of the premiums.

For other types of expense the proportion with no expense does not imply that the person did not use any of these health care services but rather that he did not have an out-of-pocket expenditure in 1975. Examination of the Current Estimates report for 1975 (Series 10, Number 115) shows that 89.4 percent of the population reported no inpatient care in short-stay hospitals during the year prior to interview. Also, 49.7 percent of all persons reported no dental visits in 1975 and 24.8 percent no physician visits. Thus there is some correspondence between these percentages and the proportions with no expense shown in figure 1.

Some persons have large out-of-pocket expenditures. An estimated 3.4 percent of all persons spent \$1,000 or more during 1975 on all types of expenses (table 1). About 1.4 percent of the population had expenses of \$500 or more for hospital care (table 3). Hospital care includes both inpatient and outpatient services paid for by the family for the person during 1975. An estimated 1.9 percent of persons had expenses of \$500 or more for doctors (table 4) and 1.6 percent for dental expense of \$500 or more (table 5).

Age and Sex

In general out-of-pocket spending for health expenses in 1975 rose with advance in age (table A). For all expense items including insurance premiums, the per capita expense for persons 65 years of age and over (\$469) was about 4 times greater than that for persons under 17 years of age (\$127). The total average expense for persons with expense who were 65 years of age and over (\$502) was about 3 times greater than that for persons under 17 years of age (\$159) (table B).

The rise in per capita expense with aging was accompanied by increasing proportions of age groups with substantial sums expended. For instance, in table 1 about 3.6 percent of persons under 17 years had total expense of \$500 or more per year, while about 25.7 percent of per-

sons 65 years of age and over had health expenses in this range. This pattern is also present in the expense items in tables 2-9 for the most part.

Females spent an average of \$271 per capita per year compared with the per capita rate of \$217 for males (table A). Data for the average expense for persons with expense were comparable. Expense items with substantial sex differences in per capita rates were hospital, doctor, dental, and prescription medicine. Some of the larger sex differences were confined to 17-44 years of age, the childbearing years.

Family Income

Tables 10-27 present percent distribution by intervals of expense, per capita rates, and average expense for persons with expense for selected demographic characteristics. Tables 10, 11, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, and 26 present these data unadjusted for differences in age distribution within each variable. Tables 12, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, and 27 show age-adjusted data.

The age distribution of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population for both sexes and for the four age groups shown in table 1 is the standard population used in age-adjusting the data. By using this standard population, the ageadjusted rates are not distorted from the crude rates to the extent that use of some other standard populations might change the ageadjusted rates. Age-adjusted data can be compared directly since the rates assume identical age distribution in all categories. Thus age adjustment tends to remove the necessity to compare individual age-specific rates for variables that differ substantially in age composition. However, the reader should use the age-adjusted rates only when comparing rates for a demographic characteristics. The unadjusted (crude) rates are the actual rates and should usually be used rather than the age-adjusted rates. For instance, during January-March 1976, 27.0 percent of persons with less than \$3,000 annual family income were 65 years and older, while 3.4 percent of persons with annual family income of \$15,000 or more were 65 years and older. Since older persons use medical services more than younger persons, it is desirable to take into account these differences in age distribution when comparing rates for all ages combined. In the discussion that follows, age-adjusted rates will be used to show relationships of out-of-pocket spending within various demographic characteristics.

During 1975 total per capita expense, including health insurance premiums, rose from \$168 (age-adjusted) for persons with annual family income of less than \$5,000 to \$314 for persons with annual family income of \$25,000 or more (table E). When insurance expense is omitted, the rise in per capita expense in these income groups was smaller, with \$135 spent by the lowest income group compared with \$231 for the highest income group. A substantial portion of the persons with incomes of less than \$5,000 reported no out-of-pocket health expenses (table F). This does not necessarily mean that these persons did not receive care but rather that they did not have to pay for services out of their available funds. Medicaid and other programs pay for medical services to the indigent in may instances.

Per capita hospital expense was twice as large for the lowest income group when compared with that for the highest income group (table E). When average expense for persons with such expense is examined in table G, this difference becomes even greater, with the expense for the lowest group being 3 times as large as that for the highest income group. Differences in levels of hospital insurance coverage and probably extent of the coverage account for differing spending patterns. In January-March 1976 as reported in the Health Interview Survey the percent of people of all ages covered by private hospital insurance or Social Security Medicare (for persons 65 years and over) was as shown below by income group.

Income group	Percent
Less than \$3,000	52.5
\$3,000-\$4,999	54.3
\$5,000-\$6,999	
\$7,000-\$9,999	73.9
\$10,000-\$14,999	87.5
\$15,000 or more	92.3
\$15,000-\$24,999	91.5
\$25,000 or more	94.1

If these levels of insurance coverage were the same during 1975, the differences in level would account for the much larger out-of-pocket hospital expense for the lower income groups.

For other health expense items per capita expense tended to rise with advance in annual family income. This pattern was not present to the same extent for the average expense for persons with expense. This is accounted for by higher levels of proportions with no expense (table F). This suggests that if the services are used, the cost is substantially the same for all incomes levels.

Color and Family Income

Per capita total expense, including insurance premiums, of \$253 per white person exceeded that of other races (\$172) (table E). The difference in per capita spending was much less for those with a family income of \$10,000 or more. Per capita spending differed for the two color groups for most of the expense categories, but for persons with \$10,000 or more income there was little difference for the majority of expense items.

In general, lower percentages of white persons reported no out-of-pocket health expenses than among persons of other colors (table F). This pattern was also present for most of the expense items and was present within the family income groups. For persons in each color group, however, the average expense per person with expense was quite similar for most groups and within income levels. This suggests that the price of a service is much the same regardless of color or income.

Education of Head of Family

The per capita total out-of-pocket health expenses, including or excluding health insurance premiums, rose with increased education of the head of the family. The age-adjusted per capita expense of \$294 for persons whose head of family was college educated was about half again higher than the \$200 average per capita expense for persons who had less than 9 years of formal education (table E). For several of the individual expense items—hospital, prescription medicine,

Table E. Age-adjusted per capita out-of-pocket health expenses, by type of expense and selected characteristics of person: United States, 1975

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	All types	of expense ¹	i			Health expens	e		
Characteristic	Including insurance premium	Excluding insurance premium	Hos- pital	Doctor	Dental	Prescription medicine	Optical	Health insurance premium	Other
				Per cap	ita expe	nse in dollars	2		
Total	245	182	30	63	41	31	15	63	6
<u>Sex</u>									
MaleFemale	223 265	161 200	25 34	54 70	38 44	26 35	14 15	62 63	6 6
Family income									
Less than \$3,000	168 207 209 241 258 272 252 314	135 158 158 177 188 202 190 231	41 39 32 33 35 22 23 20	47 55 53 67 65 67 60 80	15 20 28 30 41 58 51 74	22 33 29 35 30 32 30 35	10 10 11 12 14 19 17 22	35 47 51 62 69 71 63 86	*3 *5 6 5 6 8 9
Color and family income									
White	253	188	31	64	43	32	15	65	6
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000-9,999 \$10,000-or more	215 236 268	170 176 197	47 34 27	58 63 67	20 31 53	31 32 32	11 12 17	45 59 71	*4 6 6
All other	172	129	22	46	24	25	10	41	*5
Less than \$5,000	*96 *172 252	*71 *124 193	17 *20 27	27 41 65	*11 *19 35	*17 34 27	* * *15	28 45 57	* * *23
Education of head of family									
Less than 9 years	200 222 250 294	150 167 185 216	32 32 31 30	52 55 63 76	25 34 43 57	30 30 32 32	11 13 15 18	49 54 64 77	5 6 7 7
Place of residence								!	
SMSA Central city Not central city Outside SMSA	253 251 254 226	191 193 190 161	30 37 24 28	67 65 68 53	46 43 48 31	30 29 31 33	15 14 16 14	61 58 63 65	6 6 7 6
Geographic region									
Northeast	240 212 269 254	183 154 198 190	28 22 37 31	62 52 68 66	47 35 38 49	28 27 37 29	14 15 13 16	56 58 71 63	5 6 7 5

¹/₂ Sum of expenses may not add to total because of differing levels of known data.

Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States.

Table F. Age-adjusted percent of persons with no expense, by type of expense and selected characteristics: United States, 1975

lected characteristics: United States, 1975											
	All types	of expense				Health expen	ise				
Characteristic	Including insurance premium	Excluding insurance premium	Hos- pital	Doctor	Dental	Prescription medicine	Optical	Health insurance premium	Other		
			Per	cent of	persons	with no expens	e ¹				
Total	14.2	23.1	88.5	41.7	58.2	47.3	78.1	41.8	94.5		
<u>Sex</u>											
Male Female	15.1 13.3	26.0 20.5	89.8 87.6	46.6 37.3	60.7 55.8	52.4 42.9	79.6 77.0	41.9 41.9	94.9 94.4		
Family income											
Less than \$3,000	42.1 33.6 25.6 14.6 8.9 6.5 7.8 *3.4	49.2 41.7 36.6 25.4 18.3 14.0 15.8 9.9	93.2 90.7 89.7 87.4 87.1 87.9 88.2 87.3	67.7 58.3 52.3 42.4 35.9 34.6 36.2 31.2	81.6 78.6 74.5 65.1 57.6 44.0 47.9 34.9	65.1 59.3 54.0 48.7 42.2 43.1 44.5	84.9 84.5 83.4 79.9 78.6 73.2 74.6 69.9	71.3 61.8 53.7 42.2 36.6 33.9 35.4 30.4	96.6 95.9 94.6 93.7 94.6 93.9 94.1 93.7		
Color and family income									:		
White	11.8	20.1	88.2	39.0	55.2	45.5	77.3	40.4	94.2		
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000-9,999 \$10,000 or more	33.9 17.5 6.7	40.4 27.3 14.4	91.1 87.8 87.4	58.3 43.8 33.9	77.7 66.8 47.4	59.1 48.6 42.0	83.7 80.3 74.9	65.2 47.2 34.5	95.6 93.8 94.0		
All other	30.0	43.3	91.6	60.9	78.0	60.9	85.5	52.7	97.7		
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999\$10,000 or more	48.4 *26.7 *15.3	58.4 43.9 29.5	94.3 91.3 89.7	73.8 61.6 49.6	87.1 80.6 69.1	71.0 61.8 52.1	87.9 88.5 79.5	70.2 46.2 39.2	98.5 96.1 97.3		
Education of head of family											
Less than 9 years	26.5 21.2 12.7 5.7	38.3 31.2 21.4 12.2	89.7 89.6 88.0 87.6	55.6 47.2 40.1 32.3	75.7 67.6 56.7 42.6	58.8 53.6 46.5 39.2	83.4 81.3 77.5 74.3	51.8 48.4 41.8 32.7	96.0 94.7 93.9 93.6		
Place of residence											
SMSA	15.0 19.4 11.6 12.6	23.2 28.6 19.0 23.0	88.9 89.3 88.6 87.9	41.7 47.1 37.4 41.9	56.7 61.6 52.8 61.3	47.5 51.1 44.7 47.4	77.8 79.0 76.8 79.3	43.6 45.9 41.9 38.7	94.6 95.3 94.1 94.4		
Geographic region								1			
Northeast	15.9 13.2 13.4 14.9	23.5 21.3 24.6 23.1	88.8 88.7 87.8 89.6	41.6 39.9 41.4 45.6	55.9 56.0 61.2 58.7	48.5 49.4 44.7 48.0	77.0 76.5 80.5 78.7	45.9 46.0 34.3 44.1	94.3 94.2 95.5 93.8		

 $^{^{1}}$ Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States.

Table G. Age-adjusted average out-of-pocket health expenses for persons with such expense, by type of expense and selected characteristics: United States, 1975

	All types	of expense				Health expen	se		
Characteristic	Including insurance premium	Excluding insurance premium	Hos- pital	Doctor	Dental	Prescription medicine	Optical	Health insurance premium	Other
		Avera	ge expe	nse in d	lollars :	for persons wit	h expense	1	
Total	285	237	264	107	99	59	67	108	113
<u>Sex</u>			:						
MaleFemale	257 299	212 246	227 251	98 109	97 99	50 58	65 66	102 104	96 90
Family income					ļ				
Less than \$3,000	252 281 264 272 279 289 272 326	230 245 233 228 226 233 223 256	486 394 301 240 249 170 182 151	123 118 104 110 101 101 94 116	76 88 97 86 95 105 98 116	53 65 57 63 50 53 52 57	64 60 65 59 61 68 66 73	108 108 100 99 104 104 95	*69 *89 96 77 79 100 110
Color and family income									
White	283	232	241	103	97	55	65	105	88
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000-9,999 \$10,000 or more	296 275 286	259 234 229	483 270 200	124 108 99	83 92 101	64 58 52	64 61 66	114 103 104	*79 87 83
All other	232	213	254	111	103	57	64	83	*157
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999	*161 *215 290	*148 *197 265	265 *201 246	90 98 126	*80 *95 103	*45 72 53	* * *67	87 76 90	* *535
Education of head of family						<u> </u>			
Less than 9 years	257 269 281 309	229 231 230 246	296 273 237 222	109 100 101 111	98 104 97 98	63 58 55 50	63 64 64 70	96 97 104 111	91 98 93 85
Place of residence									
SMSA	291 300 283 255	244 259 231 204	253 315 202 223	112 119 107 88	106 111 102 80	53 55 52 58	66 65 65 64	103 102 104 102	91 95 89 89
Geographic region							1		
Northeast	279 241 304 292	235 193 255 243	229 182 284 278	105 86 112 119	107 79 99 117	51 49 63 52	61 63 67 71	98 102 105 108	80 84 120 76

Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States.

and "other"—there was little difference in per capita expense among the educational levels.

The age-adjusted average expenses for persons with expense showed less variation by education of the head of family than did the percapita expenses.

Geographic Distribution

Persons living outside the standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA) defined for the 1970 decennial census spent less out of pocket in 1975 for doctor and dental expenses than did residents of metropolitan areas, \$53 compared with \$67 per capita doctor expense and \$31 compared with \$46 per capita dental expense (table E). For the other individual expense items the levels of age-adjusted per capita expenditures showed no appreciable differences by place of residence. This same pattern was noted for averaged expense for persons with expense (table G).

Residents of the North Central Region had the lowest age-adjusted per capita expense for all type of expense including or excluding insurance premiums (\$212 and \$154, respectively) and for hospital and doctor expenses (\$22 and \$52, respectively) (table E). These persons also reported the lowest average expense for persons

with expense for the two totals, hospital, doctor, and dental (table G). Out-of-pocket health expenses for residents of the other three geographic regions did not vary appreciably nor did the percent of the population in each region with no out-of-pocket expense.

COMPARISON WITH 1970 AND 1974

In 1971 a questionnaire on out-of-pocket health spending during 1970 was mailed to the households included in the sample used for the October-December quarter of 1970 for the Health Interview Survey. The information about health spending has been reported in two Series 10 reports: Personal Out-of-Pocket Health Expenses (Number 91) and Family Out-of-Pocket Health Expenses (Number 103). In January-March 1975 a questionnaire similar to that used in 1976 shown in appendix III was left with household respondents of the interviews conducted for the Health Interview Survey. These questionnaires were to be completed and returned by mail. All three questionnaires were very similar, so it is possible to compare the results. Table H shows per capita annual expenses and average expense for persons with ex-

Table H. Comparison of out-of-pocket health expenses per person per year, by type of expense: United States, 1970, 1974, 1975

	i .	er capi expense		Aver fo wit	Percent		
Type of expense	1975	1974	1970	1975	1974	1970	change 1975 - 1970
	Health expense in dollars						
All types of expense: Including insurance premium Excluding insurance premium Hospital	245 182 30 63 41 31 15 63 6	233 174 28 59 41 30 14 58	183 135 21 47 29 27 10 47 5	285 237 264 107 99 59 67 108 113	270 226 225 99 97 57 62 97 154	209 176 178 80 74 52 47 73 100	

pense for each type of expense. In general there is a steady increase in out-of-pocket expenditures during the three time periods. These data have not been adjusted for inflation; therefore the changes reflect difference in actual cost and the result of inflation. The overall increase from 1970 to 1975 was 36.4 percent, with individual types ranging from an increase of 13.0 percent for "other" to 48.3 percent for hospital ex-

penses. It is not known why the "other" expense in 1974 was higher than that for 1975. The difference probably reflects sampling variability.

Table J summarized expenditure interval data for the average spending for the 1974 data. Some additional information is presented in the Current Estimates Report for 1975 (Series 10, Number 115).

Table J. Percent distributions of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket health expenses, average expenses for persons with such expense, and per capita expenses, according to type of expense and age: United States, 1975

Age	No expense	Less than \$50	\$50- 99	\$100- 249	\$250- 499	\$500 or more	Average for persons with expense	Per capita
All types of expense including insurance premium		Perc	ent di	stribut	ion		Expens dol1	
All ages	13.8	14.4	15,1	28.9	17.1	10.7	270	233
Under 17 years	19.5 13.6 9.5 6.6	21,3 14.6 7.8 7.1	19.3 15.4 11.4 9,4	27.6 30.5 28.3 27.7	8.8 16.9 23.9 28.0	3.5 9.1 19.0 21.2	152 246 386 425	122 212 349 397
All types of expense excluding insurance premium	1							
All ages	23.0	19.5	16.7	22.2	11.0	7.6	226	174
Under 17 years	29.3 21.9 18.4 18.1	26.8 19.8 12.7 11.3	19.0 17.1 14.1 13.8	16.8 23.1 26.4 25.9	5.5 10.9 15.9 17.2	2.6 7.2 12.5 13.6	123 211 321 350	87 165 262 287
Hospital expense							į	
All ages	87.4	5.5	2.5	2.1	1.2	1.4	225	28
Under 17 years	90.6 86.9 85.8 83.1	5.2 5.9 5.2 5.2	1.7 2.4 2.6 4.5	1.5 2.0 2.7 3.4	0.6 1.4 1.4 1.4	0.3 1.4 2.4 2.4	99 195 352 293	9 26 50 49
Doctor expense]							
All ages	40.4	29.6	13.7	11.4	3.4	1.5	99	59
Under 17 years	45.0 40.3 37.2 34.7	35.5 30.2 24.0 22.5	11.5 13.4 15.8 16.9	6.6 11.2 15.8 16.8	1.1 3.6 4.5 6.3	*0.3 1.4 2.7 2.9	55 99 128 143	30 59 80 93
Dental expense								
All ages	58.0	24.0	8.0	5.9	2.7	: 1.4	97	41
Under 17 years	61.1 53.7 55.6 69.6	25.5 25.9 22.2 16.4	6.7 9.2 8.8 5.6	3.8 7.0 7.3 4.9	2.0 2.7 3.9 2.3	0.9 1.4 2.2 1.2	75 95 125 105	29 44 56 32
Prescription medicine expense	}							
All ages	46.5	35.4	9.5	6.7	1.5	0.4	57	30
Under 17 years	56.1 45.8 40.5 34.1	36.8 40.1 30.0 25.1	4.9 8.7 13.6 16.6	1.9 4.5 12.0 17.5	*0.2 0.6 3.0 5.7	*0.0 *0.2 0.8 1.0	28 41 83 109	12 22 50 72
Optical expense 2					_	~		
All ages	77.6	9.6	10.0	2.6		0.3	62	14
Under 17 years	88.9 77.9 65.8 68.4	5.9 9.1 12.8 15.4	4.3 9.8 16.7 12.7	0.8 2.7 4.5 3.2	9	0.1 0.5 0.2 0.3	51 65 64 62	6 14 22 20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table J. Percent distributions of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket health expenses, average expenses for persons with such expense, and per capita expenses, according to type of expense and age: United States, 1975—Con.

Age	No expense	Less than \$50	\$50- 99	\$100- 249	\$250- 499	\$500 or more	Average for persons with expense	Per capita			
Health insurance premium 2	Percent distribution						Expense in dollars				
All ages	40.1	20.5	17.5	18.3	3.	.6	97	58			
Under 17 years	46.9 44.0 32.9 20.7	25.5 21.2 16.4 12.0	16.9 17.3 16.7 22.3	10.4 15.8 25.4 35.7	1 1	.4 .7 .5 .3	64 84 130 138	34 47 87 109			
Other expense 2											
All ages	94.0	3.0	1.3	1.1	0	.6	154	9			
Under 17 years	97.6 95.2 90.0 86.8	1.4 2.5 4.6 6.1	0.5 1.1 2.2 2.7	0.3 0.9 2.2 2.1	*0 0 0 2	.2 .3 .9 .2	79 135 127 259	2 6 13 34			

¹ Based on total population in thousands as follows:

All ages	208,410
Under 17 years	62,326 81,980
45-64 years	43,014
65 years and over	21.089

²Percents for \$250-\$499 and \$500 or more combined for \$250 or more.

LIST OF DETAILED TABLES

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Table 1. Percent distribution of persons by intervals of total annual out-of-pocket <u>health expenses excluding health insurance</u> <u>premiums</u>, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to sex and age: <u>United States</u>, 1975

	Total				Health	èxpens	e		Average	
` Sex and age	population in thousands	No expense	Less than \$50	\$50- 99	\$100- 249	\$250- 499	\$500- 999	\$1,000 or more	for persons with expense	Per capita
Both sexes			Percent distribution							se in lars
All ages	210,109	14.2	13.5	14.6	28.8	17.4	8.3	3.4	285	245
Under 17 years	61,305 19,365 41,940 83,984 43,204 21,617	20.5 22.0 19.8 13.8 9.7 6.6	20.6	18.9 18.3 19.1 15.3 9.3 10.7	28.0 27.2 28.4 30.9 28.5 23.8	8.8 9.3 8.6 16.9 24.6 28.6	2.8 1.9 3.3 6.4 14.6 17:7	0.8 *0.8 0.8 2.6 6.1 8.0	159 154 162 245 401 502	127 120 130 211 362 469
<u>Male</u>										
All ages	101,376	15.3	15.0	15.5	29.2	15.7	6.6	2.6	256	217
Under 17 years	31,245 9,830 21,415 40,628 20,606 8,897	20.7 23.0 19.7 15.2 11.3 6.4	20.3 19.7 20.5 16.4 8.2 5.5	18.8 17.9 19.3 16.5 10.3 11.1	27.9 26.4 28.6 30.7 30.7 23.5	9.0 10.4 8.4 15.0 21.7 29.0	2.5 *1.8 2.8 4.6 12.5 16.7	0.8 *0.8 *0.7 1.5 5.3 7.9	159 160 159 206 365 514	126 123 127 175 324 481
Female										
All ages	108,733	13.1	12.1	13.8	28.4	18.9	9.8	4.1	31.2	271
Under 17 years	30,060 9,534 20,525 43,355 22,598 12,720	20.3 20.9 19.9 12.5 8.2 6.8	20.1 21.5 19.5 12.0 6.4 4.0	18.9 18.8 19.0 14.1 8.4 10.4	28.0 27.9 28.1 31.0 26.5 24.0	8.6 8.1 8.8 18.7 27.2 28.3	3.2 2.0 3.8 8.1 16.5 18.4	0.9 *0.8 1.0 3.6 6.8 8.1	160 148 166 281 432 495	128 117 133 246 397 461

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

Table 2. Percent distributions of persons by intervals of total annual out-of-pocket health expenses excluding health insurance premiums, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to sex and age: United States, 1975

	Total				Health	expens	e		Average for	Per capita
Sex and age	population in thousands	No expense	Less than \$50	\$50- 99	\$100- 249	\$250- 499	\$500 - 999	\$1,000 or more	persons with expense	
Both sexes				Expense in dollars						
All ages	210,109	23.1	18.9	16.3	. 22.6	11.1	5.4	2.6	237	182
Under 17 years	61,305 19,365 41,940 83,984 43,204 21,617	29.7 30.7 29.3 22.4 18.4 17.2	26.8 26.1 19.0 12.3	18.5 17.5 18.9 17.1 13.4 13.3	17.4 18.0 17.2 23.9 26.2 24.6	5.1 5.2 10.5 16.8 18.2	2.2 1.3 2.6 4.9 8.5 9.9	0.7 *0.7 0.7 2.2 4.5 5.9	128 122 131 209 325 416	90 85 93 162 265 344
<u>Male</u>										
All ages	101,376	26.2	20.6	16.2	21.1	9.7	4.1	2.1	212	157
Under 17 years	31,245 9,830 21,415 40,628 20,606 8,897	30.2 31.9 29.4 26.9 22.1 18.7	25.5 26.8 21.8	17.8 16.7 18.4 16.6 14.3 12.7	17.8 17.9 17.8 21.5 24.3 23.6	5.3 5.9 5.0 8.6 14.9 17.8	1.8 *1.3 2.1 3.3 7.1 8.6	0.7 *0.8 *0.7 1.2 3.9 6.5	130 130 130 170 298 440	91 89 92 124 232 358
<u>Female</u>						į				
All ages	108,733	20.3	17.2	16.5	23.9	12.3	6.6	3.2	257	205
Under 17 years	30,060 9,534 20,525 43,355 22,598 12,720	29.3 29.4 29.2 18.0 15.0 16.2	25.5 16.3 11.3	19.2 18.3 19.5 17.6 12.6 13.7	17.0 18.0 16.6 26.2 27.8 25.2	5.0 4.2 5.4 12.3 18.5 18.5	2.6 *1.3 3.1 6.3 9.7 10.8	0.7 *0.6 *0.7 3.2 5.1 5.5	127 115 133 242 346 400	90 81 94 198 294 335

NOTES: For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. 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.

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in Appendix I.

Table 3. Percent distributions of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket hospital expense, average expenses for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to sex and age: United States, 1975

	Total			Но	spital	expense		Average for			
Sex and age	population in thousands	in expense		\$50 ~ 99	\$100- 249	\$250- 499	\$500 or more	persons with expense	Per capita		
Both sexes			Percent distribution						Expense in dollars		
All ages	210,109	88.5	4.7	2.2	2.1	1.1	1.4	264	30		
Under 17 years	61,305 19,365 41,940 83,984 43,204 21,617	91.7 88.6 93.2 87.9 87.4 84.5	4.1 4.8 3.8 5.3 4.6 4.0	1.5 2.2 1.1 2.2 2.3 3.8	1.5 2.5 1.1 1.9 2.4 3.4	0.7 1.1 0.5 1.2 1.3 1.4	0.5 *0.8 *0.3 1.4 2.0 3.0	1.52 166 142 197 330 505	13 19 10 24 41 78		
<u>Male</u>											
All ages	101,376	89.8	4.4	2.0	1.9	0.8	1.1	241	24		
Under 17 years	31,245 9,830 21,415 40,628 20,606 8,897	90.9 88.3 92.1 90.6 89.0 85.0	4.8 5.2 4.6 4.5 4.0 3.6	1.6 2.2 1.3 2.1 1.9 3.0	1.5 2.0 1.3 1.5 2.6 3.4	0.6 *1.4 *0.3 0.5 1.0 *1.8	*0.6 *0.9 *0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2	163 186 147 159 304 515	15 22 12 15 33 77		
Female											
All ages	108,733	87.3	5.0	2.3	2.2	1.4	1.7	281	36		
Under 17 years	30,060 9,534 20,525 43,355 22,598 12,720	92.7 89.0 94.3 85.4 86.1 84.2	3.4 4.3 3.0 6.2 5.2 4.2	1.3 2.2 0.9 2.3 2.6 4.3	1.5 3.0 *0.8 2.4 2.2 3.4	0.7 *0.8 *0.7 1.9 1.6 *1.1	*0.4 *0.7 *0.3 1.9 2.4 2.9	138 143 134 220 349 498	10 16 8 32 49 79		

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

Table 4. Percent distributions of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket doctor expense, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to sex and age: United States, 1975

	Total	expense		D	octor e	xpense		Average for persons with expense	Per capita			
Sex and age	population in thousands		Less than \$50	\$50~ 99	\$100- 249	\$250- 499	\$500 or more					
Both sexes			Percent distribution						nse in 11ars			
All ages	210,109	41.7	27.5	13.6	11.7	3.7	1.9	107	63			
Under 17 years	61,305 19,365 41,940 83,984 43,204 21,617	46.2 38.1 49.9 42.2 37.9 35.6	33.8 31.7 34.8 28.0 21.9 19.5	11.5 17.1 9.0 13.2 15.2 17.1	6.8 11.3 4.8 11.4 16.0 17.2	1.3 1.4 1.3 3.6 5.7 6.1	0.3 *0.4 *0.3 1.6 3.3 4.5	58 69 52 97 146 177	31 42 26 56 91 114			
Male												
All ages	101,376	46.7	27.0	11.7	10.3	2.8	1.5	99	53			
Under 17 years	31,245 9,830 21,415 40,628 20,606 8,897	46.2 38.5 49.8 50.1 44.9 37.5	1 26.9	11.0 16.4 8.5 10.8 12.6 16.3	7.3 12.2 5.0 9.3 13.6 16.5	1.4 *1.6 1.4 2.0 5.1 5.0	*0.3 *0.3 *0.3 0.9 2.8 5.5	60 70 54 79 140 198	32 43 27 39 77 124			
<u>Female</u>		:						 				
'All ages	108,733	37.1	27.9	15.3	13.0	4.5	2.2	114	72			
Under 17 years	30,060 9,534 20,525 43,355 22,598 12,720	46.1 37.6 50.1 34.7 31.6 34.3	33.9 32.4 34.5 29.1 22.8 19.8	12.1 17.9 9.5 15.6 17.6 17.7	6.3 10.4 4.5 13.3 18.1 17.6	1.2 *1.2 1.3 5.0 6.2 6.9	*0.3 *0.5 *0.2 2.2 3.7 3.7	57 67 51 111 150 163	30 42 25 72 103 107			

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

Table 5. Percent distributions of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket <u>dental expense</u>, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to sex and age: United States, 1975

	Total			I	ental e	xpense	,	Average for	_
Sex and age	population in thousands	in expense	Less than \$50	\$50 - 99	\$100 - 249	\$250 - 499	\$500 or more	persons with expense	Per capita
Both sexes			Per	Expense in dollars					
All ages	210,109	58.2	23.3	8.1	6.2	2.6	1.6	99	41
Under 17 years	61,305 19,365 41,940 83,984 43,204 21,617	62.0 86.5 50.7 54.0 55.0 69.7	11.1 31.5 25.2	6.4 1.0 8.9 9.6 9.1 5.4	3.9 1.2 5.2 7.2 8.1 5.0	1.6 *0.2 2.3 2.7 3.7 2.7	1.0 *0.0 1.4 1.4 2.6 1.7	73 40 77 94 129 120	28 5 38 43 58 36
<u>Male</u>						i			
All ages		60.6	22.0	7.7	6.0	2.4	1.4	97	38
Under 17 years	31,245 9,830 21,415 40,629 20,606 8,897	62.3 86.7 51.0 57.8 58.5 71.8	10.7	6.1 *0.8 8.5 8.9 8.7 5.4	4.1 *1.6 5.3 6.6 7.4 5.7	1.3 *0.2 1.9 2.4 3.8 3.1	0.8 *0.1 1.1 1.3 2.5 *1.0	67 46 70 93 137 116	25 6 34 39 57 33
<u>Female</u>									
All ages	108,733	56.0	24.5	8.6	6.4	2.7	1.8	101	44
Under 17 years	9,534 20,525 43,355	61.7 86.4 50.4 50.4 51.8 68.3	30.8	6.8 *1.2 9.4 10.2 9.6 5.4	3.7 *0.7 5.0 7.7 8.6 4.6	1.9 *0.2 2.7 2.9 3.6 2.5	1.2 *- 1.8 1.5 2.1 2.2	79 34 85 96 122 123	30 5 42 47 59 39

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

Table 6. Percent distributions of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket prescription medicine expense, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to sex and age: United States, 1975

				-					
	Total		Pre	script	ion med	icine e	xpense	Average for persons with expense	Per capita
Sex and age	population in thousands	expense	Less than \$50	\$50- 99	\$100- 249	\$250- 499	\$500 or more		
Both sexes		·	Percent distribution						nse in 11ars
All ages	210,109	47.3	34.5	9.1	6.9	1.7	0.5	59	31
Under 17 years	61,305 19,365 41,940 83,984 43,204 21,617	56.6 46.2 61.5 47.8 40.7 33.5	43.8 33.3 38.0 29.7	4.9 7.5 3.8 8.7 12.8 14.9	1.6 2.3 1.3 4.5 12.5 18.5	*0.1 *0.2 *0.1 0.8 3.3 6.3	*0.0 *0.1 *0.0 *0.2 1.1 1.7	27 30 25 43 87 114	12 16 10 23 51 76
<u>Male</u>									
All ages	101,376	52.6	32.7	7.6	5.4	1.2	0.4	53	25
Under 17 years	31,245 9,830 21,415 40,628 20,606 8,897	56.7 46.7 61.3 56.1 47.3 36.0	33.0 34.3 28.4	5.4 7.9 4.2 5.9 10.9 14.9	1.9 3.0 1.4 3.1 10.0 16.8	*0.1 *0.1 *0.1 0.5 2.4 5.7	*- *- *0.1 0.9 *1.6	27 29 25 36 80 110	12 16 10 16 42 70
<u>Female</u>		1							
All ages	108,733	42.4	36.1	10.5	8.2	2.2	0.6	64	37
Under 17 years	30,060 9,534 20,525 43,355 22,598 12,720	56.6 45.6 61.7 40.0 34.7 31.7	41.5 30.9	4.5 7.0 3.4 11.2 14.4 14.9	1.3 *1.5 1.3 5.9 14.7 19.6	*0.2 *0.3 *0.1 1.1 4.1 6.7	*0.1 *0.2 *0.0 *0.3 1.2 1.7	27 30 26 48 91 117	12 16 10 29 59 80

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

Table 7. Percent distributions of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket optical expense, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to sex and age: United States, 1975

	Total		C	ptical	expens	ie	Average for persons with expense					
Sex and age	population in thousands	No expense	Less than \$50	\$50- 99	\$100 - 249	\$250 or more		Per capita				
Both sexes		P€	ercent	Expense in dollars								
All ages	210,109	78.1	8.5	9.7	3.3	0.4	67	1.5				
Under 17 years	61,305 83,984 43,204 21,617	88.9 79.2 65.9 69.3	5.5 8.2 11.3 12.3	4.5 9.0 16.3 13.2	0.9 3.1 6.0 4.9	*0.2 0.5 0.5 *0.3	57 68 72 65	6 14 24 20				
<u>Male</u>												
All ages	101,376	79.8	7.8	9.0	3.0	0.3	67	14				
Under 17 years	31,245 40,628 20,606 8,897	89.6 80.9 67.2 71.3	5.1 7.4 10.8 11.4	4.3 8.3 15.9 12.2	0.9 2.9 5.7 4.8	*0.1 0.4 *0.5 *0.4	55 67 72 68	6 13 24 20				
<u>Female</u>												
A11 ages	108,733	76.5	9.2	10.4	3.5	0.4	67	16				
Under 17 years	30,060 43,355 22,598 12,720	88.2 77.6 64.7 67.9	5.8 9.0 11.8 12.9	4.8 9.7 16.7 14.0	0.9 3.3 6.2 5.0	*0.3 0.5 *0.6 *0.2	58 69 71 64	7 15 25 20				

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

Table 8. Percent distributions of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket health insurance premiums, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to sex and age: United States, 1975

	Total		Healt1	n insu	rance p	remium	Average for		
Sex and age	population in thousands	No expense	Less than \$50	\$50 - 99	\$100 - 249	\$250 or more	persons with expense	Per capita	
Both sexes			Percer	Expense in dollars					
All ages	210,109	41.8	17.2	17.1	19.4	4.6	108	63	
Under 17 years	61,305 83,984 43,204 21,617	49.4 46.2 34.4 19.8	20.9 18.1 14.4 9.0	14.7	16.9 26.2	0.7 2.4 10.3 11.6	72 92 145 150	37 50 95 120	
All ages	101,376	42.3	17.4	17.0	19.1	4.1	105	61	
Under 17 years	31,245 40,628 20,606 8,897	49.8 45.6 35.4 18.2	18.1	16.3 15.6	12.6 17.2 25.2 35.5	*0.5 2.7 9.1 11.0	72 94 139 145	36 51 90 118	
<u>Female</u>									
All ages	108,733	41.3	17.0	17.2	19.6	5.0	111	65	
Under 17 years	30,060 43,355 22,598 12,720	49.0 46.6 33.4 20.9	14.2	16.6 13.8	16.6	2.1 11.4	73 90 150 154	37 48 100 122	

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

Table 9. Percent distributions of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket other medical expenses, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to sex and age: United States, 1975

	Total		Othe	er medi	cal exp	Average		
Sex and age	population in thousands	No expense	Less than \$50	\$50 -	\$100- 249	\$250 or more	for persons with expense	Per capita
Both sexes		P	ercent	Expense dolla				
All ages	210,109	94.5	2.9	1.2	0.9	0.5	113	6
Under 17 years	61,305 83,984 43,204 21,617	97.7 95.6 92.2 86.4	1.4 2.6 3.7 5.8	0.3 0.8 2.1 3.5	0.4 Q.7 1.5 2.1	*0.1 0.3 0.4 2.2	64 86 85 196	1 4 7 27
Male								
All ages	101,376	95.0	2.7	1.0	0.9	0.4	124	6
Under 17 years	40,628	97.3 95.7 93.4 87.7	1.8 2.7 3.1 5.0	*0.3 0.6 2.0 2.9	*0.5 0.7 1.1 2.1	*0.1 *0.2 *0.4 2.3	59 80 83 288	2 3 5 35
<u>Female</u>								
All ages	108,733	94.0	3.0	1.4	1.0	0.6	104	6
Under 17 years	30,060 43,355 22,598 12,720	98.1 95.5 91.2 85.6	1.0 2.5 4.2 6.4	*0.4 0.9 2.2 3.8	*0.4 0.6 1.9 2.1	*0.1 0.5 *0.4 2.1	72 92 87 143	1 4 8 21

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

Table 10. Percent distributions of persons by intervals of total annual out-of-pocket health expenses including health insurance premiums, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense; according to selected characteristics: United States, 1975

in appendi	x 1. Definitions of t	erins are giver	i iir appei	max 113					
Characteristic	Total			Hea	alth ex		Average		
	population in thousands	No expense	Less than \$50	\$50- 99	\$100- 249	\$250 - 499	\$500 or more	for persons with expense	Per capita
			Per	Expense in dollars					
Total ¹	210,109	14.2	13.5	14.6	28.8	17.4	11.6	285	245
<u>Sex</u>									
Male Female	101,376 108,733	15.3 13.1	15.0 12.1	15.5 13.8	29.2 28.4	15.7 18.9	9.2 13.8	256 312	217 271
Family income									
Less than \$3,000	13,080 16,355 18,781 24,128 44,416 75,141 51,982 23,158	35.4 28.1 23.8 14.6 9.2 6.7 8.0 3.5	13.8 13.5 16.2 14.3 14.9 11.9	12.2 11.2 12.1 14.9 16.8 15.3 15.9 13.8	18.4 19.4 19.3 27.6 30.9 34.6 35.3 33.0	11.1 14.3 17.0 17.1 17.7 19.5 17.8 23.4	9.1 13.5 11.5 10.5 12.1 10.1 16.8	345 355 303 282 263 275 255 320	223 255 231 240 238 257 234 309
Color and family income									
White	182,487	11.7	13.1	14.7	30.1	18.3	12.2	291	257
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999\$10,000 or more	22,431 35,854 109,324	26.1 16.5 6.9	13.2 14.4 12.9	12.1 13.6 15.7	20.2 24.9 33.8	14.7 18.1 19.1	13.7 12.4 11.6	384 304 270	284 253 252
All other	27,622	32.0	16.4	14.2	19.6	10.7	7.2	230	157
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999\$10,000 or more	7,004 7,055 10,233	48.4 30.5 16.1	15.0 19.1 14.9	10.4 14.1 17.5	14.8 18.9 26.2	7.1 10.9 15.0	4.4 6.6 10.3	194 202 273	100 140 229
Education of head of family									
Less than 9 years	41,569 33,384 69,103 63,254	22.4 21.3 13.3 6.0	13.1 14.8 14.4 12.1	13.7 13.6 15.1 15.2	22.1 24.9 29.9 33.8	16.0 15.2 16.9 20.0	12.7 10.2 10.5 12.9	312 280 269 289	242 220 234 272
Place of residence									
SMSA Central city Not central city Outside SMSA	141,885 62,156 79,729 68,224	14.9 19.0 11.7 12.6	12.7 12.7 12.6 15.1	14.2 13.2 15.1 15.3	28.4 26.2 30.0 29.7	17.5 16.6 18.2 17.2	12.4 12.3 12.4 10.1	299 317 285 259	254 257 252 227
Geographic region									
Northeast North Central	47,733 56,993 68,247 37,136	15.7 13.2 13.5 14.8	12.0 15.5 12.5 13.9	14.3 16.8 13.7 13.1	29.6 28.6 28.7 28.3	17.1 16.6 18.7 16.4	11.3 9.2 12.9 13.5	290 244 311 299	245 211 269 255

 $^{^{1}\}mbox{Includes}$ unknown income and education.

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

Table 11. Percent distributions of persons by intervals of total annual out-of-pocket health expenses excluding health insurance premiums, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics:
United States, 1975

Characteristic	Total			H	lealth e		Average		
	population in thousands	No expense	Less than \$50	\$50 -	\$100- 249	\$250- 499	\$500 or more	for persons with expense	Per capita
			Per			nse in 11ars			
Total ¹	210,109	23.1	18.9	16.3	22.6	11.1	8.0	237	1.82
<u>Sex</u>									
MaleFemale	101,376 108,733	26.2 20.3	20.6 17.2	16.2 16.5	21.1 23.9	9.7 12.3	6.2 9.7	212 257	1.57 205
Family income									
Less than \$3,000	13,080 16,355 18,781 24,128 44,416 75,141 51,982 23,158	42.9 36.7 34.9 25.4 18.6 14.2 16.1 9.7	17.5 17.2 17.7 19.2 21.9 18.3 19.1 16.3	12.1 10.6 12.0 15.6 17.7 19.4 20.2 17.5	13.9 16.1 16.5 20.6 24.3 27.2 26.0 30.0	7.2 10.5 11.0 11.4 10.3 12.5 11.4 15.2	6.5 8.9 7.9 7.8 7.2 8.5 7.2 11.4	308 304 268 237 213 223 209 252	176 192 174 177 174 191 176 228
Color and family income									
White	182,487	20.0	19.2	17.1	23.8	11.5	8.4	239	191
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999\$10,000 or more	22,431 35,854 109,324	33.6 26.3 14.6	17.8 19.0 19.8	12.2 14.6 19.2	17.0 19.9 26.6	10.1 11.9 11.8	9.4 8.4 8.0	331 257 217	220 189 185
All other	27,622	45.3	16.6	10.9	14.2	7.7	5.3	216	118
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999	7,004 7,055 10,233	58.4 47.9 30.2	15.7 16.0 17.4	8.1 10.8 13.9	9.1 13.0 19.8	5.7 7.3 11.0	2.9 4.9 7.8	177 194 253	74 101 177
Education of head of family									
Less than 9 years	41,569 33,384 69,103 63,254	34.3 31.3 21.9 12.5	16.8 17.9 19.7 19.9	11.9 13.8 17.3 19.6	17.6 20.2 23.1 26.6	10.8 9.9 10.8 12.3	8.6 6.9 7.2 9.1	274 240 222 230	180 165 173 201
Place of residence									
SMSA	141,885 62,156 79,729 68,224	23.2 28.3 19.1 23.1	17.7 16.5 18.5 21.3	16.2 14.3 17.6 16.7	22.8 21.3 24.0 22.1	11.5 10.9 12.1 10.1	8.7 8.6 8.8 6.6	250 275 232 209	192 197 188 161
Geographic region									
Northeast North Central South West	47;733 56,993 68,247 37,136	23.3 21.3 24.7 23.0	17.2 21.9 17.6 18.6	17.1 17.8 15.2 15.2	23.7 22.6 22.0 22.1	10.9 10.5 11.6 11.2	7.9 5.9 8.9 9.8	243 194 263 249	187 153 198 191

 $^{^{1}\}mbox{Includes}$ unknown income and education.

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

Table 12. Age-adjusted percent distributions of persons by intervals of total annual out-of-pocket health expenses including health insurance premiums, age-adjusted average expense for persons with expense and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1975

п аррени	ix I. Definitions of	terms are give	an in appe	ndix Hj					
Characteristic	Total			H	ealth e	Average			
	population in thousands	No expense	Less than \$50	\$50- 99	\$100- 249	\$250- 499	\$500 or more	persons with expense	Per capita
			Per	Expens doll					
Total ²	210,109	14.2	13.5	14.6	28.8	17.4	11.6	285	245
<u>Sex</u>									!
MaleFemale	101,376 108,733	15.1 13.3	14.7 12.4	15.3 13.9	29.1 28.5	16.1 18.5	9.6 13.4	257 299	223 265
Family income		i	}			İ			1
Less than \$3,000	13,080 16,355 18,781 24,128 44,416 75,141 51,982 23,158	42.1 33.6 25.6 14.6 8.9 6.5 7.8 *3.4	14.3		15.9 18.1 19.0 27.6 30.5 33.7 34.4 32.3	8.8 11.5 15.4 17.1 18.7 20.5 19.2 23.8	6.6 10.6 10.4 11.5 11.6 13.3 11.5	252 281 264 272 279 289 272 326	168 207 209 241 258 272 252 314
Color and family income									
White	182,487	11.8	13.2	14.8	30.1	18.1	12.0	283	253
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999\$10,000 or more	22,431 35,854 109,324	33.9 17.5 6.7	15.7 15.2 12.3	11.3 14.0 15.1	17.8 25.0 33.1	11.3 16.9 20.1	10.0 11.3 12.7	296 275 286	215 236 268
All other	27,622	30.0	16.3	14.1	20.2	11.9	8.2	232	172
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999\$10,000 or more	7,004 7,055 10,233	*26.7	*15.7 *17.3 *14.8	*9.6 *13.6 *16.1	15.2 20.2 26.3	7.0 13.3 16.5	* *11.0	*161 *215 290	*96 *172 252
Education of head of family									
Less than 9 years	41,569 33,384 69,103 63,254	26.5 21.2 12.7 5.7	14.8	13.7 14.7	20.6 25.1 29.5 33.0	13.3 15.0 17.7 20.9	10.0 10.2 11.7 14.4	257 269 281 309	200 222 250 294
Place of residence							j		
SMSA	141,885 62,156 79,729 68,224	15.0 19.4 11.6 12.6	12.7 12.9 12.6 15.1	14.3 13.3 15.0 15.3	28.3 26.2 29.9 29.8	17.4 16.3 18.3 17.2	12.3 11.9 12.6 10.1	291 300 283 255	253 251 254 226
Geographic region			}						
Northeast	47,733 56,993 68,247 37,136	15.9 13.2 13.4 14.9	12.2 15.4 12.4 13.9	14.4 16.7 13.7 13.1	29.6 28.5 28.7 28.4	16.9 16.7 18.8 16.4	11.0 9.3 12.9 13.4	279 241 304 292	240 212 269 254

 $^{^1}$ Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. 2 Includes unknown income and education.

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

Relative standard errors of estimates of this table are found in Appendix I.

Table 13. Age-adjusted percent distributions of persons by intervals of total annual out-of-pocket health expenses excluding health insurance premiums, age-adjusted average expense for persons with expense and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1975

Characteristic	Total			ŀ	lealth e		Average		
		No expense	Less than \$50	\$50- 99	\$100- 249	\$250 - 499	\$500 or more	for persons with expense	Per capita
			Per	rcent o		se in lars			
Total ²	210,109	23.1	18.9	16.3	22.6	11.1	8.0	\$237	\$182
<u>Sex</u>									
MaleFemale	101,376 108,733	26.0 20.5	20.4 17.6	16.1 16.6	21.2 23.7	9.9 12.1	6.4 9.5	212 246	161 200
Family income									
Less than \$3,000	13,080 16,355 18,781 24,128 44,416 75,141 51,982 23,158	49.2 41.7 36.6 25.4 18.3 14.0 15.8 9.9	17.9 18.3 18.3 19.1 21.0 17.3 17.8 16.2	10.6 9.8 12.2 15.6 17.2 19.3 20.0 17.8	11.7 14.7 15.5 20.6 24.9 27.0 26.2 29.2	5.6 8.3 10.2 11.4 10.8 13.1 12.1 15.3	*5.0 7.2 7.2 7.9 7.8 9.2 8.1 11.6	230 245 233 228 226 233 223 256	135 158 158 177 188 202 190 231
Color and family income									
White	182,487	20.1	19.4	17.2	23.7	11.4	8.3	232	188
Less than \$5,000\$5,000\$10,000 or more	22,431 35,854 109,324	40.4 27.3 14.4	19.1 19.5 19.0	11.1 14.8 18.9	14.7 19.4 26.8	7.6 11.3 12.2	7.1 7.7 8.6	259 234 229	170 176 197
All other	27,622	43.3	16.4	10.9	15.0	8.5	*5.9	213	129
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-\$5,000 or more	7,004 7,055 10,233	58.4 43.9 29.5	15.7 *15.0 16.7	*10.4 *13.8	*9.8 *14.7 20.4	*9.4 11.5	* *8.0	*148 *197 265	*71 *124 193
Education of head of family									
Less than 9 years	41,569 33,384 69,103 63,254	38.3 31.2 21.4 12.2	18.0 17.9 19.0 19.1	11.8 13.9 17.1 19.2	15.8 20.3 23.2 26.7	9.0 9.8 11.4 12.8	7.1 7.0 7.8 9.9	229 231 230 246	150 167 185 216
Place of residence									
SMSA	141,885 62,156 79,729 68,224	23.2 28.6 19.0 23.0	17.7 16.7 18.5 21.3	16.2 14.4 17.6 16.7	22.7 21.2 23.9 22.2	11.5 10.7 12.1 10.1	8.7 8.4 8.8 6.6	244 259 231 204	191 193 190 161
Geographic region						•			
Northeast	47,733 56,993 68,247 37,136	23.5 21.3 24.6 23.1	17.4 21.8 17.6 18.7	17.1 17.7 15.2 15.3	23.6 22.7 22.1 22.0	10.6 10.6 11.6 11.1	7.8 6.0 8.9 9.7	235 193 255 243	183 154 198 190

 $^{^{1}}$ Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. 2 Includes unknown income and education.

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

Table 14. Percent distributions of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket hospital expense, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1975

		-							
	Total		F	lospita	1 exper	se	Average for		
Characteristic	population in thousands	in expense		\$50- 99	\$100- 249	\$250 or more	persons with expense	Per capita	
		P€	Percent distribution				Expense in dollars		
Total ¹	210,109	88.5	4.7	2.2	2.1	2.5	\$264	\$30	
<u>Sex</u>									
MaleFemale	101,376 108,733	89.8 87.3	4.4 5.0	2.0 2.3	1.9 2.2	1.9 3.1	241 281	24 36	
Family income	,		ļ					ļ	
Less than \$3,000	13,080 16,355 18,781 24,128 44,416 75,141 51,982 23,158	91.6 89.7 89.2 87.4 87.5 88.4 88.7	2.7 2.9 3.7 4.4 5.5 5.5 5.4 5.6	1.7 1.5 2.8 2.4 2.2 2.1 2.6	*1.3 2.3 2.1 2.1 2.2 2.0 2.0 2.1	2.7 3.4 3.4 3.2 2.5 1.9 1.8 2.1	714 457 333 262 239 179 186 164	60 47 36 33 30 21 21 21	
Color and family income							İ		
White	182,487	88.1	5.0	2.3	2.1	2.6	264	32	
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999\$10,000 or more	22,431 35,854 109,324	89.5 87.5 87.9	2.9 4.3 5.7	1.9 2.4 2.3	2.1 2.3 2.0	3.7 3.5 2.1	606 300 198	64 37 24	
All other	27,622	91.9	2.8	1.5	1.7	2.1	258	21	
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999	7,004 7,055 10,233	94.1 92.0 89.6	2.4 3.3 3.0	*1.1 *1.5 2.0	*1.0 *1.2 2.6	*1.4 *2.0 2.8	286 202 260	17 16 27	
Education of head of family									
Less than 9 years	41,569 33,384 69,103 63,254	88.8 89.8 88.3 87.9	3.6 4.2 5.0 5.3	2.2 1.9 2.4 2.1	2.1 1.6 2.0 2.4	3.4 2.6 2.3 2.3	327 315 237 221	37 32 28 27	
Place of residence									
SMSA Central city	141,885 62,156 79,729 68,224	88.8 89.2 88.6 87.9	4.5 4.1 4.9 5.0	2.2 2.0 2.3 2.2	2.1 2.1 2.0 2.1	2.4 2.6 2.2 2.8	276 358 214 239	31 39 24 29	
Geographic region									
Northeast	47,733 56,993 68,247 37,136	88.7 88.6 87.8 89.5	5.6 5.3 4.4 3.2	1.9 2.3 2.2 2.1	1.8 1.7 2.4 2.4	2.0 2.1 3.2 2.8	260 194 305 299	29 22 37 31	

¹Includes unknown income and education.

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

Table 15. Age-adjusted percent distributions of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket hospital expense, age-adjusted average expense for persons with expense and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: 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 II]

			I	lospita	ıl exper	ıse	Average	
Characteristic	thousands		Less than \$50	\$50 - 99	\$100 - 249	\$250 or more	for persons with expense	Per capita
		Pe	rcent	nt distribution		Expens dol1		
Total ²	210,109	88.5	4.7	2.2	2.1	2.5	264	30
<u>Sex</u>								-
MaleFemale	101,376 108,733	89.8 87.6	4.4 5.0	2.0 2.3	1.9 2.2	2.0 3.1	227 251	25 34
Family income								
Less than \$3,000	13,080 16,355 18,781 24,128 44,416 75,141 51,982 23,158	93.2 90.7 89.7 87.4 87.1 87.9 88.2 87.3	** *3.7 4.4 5.5 5.5 5.3 5.7	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* *2.1 2.3 2.2 2.2 *2.3	*3.0 *3.2 *3.3 2.6 2.0 *2,1 *2.0	486 394 301 240 249 170 182 151	41 39 32 33 35 22 23
Color and family income								
White	182,487	88.2	5.0	2.2	2.1	2.6	241	31
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999\$10,000 or more	22,431 35,854 109,324	91.1 87.8 87.4	*2.5 4.3 5.7	*1.4 2.3 2.5	*1.9 2.2 2.2	3.2 3.4 2.2	483 270 200	47 34 27
All other	27,622	91.6	*2.8	*	*1.8	*2.3	254	22
Less than \$5,000	7,004 7,055 10,233	94.3 91.3 89.7	· *	* * *	* * *	* * *	265 *201 246	17 *20 27
Education of head of family								
Less than 9 years	41,569 33,384 69,103 63,254	89.7 89.6 88.0 87.6	3.6 4.3 5.0 5.3	*1.8 *1.9 2.4 2.2	*1.8 *1.6 2.1 2.5	3.1 *2.5 2.4 2.4	296 273 237 222	32 32 31 30
Place of residence		:						
SMSA Central city	141,885 62,156 79,729 68,224	88.9 89.3 88.6 87.9	4.5 4.0 4.9 5.0	2.1 2.0 2.3 2.2	2.1 2.1 2.0 2.0	2.4 2.6 2.2 2.8	253 315 202 223	30 37 24 28
Geographic region								
Northeast	47,733 56,993 68,247 37,136	88.8 88.7 87.8 89.6	5.6 5.2 4.4 3.2	1.9 2.3 2.2 *2.1	1.7 1.7 2.4 2.4	2.0 2.1 3.2 *2.7	229 182 284 278	28 22 37 31

 $^{^1}$ Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. 2 Includes unknown income and education.

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

Table 16. Percent distributions of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket doctor expense, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: 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]

								,		
	Total			r	octor e	xpense		Average		
Characteristic	thousands the	Less than \$50	\$50- 99	\$100- 249	\$250- 499	\$500 or more	for persons with expense	Per capita		
			Per	cent d	listribu	tion		Expense in dollars		
Total ¹	210,109	41.7	27.5	13.6	11.7	3.7	1.9	107	63	
<u>Sex</u>										
MeleFemale	101,376 108,733	46.7 37.1	27.0 27.9	11.7 15.3	10.3 13.0	2.8 4.5	1.5 2.3	99 114	53 72	
Family income										
Less than \$3,000	13,080 16,355 18,781 24,128 44,416 75,141 51,982 23,158	62.4 53.5 50.7 42.3 36.4 34.9 36.5 31.3	16.6 18.9 21.6 27.4 32.2 31.1 31.6 29.9	8.4 10.8 11.9 12.4 14.7 15.4 15.1 16.0	7.2 10.8 10.5 11.8 11.5 13.2 11.8 16.3	3.2 3.4 3.2 4.0 3.8 3.4	2.3 2.7 2.1 2.1 1.8 1.6 1.4 2.2	156 141 120 117 96 98 91	59 66 59 68 61 64 58 78	
Color and family income										
White	182,487	38.8	29.0	14.3	12.2	3.8	1.9	107	65	
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999\$10,000 or more	22,431 35,854 109,324	52.6 42.7 34.3	19.4 26.3 32.5	10.9 13.1 15.3	10.6 11.7 12.6	3.7 3.9 3.7	2.9 2.3 1.6	154 120 95	73 69 63	
All other	27,622	62.2	16.5	8.8	8.2	2.8	1.5	113	43	
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999\$10,000 or more	7,004 7,055 10,233	73.4 64.0 49.7	13.0 16.8 19.8	5.7 7.1 13.0	4.5 8.4 11.5	*2.2 2.7 3.6	*1.2 *1.0 2.4	107 99 128	29 36 64	
Education of head of family										
Less than 9 years	41,569 33,384 69,103 63,254	52.1 47.1 40.7 32.8	20.2 24.9 29.0 32.3	10.8 12.2 14.0 15.7	10.7 10.8 11.2 13.3	3.9 3.3 3.4 4.1	2.3 1.6 1.7 1.9	132 104 99 105	63 55 59 70	
Place of residence]		
SMSA	141,885 62,156 79,729 68,224	41.7 46.9 37.5 41.8	26.0 22.2 29.0 30.6	13.8 13.0 14.4 13.2	12.6 11.9 13.2 9.7	3.9 4.0 3.8 3.1	2.1 2.0 2.1 1.5	115 126 108 91	67 67 67 53	
Geographic region										
Northeast	47,733 56,993 68,247 37,136	41.4 39.9 41.4 45.6	27.2 31.8 26.7 22.5	14.1 13.4 13.9 12.6	12.0 10.7 11.6 12.9	3.5 3.1 4.0 4.1	1.7 1.1 2.4 2.3	109 87 116 123	64 53 68 67	

 $^{^{1}\}mbox{Includes}$ unknown income and education.

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

Table 17. Age-adjusted percent distributions of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket doctor expense, age-adjusted average expense for persons with expense and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: 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 II]

	Total			r	octor e	xpense		Average	
Characteristic	population in thousands	No expense	Less than \$50	\$50- 99	\$100- 249	\$250- 499	\$500 or more	for persons with expense	Per capita
			Per	cent d	listribu	tion		Expens doll	
Total ²	210,109	41.7	27.5	13.6	11.7	3.7	1.9	107	63
<u>Sex</u>									
MaleFemale	101,376 108,733	46.6 37.3	26.9 28.2	11.8 15.2	10.3 12.7	2.8 4.3	1.6 2.9	98 109	54 70
Family income									
Less than \$3,000	13,080 16,355 18,781 24,128 44,416 75,141 51,982 23,158	67.7 58.3 52.3 42.4 35.9 34.6 36.2 31.2	15.8 18.3 21.6 27.4 31.5 30.2 30.4 29.7	6.6 9.6 11.4 12.3 15.0 15.7 15.6 16.0	5.6 9.0 9.6 11.8 11.8 12.5 16.2	*2.5 *3.2 4.0 3.8 4.0 3.7 *4.5	*1.4 *2.4 *1.8 *2.0 *1.9 *1.8 *1.6 *2.2	123 118 104 110 101 101 94 116	47 55 53 67 65 67 60 80
Color and family income									
White	182,487	39.0	29.3	14.2	12.0	3.7	1.9	103	64
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999\$10,000 or more	22,431 35,854 109,324	58.3 43.8 33.9	19.3 26.7 31.8	9.1 12.7 15.7	8.4 11.1 13.0	*2.6 3.8 3.9	*2.2 2.0 1.8	124 108 99	58 63 67
All other	27,622	60.9	16.4	9.2	8.8	*3.0	*1.7	111	46
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999\$10,000 or more	7,004 7,055 10,233	73.8 61.6 49.6	12.5 *16.2 19.0	*7.4 13.4	*10.4 12.0	* * *3.7	* * *	90 98 126	27 41 65
Education of head of family									
Less than 9 years	41,569 33,384 69,103 63,254	55.6 47.2 40.1 32.3	20.7 24.8 28.5 31.6	9.7 12.2 14.3 16.0	8.9 10.8 11.6 13.7	3.4 3.3 3.6 4.3	*1.8 *1.6 1.9 2.2	109 100 101 111	52 55 63 76
Place of residence									
SMSA	141,885 62,156 79,729 68,224	41.7 47.1 37.4 41.9	26.1 22.3 29.0 30.7	13.8 12.9 14.5 13.1	12.5 11.7 13.2 9.7	3.9 3.9 3.9 3.1	2.0 1.9 2.1 1.5	112 119 107 88	67 65 68 53
Geographic region									
NortheastNorth Central	47,733 56,993 68,247 37,136	41.6 39.9 41.4 45.6	27.5 31.8 26.8 22.6	14.0 13.4 14.0 12.6	11.8 10.8 11.6 12.8	3.5 3.0 4.0 4.1	1.7 1.1 2.4 2.2	105 86 112 119	62 52 68 66

¹Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States.
²Includes unknown income and education.

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

Table 18. Percent distributions of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket <u>dental expense</u>, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: 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 II]

Characteristic	Total population in thousands	No expense	Less than \$50	\$50 - 99	\$100- 249	\$250- 499	\$500 or more	Average for persons with expense	Per capita	
			Per	cent d	istrib	ution		Expense in dollars		
Total ¹	210,109	58.2	23.3	8.1	6.2	2.6	1.6	99	41	
Sex										
MaleFemale	101,376 108,733	60.6 56.0	22.0 24.5	7.7 8.6	6.0 6.4	2.4	1.4 1.8	97 101	38 44	
Family income										
Less than \$3,000	13,080 16,355 18,781 24,128 44,416 75,141 51,982 23,158	80.9 78.3 74.2 65.1 57.6 43.2 47.2 34.0	11.9 12.4 13.6 20.9 24.3 30.9 29.9 33.2	2.3 3.9 4.6 5.4 8.0 11.8 10.8 14.1	3.0 3.0 4.4 5.8 6.2 8.3 7.3 10.7	*1.2 1.5 2.1 1.9 2.6 3.5 2.9 4.8	*0.7 *0.9 1.1 1.0 1.4 2.3 1.9 3.2	95 97 111 87 95 103 96 114	18 21 29 30 40 58 51 75	
Color and family income										
White	182,487	55.4	24.9	8.7	6.6	2.7	1.7	98	44	
Less than \$5,000	22,431 35,854 109,324	.76.8 66.7 46.9	13.7 19.1 29.3	3.7 5.3 10.8	3.4 5.6 7.7	1.4 2.1 3.2	0.9 1.1 2.0	97 96 99	22 32 53	
All other	27,622	78.6	12.0	3,8	3.1	1.6	0.9	105	22	
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999\$10,000 or more	7,004 7,055 10,233	88.0 82.2 67.6	7.1 9.9 17.7	*1.8 3.5 5.7	*1.6 2.7 5.2	*1.1 *1.2 2.3	*0.4 *0.6 *1.5	90 94 114	11 17 37	
Education of head of family										
Less than 9 years	41,569 33,384 69,103 63,254	76.3 67.6 56.7 42.6	13.3 17.9 24.3 31.8	4.0 6.5 8.2 11.8	3.9 4.5 6.7 8.3	1.6 2.0 2.7 3.5	1.0 1.5 1.5 2.1	104 106 96 97	25 34 42 56	
Place of residence										
SMSA	141,885 62,156 79,729 68,224	56.6 61.5 52.6 61.5	23.0 19.9 25.5 23.8	8.7 7.7 9.5 6.9	6.8 6.2 7.4 4.9	2.9 2.9 3.0 1.9	1.9 1.9 1.9 0.9	107 115 102 80	47 44 48 31	
Geographic region										
Northeast	47,733 56,993 68,247 37,136	56.0 56.1 61.4 58.6	21.8	10.0 7.4 7.2 8.5	6.7 5.1 5.8 8.0	3.0 2.3 2.4 3.0	1.8 1.2 1.5 2.0	109 79 99 118	48 35 38 49	

¹ Includes unknown income and education.

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

Table 19. Age-adjusted percent distributions of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket dental expense, age-adjusted average expense for persons with expense and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: 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]

	Total			1	Dental e	xpense		Average	
Characteristic	population in thousands	population No in expense Le	Less than \$50	\$50 - 99	\$100- 249	\$250- 499	\$500 or more	for persons with expense	Per capital
			Per	rcent d	listribu	ition		Expense i dollars	
Total ²	210,109	58.2	23.3	8.1	6.2	2.6	1.6	99	41
<u>Sex</u>									
MaleFemale	101,376 108,733	60.7 55.8	21.8 24.7	7.7 8.6	5.9 6.4	2.4 2.7	1.4 1.7	97 99	38 44
Family income									
Less than \$3,000	13,080 16,355 18,781 24,128 44,416 75,141 51,982 23,158	81.6 78.6 74.5 65.1 57.6 44.0 47.9 34.9	20.8	*2.4 *4.2 *4.5 5.3 8.2 11.6 10.7 13.7	*3.2 *2.7 *4.4 5.8 6.3 8.2 7.2 10.4	*2.0 *1.9 2.6 3.6 3.1 4.7	** ** *1.5 2.2 1.9	76 88 97 86 95 105 98 116	15 20 28 30 41 58 51
Color and family income					:				
White	182,487	55.2		8.7	6.6	2.7	1.6	97	43
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999\$10,000 or more	22,431 35,854 109,324	77.7 66.8 47.4	13.4 19.2 28.9	3.8 5.3 10.8	*3.3 5.6 7.8	*2.0 3.3	* * 2.0	83 92 101	20 31 53
All other	27,622	78.0	12.2	4.0	*3.2	*1.7	*	103	24
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999\$10,000 or more	7,004 7,055 10,233	87.1 80.6 69.1	*7.7 *10.0 16.8	* *5.7	* *4.8	* * *	* * *	*80 *95 103	*11 *19 35
Education of head of family									
Less than 9 years	41,569 33,384 69,103 63,254	75.7 67.6 56.7 42.6	13.5 18.0 24.0 31.6	4.2 6.5 8.1 11.8	4.0 4.5 6.8 8.2	*1.7 *1.9 2.8 3.5	*1.5 *1.5 2.2	98 104 97 98	25 34 43 57
Place of residence									
SMSA	141,885 62,156 79,729 68,224	56.7 61.6 52.8 61.3	23.1 20.0 25.5 24.0	8.7 7.7 9.5 7.0	6.8 6.1 7.4 4.9	2.9 2.8 3.0 1.9	1.9 1.9 1.9 *0.9	106 111 102 80	46 43 48 31
Geographic region									
Northeast	47,733 56,993 68,247 37,136	55.9 56.0 61.2 58.7	22.6 28.0 21.9 19.9	10.0 7.4 7.2 8.5	6.7 5.1 5.8 8.0	2.9 2.3 2.4 2.9	*1.8 1.2 *1.5 *2.0	107 79 99 117	47 35 38 49

 $^{^{1}}$ Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. 2 Includes unknown income and education.

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

Table 20. Percent distributions of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket prescription medicine expense, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: 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]

	Total		Prescr	iption	medicine	expense	Average for	
Characteristic	population in thousands	n expense		\$50- 99	\$100 - 249	\$250 or more	persons with expense	Per capita
			Percent	Percent distribution			Expence dolla	
Total ¹	210,109	47.3	34.5	9.1	6.9	2.2	59	31
<u>Sex</u> Male Female	101,376 108,733	52.6 42.4	32.7 36.1	7.6 10.5	5.4 8.2	1.6 2.8	53 64	25 37
Family income								
Less than \$3,000	13,080 16,355 18,781 24,128 44,416 75,141 51,982 23,158	59.0 53.3 52.0 48.5 43.1 45.4 40.3	23.5 23.6 28.4 31.9 39.9 39.1 39.0 39.3	7.1 8.9 9.6 9.5 9.4 9.2 8.5 10.8	7.6 9.7 7.6 7.0 6.2 5.6 7.5	2.7 4.4 2.4 3.2 1.5 1.7 1.5	75 96 69 49 51 49 57	31 45 33 35 28 29 27 34
Color and family income								
White	182,487	45.2	35.9	9.5	7.1	2.3	59	32
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999\$10,000 or more	22,431 35,854 109,324	51.4 47.3 42.8	25.1 31.8 40.1	9.0 10.3 9.3	10.0 7.9 6.2	4.5 2.8 1.6	91 69 50	44 36 29
All other	27,622	62.8	24.1	6.6	4.9	1.6	60	22
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999\$10,000 or more	7,004 7,055 10,233	70.2 65.5 52.6	18.6 22.2 31.1	5.2 5.4 8.8	4.8 3.5 6.3	*1.2 3.4 *1.1	66 74 54	20 25 25
Education of head of family								
Less than 9 years	41,569 33,384 69,103 63,254	53.4 53.4 47.4 39.9	23.9 28.7 35.7 43.5	9.6 8.8 8.9 9.3	9.2 6.9 6.3 5.8	3.9 2.2 1.8 1.5	85 65 55 47	40 30 29 28
Place of residence								
SMSA	141,885 62,156 79,729 68,224	47.3 50.6 44.7 47.3	34.9 31.7 37.6 33.6	9.0 8.5 9.4 9.3	6.6 7.0 6.3 7.3	2.1 2.2 2.0 2.4	57 61 55 64	30 30 30 34
Geographic region								
Northeast	47,733 56,993 68,247 37,136	48.2 49.3 44.7 47.9	34.5 35.1 33.6 35.2	9.1 8.2 10.3 8.4	6.3 5.5 8.5 6.7	1.9 1.9 2.9 1.9	56 53 68 56	29 27 38 29

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

NOTES: For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. 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.

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in Appendix I.

Table 21. Age-adjusted percent distributions of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket prescription medicine expense, age-adjusted average expense for persons with expense and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: 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]

	Total		Prescr	iption :	medicine	expense	Average for	7
Characteristic	population in thousands	No expense	Less than \$50	\$50- 99	\$100 249	\$250 or more	persons with expense	Per capita
			Percent	distri	bution		Expence dolla	e in
Total ²	210,109	47.3	34.5	9.1	6.9	2.2	\$59	\$31
<u>Sex</u>								
MaleFemale	101,376 108,733	52.4 42.9	32.6 36.4	7.7	5.6 7.8	1.7 2.6	50 58	26 35
Family income								
Less than \$3,000	13,080 16,355 18,781 24,128 44,416 75,141 51,982 23,158	65.1 59.3 54.0 48.7 42.2 43.1 44.5 40.2	22.3 23.5 28.9 31.8 39.3 38.4 38.2 39.0	*5.3 7.3 8.8 9.4 9.7 9.4 8.7 10.7	*5.6 6.7 6.3 7.0 6.9 6.6 7.7	*1.8 *3.1 *2.0 *3.1 *1.8 2.1 *2.0 *2.4	53 65 57 63 50 53 52 57	22 33 29 35 30 32 30 35
Color and family income								
White	182,487	45.5	36.2	9.3	6.9	2.2	55	32
Less than \$5,000	22,431 35,854 109,324	59.1 48.6 42.0	24.6 32.3 39.5	6.6 9.7 9.6	6.7 7.1 6.9	*3.0 *2.3 2.0	64 58 52	31 32 32
All other	27,622	60.9	24.5	7.1	5.7	*2.0	57	25
Less than \$5,000	7,004 7,055 10,233	71.0 61.8 52.1	18.5 22.5 30.8	* *8.9	*4.3 * *6.9	* * *	*45 72 53	*17 34 27
Education of head of family								
Less than 9 years	41,569 33,384 69,103 63,254	58.8 53.6 46.5 39.2	24.0 28.8 35.1 42.6	8.1 8.7 9.3 9.7	6.4 6.8 7.0 6.7	*2.7 *2.1 2.1 1.9	63 58 55 50	30 30 32 32
Place of residence								
SMSA Central city	141,885 62,156 79,729 68,224	47.5 51.1 44.7 47.4	35.0 31.8 37.5 33.8	8.9 8.3 9.5 9.3	6.6 6.7 6.4 7.2	2.1 2.1 2.1 2.3	53 55 52 58	30 29 31 33
Geographic region								
Northeast North Central	47,733 56,993 68,247 37,136	48.5 49.4 44.7 48.0	34.8 35.2 33.7 35.1	8.9 8.2 10.3 8.3	6.0 5.5 8.4 6.7	*1.8 1.9 2.8 *1.9	51 49 63 52	28 27 37 29

 $^{^{1}}$ Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution to the total civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. 2 Includes unknown income and education.

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

Table 22. Percent distributions by intervals of annual out-of-pocket optical expense, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: 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 L Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

<u> </u>	Total		Opt:	ical exp	pense	Average		
Characteristic	population in thousands	No expense	Less than \$50	\$50- 99	\$100 or more	for persons with expense	Per capita	
		Perc	ent di	stributi	ion	Expense in dollars		
Tota11	210,109	78.1	8,5	9.7	3.7	\$67	\$15	
<u>Sex</u>								
MaleFemale	101,376 108,733	79.8 76.5	7.8 9.2	9.0 10.4	3.4 3.9	67 67	14 16	
Family income								
Less than \$3,000	13,080 16,355 18,781 24,128 44,416 75,141 51,982 23,158	82.0 81.3 82.0 79.9 79.1 74.0 76.0 69.3	7.0 7.7 7.1 7.8 8.1 10.1 9.6 11.1	8.0 8.1 8.2 9.7 10.0 11.0 10.2 12.8	3.0 2.9 2.7 2.7 2.8 5.0 4.2 6.8	66 64 66 62 63 70 67 75	12 12 12 12 13 18 16 23	
Color and family income								
White	182,487	76.9	9.0	10.2	3.9	67	16	
Less than \$5,000	22,431 35,854 109,324	79.7 79.1 75.4	8.4 8.1 9.5	8.5 9.8 10.8	3.3 2.9 4.3	66 64 68	13 13 17	
All other	27,622	86.6	4.9	6.6	1.9	67	9	
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999\$10,000 or more	7,004 7,055 10,233	87.9 90.2 81.3	4.0 3.8 6.9	6.6 4.8 8.9	*1.5 *1.2 2.9	62 62 70	7 6 13	
Education of head of family								
Less than 9 years	41,569 33,384 69,103 63,254	80.0 80.9 78.3 75.2	7.8 6.7 8.3 10.2	9.7 9.1 10.0 9.9	2.5 3.3 3.5 4.8	63 67 67 70	13 13 14 17	
Place of residence								
SMSA	141,885 62,156 79,729 68,224	77.6 78.6 76.8 79.2	9.0 8.6 9.2 7.6	9.4 8.8 9.9 10.4	4.0 4.0 4.0 2.9	68 69 68 65	15 15 16 14	
Geographic region								
Northeast	47,733 56,993 68,247 37,136	76.4 76.5 80.4 78.5	10.5 9.2 6.9 7.9	9.8 11.0 9.2 8.7	3.4 3.2 3.5 4.9	63 64 69 75	15 15 14 16	

Includes unknown income and education.

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in Appendix I.

'Table 23. Age-adjusted percent distributions of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket optical expense, age-adjusted average expense for persons with expense and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: 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 II]

	Total		0pti	ical exp	ense	Average		
Characteristic	population in thousands	No expense	Less than \$50	\$50- 99	\$100 or more	for persons with expense	Per capita	
		Percent distribution			Percent distrib		Expens doll	
Tota1 ²	210,109	78.1	8.5	9.7	3.7	67	15	
<u>Sex</u>								
MaleFemale	101,376 108,733	79.6 77.0	7.8 9.0	9.1 10.2	3.4 3.8	65 66	14 15	
Family income						,		
Less than \$3,000	13,080 16,355 18,781 24,128 44,416 75,141 51,982 23,158	84.9 84.5 83.4 79.9 78.6 73.2 74.6 69.9	6.0 6.4 6.4 7.8 8.3 10.4 10.1 11.0	6.3 6.8 7.8 9.7 10.2 11.3 10.9 12.3	*2.7 *2.4 *2.4 2.7 *2.9 5.2 4.3 6.8	64 60 65 59 61 68 66 73	10 10 11 12 14 19 17 22	
Color and family income								
White	182,487	77.3	8.9	10.0	3.9	65	1.5	
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999	22,431 35,854 109,324	83.7 80.3 74.9	6.8 7.6 9.8	6.7 9.4 10.9	*2.8 2.7 4.4	64 61 66	11 12 17	
All other	27,622	85.5	5.2	7.3	*2.1	64	10	
Less than \$5,000	7,004 7,055 10,233	87.9 88.5 79.5	* *7.0	*6.5 * *10.5	* * *	* * *67	* * *15	
Education of head of family								
Less than 9 years	41,569 33,384 69,103 63,254	83.4 81.3 77.5 74.3	6.5 6.6 8.7 10.4	8.0 8.9 10.2 10.2	2.1 3.2 3.7 5.1	63 64 64 70	11 13 15 18	
Place of residence								
SMSA	141,885 62,156 79,729 68,224	77.8 79.0 76.8 79.3	8.9 8.5 9.2 7.6	9.3 8.6 9.9 10.3	3.9 3.9 4.0 2.9	66 65 65 64	15 14 16 14	
Geographic region								
Northeast North Central	47,733 56,993 68,247 37,136	77.0 76.5 80.5 78.7	10.3 9.2 6.9 7.9	9.5 11.0 9.1 8.6	3.3 3.5 4.8	61 63 67 71	14 15 13 16	

¹Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States.

²Includes unknown income and education.

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in Appendix I.

Table 24. Percent distributions of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket health insurance premiums, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: 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 II]

pr										
	Total		Healt	h insu	rance p	remium	Average for			
Characteristic	population in thousands	in expense		\$50- 99	\$100- 249	\$250 or more	persons with expense	Per capita		
		Pe	ercent	distri	bution		Expens dol1			
Total ¹	210,109	41.8	17.2	17.1	19.4	4.6	108	63		
<u>Sex</u>										
MaleFemale	101,376 108,733	42.3 41.3	17.4 17.0	17.0 17.2	19.1 19.6	4.1 5.0	105 111	61 65		
Family income										
Less than \$3,000	13,080 16,355 18,781 24,128 44,416 75,141 51,982 23,158	63.5 52.9 50.2 42.0 38.1 35.2 36.9 31.5	6.6 11.1 15.8 17.4 18.6 20.6 21.2 19.3	13.1 14.3 10.8 17.5 19.6 18.4 19.0 17.2	12.6 16.0 18.1 18.4 19.5 21.6 20.3 24.5	4.2 5.7 5.1 4.8 4.2 4.1 2.7 7.4	127 130 117 108 103 102 92 122	46 61 58 63 64 66 58 83		
Color and family income								İ		
White	182,487	40.0	16.9	17.7	20.5	4.9	111	66		
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999\$10,000 or more	22,431 35,854 109,324	54.3 44.8 35.9	8.4 15.7 19.5	15.2 14.5 19.1	16.2 19.7 21.2	6.0 5.3 4.3	136 118 103	62 65 66		
All other	27,622	54.2	19.1	13.0	11.3	2.3	84	38		
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999\$10,000 or more	7,004 7,055 10,233	68.4 49.7 41.2	11.6 22.4 23.9	9.1 15.3 16.3	9.1 10.1 15.8	*1.9 *2.5 2.8	93 74 86	29 37 50		
Education of head of family										
Less than 9 years	41,569 33,384 69,103 63,254	45.6 48.2 43.2 34.2	14.9 17.3 16.2 19.7	17.0 14.0 17.0 19.0	17.4 16.4 20.2 21.4	5.1 4.2 3.4 5.7	114 106 105 108	62 55 60 71		
Place of residence										
SMSA Central city	141,885 62,156 79,729 68,224	43.5 45.3 42.0 38.4	17.0 16.5 17.4 17.4	16.4 16.4 16.3 18.6	18.7 17.5 19.7 20.7	4.4 4.2 4.6 4.8	109 109 109 107	61 59 63 66		
Geographic region										
Northeast	47,733 56,993 68,247 37,136	45.4 45.9 34.2 44.1	17.3 16.6 17.8 16.9	15.5 14.9 20.9 16.0	18.0 18.1 22.2 18.0	3.9 4.4 4.9 5.0	104 107 109 113	57 58 71 63		

¹Includes unknown income and education.

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

Table 25. Age-adjusted percent distributions of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket <u>health insurance premiums</u>, age-adjusted average expense for persons with expense and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: 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 II. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

in appendix 1. Detimitions of terms are given in appendix 1.4										
	Total		Healt	h insu	rance p	remiums	Average			
Characteristic	population in thousands	No expense	Less than \$50	\$50- 99	\$100- 249	\$250 or more	persons with expense	Per capita		
		Pe	ercent	distri	bution.		Expens dol1			
Total ²	210,109	41.8	17.2	17.1	19.4	4.6	108	63		
<u>Sex</u>							100			
MaleFemale	101,376 108,733	41.9 41.9	17.3 17.3	17.1 17.0	19.4 19.1	4.2 4.7	102 104	62 63		
Family income				j						
Less than \$3,000	13,080 16,355 18,781 24,128 44,416 75,141 51,982 23,158	71.3 61.8 53.7 42.2 36.6 33.9 35.4 30.4	*7.3 11.3 16.5 17.5 18.1 20.1 20.3 19.3	8.5 10.1 9.4 17.4 19.9 18.4 19.3	9.6 12.2 15.7 18.1 20.3 22.8 21.8 25.2	*3.1 *4.7 4.6 *4.7 5.2 4.9 *3.2 8.1	108 108 100 99 104 104 95	35 47 51 62 69 71 63 86		
Color and family income							,			
White		40.4	17.1	17.6	20.2	4.7	105	65		
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999	22,431 35,854 109,324	65.2 47.2 34.5	8.8 16.3 19.0	10.1 13.9 19.4	11.4 17.8 22.1	*4.6 4.8 5.1	114 103 104	45 59 71		
All other	27,622	52.7	19.0	13.4	12.2	*2.7	83	41		
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999	7,004 7,055 10,233	70.2 46.2 39.2		*7.3 *15.6 15.3	*8.9 *12.3 18.3	* * *	87 76 90	28 45 57		
Education of head of family										
Less than 9 years	41,569 33,384 69,103 63,254	51.8 48.4 41.8 32.7	16.2 17.5 15.9 18.9	14.1 14.0 17.0 19.1	14.1 16.1 21.4 22.6	3.8 4.0 4.0 6.8	96 97 104 111	49 54 64 77		
Place of residence							1			
SMSA	141,885 62,156 79,729 68,224	43.6 45.9 41.9 38.7	17.1 16.7 17.4 17.5	16.4 16.3 16.4 18.6	18.5 17.1 19.7 20.6	4.3 4.0 4.7 4.7	103 102 104 102	61 58 63 65		
Geographic region										
Northeast	47,733 56,993 68,247 37,136	45.9 46.0 34.3 44.1	17.5 16.7 17.8 16.9	15.3 14.8 20.8 16.0	17.6 18.1 22.2 18.0	3.7 4.4 4.9 5.0	98 102 105 108	56 58 71 63		

 $^{^1}$ Adjusted by the direct method to the age of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. 2 Includes unknown income and education.

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

Table 26. Percent distributions of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket other medical expenses, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: 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 II]

	Total	Ot	her me	dical e	expense		Average for	
Characteristic	population in thousands	No expense	Less than \$50	\$50 - 99	\$100- 249	\$250 or more	persons with expense	Per capita
		Pe	ercent	distri	bution		Expens doll	
TotaI ¹	210,109	94.5	2.9	1.2	0.9	0.5	113	6
<u>Sex</u> Male	101,376	95.0	2.7	1.0	0.9	0.4	124 104	6
Family income	108,733	94.0	3.0	1.4	1.0	0.6	104	0
\$3,000-4,999	13,080 16,355 18,781 24,128 44,416 75,141 51,982 23,158	95.1 94.3 93.8 93.7 95.1 94.7 94.9 94.2	2.8 2.6 2.7 3.3 2.7 2.9 2.8 3.0	*1.0 1.0 1.7 1.6 1.1 1.0 0.9 1.3	*0.7 1.6 *0.9 0.8 1.0 0.9	*0.4 *0.5 *0.9 *0.4 *0.3 0.4 0.4 *0.5	108 142 118 86 87 105 113 88	5 8 7 5 4 6 6 5
Color and family income							700	
White	182,487	94.0	3.1	1.3	1.1	0.5	108	6
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999	22,431 35,854 109,324	93.5 93.2 94.6	3.2 3.3 3.0	1.2 1.7 1.1	1.5 1.0 0.9	*0.6 0.7 0.4	128 103 88	8 7 5
All other	27,622	97.9	1.0	*0.6	*0.2	*0.3	195	4
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999\$10,000 or more	7,004 7,055 10,233	.98.5 96.9 97.6	*0.9 *1.4 *1.0	*0.4 *1.3 *0.4	*0.1 *0.3 *0.4	*0.1 *0.1 *0.6	*126 *61 357	*2 *2 9
Education of head of family								
Less than 9 years	41,569 33,384 69,103 63,254	94.6 94.7 94.5 94.4	2.4 2.8 2.9 3.1	1.4 1.2 1.2 1.2	1.0 0.8 1.0 1.0	0.6 0.6 0.5 0.4	156 111 103 98	8 6 6
Place of residence								_
SMSA Central city Not central city Outside SMSA	141,885 62,156 79,729 68,224	94.6 95.2 94.1 94.3	2.7 2.3 3.1 3.1	1.2 1.2 1.3 1.2	1.0 0.9 1.0 0.9	0.5 0.4 0.5 0.5	118 123 114 103	6 6 7 6
Geographic region								
Northeast	47,733 56,993 68,247 37,136	94.2 94.2 95.4 93.7	3.1 3.2 2.2 3.1	1.5 1.1 1.0 1.4	0.8 0.9 0.8 1.4	0.5 0.5 0.5 *0.4	88 107 159 88	5 6 7 6

¹Includes unknown income and education.

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

Table 27. Age-adjusted percent distribution of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket other medical expenses, age-adjusted average expense for persons with expense and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: 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 II. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

	,		,					
<i>t</i>			Other medical expense				Average	
Characteristic	population in thousands	No expense	Less than \$50	\$50 - 99	\$100- 249	\$250 or more	for persons with expense	Per capita
		Pe	Percent distribution			Expense in dollars		
Total ²	210,109	94.5	2.9	1.2	0.9	0.5	113	6
<u>Sex</u>								
MaleFemale	101,376 108,733	94.9 94.4	2.8 2.8	1.0	0.9 1.0	*0.4 *0.5	96 90	6 6
Family income								
Less than \$3,000	44,416	96.6 95.9 94.6 93.7 94.6 93.9 94.1 93.7	*2.1 *1.9 *2.4 3.3 2.9 3.0 2.9 *3.0	*1.4 *1.2 *1.4 *1.2	* * * * *1.1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	*69 *89 96 77 79 100 110 86	*3 *5 6 5 6 8 9 6
Color and family income								
White	182,487	94.2	3.1	1.2	1.0	*0.5	88	6
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999	22,431 35,854 109,324	95.6 93.8 94.0	*2.3 3.1 3.1	*0.8 *1.5 1.4	*1.0 * 1.0	* *	*79 87 83	*4 6 6
All other	27,622	97.7	*	*	*	*	*157	*5
Less than \$5,000\$5,000-9,999	7,004 7,055 10,233	98.5 96.1 97.3	* * *	*	* * *	* *	* * *535	* * *23
Education of head of family								
Less than 9 years	41,569 33,384 69,103 63,254	96.0 94.7 93.9 93.6	*1.9 *2.8 3.2 3.4	*1.1 *1.3 1.4	*0.7 *1.0 *1.1	*0.3 * *	91 98 93 85	5 6 7 7
Place of residence								
SMSA	141,885 62,156 79,729 68,224	94.6 95.3 94.1 94.4	2.7 2.3 3.1 3.1	1.2 *1.2 1.3 1.1	1.0 *0.9 *1.0 *0.9	*0.4 *0.6 *	91 95 89 89	6 6 7 6
Geographic region								
Northeast	47,733 56,993 68,247 37,136	94.3 94.2 95.5 93.8	3.0 3.2 2.2 3.1	*1.4 1.1 1.0 *1.4	*0.9 * *1.4	* *0.5 *	80 84 120 76	5 6 7 5

Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States.

²Includes unknown income and education.

NOTES: For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. 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.

APPENDIXES

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APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Background of This Report

This report is one of a scries 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, illness, 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 noninstitutionalized population of the United States living at the time of the interview. The sample does not include members of the Armed Forces or U.S. nationals living in foreign countries. It should also be noted that the estimates shown do not represent a complete measure of any given topic during the specified calendar period since data are not collected in the interview for persons who died during the reference period. For many types of statistics collected in the survev, 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 selected places of residence in 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 four 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 about 50,000 assigned households, of which 9,000 were vacant, demolished, or occupied by persons not in the scope of the survey. The 41,000 eligible occupied households yield a probability sample of about 120,000 persons.

Descriptive material on data collection, field procedures, and questionnaire development in the HIS has been published^{1,2} as well as a detailed description of the sample design³ and a report on the estimation procedure and the method used to calculate sampling errors of estimates derived from the survey.⁴

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

² National Center for Health Statistics: Health Interview Survey procedure, 1957-1974. Vital and Health Statistics. Series 1-No. 11. DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) 75-1311. Health Resources Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, April 1975.

³U.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.

⁴National 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.

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 auxilliary 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.

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.

General Qualifications

Nonresponse.—Data were adjusted for nonresponse by a procedure which imputes to persons in a household who were not interviewed the characteristics of persons in households in the same segment which were interviewed. 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 conditions not medically attended, diagnostic information is often no more than a description of symptoms. However, other facts, such as the number of disability days caused by the condition, can be obtained more accurately from household members than from any other source since only the persons concerned are in a position to report this information.

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

Population figures.—Some of the published tables include population figures for specified categories. Except for certain overall totals by age, 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.⁵ 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. 6-9

⁵ National 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.

⁶National 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.

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

⁸ National Center for Health Statistics: Interview data on chronic conditions compared with information derived from medical records. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 23. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1967.

⁹National Center for Health Statistics: The influence of interviewer and respondent psychological and behavioral variables on the reporting in household interviews. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 26. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1968.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also reflects part of the variation which arises in the measurement process. However, it does not include systematic 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.

Standard error charts. - The relative standard error of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself and is expressed as a percentage of the estimate. For this report, asterisks are shown for any cell with more than a 30-percent relative standard error. Included in this appendix are charts from which the relative standard errors can be determined for estimates shown in the report. In order to derive relative errors which would be applicable to a wide variety of health statistics and which could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the charts provide an estimate of the approximate relative standard error rather than the precise error for any specific aggregate or percentage.

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

- 1. 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 on occasion may take on the value 2 or very rarely 3.
- 2. 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.

3. 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 standard errors of HIS data.

- 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 in figure I. 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 in figure II. For values which do not fall on one of the curves presented in the chart, visual interpolattion 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 charts 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 denominator could have sustained more than one of the injuries included in the numerator. Approximate relative standard errors for rates of this kind may be computed as follows:
 - (a) Where the denominator is the total U.S. population or includes all persons in one or more of the age-sexcolor groups of the total population, the relative error of the rate is equivalent to the relative error of the numerator, which can be obtained directly from the appropriate chart.
 - (b) In other cases the relative standard error of the numerator and of the denominator can be obtained from the appropriate curve. Square each of these relative errors, add the resulting values, and extract the square root of the sum. This procedure will result in an upper bound on the standard error and often will overstate the error.
- Rule 5. Estimates of difference between two statistics (mean, rate, total, etc.): The standard error of a difference is approximately the square root of the sum of

the squares of each standard error considered separately. A formula for the standard error of a difference,

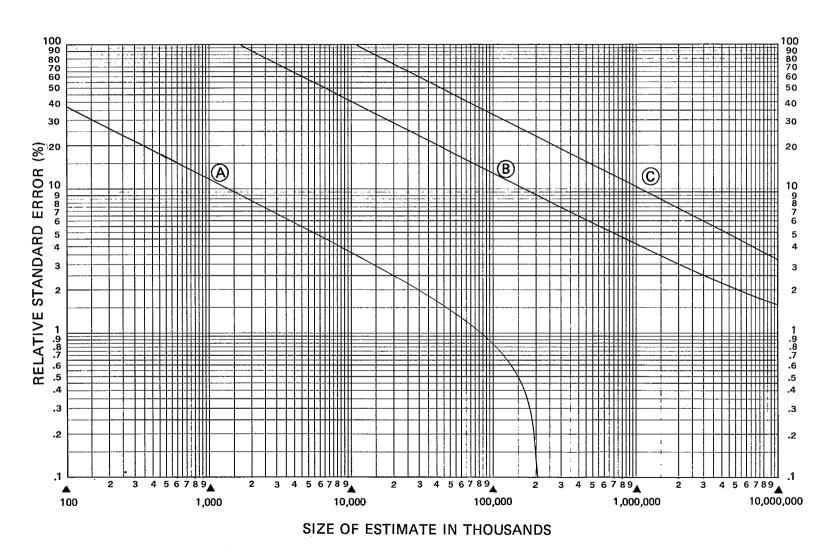
$$d = X_1 - X_9$$

is

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

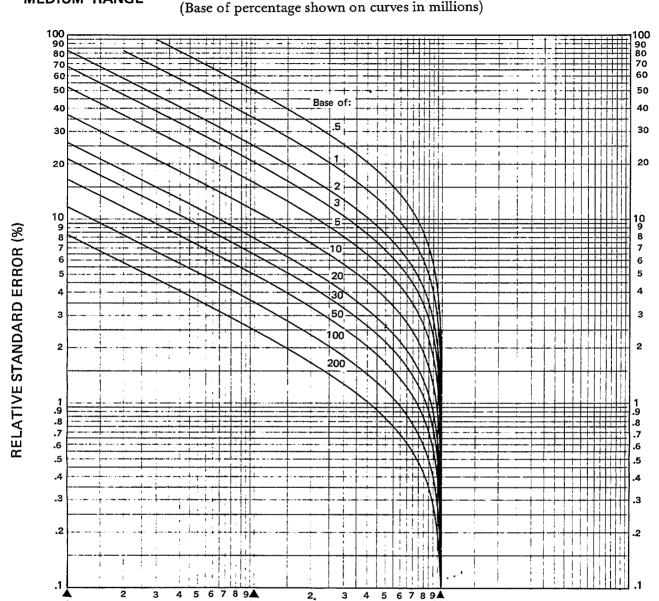
where X_1 is the estimate for class 1, X_2 is the estimate for class 2, and $V_{x,1}$ and

 $V_{\rm x\,2}$ 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.



Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 60,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for (C) curve has a relative standard error of 42.4 percent, read from scale at left side of chart, or a standard error of 24,440,000 (42.4 percent of 60,000,000).

Figure II. RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR PERCENTAGES BASED ON ONE QUARTER OF DATA COLLECTION FOR NUMBER OF PERSONS (TYPE A DATA, NARROW AND MEDIUM RANGE



Example of use of chart: An estimate of 50 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 1,000,000 has a relative standard error of 11.7 percent (read from the sclae at the left side of the chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 1,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 50 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 50 percent × 11.7 percent or 5.9 percentage points.

ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

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 rountine 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 optical bills.—Amounts spent for eyeglass, contact lenses, or optometrist's fees.

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.

Payments for health insurance premiums.— Amounts spent on premiums for health insurance coverage for any part of a hospital bill or doctor's bill.

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.

Color.—The population is divided into two color groups, "white" and "all other." "All other" includes Negro, American Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and any other race. Mexican persons are included with "white" unless definitely known to be Indian or of another race.

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

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

Education.—The categories of education status show the years of school completed. Only years completed in regular schools, where persons are given a formal education, are included. A "regular" school is one that advances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree. Thus education in vocational,

trade, or business schools outside the regular school system is not counted in determining the highest grade of school completed.

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

Geographic region.—For the purpose of classifying the population by geographic area, the States are grouped into four regions. These regions, which correspond to those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, are shown in figure III.

Place of residence.—The place of residence of a member of the civilian noninstitutionalized population is classified as inside a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) or outside an SMSA and either farm or nonfarm.

Standard metropolitan statistical areas.—The definitions and titles of SMSA's are established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget with the advice of the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

The definition of an individual SMSA involves two considerations: first, a city or cities of specified population that constitute the central city and identify the county in which it is located as the central county; second, economic and social relationships with contiguous counties (except in New England) that are metropolitan in character so that the periphery of the specific metropolitan area may be determined. SMSA's are not limited by State boundaries. In New England SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties. The metropolitan population in this report is based on SMSA's as defined in the 1970 census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes.

Central cities.—Each SMSA must include at least one central city. The complete title of an SMSA

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

Figure III. Geographic regions.

identifies the central city or cities. If only one central city is designated, then it must have 50,000 inhabitants or more. The area title may include, in addition to the largest city, up to two city names on the basis and in the order of the following criteria: (1) the additional city has at least 250,000 inhabitants or (2) the additional city has a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000. An exception occurs where two cities have contiguous boundaries and constitute, for economic and social purposes, a single community of at least 50,000, the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000.

FAMILY MEDICAL EXPENSES QUESTIONNAIRE

FORM HIS-1B (a) (FM)



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HEALTH RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20852

NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEAT TH STATISTICS

Dear Friend:

Your household has just taken part in a health interview conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the U.S. Public Health Service. We greatly appreciate your cooperation in providing us with this information.

Another area of great concern today is the cost of health care in our country. We, therefore, ask you to provide us with information about the amount of money you, your family, and other relatives living with you spent for medical care during 1975 by answering the few questions on this form. Please use any records such as bills, receipts, or check stubs, that would help you in answering the questions. If you cannot supply the exact amounts from your records, give the best estimate you can.

We would appreciate your completing the attached questionnaire within FIVE DAYS, and returning it in the enclosed preaddressed envelope which requires no postage. If a delay cannot be avoided and you cannot answer and return your form during this time, please fill in the information and return it as soon as possible. Since this study is based on a scientific sample of the total population, it is important that each household return a completed questionnaire.

Please be assured that the Bureau of the Census and the U.S. Public Health Service hold as confidential all the information you provide. Thus, the results of this voluntary survey will be issued only in the form of statistical totals from which no individual can be identified.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

bert R. Fuchsberg Robert R. Fuchsberg

Director

Division of Health Interview Statistics

ASSURANCE OF CONFIDENTIALITY: 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.

FOR INTERVIEWER USE ONLY:

a. PSU ib. Segment c. Serial	d. Col. of head	e. Interviewer's name	Code
Li			

U.M.B. No. 68-R1600 Approval Expires: 3-31-77

Plea	se answer the follo	wing question	ons for				Pe	rson No.
			DE	NTAL BILLS PA	(ID			
	ow much did THIS F anuary 1,1975, to D		d on dental bills f		15000	5, that is, from	DOLLARS	CENTS
_	INCLUDE amounts	spent for: itraightening	Dental surgery	Bridgework		Other services from a		al bills paid
	Fillings)	K-rays	Extractions	Dental laborar, ry	****	dentist or hygienist	for this	person
			COLOR BRESS COMPLEX CORP.	CTORS' BILLS P.	5.00			
2. H	ow much did THIS F	AMILY spen	d on doctor bills fo	or this person durir	ng 197:	5?	DOLLARS	CENTS
	INCLUDE amounts Routine doctor visi	spent for:	tor fees while a	Deliveries		Shots		•
	Treatments Check-ups	٩	atient in a hospital trations	Pregnancy Laboratory	care fees	Other services by a medical doctor	for this	or bills paid person
			HOS	PITAL BILLS P	AID			
3. H	ow much did THIS F	AMILY spend	on hospital bills	for this person dur	ring 19	75?	DOLLARS	CENTS
	INCLUDE amounts	snort for					S	i]
	Room and board Operating and delivery rooms	spent for:	Anesthesia Tests X-rays	Special t Any other	reatmen r hospit	its ul services	No hosp	r pital bills this person
	•	P/	YMENTS MADE	FOR PRESCRIP	TION	MEDICINE		
4. A	bout how much did 1 orchased on a DOCT	THIS FAMILY OR'S OR DE	' spend on medicir NTIST'S PRESCR	ne for this person d IPTION?	luring 1	975 that was	DOLLARS \$	CENTS
	INCLUDE amounts Medicines only if the		ribed by a doctor or	dentist			cines b	r cribed medi- ought for this
	DAYMEN	TS MADE E	OD EVECI ASSE	S CONTACT I	ENICE C	OR OPTOMETRIST":	person	
50 - 20 -	2,700,758,70			·				CENTEL
	uring 1975 how much es for this person?	1 010 1715 77	MILT spend on e	yegiasses, contact	lenses	, or optometrists	DOLLARS	CENTS
							1 —	int paid for
		P/	YMENTS MADE	FOR "OTHER"	MEDI	CAL BILLS		
6a. H	low much did THIS I	FAMILY sper	id on other medica	expenses for this	perso	n during 1975?	DOLLARS	CENTS
2	o not include any exp	enses which y	ou have already reco	orded. <u>Do not include</u>	amoun	ts spent for	5	<u> </u>
п	edicines of any kind.						No amai	ent poid for
	INCLUDE amounts Chiropractors' or F	spent for suc Podiatrists' fee	h expenses as:	Physica	l or Spe	ech Therepy		
	Hearing aid Special braces, tru or artificial limb	sses, wheelch	air	Special	Home of	care or Convalescent		
5b. ¥	that type of medical	expense did	this person have?					
			Tue	e of Medical Expens				
			AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	ERRED TO REC		s		11 kg
7. C	heck one of the foll	owing boxes:	PTO, 2000s No. sances				f	, see Sar
	1 Referred to recor	ds for <u>all</u> doll	or amounts entered o	on this page.			1 🗆 A	.11
		_		unts entered on this ;	page.		2 🗆 s	ame
	3 Did not refer to a							ı
	2 2.4 reven 10 5						3 🗆 N	one



HEALTH INSURANCE

1. During 1975, how much did THIS FAMILY spend on health insurance premiums for plans that pay for any part of a hospital bill or a doctor's bill?

DOLLARS	CENTS
\$	1 1
This family pay any in premiums	

Include:

Amount deducted from paycheck for health insurance premiums

Amount deducted from Social Security check for Medicare

Amount paid directly to health insurance plans or to Social Security for Medicare

Do not include:

Health insurance plans that pay only in the case of accidents Employer or union contributions

PAYMENTS MADE FOR PERSONS NOT LISTED ON THIS QUESTIONNAIRE



2. During 1975, did THIS FAMILY pay any medical expenses for anyone whose name does NOT appear on this questionnaire?

This might include expenses for children now away at school or parents, other relatives or friends now in nursing homes or elsewhere, or who are decaused.

These expenses may include bills from doctors, dentists, optometrists, hospitals, nursing homes, health insurance premiums, cost of prescription medicine, eyeglasses, and so forth.

No	(Check one box)	Yes	TYPE OF MEDICAL EXPENSE	Amount This Famil, Paid		
				DOLLARS \$	CENTS	
				DOLLARS \$	CENTS	
			Note that the second design of the second se	DOLLARS \$	CENTS	

3. Please print below the name of the person or persons who completed this form.

Name	
Mama	

NOTE: Before returning this questionnaire, please check to see that you have filled in an answer for EACH question for EACH person listed on the questionnaire, even though the person did not have any medical or dental expenses during 1975.

HRA-74 (11/75)

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