Current Estimates From the National Health Interview Survey:

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United States, 1981

Incidence of acute conditions, number of persons reporting limitation of activity, number of persons injured, hospital episodes, disability days, and frequency of dental and physician visits are estimated. Estimates are based on data collected in the National Health Interview Survey during 1981.

Data From the National Health Survey Series 10, Number 141

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

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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.

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Symbols used in tables

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- --- Data not available
- ... Category not applicable
- Quantity zero
- 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
- Z Quantity more than zero but less than 500 where numbers are rounded to thousands
- Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (more than 30-percent relative standard error)
- # Figure suppressed to comply with confidentiality requirements

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Current Estimates From the National Health Interview Survey

by Barbara Bloom, Division of Health Interview Statistics

Introduction

This report presents national estimates of acute illnesses and injuries, disability days, limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, and measures of health care utilization for 1981. These variables represent the basic-health items for which data were collected in the 1981 National Health Interview Survey of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population.

The detailed tables in this report include data on people classified by age and sex. More detailed analyses of similar data by other social, economic, and demographic categories will be presented in forthcoming reports. The text tables present data that indicate recent trends for major health items collected in 1981 as well as for the two previous years. Other Current Estimates reports in Series 10 (Numbers 136 and 139) present detailed data for 1979 and 1980 that are comparable to data shown in this report for 1981. A major change made in 1979 affects the comparison of 1979, 1980, and 1981 illness data with data from earlier years. Beginning in 1979, illnesses and injuries were coded using the ninth revision of the International Classification of Diseases¹ rather than the eighth revision used in 1978 and earlier years mentioned in the report. Caution should therefore be used when comparing data in specific disease categories. Detailed information on the old and new disease category classification is available from the Interview and Examination Statistics Program of the National Center for Health Statistics.

Although published reports are the primary vehicle for disseminating statistical estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, data are also available in the form of standardized microdata tapes. Questions pertaining to cost and availability of data should be directed to the Scientific and Technical Information Branch of the National Center for Health Statistics. Highlights for the period

Acute conditions

Acute conditions are defined by the National Health Interview Survey as those illnesses and injuries that have lasted less than 3 months and that have involved either medical attention or 1 day or more of restricted activity. However, to counteract the effect of memory decay, which impairs the validity of the estimates, the annual incidence of acute conditions is calculated by including only those conditions that had their onset during the 2 weeks prior to the interview and that caused restricted activity or required medical care during this 2-week period.

During 1981 an estimated 478.0 million acute illnesses and injuries occurred among the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States (tables 1 and 2). Although the incidence rate of 212.4 acute conditions per 100 persons for 1981 appears somewhat lower than the rates for the 2 previous years (table A), particularly the rate for 1980, the difference is not statistically significant.

Comparing 1981 rates for the major classifications of acute conditions with 1980 rates shows one change that is statistically significant. The lower reported incidence rate for digestive system conditions in 1981 is due to the decrease in the incidence rate for dental conditions for women.

It was anticipated that the incidence rate for influenza for 1981 would greatly decrease, corresponding to a similarly decreased rate in 1977 (40.4) and 1979 (40.5). However, the rate for 1981 remained on a level with the 1980 rate because of reported widespread outbreaks of influenza in the first quarter of the year.

In 1981 acute illnesses and injuries caused an average of 959.1 days of restricted activity per 100 persons, or 9.6 days per person (tables A, 3, and 5)-a rate apparently but not significantly different from that for 1979 or 1980. The rate for restricted-activity days

Table A. Incidence of acute conditions, associated disability days, and persons injured: United States, 1979-81 1979

1980

1981

item

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Acute conditions	Number o	f acute condit persons per y	ions per 100 ear
All acute conditions	215.3	222.2	212.4
Infective and parasitic dis-			± .
88565	24.4	24.6	23.6
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory con-	107.3	116.2	111.9
ditions	60.1	57.0	55.7
Influenza Other respiratory condi-	40.5	52.2	49.7
tions Digestive system condi-	6.7	7.0	6.5
tions	11.4	11.4	9.7
Iniuries	34.5	33.4	33.2
All other acute conditions	37.7	36.6	34.1
Days of disability associ- ated with acute conditions	Days of dis	ability per 10 year	0 persons per
Restricted-activity days	939.9	986.9	959.1
Bed-disability days Work-loss days (ages 17.	413.4	426.6	419.0
years and over)* School-loss days (ages 6-	350.6	347.7	337.4
16 years)	477.8	487.2	436.2
Class of accident	Number o	if persons inju persons per y	ured per 100 ear
All classes of accident	`32.0	31.2	31.2
Moving motor vehicle	2.3	2.0	2.2
While at work	5.6	5.0	5.0
Home	11.5	12.2	12.0
Other	14.0	12.9	13.2

¹For currently employed population.

associated with respiratory conditions (4.0 days per person) was significantly lower in 1981 than it was for the previous year (4.3 days per person). This was due primarily to a lower rate of restricted-activity days for influenza, although no significant difference had been found in the incidence rates for influenza between the 2 years. The rate of 4.2 days in bed per person for 1981 (tables A. 4, and 6) was not significantly different from

For further details and quarterly estimates, see Series 10, Numbers 130, 136, and 139.

the rates for the previous 2 years. The rate of 1.2 bed days per person for influenza was the same for 1981 as for 1980. The rate of 4.4 school-loss days per child aged 6-16 is not significantly lower than the rate for either 1980 or 1979 (tables A and 7). The number of days lost from work because of acute conditions among the currently employed population (about 3.4 days per person) was similar for 1981, 1980, and 1979 (tables A and 8).

In 1981 an estimated 70 million persons were injured (table 9)—a rate of 31.2 persons injured per 100 persons (table A). The rates were highest among those under 45 years of age. The high rate for those in the age group 6-16 years (38.2) was primarily because of accidents in "other" places, which include schools. Those under 6 years of age and those 17-44 years of age had a slightly lower but similar rate (36.2 and 35.4 per 100, respectively), but the accident locations varied between the two groups (table 9). Associated with these injuries were 357.3 days of restricted activity (table 10) and 86.6 days of bed disability (table 11) per 100 persons per year. Although the rate of persons injured tended to decrease with age, the number of restricted-activity and bed-disability days per person per year associated with injuries tended to increase with age.

Days of disability

Table B shows days of disability per person per year for both acute and chronic conditions for 1979-81. "Days of disability" refers to both temporary and long-term reduction of a person's activity. The four types of disability days (restricted-activity, beddisability, work-loss, and school-loss days) are reported in the health interview in association with specific acute and chronic conditions. Although it is possible for a particular day of disability to be attributed to multiple conditions, the person-day measure, used in table B, counts each day of disability only once, regardless of the number of conditions causing disability on that day. A day of restricted activity is one during which a person reduces his or her normal activity for all or most of the day because of an illness or injury. Each day spent in bed for all or most of the

Table B. Days of disab disability day	Table B. Days of disability per person per year, by type of disability day: United States, 1979-81								
Type of disability day	19 79	198 0	19 81						
	Days of	disability per	person per year						
Restricted-activity days	19.0	19.1	19.1						
Bed-disability days	6.7	7.0	6.9						
years and over) ¹ School-loss days (ages	5.0	5.0	4.9						
6-16 years)	5.3	5.3	4.9						

¹For currently employed population.

day is counted as a day of restricted activity. Similarly, each day lost from work or school is a day of restricted activity. Days on which people cut down on the things that they usually do for the whole day, but which are not bed days, work-loss days, nor school-loss days, are also counted as restricted-activity days.

In 1981 there were an estimated 19.1 days of restricted activity per person as a result of chronic and acute illnesses or injuries—a rate similar to that for 1980 and 1979. The number of restricted-activity days per person per year ranged from 10.5 days for children under 17 years of age to 39.9 for adults 65 years of age and over (table 12). The average number of beddisability days per person during 1981 (6.9) was not significantly different from either 1980 or 1979 (table B). There were an estimated 492 million days lost from work because of illness or injury—4.9 days per currently employed person 17 years of age and over per year, a rate similar to the rates in 1980 and 1979.

Females reported more restricted-activity and beddisability days per person than males did during 1981, as in previous years (table 12). In addition, for 1981 females reported more work-loss days than males did (5.3 and 4.6 days per person, respectively).

The number of days lost from school for children 6-16 years of age during 1981 was 4.9 days per child, a rate similar to those of 1980 and 1979 (tables B and 13). Boys miss school because of illness at a rate similar to that of girls (4.6 and 5.3 days per year, respectively).

Limitation of activity

The concept of limitation of activity used in this report refers to long-term reduction in activity resulting from chronic disease or impairment. The measurement of this concept in the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) permits one to distinguish among (1) persons unable to carry on their usual activity, (2) persons limited in the amount or kind of their usual activity, (3) persons limited but not in their usual activity, and (4) persons not limited. The category of persons limited in their major activity includes those in the first two groups, that is, those unable to carry on the usual activity for their age-sex group, whether it is working, keeping house, or going to school, and those restricted in the amount or kind of usual activity for their age-sex group. Persons limited but not in their major activity include persons restricted in other activities such as civic, church, or recreational activities. Table C shows the percent of the population with limitation of activity for 1979–81.

The 1981 NHIS produced an estimate of 14.4 percent of the population as limited in activities as a result of one or more chronic conditions. This estimated rate has remained essentially level in the period from 1978-81 after a period in which the rate appeared to be increasing. The proportion of the population for

due to chronic conditions! United States, 1979-81	Table	C.	Pe	rce	nt	of	the	total	ро	pulation	with	lim	itation	of	activity
		đ	ue	to	ch	ron	ic c	onditi	ions	! United	Stat	85,	1979-	-81	

Limitation of activity	1979	1980	1981	_
Limited in activity	14.6	14.4	14.4	
Limited in major activity	10.9 85 A	10.9	10.9	
NO MINUDON OF BOUVILY	44.4	00.0	03.0	

Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

which some limitation was reported increases with age from 3.8 percent for those under 17 years of age to 45.7 percent for those 65 years of age and over.

In general, the direction of the relationships between limitation of activity, age, and sex in 1981 (table 14) was similar to the direction observed in earlier years.

Utilization of medical services

Measures of the utilization of health services as reported in NHIS are shown in tables 15-21 and highlighted in table D.

Information was obtained in NHIS on the hospitalization experience of each household member during the 12-month period prior to the week of the interview. Two measures of hospitalization were derived from this information—hospital discharges and hospital episodes. Differences in the estimating procedures for these two measures are described in appendix I. (See "Explanation of hospital recall.")

Information is also collected on hospital discharges from hospital records through the National Hospital Discharge Survey conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates from the National Hospital Discharge Survey, published in Series 13 of *Vital and Health Statistics*, are somewhat higher than those presented here because of differences in collection procedures, population sampled, and definitions used. The most recent national estimates of short-stay hospitalization based on the National Hospital Discharge Survey are summarized in Series 13, Number 64.²

According to data collected in the 1981 survey year, there were an estimated 14.2 discharges from short-stay hospitals per 100 persons—a rate similar to those in the past 2 years (tables D and 15). The rate of discharges per 100 persons for those 65 years of age and over (28.4) was over 4 times as high as that for children under 17 years of age (6.5). The average length of stay in days per hospital discharge was 7.4, continuing the downward trend from previous years. In 1969 the average length of stay was 9.0 (9.7 excluding deliveries), while in 1980 the average stay was 7.6 (8.1 excluding deliveries). In 1981 for persons under 35 years of age, the average hospital stay was 5.3 days. Older persons had increasingly longer stays; those aged 65 years and over averaged about 10.0 days.

Table D. Selected measures of health care utilization: United States, 1979-81 1979 1980 1981 Measure of utilization Hospitalization Number of discharges per 13.9 13.9 14.2 100 persons per year ... Average length of stay in 7.8 7.6 7.4 days Percent of persons with 1 hospital episode or 10.4 10.3 10.2 more..... Dental visits Number per person per 1.7 year..... 1.7 1.7 Percent of persons with 49.9 50.0 50.2 visits in past year Physician visits Number per person per 4.7 4.8 4.6 year Percent of persons with 75.1 74.9 74.3 visits in past year

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In every age category males remained in the hospital longer than females did. Even when deliveries are excluded, males experienced longer stays than females did, except for persons 17-24 years of age.

Approximately 10 percent of the population were hospitalized at least once during the year preceding the interview (table 16). About 81 percent of these persons had only one stay in a hospital (table E). The proportion of those with a hospital episode who had multiple stays increased with age from approximately 14 percent among those under 35 years of age to approximately 27 percent of those 65 years of age and over. In 1981 persons with one or more hospital episodes spent an average of about 9.4 days per person in the hospital, the average increasing gradually with age (table 17), Overall, males with episodes spent more days in the hospital than females did; however, this varied by age group.

There were an estimated 380.3 million dental visits in 1981 (table 18), or 1.7 visits per person. This rate is the same as that for 1979 and 1980 (table D). As in the past, females continued to make slightly more dental visits per person than males did—1.8 and 1.5 visits per person per year, respectively (table 18).

The percent of the population with at least one annual dental visit in 1981 was similar to the 1980 and 1979 proportions—50.1, 49.9, and 50.2, respectively. Detailed data on the time interval since the last dental visit are shown in table 19.

In 1981 there were approximately 1 billion contacts with medical doctors (excluding visits to inpatients in hospitals), an average of 4.6 per person (table 20). This rate is similar to those for the 2 previous years (table D). The number of contacts per person per year ranged from 4.0 for persons 17-24 years of age to 6.4 for persons 75 years of age and over. For persons

Table E.	Percent of	population	hospitali	zed by	age, according	to
	number	of episodes	: United	States,	1981	

Age	1 episode	2 or more episodes
Total	80.9	19.1
Under 35 years of age	86.2	13.B
35-44 years of age	82.1	. 17.9
45-64 years of age	76.7	23.3
65 years of age and over	72.6	27.4

aged 17-64 years, women had more physician contacts than men did. For those under 17 and those over 64 years of age, the rates were similar for both sexes.

Approximately 75 percent of the civilian noninstitutionalized population contacted a medical doctor at least once during the 12 months preceding the interview (table 21). This percent has changed little over the past 3 years (table D). The proportion of the population contacting a doctor within a year is highest among those over 64 (80.1 percent), followed by those under 17 years of age (76.2 percent). The rate is almost constant for those 17-64 years of age, approximately 72 percent. An estimated 3.7 percent of the population had not contacted a physician in 5 years or more. More extensive data on physician visits can be found in the report titled "Physician Visits: Volume and Interval Since Last Visit, United States, 1975" (Series 10, Number 128). Other estimates of ambulatory medical care services by physicians are provided by data from the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS). NAMCS is a probability sample survey conducted yearly by the Division of Health Care Statistics of the National Center for Health Statistics. A summary of 1980 survey results is found in Advance Data From Vital and Health Statistics, Number 77.3

Seasonal variation

Tables 22-24 present quarterly estimates of acute conditions, persons injured, and disability days. Figures 1-3 show these data for the past 6 years. The quarterly estimates of acute conditions for 1981 resemble the estimates of 1976-80. Rates for persons injured fluctuate both seasonally and annually. Restricted-activity days and bed-disability days fluctuate in a pattern similar to that of previous years, although 1981 figures most closely resemble, those of 1980 and 1978 (figure 3).



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



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

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

Background

Contents of the 1981 questionnaire

Data on the incidence of acute conditions, limitation of activity, persons injured, hospitalizations, disability days, dental visits, physician visits, and the prevalence of selected chronic conditions are collected annually in the National Health Interview Survey. A list of publications that contain detailed data on these items for previous years is shown at the end of the text.

The 1981 National Health Interview Survey questionnaire contains questions on supplemental income for which data are not collected every year. Also included is a supplement on child health.

Sources and limitations of the data

The information from the National Health Interview Survey presented in this report is based on data collected in a continuing nationwide survey by household interview. Each week a probability sample of households in the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States is interviewed by personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Information is obtained about the health and other characteristics of each member of the household.

During 52 sample weeks in 1981 the sample was composed of approximately 41,000 households containing about 107,000 persons living at the time of the interview. The total noninterview rate was about 3.0 percent, of which 1.8 percent was due to respondent refusal, and the remainder was primarily due to failure to locate an eligible respondent at home after repeated calls.

The population figures used in computing the annual rates shown in this report appear in table 25.

A description of the survey design, the methods used in estimation, and general qualifications of the data obtained from the survey are presented in appendix I. Because the estimates shown in this report are based on a sample of the population, they are subject to sampling errors. Therefore, particular attention should be paid to the section titled "Reliability of estimates." Sampling errors for most of the estimates are relatively low. However, where an estimated number or the numerator or denominator of a rate or percent is small, the sampling error may be high. Charts of relative sampling errors and instructions for their use are shown in appendix I.

Certain terms used in this report are defined in appendix II. Some of the terms have specified meanings for the purpose of the survey. For example, estimates of the incidence of acute conditions include, with certain exceptions, those conditions that had started during the 2-week period prior to the interview and that involved either medical attention or restricted activity. The exceptions, listed in appendix II, are certain conditions, such as heart trouble and diabetes, that are always considered to be chronic regardless of duration or onset.

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

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

In this report, terms such as "similar" and "the same" mean that no statistically significant difference exists between the statistics being compared. Terms relating to difference (for example, "greater" or "less") indicate that differences are statistically significant. The *t*-test with a critical value of 1.96 (0.05 level of significance) was used to test all comparisons that are discussed. Lack of comment regarding the difference between any two statistics does not mean the difference was tested and found to be not significant.

Related publications in series 10

Series 10

number

- 76 Dental Visits: Volume and Interval Since Last Visit, United States, 1969
- 82 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1970–June 1971
- 83 Prevalence of Selected Chronic Digestive Conditions, United States, July-December 1968
- 84 Prevalence of Selected Chronic Respiratory Conditions, United States, 1970
- 85 Current Estimates From the Health Interview Survey, United States, 1972
- 87 Impairments Due to Injury, United States, 1971
- 88 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1971–June 1972
- 90 Disability Days, United States, 1971
- 94 Prevalence of Selected Chronic Circulatory Conditions, United States, 1972
- 95 Current Estimates From the Health Interview Survey, United States, 1973
- 96 Limitation of Activity and Mobility Due to Chronic Conditions, United States, 1972
- 98 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1972–June 1973,
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- 102 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1973–June 1974
- 105 Persons Injured and Disability Days by Detailed Type and Class of Accident, United States, 1971-1972
- 107 Hospital Discharges and Length of Stay: Short-Stay Hospitals, United States, 1972
- 109 Prevalence of Chronic Conditions of the Genitourinary, Nervous, Endocrine, Metabolic, and Blood and Blood-Forming Systems

and of Other Selected Chronic Conditions, United States, 1973

- 111 Limitation of Activity due to Chronic Conditions, United States, 1974
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- 114 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1974–June 1975
- 115 Current Estimates From the Health Interview Survey, United States, 1975
- 116 Persons Hospitalized by Number of Episodes and Days Hospitalized in a Year, United States, 1972
- 118 Disability Days, United States, 1975
- 119 Current Estimates From the Health Interview Survey, United States, 1976
- 120 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1975–June 1976
- 124 Prevalence of Selected Chronic Skin and Musculoskeletal Conditions, United States, 1976
- 125 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1976–June 1977
- 126 Current Estimates From the Health Interview Survey, United States, 1977
- 128 Physician Visits: Volume and Interval Since Last Visit, United States, 1975
- 130 Current Estimates From the Health Interview Survey, United States, 1978
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- 140 Hearing Ability of Persons by Sociodemographic and Health Characteristics, United States

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10.	Days of restricted activity associated with injury and days of restricted activity per 100 persons per year, by class of accident, sex, and age: United States, 1981	20	:
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	or and age. United States, 1981	44	

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 6-16 years of age per year, by sex: United States, 1981 . . . 23

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TABLE 1. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY CONDITION GROUP, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1981

[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 11]

CONDITION GROUP	BOTH Sexes	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH Sexes	MALE	FEMALE
•	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS IN THOUSANDS			DI	PERCENT - DISTRIBUTION			DF ACUT INS PER 1 INS PER Y	E CON- DO E AR
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	478,047	219,525	258,522	100-0	100.0	100.0	212.4	202.2	221.9
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	53,185	23,287	29,899	11.1	10.6	11.6	23.6	21.4	25.7
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES VIRUS, N.O.S DTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC	3:674 24:144	1,914 10,583	1,760 13,562	0.8 5.1	0.9 4.8	0.7 5.2	1.6 10.7	1.8 9.7	1.5 11.6
DISEASES	25,367	10,790	14,577	5.3	4.9	5.6	11.3	9.9	12.5
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	251,802	115,710	136,092	52.7	52.7	52.6	111.9	106.6	116.8
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	125,399	57,985	67,414	26.2	26.4	26-1	55.7	53.4	57.9
COMMON COLD	93,062	43,458	49,604	19.5	19.8	19.2	41.4	40.0	42.6
CONDITIONS	32,337	14,527	17,811	6.8	6.6	6.9	14.4	13.4	15.3
INFLUENZA	111,847	51,923	59,924	23.4	23.7	23.2	49.7	47.8	51.4
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE	5.886	2.642	3.244	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.6.	2.4	2.8
OTHER INFLUENTA	105.961	49.281	56.680	22.2	22.4	21.9	47.1	45.4	48.7
DTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	14.555	5,802	8,754	3.0	2.6	3.4	6.5	5.3	7.5
PNEUMON I A	3.270	1,402	1,868	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.5	1.3	1.6
BRONCHITIS	6,413	2,494	3,919	1.3	1.1	1.5	2.8	2.3	3.4
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	4,872	1,906	2,966	1.0	0.9	1.1	2.2	1.8	2.5
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	21,771	10,691	11,080	4.6	4.9	4.3	9.7	9.8	9.5
DENTAL CONDITIONS FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTRUINTESTINAL DISORDERS,	4,869	2,495	2,374	1.0	1.1	0.9	2.2	2.3	2.0
N.E.C.	11,214	5,815	5,399	2.3	2.6	2.1	5.0	5.4	4.6
CONDITIONS	5,688	2,381	3,307	1.2	1.1	1.3	2.5	2.2	2.8
INJURIES	74,660	42,266	32,394	15.6	19.3	12.5	33.2	38.9	27.8
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS,				•					
AND STRAINS	23,996	13,942	10,054	° 5.0	6.4	3.9	10.7	12.8	8.6
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS	8,304	5,135	3,169	1.7	2.3	1.2	3.7	4.7	2.7
SPRAINS AND STRAINS	15,692	8,807	6,885	3.3	4.0	2.7	7.0	8.1	5.9
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS Contusions and superficial	18,915	12,314	6,601	4.0	5.6	2.6	8.4	11.3	5.7
INJURIES	15,954 15,794	8,315 7,695	7,635 8,100	3.3	3.8 3.5	3.0 3.1	7.1	7.7	6.6 7.0
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	76,629	27,571	49,059	16.0	12.6	19.0	34.1	25.4	42.1
DISEASES OF THE EAR-	19.074	9.184	9.890	4.0	4.2	3.8	8.5	8.5	8.5
HEADACHES-	4+141	1,750	2,391	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.8	1.6	2.1
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS	13,132	2,061	11,070	2.7	0.9	4.3	5.8	1.9	9.5
PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM	5,234	•••	5,234	1.1		2.0	2.3	•••	4.5
DISEASES OF THE SKIN	4,765	2,157	2,609	1.0	1.0	1.0	Z+1,	2.0	2.2
SYSTEM ACUTE CONDITIONS	8+827 21+456	4,032 8,386	4,794 13,071	1.8 4.5	1.8 3.8	1.9 5.1	3.9 9.5	3.7 7.7	4.1 11.2

NOTES: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION. N=D=S=--NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; N=E=C=--NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX 1+ FIG-URES I AND VI.

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TABLE 2. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1981

[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 11]

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SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL Ages	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL Ages	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEAR S	45 YEARS & OVER		
BOTH SEXES	IN	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS IN THOUSANDS						NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	478,047	76,434	106,979	211,373	83,262	212.4	380.0	275.9	217.6	120.6		
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	53,185	12,015	14,744	20,957	5,469	23.6	59.7	38.0	21.6	7.9		
UPPER RESPIRATORY	125.399	40+078	30,948	50+025	18.981	55.7	177.5	79.8	51-5	27.5		
INFLUENZA	111,847	11,464	24,492	52,566	23,326	49.7	57.0	63.2	54.1	33.8		
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	14,555	3,168	2,406	5,460	3,521	6.5	15.8	6.2	5.6	5.1		
	21,771 74,660	2,039 7,379	5,945 15,629	10,262 36,898	3,526	33.2	36.7	40.3	38.0	5.1 21.4		
	76,629	14,922	12,817	35,205	13,685	34+1	74.2	33.1	36.2	19.8		
MALE _									· * ;	:		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	219,525	40,599	55,033	90,411	33,482	202.2	396.9	277.4	190.8	107.6		
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC	23.287	5.758	7.453	8.277	1.798	21.4	56.3	37.6	17.5	5-8		
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	115,710	20,955	29,239	46,548	18,968	106.6	204.9	147-4	98.2	61.0		
CONDITIONS	57,985 51,923	13,803 5,795	14,805 13,213	21,825 22,766	7,552 10,149	53.4 47.8	135.0 56.7	74.6 66.6	46.1 48.0	24.3 32.6		
CONDITIONS	5,802	1,357	1.221	1,957	1,267	5.3	13.3	6.2	4.1	4-1		
INJURIES	10,691 42,266	1,502 4,190	3,202 9,392	4,574 22,337	1,413 6,347	9.8 38.9	14.7 41.0	16.1 47.3	9.7 47.1	4.5 20.4		
CONDITIONS	27,571	8,193	5,747	8,675	4,955	25.4	80.1	29+0	18.3	15.9		
FEMALE												
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	258,522	35,835	51,946	120,962	49,779	221.9	362.5	274.5	243.1	131.3		
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC	26 800	4 757	7 201	12 481	7 471	25 7	43.3	20 E	75 5	. 7		
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	136,092	19,122	28,606	61,503	26,861	116.8	193.4	151.1	123.6	70.9		
CONDITIONS	67,414 59,924	11,642 5,669	16,143 11,278	28,200 29,800	11,430 13,177	57.9 51.4	117.8 57.3	85.3 59.6	56.7 59.9	30.1 34.8		
CONDITIONS	8,754	1,811	1,185	3,503	2,254	7.5	18.3	6.3	7.0	5.9		
CONDITIONS	11,080 32,394	*536 3,190	2,743 6,237	5,688 14,561	2,112 8,406	9.5 27.8	*5.4 32.3	14.5 33.0	11-4 29-3	5.6 22.2		
CONDITIONS	49,059	6,729	7,070	26,530	8,729	42.1	68.1	37.4	53.3	23.0		

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

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN. IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURES I AND VI.

TABLE 3. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1981

[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 11]

CONDITION GROUP	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH Sexes	MALE	FEMALE
·.	DAYS OF R IN	ESTRICTED A	CTIVITY	DAYS OF R PER 100	ESTRICTED AC PERSONS PER	TIVITY YEAR
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	2,158,450	905,569	1,252,881	959.1	834.1	1,075.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	211,368	86,837	124,531	93.9	80.0	106.9
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES	25,735 84,589	12,504 33,338	13,230 51,251	11.4 37.6	11.5 30.7	11-4 44-0
DISEASES	101,045	40,994	60,050	44.9	37.8	51.6
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	907+638	404.095	503,543	403.3	372.2	432.3
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	359.580	159,734	199,846	159.8	147.1	171.6
COMMON COLD	261,781	118,540	143,241	116.3	109.2	123.0
OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY			F	(5 6		
CONDITIONS	97,799	41:194 1:00 202	20,003	43.7	37.9	48.0
INFLUENZA HITH DICESTIVE	420,232	1031333	2301037	19003		20741
MANIFESTATIONS	16.720	6.472	10.247	7.4	6.0	. 8.8
OTHER INFLUENZA-	411,532	182,921	228,612	182.9	168.5	196.3
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	119,806	54,968	64,838	53.2	50.6	55.7
PNEUMONIA	53,536	24,662	28,874	23.8	22.7	24.8
BRONCHITIS	38,743	14,485	24,258	17.2	13.3	20.8
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	27,527	15,820	11,707	12.2	14.6	10.1
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	97,762	38,444	59,317	43.4	35.4	50.9
DENTAL CONDITIONS FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER	17,707	8,309	9:398	7.9	7.7	8.1
NAE-C.	27,175	10,199	16,976	12.1	9.4	14.6
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	•••••		- •			
CONDITIONS	52,880	19,937	32,943	23.5	18.4	28.3
INJURIES	492.909	252,601	240,309	219.0	232.7	206.3
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS,			•.			
AND STRAINS	267,698	140,143	127,555	119.0	129.1	109.5
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS	152,339	81,177	71,162	67.7	74.8	61.1
SPRAINS AND STRAINS	115,358	58,965	56,393	51.3	54.3	48.4
OPEN HOUNDS AND LACERATIONS	67,699	41,887	25,812	30.1	38.6	22.2
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL			•• •••			20.3
INJURIES	62,058	28,067	33,771	21.0	22.9	27.2
OTHER CORRENT INJURIES	731924	42,004	52,450	72.7	3742	4245
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	448,773	123,592	325,181	199.4	113.8	279.2
DISEASES OF THE EAR	61,553	26,265	35,288	27.4	24.2	30.3
HEADACHES	13,067	6,358	6,709	5.8	5.9	5.8
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS	70,784	9,210	61,574	31.5	8.5	52.9
PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM	91,453	•••	91,453	40.6		78.5
DISEASES OF THE SKIN	13,467	6,892	6,575	6.0	6.3	5.6
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL						
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	73,707 124,742	26,829 48,038	46,878 76,704	32.8 55.4	24.1 44.2	40.2 65.9

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

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIG-URE II. TABLE 4. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1981

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[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 11]

DAYS OF BED DISABILITY DAYS OF BED DISABI IN THOUSANDS PER 100 PERSONS PER	ITY YEAR 486.7
	486.7
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS 942,870 375,919 566,951 419.0 346.3	
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES 110,743 45,249 65,494 49.2 41.7	56.2
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES 11,425 6,806 \$4,619 5.1 6.3 VIRUS, N.O.S. 44,385 17,001 27,384 19.7 15.7	*4.0 23.5
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	28.8
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS 475,625 203,007 272,617 211.3 187.0	234.0
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS 151.255 62.939 88.316 67.2 58.0	75.8
COMMON COLO	51.6
OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY	24.2
CONDITIONS 47,233 13,027 206220 2100 115,4 102.4	127.5
	•
MANIFESTATIONS	5-1
OTHER INFLUENZA	122-4
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS 64,691 28,880 35,811 20.7 20.7	14.7
PNEUMONIA	10.9
DTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS 12,591 6,549 6,043 5.6 6.0	5.2
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS 40,566 16,241 24,325 18.0 15.0	20.9
DENTAL CONDITIONS	*3-0
GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS,	5.4
CONDITIONS	11.5
INJURIES	67.6
FRACTURES. DISLOCATIONS. SPRAINS.	
AND STRAINS 69,388 33,542 35,845, 30.8 30.9	30.8
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS 37,752 18,249 19,503 16.8 16.8	16.7
SPRAINS AND STRAINS	6.9
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	10.2
INJURIES	19.7
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS 171,922 46,091 125,831 76.4 42.5	108.0
DISEASES OF THE EAR 23,844 9,635 14,209 10.6 8.9	12.2
HEADACHES	#2.7
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS	27.2
PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM 36,995 36,995 16.4 DISEASES DE THE SKIN #4,698 #2,258 #2,440 #2.1 #2.1	#2 . 1
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL	
SYSTEM	10.8 23.3

NOTES: N.D.S.--NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; N.E.C.--NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIG-URE II.

TABLE 5. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 Persons per year, by age, sex, and condition group: united states, 1981

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[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 11]

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 Years	45 YEARS & DVER	ALL Ages	UNDER 6 YEARS	6- 16 Years	17-44 Years	45 YEARS & OVER
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF	RESTRICT	ED ACTIVI	TY IN THOU	JSANDS	DA P	YS DF RES Er 100 pe	TRICTED RSONS PE	ACTIVITY R YEAR	
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	2,158,450	213,355	321,287	956,758	667,051	959.1	1,060.7	828.7	985.0	966.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	211,368	41,734	55,246	75,401	38,988 272,173	93.9 403.3	207.5	142.5	77.6 368.8	56.5 394.3
UPPER RESPIRATORY	907,638 359,580	62-169	73.252	147,357	76,802	159.8	309.1	188.9	151.7	111.3
	428,252	42,318	68,884	176,484	140,567	190.3	210-4	177.7	181.7	203.6
CONDITIONS	119,806	16,775	13,839	34,388	54,804	53.2	83-4	32.1	20+4 45-5	49.8
CONDITIONS	97,762 492,909	*4,342 8,333	14,868 58,428	253+085	173,064	219.0	41.4	150.7	260.5	250.7
CONDITIONS	448,773	37,685	36,771	225,847	148,471	199.4	187.4	94.8	232.5	215.1
 MAL E									**	
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	905,569	117,245	157,131	378,854	252,339	834.1	1,146.3	791.9	799.6	810.9
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC	86.837	20.181	25,677	27,247	13,732	80-0	197.3	129.4	57.5	44.1
UPPER RESPIRATORY	404,095	66,054	76,869	150,800	110,372	372.2	645.8	387.4	318.3	354.1
CONDITIONS	159,734 189,393	34,554 22,423	34,490 35,952	63,876 73,983	57,035	174.4	219.2	181.2	156.1	183.3
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	54,968	9,077	6,427	12,941	26,523	50.6	88.7	32.4	27.3	85.2
CONDITIONS	38,444 252,601	*3,260 5,688	6,477 32,943	16,205 145,219	12,500 68,750	35.4 232.7	*31.9 55.6	32.6 166.0	34.2 306.5	220.9
ALL OTHER ACUTE	123,592	22,063	15,166	39,380	46,984	113.8	215.7	76.4	83.1	151.0
FEMALE					••					
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	1,252,881	96,109	164,155	577,904	414,712	1,075.6	972.2	867.3	1,161.5	1,093.9
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC			20 549	48.154	25.256	106.9	218.0	156.2	96.8	66.ť
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	124,531 503,543	55,208	79,106	207,425	161,800	432.3	558.4	418.0	416.9	426.8
CONDITIONS	199+846 238+859	27,615 19,895	38,762 32,932	83,481 102,500	49,988 83,532	171.6 205.1	279.3 201.2	204.8	206.0	220.3
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	64,838	7,698	7,412	21,447	28,281	55.7	77.9	39.2	43.1	74.6
CONDITIONS	59,317 240,309	*1,082 *2,645	8,391 25,485	27,989 107,865	21,856 104,314	50.9 206.3	*10.9 *26.8	44.3 134.6	56.3 216.8	57.7 275.2
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	325,181	15,622	21,605	186,467	101,487	279.2	158.0	114.1	374.8	267.7

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.

TABLE 6. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROJP: UNITED STATES, 1981

[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 1]

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL Ages	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	AL L Ages	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 Years	17-44 Years	45 YEARS & OVER
BOTH SEXES	DAY	S OF BED D	SABILIT	IN THOUS	ANDS	D	VYS OF BED 100 PERS	D DISABI	LITY PER YEAR	
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	942,870	106,015	162,293	398,734	275,829	419.0	527.1	418.6	410.5	399.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC	110 7/2	22 612	22 021	27 014	17 205					•••
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	475,625	62,283	96,193	180,499	136,650	211.3	309.6	248.1	185.8	198.0
CONDITIONS	151,255 259,678	25,514	38,620 50,023	58,298	28,823 79,077	67.2	126.8	99.6	60.0	41.8
OTHER RESPIRATORY	64.691	10.236	7.550	18,156	28.750	29.7	50.0	10.6	10 7	41 4
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	04,071	101230			201130	2007	20.7	1702	10	41.0
	40,566 144,014	*1,398 *2,433	6,505 11,267	18,731 76,731	13,932 53,583	18.0 64.0	*7.0 ₹12.1	16.8 29.1	19.3 79.0	20.2 77.6
CONDITIONS	171,922	17,388	14:406	85,758	54,369	76.4	86.4	37.2	88.3	78.8
MALE									1	٠
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	375,919	57,373	74,205	145,291	99,051	346-3	560.9	374.0	306.7	318.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC										
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	45,249 203,007	11,058 33,798	15,182 46,012	13,198 71,604	5,811 51,593	41.7 187.0	108.1 330.4	76.5 231.9	27.9 151.1	18.7 165.8
CONDITIONS	62,939	14,127	17,116	22,109	9,587	58.0	138.1	86.3	46.7	30.8
INFLUENZA	111,188	14,040	25,358	43,109	28,681	102.4	137.3	127.8	91.0	92.2
CONDITIONS	28,880	5,631	*3, 539	6,386	13,325	26.6	55.1	_*17+8	13.5	42.8
CONDITIONS	16,241	+1,049	*2,725	7,659	*4,808	15.0	+10.3	*13.7	16.2	*15.5
INJURIES-	65,330	*1,716	*4,406	41,368	17,840	60.2	*16.8	\$22.2	87.3	57.3
CONDITIONS	- 46,091	9,753	5,879	11,461	18,999	42.5	95.4	29.6	24.2	61.1
FEMALE					•	- •				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	566+951	48,642	88,089	253,443	176,778	486.7	492.0	465.4	509.4	466.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC										
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	65,494	11,455	18,739	23,816	11,485	56.2	115.9	99.0	47.9	30.3
UPPER RESPIRATORY	212,011	20,40)	50,101	100,075	631031	234.0	200+1	207-1	210.9	224.4
	88,316 148,490	11,387 12,493	21,504 24,665	36,189 60,936	19,236 50,396	75.B 127.5	115.2 126.4	113.6 130.3	72.7 122.5	50.7 132.9
CONDITIONS	35,811	\$4,605	#4,0L1	11,770	15,425	30.7	*46.6	*21 . 2	23.7	40.7
CONDITIONS-	24,325	* 350	*3,780	11,072	9+124	20.9	*3.5	*20.0	22.3	24.1
ALL OTHER ACUTE	78,684	+717	6,861	35,363	35,743	67.6	+7.3	36-2	71.1	94.3
CONDITIONS	125,831	7,636	8,528	74,298	35,370	108.0	77.2	45-1	149.3	93.3

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.

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TABLE 7. DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER 100 CHILDREN (6-16 YEARS) PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1981

[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 11]

CONDITION GROUP	BOTH Sexes	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH Sexes	MALE	FEMALE
v	DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL IN THOUSANDS		DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER 100 Children Per year			
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	169,126	78,624	90,501	436.2	396.3	478.2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	32,530	13,771	18,760	83.9	69.4	99.1
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	98,145 44,240	47,128 20,580 24,132	51,018 23,659 22,196	253.2 114.1 119.5	237.5 103.7 121.6	269.6 125.0 117.3
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	7,577	#2,415	5,162	19.5	*12-2	27.3
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	7,737	3,587	4,150	20.0	18-1	21.9
INJURIES	14,147	7,841	6,306	36.5	39.5	33.3
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	16,566	6,297	10,268	42.7	31.7	54-3

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN AP-PENDIX I, FIGURE II.

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TABLE 8. DAYS LOST FROM WORK ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS LOST FROM WORK PER 100 CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1981

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[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 11]

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES- 17 YEARS & OVER	17-44 Years	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES- 17 YEARS & DVER-	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & DVER
BOTH SEXES	DAYS I In	OST FROM THOUSANDS	WORK	DAYS LOST 100 CURREN PERSONS	FROM WOR Itly Empl Per yea	K PER DYED IR
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	338,445	247,205	91,240	337.4	355.5	296.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	26,881 141,275 46,068 76,648 18,559 16,762	21,552 98,550 33,359 54,576 10,615 13,835	5,330 42,724 12,709 22,071 7,944 *2,927	26.8 140.8 45.9 76.4 18.5 - 16.7	31.0 141.7 48.0 78.5 15.3 19.9	17.3 138.8 41.3 71.7 25.8 *9.5
INJURIES ACUTE CONDITIONS	97,069 56,458	71:021 42:247	26.048 14.211	96.8 56.3	102.1 60.8	84.0 46.2
MALE					ł	Ŧ
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	171,295	123,075	4 8,220	298.7	315.4	263.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	12,093 74,643 22,060 41,730 10,853 8,547 57,285 18,728	8,797 50,864 16,543 28,701 5,620 7,151 44,364 11,900	*3,296 23,779 5,517 13,029 5,233 *1,396 12,921 6,828	21.1 130.2 38.5 72.8 18.9 14:9 99.9 32.7	.22.5 130.4 42.4 73.6 14.4 18.3 113.7 30.5	*18.0 129.8 30.1 71.1 28.6 *7.6 70.5 37.3
FEMALE						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	167,149	124,130	43,020	388.9	406.7	345.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA	14,788 66,632 24,008 34,918 7,706 8,215 39,784	12,755 47,687 16,816 25,876 4,995 6,684 26,658	*2,034 18,945 7,192 9,042 *2,711 *1,531 13,127	34.4 155.0 55.9 81.2 17.9 19.1 92.6	41.8 156.2 55.1 84.8 16.4 21.9 87.3	*16.3 152.1 57.7 72.6 *21.8 *12.3

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN AP-PENDIX I, FIGURE II.

TABLE 9. NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED AND NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY CLASS OF ACCIDENT, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1981

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[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 1]

	CLASS OF ACCIDENT								
SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	MOVING MOTOR VEHICLE		WHILE -					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		TOTAL	TRAFFIC	AT Work	HOME	OTHER			
BOTH SEXES		NUMBER OF	PERSONS IN	JURED IN TH	OUSANDS				
ALL AGES	70,252	5,019	4,543	11,291	26,909	29,812			
UNDER 6 YEARS	7,284	*426	*426	•••	4,170	2,791			
6-16 YEARS	14,828	782	727	•••	5,301	8,745			
17-44 YEAR5	34,364	3,308	3,034	8,711	10,041	14,534			
45-64 YEARS	9,232	*503	*355	2,532	3,863	2,731			
65 YEARS AND OVER	4:544	-	-	*48	3,534	1,010			
MALE									
ALL AGES	40,053	2,424	2,101	9,074	13,388	17,521			
	4.094	-	-		2.414	1.722			
A-14 MEADS	8.885	\$550	\$495	•••	2,876	5,509			
	20.974	1.674	1.454	7.250	.5.058	8.948			
	4.380	\$200	#152	1.777	1.615	1.085			
65 YEARS AND OVER	1.719	_	-	*48	1.472	+ #247			
FERALE	30, 199	2.595	2.447	2,216	13,521	12.291			
UNDER 6 YEARS	3,190	#426	#426	•••	1+755	1,059			
6-16 YEARS	5,942	#232	+232		2,4/4	3,230			
17-44 YEARS	13,389	4+034	1,580	1,901	41,203	2120/			
45-64 TEARS AND OVER	2,825	+303	-203	-	2,062	763			
1									
BOTH SEXES	NUM	BER OF PERSON	S INJURED	PER 100 PER	SONS PER YE	AR			
ALL AGES	31.2	2.2	2.0	5-0	12.0	13.2			
	36.2	\$2.1	\$2.1		20.7	13.9			
6-16 YFARS	38.2	2.0.	1.9		13.7	22.6			
17-44 YEAR Several and a several and a several and a several se	35-4	3.4 -	3.1	9.0	10.3	15.0			
45-64 YEARS	20.9	*1.1	*0.8	5.7	8.7	6-2			
65 YEARS AND OVER-	18.3	-	-	*0-2	14.2	4.1			
MALE				•					
ALL AGES	36.9	2.2	1.9	8.4	12.3	16.1			
UNDER 6 YEARS	40.0	-	-	•••	23.6	16.9			
6-16 YEARS	44.8	#2.8	*2.5	•••	14.2	27.8			
17-44 YEARS	44.3	3.5	3.1	15.3	10.7	18.9			
45-64 YEARS	20.9	*1. 0	#0.7	8.5	7.7	5+2			
65 YEARS AND DVER	16.9	-	-	*0 . 5	14.5	*2.4			
FEMALE									
ALL AGES	25.9	2.2	2.1	1.9	11.6	10-6			
UNDER 6 YEARS	32.3	\$4.3	*4.3	•••	17.8	10.7			
6-16 YEARS	31.4	*1.2	*1.2	•••	13.1	17.1			
17-44 YEARS	· 26.9	3.3	3.2	2.9	10.0	11.2			
45-64 YEARS	20.9	*1.3	¥0.9	3.2	9.7	7.1			
05 YEARS AND DVER	19.2	-	-	-	14.0	5.2			

NOTES: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTEN-TION.

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

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX 1. FIGURES 1 AND VI.

TABLE 10. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH INJURY AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY CLASS OF ACCIDENT, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1981

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[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 1]

	CLASS OF ACCIDENT								
SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	MOVING MOT	OR VEHICLE	WHILE	•				
		TOTAL	TRAFFIC	AT Work	HOME	OTHER			
BOTH SEXES		DAYS OF RE	STRICTED AC	TIVITY IN T	THOUSANDS				
ALL AGES	804,106	139,343	126,144	214,873	219,190	279:954			
UNDER 6 YEARS	8,232	*337	*337	•••	*4,446	*3,500			
6-16 YEARS	61,189	6,585	*5,171	•••	19,005	36,292			
17-44 YEARS	369,339	84,296	76,822	127,911	61,180	122,856			
45-64 YEARS	221,542	36,380	32,873	77,380	57,942	69,526			
65 YEARS AND OVER	143,804	11,746	10,941	9,583	76,618	47,780			
MALE									
ALL AGES	429,080	70,186	59,715	163,037	81,110	155,608			
UNDER 6 YEARS-	*5.394	-	-		#3.261	\$2.133			
6-16 YEARS	34,692	*2,358	¥2,358		9,290	23.044			
17-44 YEARS	225,643	44,669	37,605	98,071	30,151	73,753			
45-64 YEARS	119,326	20,259	16,905	58,966	21,266 -	36,772			
65 YEARS AND OVER	44.025	+2,899	#2,846	5,999	17,143	19,905			
FEMALE					*	ť			
ALL AGES	375,026	69,158	66,430	51,837	138,080	124,346			
UNDER & YEARS	#7.838	#337	#337		\$1.185	*1.366			
6-16 YEARS	26.497	*** 227	#2.813	•••	9.716	13,248			
17-66 VEARC	143.405	30.627	20.217	29.840	31.029	40.103			
	102.216	16.121	15.969	19.614	36.676	22.754			
65 YEARS AND OVER	99,780	8,847	8,095	*3,583	59,475	27,875			
BOTH SEXES	DAYS	OF RESTRICT	ED ACTIVITY	PER 100 PE	ERSONS PER	YEAR			
ALL AGES	357.3	61.9	56.1	95.5	97.4	124-4			
	40 - 9	AL.7	\$1.7		\$77.1	#17-A			
6-16 YFARS	157.8	17.0	#13.3	•••	49.0	93.6			
17-44 YEARS	380-2	86.8	79.1	131.7	63-0	126.5			
45-64 YEARS	501.5	82.3	. 74.4	175.2	131.2	157.4			
65 YEARS AND OVER	578.7	47.3	44.0	38.6	308.3	192.3			
MALE									
ALL AGES	395.2	64.6	55.0	150.2	74.7	143-3			
UNDER 6 YEARS	852.7	-	-		a 31.9	\$20.9			
6-16 YEARS	174-8	*11.9	¢11.9		46.8	116.1			
17-44 YEARS	476.2	94.3	79.4	207-0	63.6	155.7			
45-64 YEARS	569-6	96.7	80.7	281.5	101.5	175.5			
65 YEARS AND OVER-	432.9	\$28.5	\$28.0	59.0	168.6	195.7			
FEMALE									
ALL AGES	322.0	59.4	57.0	44.5	118.5	106.8			
		- ·	· · · ·			·			
WINNER O TEAKS	=28.7	#3.4	#3.4	•••	+12.0	*13+8			
	140+0	₹ ∠∠.3	#14.9	•••	51.3	/0.0			
	288.8	19.6	78.8	60.0	62.4	98.7			
AS YEARS AND OVER	440.0	07.4	00./	17.3	17/09	141+0			
	01741	00+3	22+1	÷27+7		107.9			

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

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

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.

TABLE 11. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH INJURY AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY CLASS OF ACCIDENT, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1981

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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 11]

	CLASS OF ACCIDENT								
SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	MOVING MO	TOR VEHICLE	WHILE_					
		TOTAL	TRAFFIC	AT WORK	HOME	OTHER			
BOTH SEXES		DAYS OF	BED DISABIL	ITY IN THOU	ISANDS				
ALL AGES	194,818	36,289	33,306	43,957	53,479	70,161			
UNDER 6 YEARS	*2,581	-	-		*1,144	*1,487			
6-16 YEARS	10,454	*1,817	#1,817	***	*3,522	*5+115			
17-44 YEARS	85,350	21,940	19,910	26,114	13,251	29,639			
45-64 YEARS	56,345	7,924	6,971	16,628	12,905	22,311			
65 YEARS AND OVER	40,089	*4,608	*4,608	*1,215	22,657	11,609			
MALE									
ALL AGES	92,715	15,611	12,732	30,959	17,098	36,826			
HNDER & YEARS	#1.670	-	-		*894	\$776			
	#4.942	#416	#416		\$1.351	\$3,175			
17-44 YFAR S	46.195	11.630	9.703	18.976	6 . 077	34.245			
	25.774	\$2.700	\$1.747	11.802	#3.091	11.229			
65 YEARS AND OVER-	14,133	*866	#866	*181	5,684	7,402			
FERALE	102 103	20 4 77	20 57/	13 867	34 301	33 334			
ALL AGES-	102,103	20,677	20,514	12:331	201201	23+224			
UNDER 6 YEARS	. #91 0	-	-	•••	* 250	*710			
6-16 YEAR5	5,511	*1,401	#1 +401		#2+171	*1,9 40			
17-44 YEARS	39,155	10,310	10:207	7,138	7,174	15,394			
45-64 YEARS	30,571	*5,224	#5+224	*4,825	9,815	11,083			
65 YEARS AND OVER	25,956	*3,742	*3,742	*1,034	16,972	\$4,207			
N BOTH SEXES	DA	YS OF BED D	ISABILITY PE	R 100 PERSO	INS PER YEAR	ł			
ALL AGES	86.6	16.1	14.8	19.5	23.8	31.2			
		_	_		• • • •	•7 4			
UNDER O TEARS	-12-0	+4 7	** 7	***	+2+1	+1-7			
17-64 VEADS	27.0	22 4	20 5	24 0	13 6	20 5			
46-44 VEADC	127 5	17.0	15.8	27.6	29.2	50.5			
45 YEARS AND OVER	161-3	+18.5	*18.5	\$4.9	91.2	46.7			
MALE			••••						
	85-4	14.4	11.7	28.5	15.7	33.9			
ALL AVES	02+7	****		2005					
UNDER 6 YEARS	*16+3	-		***	₹8.7	¥/+6			
6-16 YEARS	*24.9	#Z-1	#Z.1		₹6.8	#16. 0			
17-44 YEARS	97.5	24.5	20.5	40-1	12.8	30.1			
45-64 YEARS	123.0	*12.9	₹8.3 •0.5	56.3	*14-8	22.0			
EEMALE	139.0	#8.5	*8.5	€1 .8	22.4	12.8			
ALL AGES	87.7	17.8	17.7	11-7	31.2	28.6			
	-0 -	A1+0	£10/	61°C	~ • • •	±7 7			
A-14 MEADS	#¥ •2			•••	₹ <u>∠</u> .7	+1+4 +10 7			
17-44 VEADC	27+1 70 7	7/64	71.4 30 f	••• • • •	-11+2	-10-0 -10-1			
45-64 VEADC	10+1	<u>∡</u> U+/ ⇒33 ×	∠U+2 #33 £	*20 8	47.7	20.7			
AS VEARS AND OVER	174 0	₹ <u>2</u> 203 #96 €	₹ <u>6</u> 2.03 #35 #	-20.0	76+6	#78.7			
AN LEAVE WAR MAEK	110+0	₹ ∠3•3	-22.3	≠/•U	712.0	42001			

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

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

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I. FIGURE II.

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TABLE 12. DAYS OF DISABILITY AND DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER YEAR, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1981

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[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 1]

SEX AND AGE	RESTRICTED ACTIVITY DAYS	BED- DISABILITY DAYS	WORK-LOSS Days
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF D	ISABILITY IN THOU	SANDS
ALL AGES	4,295,773	1,553,428	491,781
UNDER 17 YEARS	620,948	284,872	•••
17-24 YEARS	395,648	162,809	86,071
25-44 YEARS	1,073,097	361,530	235,077
45-64 YEARS AND OVER	1+214+615	396+808	156,925
MAI E	/////03	5 + 1 9 + 6 2	139707
ALL AGES	1.880.132	634-377	. 262.062
	140004152	1164400	2029002
UNDER 17 YEARS	328,255	143,918	•••
17-24 YEARS	156,107	55,854	39,251
25-44 YEARS	458,887	130,023	123,246
45-64 YEARS	554,337	163,275	90,713
65 YEARS AND OVER	382,546	141,308	8,851
FEMALE			• • •
ALL AGES	2,415,641	919,051	229,719
UNDER 17 YEARS	292,693	140,954	
17-24 YEARS	239.542	106.955	46-820
25-44 YEARS	614.210	231.507	111.831
45-64 YEARS	660-279	233.533	66-213
65 YEARS AND OVER	608,918	206,101	4,855
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF DISA	BILITY PER PERSON	PER YEAR
ALL AGES	19.1	6.9	- 4.9
UNDER 17 YEARS	10-5	4.8	
17-24 YEARS	12.0	4.9	4.1
25-44 YEARS	16.7	5.6	4 - B
45-64 YEARS	27.5	- 9.0	5.7
65 YEARS AND OVER	39.9	14.0	4.2
MALE			
ALL AGES	17.3	5 • 8	4.6
UNDER 17 YEARS	10.9	4.8	•••
17-24 YEARS	9.6	3.4	3.5
25-44 YEARS	14.7	4.2	4.4
45-64 YEARS	26.5	7.8	5.6
65 YEARS AND OVER	37.6	13.9	4.4
FEMALE			
ALL AGES	20.7	7.9	. 5.3
UNDER 17 YEARS	10-2	4.9	
17-24 YEARS	14.2	6.3	4_ A
25-44 YEARS	18.7	7.0	5_4
45-64 YEARS	28.4	10.1	5.9
65 YEARS AND OVER	41_5	14_0	3. A
			2.0

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

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN AP-PENDIX I, FIGURE II.

TABLE 13. DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL AND DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER CHILD 6-16 YEARS OF AGE PER YEAR, BY SEX: UNITED STATES, 1981

[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 1]

	AGE		BOTH SEXES		ES M/	MALE		FEMALE		:
	۰.			DA	YS LOST FROM	SCH] 001 I	N THOUS	ANDS	S
ALL	AGES- 6-16	YEARS		191	,420	91,	884			99,536
			NUMBER	OF	SCHOOL-LOSS	DAY	S PER	CHILD	PER	YEAR
ALL	AGES- 6-16	YEARS			4.9		4.6			5.3

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.

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TABLE 14. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH LIMITATION OF ACTIVITY DUE TO CHRONIC CONDITIONS, BY DEGREE OF LIMITATION ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1981

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[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 1]

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL Population	WITH ACTIVITY LIMITATION	WITH LIMITATION IN MAJOR ACTIVITY	WITH NO Activity Limitation	TOTAL Population	WITH ACTIVITY LIMITATION	WITH LIMITATION In Major Activity	WITH NO ACTIVITY LIMITATION
BOTH SEXES		NUMBER IN	THOUSANDS		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	PERCENT DIS	TRIBUTION	
ALL AGES	225,048	32,309	24,552	192,739	100.0	14-4	10-9	85.6
UNDER 17 YEARS	58,883	2,216	1,153	56,666	100.0	3.8	2.0	96.2
17-44 YEARS	97,137	8+151	5,219	88,986	100.0	5.4	5.4	91.6
45-64 YEARS	44,179	10,574	8,444	33,605	100.0	23.9	19.1	76.1
65 YEARS AND OVER	24,849	11,368	9,736	13,481	100.0	45.7	39.2	54.3
MALE								
ALL AGES	108,567	15,806	12,233	92,762	100-0	14.6	11.3	85.4
UNDER 17 YEARS	30,070	1,312	707	28,758	100.0	4.4	2.4	95.6
17-44 YEARS	47,380	4 • < 38	2,686	43,142	100.0	8.9	5.7 :	91.1
45-64 YEARS	20,948	5,214	4,293	15,734	100.0	24.9	20.5	1 75.1
65 YEARS AND OVER	10,169	5,042	4, 548	5,128	100.0	49.6	44.7	50-4
FEMALE								
ALL AGES	116,481	16,504	12,318	99 , 977	100.0	14.2	10.6	85.8
UNDER 17 YEARS	28,813	905	446	27,908	100.0	3.1	1.5	96.9
17-44" YE'AR S	49,757	3,913	2,534	45,844	100.0	7.9	5.1	92.1
45-64 YEARS	23,231	5,360	4,151	17,871	100.0	23.1	-' 17.9	76.9
65 YEARS AND OVER	14,680	6,326	5,188	8,353	100.0	43.1	35.3	56.9

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

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

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURES IV AND VII.

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TABLE 15. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, NUMBER OF DISCHARGES PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, NUMBER OF HOSPITAL DAYS, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, BASED ON DATA COLLECTED IN HEALTH INTERVIEWS IN 1981

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[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 11]

AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH Sexes	MALE	FEMALE
·	NUMBE	R OF DISCHAR N THOUSANDS	GES	NUMBER OF PER	DISCHARGES Sons Per Ye	PER 100 Ar
ALL AGES	31,979	12,777	19,201	14.2	11-8	16.5
UNDER 17 YEARS	3,845	2,079	1,766	6.5	6.9	6-1
17-24 YEARS	4,668	1,131	3,537	14-1	7.0	21.0
25-34 YEARS	5,592	1,356	4,237	14.8	7.4	21.9
35-44 YEARS	3,087	1,216	1,870	11.7	9.5	13.8
45-64 YEARS	7,741	3,806	3,935	17.5	18.2	16.9
65 YEARS AND OVER	7,046	3,189	3,857	28.4	* 3 ř .4	26•3 *
	NUMBER I	OF HOSPITAL N THOUSANDS	DAYS	AVERAG	E LENGTH OF	STAY
ALL AGES	236,785	107,672	129,113	7.4	8.4	6.7
UNDER 17 YEARS	20,673	12,383	8,290	5.4	6.0	4.7
17-24 YEARS	22,783	6,474	16,309	4.9	5.7	4.6
25-34 YEARS	31,283	9,606	21,677	5.6	7.1	5.1
35-44 YEARS	22,211	9,818	12,393	7.2	8.1	6.6
45-64 YEARS	69,182	36,278	32,904	8.9	9.5	8.4
65 YEARS AND OVER	70,653	33,112	37,541	10.0	10.4	9.7

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

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN AP-PENDIX I, FIGURE III.

TABLE 16. NUMBER AND PERCENI DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH SHORT-STAY HOSPITAL EPISODES DURING THE PAST YEAR BY NUMBER OF EPISODES, ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, BASED ON DATA COLLECTED IN HEALTH INTER-YIEWS IN 1981

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[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 11]

SEX AND AGE	POPULATION	NUMBER O	NUMBER OF HOSPITAL EPISODES			POPU-	NUMBER OF	HOSPIT	AL EPI	SODES
		NONE	1	2	3+	LATION	NONE	1	2	3+
BOTH SEXES	NUMBER	OF PERSONS	IN THOUS	ANDS	<u> </u>	PE	RCENT DISTRI	BUTION		
ALL AGES	225,048	202,058	18,608	3,252	1,130	100.0	89.8	8.3	1.4	0.5
UNDER 17 YEARS	58,883	55,888	2,593	286	115	100.0	94.9	4.4	0.5	0.2
17-24 YEARS	33,066	29,556	3,067	320	122	100.0	89.4	9.3	1.0	0.4
25-34 YEARS	37,779	33,365	3,748	517	149	100.0	88.3	9.9	1.4	0.4
35-44 YEARS	26,292	23,965	1,911	343	72	100.0	91.1	7.3	1.3	0.3
45-64 YEARS	44,179	38,917	4,035	913	314	100.0	88.1	9.1	2.1	0.7
65 YEARS AND OVER	24,849	20,366	3,254	872	357	100.0	82.0	13.1	3.5	1.4
MALE							~			
ALL AGES	108,567	99,634	7,132	1,323	479	100.0	91.8	6.6	1.2	••
UNDER 17 YEARS	30,070	28,436	1,439	150	45	100.0	94 - 6	4-8	0.5	0.1
17-24 YEARS	16,192	15,269	804	. 91	*28	100.0	94.3	5.0	0.6	*0.2
25-34 YEARS	18,429	17,358	933	- 115	*24	100.0	94.2	5.1	0.6	*0.1
35-44 YEARS	12,759	11,917	673	139	* 30	100.0	93.4	5.3	1.1	*0. 2
45-64 YEARS	20,948	18,432	1,908	409	199	100.0	88.0	9.1	2.0	0.9
65 YEARS AND OVER	10,169	8,222	1,375	¹ 418	154	100.0	80.9	13.5	4.1	1.5
FEMALE								-'		
ALL AGES	- 116,481	102,424	11,476	1,929	651	100.0	87.9	9.9	1.7	0.6
UNDER 17 YEARS	28,813	27,452	1,154	136	71	100.0	95.3	4.0	0.5	0+Z
17-24 YEARS	16,873	14,287	2,263	229	95	100.0	84.7	13.4	1.4	0.6
25-34 YEARS	19,351	16,008	2,815	402	126	100.0	82.7	14.5	2.1	0.7
35-44 YEARS	13,533	12,048	1,238	204	42	100.0	89.0	9.1	1.5	0.3
45-64 YEARS	23,231	20,484	2,127	504	115	100-0	88.2	9.2	2.2	0.5
65 YEARS AND OVER	14,680	12,144	1,879	454	203	100.0	82.7	12.8	3.1	1.4

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

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURES IV AND VII. _

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TABLE 17. NUMBER OF SHORT-STAY HOSPITAL DAYS DURING THE PAST YEAR AND NUMBER OF DAYS PER PERSON WITH DNE HOSPITAL EPISODE OR MORE, BY NUMBER OF EPISODES, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, BASED ON DATA COLLECTED IN HEALTH INTERVIEWS IN 1981

[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 1]

			NUMBER O	F HOSPITA	L EPISODES	•		
SEX AND AGE	ALL EPISODES	1	2	3+	ALL EPISODES	1	2	3+
BOTH SEXES	HOSP	ITAL DAYS	IN THOUSA	NDS	DAYS PER PI	ERSON WI	TH EPI	SODES
ALL AGES	217,228	121,106	55,409	40,713	9.4	6.5	17.0	36.0
UNDER 17 YEARS	19,547	12,976	3,259	3,312	6.5	5.0	11.4	28.8
17-24 YEARS	20,966	13,301	3,596	4:068	6.0	4.3	11.2	33.3
25-34 YEARS	30,329	19,051	7,333	3,945	6.9	5.1	14.2	26.5
35-44 YEARS	20,893	11,953	6,151	2,789	9.0	6,3	17.9	38.7
45-64 YEARS	62,142	31,676	17,435	13,031	11.8	7.9	19.1	41.5
65 YEARS AND OVER	63,352	32,148	17,636	13,568	14-1	9.9	20.2	38.0
. MALE								
ALL AGES	96,616	52,632	23,887	20,096	10.8	7.4	15.1	42.0
UNDER 17 YEARS	10,881	7,194	1,760	1,927	6.7	5.0	11.7	42.8
17-24 YEARS	6,709	4,176	1,210	1,323	7.3	5 . Z	13.3	*7. 3
25-34 YEARS	9,685	6,893	2,102	*691	9.0	7.4	18.3	* 8.8
35-44 YEARS	8,777	4,454	2,793	1,530	10.4	6.6	20.1	*1.0
45-64 YEARS	32,543	16,226	8,207	.8,109	12.9	8.5	20.1	40.7
65 YEARS AND OVER	28,022	13,689	7,816	6,517	14.4	10.0	18.7	42.3
FEMALE								
ALL AGES	120,613	68,473	31,522	20,617	8.6	6.0	16.3	31.7
UNDER 17 YEARS	8,666	5,782	1:499	1:385	6.4	5.0	11.0	19.5
17-24 YEARS	14,257	9,126	2,386	2,745	5.5	4.0	10.4	28.9
25-34 YEARS	20,644	12,159	5,231	3,255	6.2	4.3	13.0	25.8
35-44 YEARS	12,116	7,499	3,358	1,259	8-2	6.1	16.5	30.0
45-64 YEARS	29,599	15,449	9,228	4,922	10.8	7.3	18.3	42.8
65 YEARS AND OVER	35,330	18,459	9,820	7 _f 051	13.9	9.8	21.6	34.7

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN AP-PENDIX I, FIGURE IV.

ESTIMATES OF THE NUMBER OF HOSPITAL DAYS SHOWN ABOVE ARE BASED ON INFORMATION FOR THE 12-MONTH PERIOD PRIOR TO THE TIME OF INTERVIEW, AND BECAUSE OF MEMORY DECAY ARE LOWER THAN THE ESTIMATES OF MOSPITAL DAYS SHOWN IN TABLE 15 WHICH ARE BASED ON A 6-MONTH REFERENCE PERIOD.

TABLE 18. NUMBER OF DENTAL VISITS AND NUMBER OF DENTAL VISITS PER PERSON PER YEAR, BY AGE AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1981

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[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix []]

SEX	ALL Ages	UNDER L7 YEARS	17-24 YEARS	25-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
	NUM	BER OF DE	NTAL VIS	ITS IN T	HOUSANDS	
BOTH SEXES	380,305	96,201	53,831	112,915	80,862	36,494
MAL E	167,879	46,593	22,824	46,295	38,140	14,026
FEMAL E	212,426	49,608	31,008	66,620	42,722	22,468
	NUMBER	OF DENTA	L VISITS	PER PER	SON PER	YE AR
BOTH SEXES	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.5
MAL E	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.4
FEMALE	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.8	. 1.5

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE V.

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TABLE 19. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST DENTAL VISIT ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1981

[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 1]

		TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST DENTAL VISIT							
SEX AND AGE	TOTAL Population	UNDER 6 MONTHS	6-11 Months	1 YEAR	2-4 YEARS	5 YEARS AND OVER	NEVER	UNKNEWN	
BOTH SEXES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	٨	IUMBER OF	PERSONS	IN THOUS	SANDS			
ALL AGES	225,048	80,928	31,689	30,633	28,591	30,482	20,138	2,586	
UNDER 17 YEARS	58,883	21,318	8,146	6,339	3,650	1,055	17,899	475	
17-24 YEARS	33,066	12,176	5,729	6,092	5,112	2,352	1,024	581	
25-44 YEARS	64,071	24,709	10,025	10,688	9,846	7,107	825	872	
45-64 YEARS	44,179	16,211	5,708	5,514	0:433	7,207	210	40/	
65 YEARS AND OVER	24,849	5,514	2,082	2,000	3,349	104220	115	192	
MALE									
ALL AGES	108,567	37,212	14,921	15,295	14,296	14,873	10,555	1,416	
UNDER 17 YEARS	30.070	10.578	4,190	3,264	2,024	548	9,219	247	
17-24 YEARS	16,192	5,327	2,773	3,148	2,664	1,361	597	323	
25-44 YEARS	31,188	11,128	4,522	5,306	5,088	4,100	511	533	
45-64 YEARS	20,948	7,550	2,634	2,732	3,083	4,549	167	234	
65 YEARS AND OVER	10,169	2,628	802	846	1,437	4,316	61	+ 80 +	
FEMALE									
ALL AGES	116,481	43,717	16,768	15,338	14,295	15,608	9,584	1,171	
UNDER 17 YEARS	28,813	10,740	3,955	3,076	1,626	507	8,680	228	
17-24 YEARS	16,873	6,848	2,956	2,944	2,448	991	427	258	
25-44 YEARS	32,884	13,561	5,502	5,382	4,758	3,007	314	339	
45-64 YEARS	23,231	6,662	3,074	2,782	3,351	5,020	109	234	
65 YEARS AND OVER	14,680	3,886	1,281	1,154	2,113	6,083	52	112	
BCTH SEXES			PERC	ENT DIST	IBUTION				
ALL AGES	100-0	36.0	14.1	13.6	12.7	13.5	8.9	1.1	
	100.0	36 7	12.8	10.8	6.2	1.8	30.4	0.8	
17-24 VEADS	100-0	34 9	17.3	18.4	15.5	7.1	3.1	1.8	
25-44 VEADS	100.0	38.6	15-6	16.7	15.4	11.1	1.3	1.4	
45-44 YEARS	100-0	36.7	12.9	12.5	14-6	21.7	0.6	1.1	
65 YEARS AND OVER	100-0	26.2	8.4	8.0	14.3	41.8	0.5	0.8	
MALE									
ALL AGES-	100.0	34.3	13.7	14-1	13.2	13.7	9.7	1.3	
UNDER 17 YEARS	100.0	35.2	13.9	10.9	6.7	1.8	30.7	0.8	
17-24 YEARS	100.0	32.9	17-1	19.4	16.5	8.4	3.7	2.0	
25-44 YEARS	100.0	35.7	14.5	17.0	16.3	13.1	1-6	1.7	
45-64 YEARS	100.0	36.0	12.6	13.0	14.7	21.7	0.8	1.1	
65 YEARS AND OVER	100-0	25.8	7.9	8.3	14.1	42.4	0.6	C.8	
FEMALE									
ALL AGES	100.0	37.5	14-4	13.2	12.3	13.4	8.2	1.0	
UNDER 17 YEARS	100.0	37.3	13.7	10.7	5.6	1.8	30.1	0.8	
17-24 YEARS	100.0	40.6	17.5	17-4	14.5	5.9	2.5	1.5	
25-44 YEARS	100.0	41.3	16.7	16-4	14-5	9.1	1.0	1.0	
40-64 YEAR5	100.0	37.3	13-2	12.0	14-4	21.6	0.5	1.0	
DO TEARS AND OVER	100.0	20.5	8.1	1.9	14+4	41+4	U+4	0.0	

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

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX 1, FIGURE V.

TABLE 20. NUMBER OF PHYSICIAN VISITS AND NUMBER OF PHYSICIAN VISITS PER PERSON PER YEAR, BY AGE AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1981

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[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 1]

SEX	AL L AGE S	UNDER 17 YEARS	17-24 YEARS	25-44 YEARS	45–64 Years	65-74 YEARS	75 YEARS AND OVER
		NUMBER OF	PHYSICIA	N VISITS	IN THOUSA	NDS	
BOTH SEXES	1,038,616	243,737	132,477	280,008	224,618	98,386	59,390
MAL E	429,303	127,864	42,000	99,157	99,431	40,072	20,779
FEMAL E	609,313	115,873	90,477	180,851	125,187	58,314	38,611
		NUMBER OF PH	YSICIAN V	ISITS PER	PERSON P	ER YEAR	
BOTH SEXES	4.6	4.1	4.0	4.4	5.1	6.3	6.4
MAL E	4-0	4.3	2.6	3.2	- 4.7	5.9	6.1
F EMAL E	5.2	4.0	5.4	5.5	5.4	6.6	6.6

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN AP-PENDIX I, FIGURE V.

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TABLE 21. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST PHYSICIAN VISIT ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1981

[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix [1]

		TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST PHYSICIAN VISIT							
SEX AND AGE	TOTAL Population	UNDER 6 MONTHS	6-11 MONTHS	1 YEAR	2-4 YEARS	5 YEARS AND OVER	NEVER	UNKNOWN	
BOTH SEXES		١	IUMBER OF	PERSONS	IN THOUS	ANDS			
ALL AGES	225,048	129,710	37,497	24,977	22,590	7,936	338	2,000	
UNDER 17 YEARS	56,883	34,006	10,831	7,797	4,620	942	164	523	
17-24 YEARS	33,000	18,019	2:21	4,021	3,694	943	72	406	
23-44 TEAKS	64,071	34+240	11,822	6 163	4 794	2:369	56	593	
45 YEARS AND OVER	74:117	17.307	2,521	1,493	2,010	4,372	₹20 #20	360	
65 TEARS AND OVER	27,077	114371	2,521	1+475	2:010	1,209	≠ 20	118	
MALE									
ALL AGES	108,567	56,811	18,794	13,311	13,514	4,805	187	1,145	
UNDER 17 YEARS	30,070	17,427	5,478	3,967	2,356	463	79	300	
17-24 YEARS	16,192	7,219	3,128	2,384	2,523	658	40	240	
25-44 YEARS	31,188	13,886	5,974	4,176	4,982	1,773	45	353	
45-64 YEARS	20,948	11,457	3,140	2,122	2,654	1,355	, *16	204	
65 YEARS AND OVER	10,169	6,823	1,074	662	999	557	: 1 *6	49	
FEMALE								1	
ALL AGES-	116,481	72,899	18,703	11,666	9,076	3,131	151	855	
	76 817	14 670	6 363	3 820	3 341	4.80	0.5		
17-24 VEADS	20,013	10,579	2.763	1.637	21204	295	154	166	
25-44 YEAR S	32.884	· 20.354	5.848	3,336	2.498	596	#11	240	
45-64 YEARS	23.231	14,591	3,273	2.031	2.132	1.038	*10	157	
65 YEARS AND OVER	14,680	10,574	1+447	832	1,011	733	*14	69	
BOTH SEXES			PERC	ENT DISTR	IBUTION				
ALL AGES	100-0	57.6	16.7	11-1	10.0	3.5	0.2	0.9	
	100.0	57.8	18.4	13.2	7.A	1.6	0_3	0.9	
17-24 YFARS	100.0	54.5	17.9	12.2	11.2	2-9	0.2	1.2	
25-44 YEARS	100.0	53.4	16.5	11.7	11.7	3.7	0.1	0.9	
45-64 YEARS	100.0	59.0	14.5	9.4	10.8	5.4	*C.1	0.8	
65 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	70.0	10.1	` 6₊0	8.1	5.2	#0 _1	0.5	
MALE									
ALL AGES	100.0	52.3	17.3	12.3	12-4	4.4	0.2	1.1	
UNDER 17 YEARS	100.0	58-0	18.2	13.2	7.8	1.5	0-3	1.0	
17-24 YEARS	100.0	44.6	19.3	14.7	15.6	4-1	0.2	1.5	
25-44 YEARS	100.0	44.5	19.2	13.4	16.0	5.7	0.1	1.1	
45-64 YEARS	100.0	54.7	15.0	10.1	12.7	6.5	+0.1	1.0	
65 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	67.1	10.6	6.5	9.8	5.5	*0 _1	0.5	
FEMALE									
ALL AGES	100.0	62.6	16.1	10.0	7.8	2.7	0.1	0.7	
UNDER 17 YEARS	100.0	57.5	18.6	13.3	7.9	1.7	0.3	C.8	
17-24 YEARS	100-0	64.0	16.5	9.7	6.9	1.7	#C.2	1.0	
25-44 YEARS	100.0	61.9	17.5	10.1	7.6	1.8	#J.O	0.7	
45-64 YEARS	100.0	62.8	14.1	8.7	9.2	4.5	# J.0	0.7	
65 YEARS AND OVER	100-0	. 72.0	9.9	5.7	6.9	5.0	*0. 1	0.5	

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

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERKORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX 1, FIGURE V.

TABLE 22. INCIDENCE OF ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS AND ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1981

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		ALL ACUTE	CONDITIONS		ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS				
SEX AND AGE	JANMAR.	APRJUNE	JULY-SEPT.	OCTDEC.	JANMAR.	APRJUNE	JULY-SEPT.	OCTDEC.	
		NU	MBER OF CONC	TIONS PER	100 PERSONS	PER QUARTE	R.		
BOTH SEXES, ALL AGES	70.1	42.8	41.8	57.8	44.6	16.7	16.6	34.0	
UNDER 6 YEARS	122.4	78.4	72.5	106.8	69.4	32.1	30.6	67.3	
6-16 YEARS	99.7	51.8	48.8	75.4	62.9	23.5	19.1	43.6	
17-44 YEARS	66.9	45.4	47.4	57.9	43.3	15.6	18.6	33.8	
45 YEARS AND OVER-	42.7	23.6	20.9	33.4	28.9	9.9	8.4	19.1	
MALE, ALL AGES	66.6	41.5	40.3	53.9	42.5	17.2	15.1	31.8	
UNDER & YEARS	124.7	84.0	72.3	115.9	72.6	35.7	27.7	68.8	
6-16 YEARS	97.3	57.7	48.7	73.4	59.7	26.8	19.3	41.4	
17-44 YEAR5	60.2	39.2	42.8	48.7	39.4	13.7	15.5	29.7	
45 YEARS AND OVER	37.6	20.5	20.6	28.9	26.3	10-2	7.6	16.9	
FENALE, ALL AGES	73.4	44.0	43-1	61.4	46.6	16-2	18-1	36.0	
UNDER & YEARS	120.2	72.4	72.7	97.3	66.0	28.3	33.6	65.6	
6-16 YEARS	102.2	45.7	49.0	77.4	66.2	19.9	18.8	46.0	
17-44 YEARS	73.3	51.3	51.8	66.8	47.0	17.4	21.6	37.7	
45 YEARS AND OVER	47.0	26.2	21.1	37.0	31.0-	9.8	9.1	21.0	

[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 1]

NOTES: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION. The Appropriate relative standard errors of the estimates shown in this table are found in appendix 1, figure (. +

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TABLE 23. NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1981

SEX AND AGE	JANHAR-	APRJUNE	JULY-SEPT.	DCTDEC.
	NUMBER OF PERS	ONS INJURED	PER 100 PERSONS	PER QUARTER
BOTH SEXES, ALL AGES	7.1	8.0	- 8.7	7.4
UNDER 17 YEARS	8.6	9.0	10.5	9.4
17 YEARS AND OVER	6.6	7.6	8.1	6.7
MALE, ALL AGES	8+5	9.1	10-6	8.6
UNDER 17 YEARS	10.0	11.0	10.7	11.4
17 YEARS AND OVER-	7.9	8.4	10.6	7.6
FEMALE, ALL AGES	5.9	6.9	6.9	6.3
UNDER 17 YEARS	7.2	6.9	10.3	7.3
17 YEARS AND OVER	5.4	6.8	5.8	- 6.0

[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 11]

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

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE EDUND IN APPENDIX I. FIGURE I.

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TABLE 24. DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER QUARTER, BY SEX, TYPE OF DISABILITY, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1981

[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 1.]

		BOTH	SEXES		MALE			FEMALE				
TYPE OF DISABILITY AND AGE	JAN MAR.	APR JUNE	JULY- SEPT.	DCT DEC.	JAN Mar.	APR JUNE	JULY- SEPT.	OCT DEC.	JAN HAR.	APR	JULY SEPT.	DCT DEC.
				DAYS OF	DISABIL	ITY PER	PERSON	PER QU	ARTER			
DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY, ALL AGES	5.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	5.1	3.9	4.2	4.2	- 6.0	5.0	4.8	5.0
JNDER 6 YEARS	4 -0	2.1	2.0	3.4	A . A	2.5	2 0	17				
6-16 YEARS	2 4	5.5	1 7	3.4	3 6		2.0	3.1	3.2	1.1	2.0	3.1
17-64 YEARS	3.0	2	2.4	2	3.3		1	<u> </u>	3.7	2.0	1.7	2.6
45-64 YEARS	7.4	3.3	3.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	2.1	3-3	4.1	4-1	4-1	4.3
65 YEARS AND OVER	11 6	0.7	10.1	0.2	10.9	7.4	0.1	2.9		7.5	6.7	6.5
		,			,	140	10.1	0.)	12.1	10.2	9.8	7.4
DAYS OF BED DISABILITY, ALL AGES	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.9
UNDER & YEARS-	2.0	0.9	0.8	1.7	2 2	1 1						
6-16 YEARS	1.6	0.9	0.6	1.7	1 4		0.7	4.0	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.6
17-44 YEARS	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.0	1.0	0.6	1+3
45-64 YEARS	2.9	2 1	2 0	1 0	2.4	2,0	0.8	1.0	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.7
65 YEARS AND OVER-	<i>K</i> . 6	2.0	2.0	2 2	2	2.0	1.9	1	3.3	2.5	5-0	2.2
		2.7	3.3	3.2	4.0	2.0	3.0	3.6	5.0	3.1	3.0	3.0
DAYS LOST FROM WORK, 17 YEARS AND OVER	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.2
17-44 YEARS												
45-64 YEARS	<u>.</u>	1-0	1-1	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.6	1-1	1.3	1.2
AS YEARS AND OVER-	2-1	1+1	1.44	1.2	2.0	1.0	1.5	-1.0	Z• Z	1.3	1.1	1.4
US TEARS AND UVER	2.1	*1.0	*0.7	\$Q.4	*1.9	*1.3	*0.8	*0.5	\$2.4	*0 .5	*0.5	¥0.3
DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL, 6-16 YEARS	2.2	1.0	0.4	1.4	2.0	1.0	0.3	1.3	2.5	0.9	0-4	1.5

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.

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TABLE 25. POPULATION USED IN COMPUTING ANNUAL RATES SHOWN IN THIS PUBLICATION, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1981

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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 [1]

▲G E	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	
ι,	POPULAT	ION IN THOUSAND	s	
ALL AGES	225,048	108,567	115,481	
JNDER 17 YEARS	58,883	30,070	28,813	
UNDER 6 YEARS	20,114	10,228	9,886	
6-16 YEARS	38,769	19,842	18,927	
17-44 YEARS	97,137	47, 380	49,757	
17-24 YEARS	33,066	16,192	16,873	
25-44 YEARS	64,071	31,188	32,884	
25-34 YEAR&	37,779	18,429	··· 19+351	
35-44 YEARS	26,292	12,759	13,533	
45 YEARS AND OVER	69,028	31,117	37,911	
45-64 YEARS	44,179	20,948	23,231	
65 YEARS AND OVER	24,849	10,169	14,680	
65-74 YEARS	15,598	6,765	8+832	
'75 YEARS AND OVER	9,251	3,404	5,847	
	CURRENTLY	EMPLOYED POPJLA	TION	
ALL AGES-17 YEARS AND OVER	100,324	57, 346	42,978	
17-44 YEARS	69,541	39,021	30,520	
17-24 YEARS	20,942	11,145	9,797	
25-44 YEARS	48,598	27,876	20,723	
45 YEARS AND OVER	30,783	18,325	12,458	
45-64 YEARS	27,513	16,328	11,186	
65 YEARS AND OVER	3,270	1,997	1,272	

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

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE CURRENTLY EMPLOYED ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE IV.

THE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN EACH AGE-SEX CATEGORY OF THE TOTAL POPULATION IS ADJUSTED TO OFFICIAL BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FIGURES AND IS NOT SUBJECT TO SAMPLING ERROR.

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Appendix I. Technical notes on methods

Background of this report

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

The National Health Interview Survey utilizes a questionnaire that obtains information on personal and demographic characteristics, illnesses, injuries, impairments, chronic conditions, and other health topics. As data relating to each of these various broad topics are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued that cover one or more of the specific topics.

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

Statistical design of the National Health Interview Survey

General plan.—The sampling plan of the survey follows a multistage probability design that 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 NHIS sample was selected.

The usual NHIS sample consists of approximately 12,000 segments containing about 51,000 assigned

households, of which 9,000 were vacant, demolished, or occupied by persons not in the scope of the survey. The 42,000 eligible occupied households yield a probability sample of about 111,000 persons.

Descriptive material on data collection, field procedures, and questionnaire development in NHIS have been published,^{4,5} as well as a detailed description of the sample design and estimation procedure.^{6,7}

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 NHIS 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 that has as its numerator the number of sample households in a given segment and as its denominator the number of households interviewed in that segment.
- 3. First-stage ratio adjustment. -Sampling theory indicates that the use of auxiliary information that 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 yearexperience which actually occurred for each person in a 2-calendar-week interval prior to week of interview-is treated as though it measured the total of such experience during the year. Such interpretation leads to no significant bias.

Explanation of hospital recall. - The survey questionnaire uses a 12-month-recall period for hospitalizations. That is, the respondent is asked to report hospitalizations that occurred during the 12 months prior to the week of interview. Information is also obtained as to the date of entry into the hospital and duration of stay. Analysis of this information, and also the results of special studies, has shown that there is an increase in underreporting of hospitalizations with increase in time interval between the discharge and the interview. Exclusive of the hospital experience of decedents, the net underreporting with a 12-month recall is in the neighborhood of 10 percent, but underreporting of discharges within 6 months of the week of interview is estimated to be less than 5 percent. For this reason hospital discharge data in this report are based on hospital discharges reported to have occurred within 6 months of the week of interview. Since the interviews were evenly distributed according to weekly probability samples throughout any interviewing year, no seasonal bias was introduced by doubling the 6-month-recall data to produce an annual estimate for that year of

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

interviewing. Doubling the 6-month data in effect imputes to the entire year preceding the interview the rate of hospital discharges actually observed during the 6 months prior to interview. However, estimates of the number of persons with hospital episodes (as opposed to estimates of the number of hospital discharges) are based on 12-month recall data, since a person's 12-month experiences cannot be obtained by doubling his most recent 6-month experience.

General qualifications

Nonresponse. – Data were adjusted for nonresponse by a procedure that imputes to persons in a household who were not interviewed the characteristics of persons in households in the same segment who were interviewed. Interviews were completed in 97.0 percent of the sample households.

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 NHIS. 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.⁸ Although it is very difficult to measure the extent of bias in the National Health Interview Survey, a number of studies have been conducted to study this problem. The results have been published in several reports.⁹⁻¹² The standard errors shown in this report were computed using the balanced half-sample replication procedure.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also reflects part of the variation which arises in the measurement process. It does not include estimates of any biases which might be in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than 2¹/₂ 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 approxi-

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

mate 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 to 1 and, 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 NHIS data. They should be used in preference to the charts which have appeared in all previous Series 10 publications.

- Rule 1. Estimates of aggregates: Approximate relative standard errors for estimates of aggregates such as the number of persons with a given characteristic are obtained from appropriate curves, figures I-V. 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, figures VI-VII. For values which do not fall on one of the curves presented in the chart, visual interpolation, will provide a satisfactory approximation.
- Rule 3. Estimates of rates where the numerator is a subclass of the denominator: This rule applies for prevalence rates or where a unit of the numerator occurs, with few exceptions, only once in the year for any one unit in the

denominator. For example, in computing the rate of visual impairments per 1,000 population, the numerator consisting of persons with the impairment is a subclass of the denominator, which includes all persons in the population. Such rates if converted to rates per 100 may be treated as though they were percentages and the relative standard errors obtained from the percentage 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:
 - (2) Where the denominator is the total U.S. population or includes all persons in one or more of the age-sex-color groups of the total population, the relative error of the rate is equivalent to the relative error of the numerator, which can be obtained directly from the appropriate chart.
 - (b) In other cases the relative standard error of the numerator and of the denominator can be obtained from the appropriate curve. Square each of these relative errors, add the resulting values, and extract the square root of the sum. This procedure will result in an upper bound on the standard error and will overstate the error to the extent that the correlation between numerator and denominator is greater than zero.
- Rule 5. Estimates of difference between two statistics (mean, rate, total, etc.): The standard error of a difference is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of each standard error considered separately. A formula for the standard error of a difference,

$$d = X_1 - X_2$$

is

$$\sigma_d = \sqrt{(X_1 \ V_{x_1})^2 + (X_2 \ V_{x_2})^2}$$

where X_1 is the estimate for class 1, X_2 is the estimate for class 2, and V_{x_1} and V_{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 char-

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acteristics 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.

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Figure I. Relative standard errors for number of acute conditions or persons injured¹

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Figure II. Relative standard errors for days of restricted activity or bed disability (A) and for days lost from work or school (B)¹



Figure III. Relative standard errors for number of short-stay hospital days (A), short-stay hospital discharges (B), and population characteristics (P)¹

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more (curve P) has a relative standard error of 5.7 percent.



Figure V. Relative standard errors for number of physician or dental visits based on a 2-week reference period (A), and population characteristics (P)¹



Exemple of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000 000 has a relative standard error of 14.5 percent (read from the scale at the left side of chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 10,000 000 intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent X 14.5 percent or 2.9 percentage points.

Figure VI. Relative standard errors of percentages of acute conditions or persons injured¹

(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)

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Example of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 3.6 percent (read from the scale at the left side of chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent X 3.6 percent, or 0.72 percentage points.

Figure VII. Relative standard errors of percentages of population characteristics¹

(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)

Appendix II. Definitions of certain terms used in this report

Terms relating to conditions

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

Conditions except impairments are classified by type according to the ninth revision of the International Classification of Diseases,¹ with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household interview survey.

Acute condition.—An acute condition is defined as a condition that has lasted less than 3 months and that has involved either medical attention or restricted activity. Because of the procedures used to estimate incidence, the acute conditions included in this report are the conditions that had their onset during the 2 weeks prior to the interview week and that involved either medical attention or restricted activity during the 2-week period. However, excluded are some conditions that are always classified as chronic even though the onset occurred within 3 months prior to the week of the interview. The codes refer to the ninth revision of the International Classification of Diseases, as modified by the NHIS Medical Coding Manual.

Acute condition groups.—In this report all tables with data classified by type of condition employ a five-category regrouping plus several selected subgroups.

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

Tuberculosis.

Neoplasms (benign and malignant).

Diseases of the thyroid gland.

Diabetes.

Gout.

Psychoses and certain other mental disorders.

Multiple sclerosis and certain other diseases of the central nervous system.

Certain diseases and conditions of the eye.

- Certain diseases of the circulatory system (includes rheumatic fever, hypertension, stroke, and all heart conditions).
- Emphysema, asthma, hay fever, and bronchiectasis.
- Ulcers and certain other diseases of the esophagus, stomach, and duodenum.

Hernia of abdominal cavity (includes rupture).

- Gastroenteritis and colitis (with exceptions).
- Calculus of kidney, ureter, and other parts of the urinary system.

Diseases of the prostate.

Chronic cystic diseases of the breast.

Eczema and certain other dermatitis.

Arthritis and rheumatism.

Cyst of the bone (except jaw).

All congenital anomalies.

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

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

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

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

Activity-restricting condition.—An activitystricting condition is one that had its onset in the 2 weeks prior to interview and that caused at least 1 day of restricted activity during the 2 calendar weeks before the interview week. (See "Restricted-activity day" under "Terms relating to disability.")

Bed-disabling condition.—A condition with onset in the 2 weeks prior to interview that involved at least 1 day of bed disability is called a bed-disabling condition. (See "Bed-disability day" under "Terms relating to disability.")

Medically attended condition. - A condition with onset in the 2 weeks prior to interview is considered medically attended if a physician had been consulted either at its onset or at any time thereafter. However, when the first medical attention for a condition does not occur until after the end of the 2-week period, the case is treated as though there was no medical attention. Medical attention includes consultation either in person or by telephone for treatment or advice. Advice from the physician transmitted to the patient 'hrough the nurse is counted, as well as visits to physicians in clinics or hospitals. If during the course of a single visit the physician is consulted about more than one condition for each of several patients, each condition of each patient is counted as medically attended.

Discussions of a child's condition between the physician and a responsible member of the household

are considered as medical attention even if the child was not seen at that time.

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

Terms relating to disability

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

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

Restricted-activity day. - A day of restricted activity is one on which a person cuts down on his or her usual activities for the whole of that day because of an illness or an injury. The term "usual activities" for any day means the things that the person would ordinarily do on that day. For children under school age, usual activities depend on whatever the usual pattern is for the child's day, which will in turn be affected by the age of the child, weather conditions, and so forth. For retired or elderly persons, usual activities might consist of almost no activity, but cutting down on even a small amount for as much as a day would constitute restricted activity. On Sundays or holidays, usual activities are the things the person usually does on such days-going to church, playing golf, visiting friends or relatives, or staying at home and listening to the radio, reading, looking at television, and so forth. Persons who have permanently reduced their usual activities because of a chronic condition might not report any restrictedactivity days during a 2-week period. Therefore absence of restricted-activity days does not imply normal health.

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

A day spent in bed or a day home from work or

school because of illness or injury is, of course, a restricted-activity day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Preschool children:

Inability to take part in ordinary play with other children.

School-age children: Inability to go to school.

Housewives:

Inability to do any housework.

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

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

Preschool children:

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

School-age children:

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

Housewives:

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

Workers and all other persons:

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

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

Preschool children:

Not classified in this category.

School-age children:

Not limited in going to school but limited in participation in athletics or other extracurricular activities.

Housewives:

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

Workers and all other persons:

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

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

Terms relating to persons injured

Injury condition.—An injury condition, or simply an injury, is a condition of the type that is classified according to the nature of injury code numbers (800-999) in the International Classification of Diseases. In addition to fractures, lacerations, contusions, burns, and so forth, which are commonly thought of as injuries, this group of codes includes effects of exposure, such as sunburn; adverse reactions to immunization and other medical procedures; and poisonings. Unless otherwise specified, the term injury is used to cover all of these.

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

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

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

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

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

Terms relating to class of accident

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

"moving motor vehicle-while at work" is included under "while at work."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Terms relating to hospitalization

Hospital.—For this survey a hospital is defined as any institution meeting one of the following criteria: (1) named in the listing of hospitals in the current American Hospital Association, Guide to the Health Care Field or (2) found on the Master Facility Inventory List maintained by the National Center for Health Statistics.

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

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

Hospital days during the year.—The number of hospital days during the year is the total number for all hospital episodes in the 12-month period prior to the interview week. For the purposes of this estimate, episodes overlapping the beginning or end of the 12-month period are subdivided so that only those days falling within the period are included.

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

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

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

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

Terms relating to dental visits

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

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

Terms relating to physician visits

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

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

Physician visits to hospital inpatients are not included.

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

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

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

Demographic terms

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

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

Freelance workers are considered currently employed if they had a definite arrangement with one employer or more to work for pay according to a weekly or monthly schedule, either full time or part time.

Excluded from the currently employed popula-

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

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

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Appendix III. Questionnaire and flash cards

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		sc	SCHOOL
le. What is the name of the head of this household? - Enter name in first column	1.	First name	
b. What are the names of all other persons who live here? - List all persons who live here. Yes * No		(1)
C. I have listed (Read names). Is there anyone also staying here new, such as triands, reletives, or reamers?			- <u> </u>
e. Do ony of the people in this household have a home anywhere also?		Last name	""
* Apply household membership rules.		1	2
t. Are any of the persons in this household new on full-time active duty with the Armod Forces of the United States?		1	3
2. How is related to (Head of household)?	2.	Relationship	» se
		-	1
·		HEAD	2
3. What is 's date of birth? (Enter date and Age, and circle Race and Sex)	7	Month	Date Year
		BED DAYS	OV HOS
L Ask Cond tion list Determine sample child; mark 50 box.	1	None	None CN
1. Record the number of Bed Days, Doctor Visits, and Hospitalizations	-	(10.7	
2. Record each condition in the person's column, with the question number(s) where it was reported.		Q. No.	Condition
Reference dates			
2-week period			
12-month Bed Days			
probe	1 -		
			<u> </u>
	 	┟──┶──	
If 17+, ask:			
4. Is new married, widewed, diverced, separated, ar never married?	4		
			ind - spouse pre
-			140 - SDOUSE 803
	1	2	wed (+
		- Dive	****
		5 Sepa	ALAG
·		3 Neve	er married
	 	 	
If related persons 17 years old or over are listed in addition to the respondent, say:		0 🛄 Unde	pr 17
Is your, your, etc., at have now? If "Yes," ask; Please esk them to join us.	H	1 🗆 AL hi	ome
		2 Not	at home
3 This survey is being conducted to collect information on the Nation's health. I will ask about visits to			
dectors and dentists, illness in the family, and other health related items. (Hand calendar) The facts Yew questions refer to the next 2 weeks the 2 weeks owtlined in red on their relateder.			
beginning Monday. (date) , and ending this past Sunday. (date)		Y (5	56)
5a. During these 2 weeks, did stay in bod because of any illness or injury?	Se.	00 N) if any
h During that 2 weak awind have many date of the same to had all as more of the day?			6-16 (7)
a. Daring that Award partia, haw many says at - stay in pee all or mast at the day.		Uays	
6. During these Z weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep from work? (For females): not emuting work around the house?	6.	WL (days (8)
		00 None	e (9)
7. During these 2 weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep from school?	7.	51.0	
		00 _ Noni	e (9)
If one or more days in 5b, ask 8, otherwise go to 9			
8. On how many of those days lost from 🚽 work school } did stay in bod all or most of the day?	8.	00 Non	1 e
9e. (NOT COUNTING the day (a) { in bed in work } }	90.	· · ·	
L last from school J			-
were mere any lather; days during the past 2 weeks that —— cut down on the things he usually does because of illness or injury?		2 N (7	0)
······		+	• • • • • • • • • •
b. (Again, not counting the day(s) { last from work } }		O	5
Llest frem school J			•
wuring that period, how many lother) days did he cut down for as much as a day?	 	<u> </u>	
n une un more days in 3-7, ask IU, buterwise go to next person.			
10e What rendition reused on to miss work	10-	Enter cond	ition in item C sk 10b
www.winerconceusee Te wiss school Suring the past 4 weeks f	·ve.	^	
	F	h	· · ····
stay in bad miss work		۲	
w. wie any other condition cause him to miss school during that period?		NIN	(P)
c. What condition?		Enter contr	tion in them C 110
	Ť		
Fill item C. (BED DAYS), from 5b for all persons.			

E.

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The During the next 2 weeks did anyone in the family that is you				
your, etc., have any (other) accidents or injuries?	Y	N (12)		
b. Who was this? - Mark "Accident or injury" box in person's column.			116.	Accident or injury
c. What was the injury?			e.	injury
d. Did anyone have any other accidents or injuries during that period?	Y (Reask 11b and c)	N		
If "Accident or injury," ask;			-	Y (Enter injury in item C)
e. As a result of the accident, did see a doctor or did he cut down on the th	ings he usually does?		•	N
12a. During the past 2 weeks, did anyone in the family go to the dentist?	Y	N (13)		
 b. Who was this? - Mark "Dental visit" box in person's column. 			125.	Dental visit
c. During the past 2 weeks, did enyone else in the family go to a dentist?	Y (Reast 12b and c)	N		
If "Dental visit," ask d. During the past 2 weeks, how many times did — — go to a dentist?			J.	No, of dental visits (NP
Do not ask for children 1 yr, old and under. Mark box or ask			13.	1 <u> </u>
13. ABOUT how long has it been since LAST went to a dentist?				
. - -				2 Rast 2 weeks not reported (12) 3 2 weeks-6months
				4 Over 6-12 months
				5 1 year 6 2-4 years
				7 5- years 8 Neverlage 1 or under
FOOTHOTES	<u></u>		<u></u>	<u> </u>
1				
-				
-	·, ·			

14. During the past 2 weeks (the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar) how many Do not count doctors seen while a patient in a hospital.	times did see a medical dector?	14.	00 None Number of visits
(Besides those visits) 15a. During that 2-week period did enyone in the family go to a doctor's office or clinic for shots, X-rays, tests, or examinations?	Y N (16)	·	
 b. Who was this? - Mark "Doctor visit" box in person's column. c. Anyone else? 	Y (Reask 15b and c) N	15k.	Doctor visit
If "Doctor visit," ask d. How many times did visit the dector during that period?		d.	Number of visits (NP)
160. During that period, did anyone in the family get any medical advice from a doctor over the telephone?	Y N (17)		
b. Who was the phone call about? — Mark ''Phone call'' box in person's column. c. Any calls about enyone else?	Y (Reask 16b and c) N	141	Phone call
If "Phone call," ask d. How mony telephone calls were mode to get medical advice about ?		4	Number of calls (NP)
Fill stem C, (DV), from 14-16 for all persons. Ask 17a for each person with visits in DV box.			Condition (/lem C THEN 17d)
b. Did see ar talk to a dector about any specific condition?			Y N (NP)
c. What condition?		e,	Enter condition in item C Ask 17d
d. During that period, did see or talk to a doctor about any other condition?		d.	Y (17c), N (NP)
 During the past 2 weeks was sick because of her programcy? When you are a set of the part of the		•	Y N (17d)*
7. What was the matter?		*	Enter condition in item C (17d)
18a. During the past 12 months, (that is since (date) a year ago), about how many talk to a medical doctor? (Do not count doctors seen while a patient in a hospital (include the visits you already told me about.)	times did see er .)	184.	000 🗌 Only when in hospital 000 🗋 None Number of visita
b. ABOUT how long has it been since LAST saw or talked to a medical doctor? Include doctors seen while a patient in a hospital.		b.	1 2-week DV 2 Past 2 weeks
• , ţ	·		(14 and 17) 3 2 wksé mos. 4 0 Over 6-12 mos. 5 1 year 5 2-4 years 7 5+ years
	<u> </u>		8 🛄 Never

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Ages 17. Ages 6-16	 19e. What wes doing MOST OF THE PAST 12 MONTHS - (For males): working or doing something else? If "something else," ask: (For females): keeping house, working, or doing b. What wes doing? something else? If 45+ years and was not "working," "keeping house," or "going to school," ask: c. Is retired? d. If "retired," ask: Did he retire because of his health? 20a. What wes doing MOST OF THE PAST 12 MONTHS - going to school or doing something else? If "something else," ask: b. What wes doing MOST OF THE PAST 12 MONTHS - going to school or doing something else? If "something else," ask: b. What wes doing? 	19. 8 20.	 Working (248) Keeping house (24b) Retired, health (23) Retired, ether (23) Going to school (25) 17+ Something else (23) 6-16 something else (25)
Ages under 6		ľ	0 1-5 years (21) 0 Under (22)
21a. Is able	to take part at all in ordinary play with other children?	21.	Y IN (28)
b. is he limit	ed in the kind of play he can do because of his health?	<u>і</u> .	2 Y (28) N
c. Is he limit	ed in the amount of play because of his health?		2 Y (28) N (27)
220. ls limi	ted in any way because of his health?	220.	1 Y 5 N (NP)
b. In what we	y is he limited? Record limitation, not condition.		(28)
23a. Dees h	esith new keep him from working?	230.	3 Y (28) N
b. Is he limit	ed in the kind of work he could do because of his health?	† Ъ.	2 Y (28) N
c. Is he limit	ed in the amount of work he could do because of his health?	с.	2 Y (28) N
d. Is he limit	ed in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?		3 Y (28) N (27)
24a. Dees h	IOW have a job?	240.	Y (24c) N
b. In terms of	health, is NOW sole to (work - keep house) at all?	b .	Y 1 N (28)
c. Is he limit	ed in the kind of (work - housework) he can do because of his health?	¢.	2 Y (28) N
d. Is he limit	ed in the amount of (work - housework) he can do because of his health?	4.	2 Y (28: N
e. Is he limit	ed in the find or amount of other activities because of his health?	•.	э Y (28) N (27)
25. In terms of	health would be able to go to school?	25.	Y 1 N (28)
26a. Dees (weu	id) have to go to a certain type of school because of his health?	26	2 Y (28) N
b. Is he (wea	ld he be) limited in school attendance because of his health?	b .	2 Y (28) N
c. Is he limit	ed in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?	٤,	3 Y (28) N
27e. 1s timit	ted in ANY WAY because of a disability or health?	27 e.	4 Y 5 N (NP)
b. In what we	y is he limited? Record limitation, not condition.	b .	
28s. Abyut how	long has he { been limited in been unable to had to go to a certain type of school?}	28 a.	000 Less than I month
b. What (other) condition causes this limitation? " only, ask is this limitation caused by any specific condition?	 b.	Enter condition in item C Ask 28c
c. Is this limi	itation caused by any other condition?	 E.	Y (Reesk N 28b and c)
Mark box o	r ask		Dniy Condition
d. Which of th	uese conditions would you say is the MAIN cause of his limitation?	.	Enter main condition

29a. Was a patient in a hospital at any time since <u>(date)</u> a year ago?	27	Y N (Item C)
b. How many times was in a hospital since(date)a year ago?	۶.	Times (Item C)
30s. Wes anyone in the family in a nursing home, convoloscent home, or similar place since (date) a year ago? Y N (31)		-
b. Who was this? - Circle "Y" in person's column.	30 L	Y
If "Y," ask: c. During that period, how many times was in a nursing home or similar place?	e.	Times (Item C)
Ask for each child I year old or under if date of birth is on or after reference date. 31a. Wes born in e hospital? If "Yes," and no hospitalizations entered in his and/or mother's column, enter "1" in 29b and item C. If "Yes," and a hospitalization is entered for the mother and/or baby, ask 31b for each.	31e.	Y N (NP)
b. Is this hespitalization included in the number you gave me for? If "No," correct entries in 29 and item C for mother and 'or baby.	b.	Y N
EQUINOTES		

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	32a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family (you, your, etc.) have -	A. Gellstones?	1. Any disease of the pancreas?			
	 If "Yes," ask 32b and c. b. Who was this? Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate person's column in item C. c. During the past 12 months, did enyone else have? 	B. Any other galibladder trouble?	J. Ulcor?			
_		C. Cirrhesis of the liver?	K. Hernia er rupture?			
1		D. Fatty liver?	L. A disease of the esophagus?			
		E. Hepatitis?	M. Gestritis?			
	Conditions affecting the digestive system.	F. Yellow joundice?	N. FREQUENT indigestion?			
	Make no entry in item C for cold, flu, or grippe even if reported in question 32.	G. Any other liver trouble?	O. Any other stomach trouble?			
	····•	H. Disbotes?	P. Enteritis?			
· · · ',	 The second s					
	32s. Does anyone in the family (you, your, etc.) NOW have If "Yes," ask 32b and c.	A. Permanent stiffness or any defermity of the feet, log, fingers, arm or back?				
	b. Whe is this? Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate person's column in item C.	(Permanent stimmess - joints wi	not move at all)			
	c. Doos anyone else have?	B. Paralysis of any kind?				
	32d. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did envone in the family (you, your, atc.) have - if "Yes," ask 32e and f.	C. Arthritis of ony kind or Rhoumstism?	l. Trick knee?			
2		D. Gout?	J. A slipped or ruptured disc?			
	 Whe was this? Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate person's column in item C. 	E. Lumbago?	K. Curvature of the spine?			
	f. During the past 12 months, did onyone else have?	F. Osteomyelitis? (as-tee-ah-my-uh-lite-iss)	L. REPEATED trouble with nock, beck, or spine?			
	Conditions C-N and V are conditions affecting the bone and muscle.	G. A bone cyst or bone spur?	M. Bursitis er Synovitis? (sin-uh-vito-iss)			
		H. Any other discess of the bone or cartilare?	N. Any disease of the muscles or tendons?			
	The state of the second s	and the second second second and the second second	Selected and the second state of the second state of the			
	32s. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did enyone in the femily (you, your, etc.) have -	A. Goiter er other thyroid trouble?	1			
		B. Diabetes?	Glandular disorders			
	If "Yes," ask 32b and c.	C. Cystic fibrosis?	J			
3	b. Whe was this? Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate person's column in item C.	D. Anomie?	Blood disorder			
	c. During the past 12 months, did anyone else have?	E. Epilopsy?	Conditions affecting			
	-	F. Multiple sclerosis?	the nervous system			
		G. Migraino?	J			

	32e. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did onyone in the family have -	Q. Diverticulitis?	W. Cancer of the stemach, colon or rectum?
	If "Yes," ask 32b and c.	R. Colitis?	X. During the past 12 months,
1	 b. Who was this? Enter in item C. c. During the past 12 months, did anyone 	S. Spestic celen?	did anyone in the family have any other condition of the digestive system?
	else heve ? Conditions affecting the disestive success		this? - What was the condition? (Enter in item C)
	Make no entry in item C for cold, flu, or grippe even	1. FREQUENT ContripationT	
	it reported in question 32.	U. Any other bowel trouble?	
		V. Any other intestinal trouble?	
-	- 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一	an a	
	32d. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family have -	O. A tumor, cyst or growth of the skin?	U. Dermatitis or any other skin trouble?
	If "Yes," ask 32e and f.	P. Eczome er psoriesis?	V. TROUBLE with fallen arches, flatfaat ar clubfaat?
	e. Whe was this? Enter in item C.	(56-770-08-515)	
2	f. During the past 12 menths, did anyone else have ? Conditions O-U and W-Z are conditions affecting the skin. -	Q. TROUBLE with dry or itching skin?	W. TROUBLE with Ingrown toonails or fingemails?
-		R. TROUBLE with scno?	X. TROUBLE with bunions, corns, or calluses?
		S. A skin vicer?	Y. A disease of the hair of scalp?
		T. Any kind of skin allargy?	Z. Any disease of the lymph or sweat glands?
	المطبق بالأعلام المراجع المحاجر	a state where and share a state the state of the	and the second
	32a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family have -	H. Nouralgia or nouritis? 1. Sciatica?	Conditions affecting the nervous system
	If "Yes," ask 32b and c.	J. Nophritis?	h
้ว่	b. Who was this? Enter in item C.	K. Kidney stenes?	
5	c. During the past 12 months, did enyone else have ?	L. Any other kidney trouble?	
	-	M. Bladder trouble?	
		N. Prostate trouble?	
		P. Any other female trouble?	

4	 32a. Does anyone in the family (you, your, etc.) NOW have - If "Yes," ask 32b and c. b. Whe is this? - Enter name of condition and latter of line where reported in appropriate person's column in item C. c. Does anyone else have? A-L are conditions affecting { hearing vision speech } 	A. Dosfnass in one or both cors? B. Any other trouble hearing with one or both cars? C. Tinnitus or ringing in the cars? D. Blindness in one or both cycs? E. Cataracts? F. Glaucomo? G. Color blindness?	H. A detached rotins or any other condition of the retina? I. Any other trouble seeing with one or both ayes even when wearing glasses? J. A cleft polate or harolip? K. Steamering or stattering? L. Any other speech defect? M. A missing finger, hand, or arm, tee, feet, or leg? N. A missing (breast), kidney or lung?			
5	 32e. Has anyone in the family (you, your, etc.) EVER had If "Yes," ask 32b and c. b. Whe was this? - Enter name of condition and latter of line where reported in appropriate person's column in stem C. c. Has anyone else ever had? Conditions affecting the heart and circulatory system. 	A. Rhoumatic fovor? B. Rhoumatic hoort disease? C. Hordening of the arteries or arteriescloresis? D. Congenital heart disease? E. Coronary heart disease? F. High blood pressure?	G. Strake or a corebrovascular accident? H. Homorrhage of the brain? I. Angina poctoris? J. Myocardial infarction? K. Any other heart attack?			
100 Part 1	AN HER MAR ATTA TALE HALL ON ATTACHER STRATE	hand a start of the second	and the second			
	328. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did	A. Bronchitis?	F. Sinus trauble?			
	etc.) heve -	B. Brenchiectasis? (brong ke-ok tah-sis)	G. Deflected or deviated mass! septum?			
	If "Yes," ask 32b and c.	C. Asthme?	H. *Tansillitis or anlargement of the tansils or adenaids?			
	b. Whe was this? - Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate person's column in item C.	D. Hay faver?				
		E. Nesel polyp?	I. *Loryngitis?			
6	4	*If reported in question 32 only, ask:				
	c. During the past 12 menths did anyone else have?	1. How many times did have in the past 12 months? - If 2+ enter in item C.				
	Conditions affecting the respiratory system.	If only I time, ask: 2. How long did it lest? - If I month or longer, enter in item C. If less than I month, do not record.				
		If tonsils or adenoids removed during the pe	ved during the past-12 months, enter condition causing removal in item C.			
		Make no entry in stem C for cold; flu; red, sore, or strep throat, or "virus" reported in answer to question 32.				

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4	 32e. Does anyone in the family NOW have - If "Yes," ask 32b and c. b. Who Is this? Enter in item C. c. Does anyone else have? Conditions O-W are impairments. Conditions.Y and Z affect the nervous system. 	O. Paisy or corobral paisy? P. Paralysis of any kind? Q. Curvature of the spine? R. REPEATED trouble with back or spine? S. Any TROUBLE with failon arches or flatfeat? T. A clubfoot?	U. PERMANENT stiffness or any defermity of the back, feet, or leg? (Permanent stiffness - joints will not move at all) V. PERMANENT stiffness or any defermity of the fingers, hend, or arm? W. Montal returdation? X. Any condition caused by an old accident or injury? If "Yes," ask: What is the condition? Y. Epilopsy? Z. REPEATED convolsions, soizures, or blackouts?		
	and the second	a the second	1999 The Contract of the Contr		
	32. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did	L. Demogod heart valves?	R. Gangrono?		
	enyone in the family (you, your, etc.) have -	M. Techycardia or rapid hoart?	S. Vericese veins?		
5	If "Yes," ask 32b and c.	N. Heart murmut?	T. Hemorrhaids or piles?		
5	 b. Whe was this? Enter in item C. c. During the past 12 months did anyone else have? Conditions affecting the heart and circulatory system. 				
		O. Any other heart trouble?	U. Phiebitis or thrombophiebitis?		
		P. Anourysm?	Y. Any other condition affecting		
		0. Any bland class?	blood circulation?		
		4. Any 5.000 cienti			
	32s. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did snyone in the family have	J. Tumer, cyst, er grewth et the brenchial tube er lung?	O. Tumor, cyst, or grawth of the threat, larynx, or troches?		
	If "Yes," ask 32b and c. b. Whe was this? Enter in item C. c. During the past 12 menths, did enyone else have ? Make no entry in item C for cold; flu; red, sore, or strep throat; or "virus" reported in answer to question 32.	K. Emphyseme?	P. Any work-rolated respiratory condition		
		L. Pleurisy?	such as dust on the lungs, silicosis or pnou-mo-co-ni-o-sis?		
		M. Tuberculosis?	Q. During the past 12 menths did anyone in the family have any other respiratory, lung, or pulmonery condition?		
6		N. Abscess of the lung?	If "Yes," ask: Who was this ? - What		
	Conditions affecting the respiratory system.				
	• ' =				
	-				

33, Ce	npered to other persons's age, would you say that his health is excellent, good, fair, or poor?	33,	
BD	Advances and the second of the	BD	1 - I+ Bed Days 2 - I+ Hespital Stays 3 - Ne Bed Days
34. Du ill; (in: (We (We	ing the past 12 menths (that is since <u>(date)</u> a year age), ABOUT how many days did ass or injury keep in had all or most of the day? :lude the days in the past 2 weeks.) (include the days while a patient in a hespital.) s it more than 7 days or less than 7 days?) s it more than 30 days or less than 30 days?) s it more than half the year or less than half the year?)	34.	0 Nene 1 1 1-7 2 3-30 3 31-180 (1-6 months) 4 181+ (6 months +)
Q's	For persons 17 years or over, show who responded for (or was present during the asking of) Questions 4-34. If persons responded for self, show whether entirely or partly. For persons under 17, show who responded for them.	R	1 Responded for self-entirely 2 Responded for self-partly Person_was respondent
FOOTI	IOTES		
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CONDITION 1 1. Person number Neme of condition 2. When did lest see or telk to a dector about his? 1 in interview 1 Past 2 wks. (Item C) 1 in 2-4 yrs. week 2 wks6 mos. 1 in 2-4 yrs. (Reask 2) 2 wks6 mos. 2	Except for eyes, ears, or internal organs, ask if there are any of the following entries in 3a-d: Infection Some Someness f. What part of the (part of body in 3e) is affected by the (infection/ some/someness) - the skin, muscle, bone, or some other part? Spacify, Ask if there are any of the following entries in 3a-d: Tumor Cyst Growth g. is this (tumor/cyst/growth) melignent or beaign? 1 [] Malignant 2 [] Benign 9 [] DK				
Accident or injury (A2) Neither (3a) If "Doctor not talked to," transcribe entry from item 1. If "Doctor talked to," ask: 3a. What did the dector say it was? - Did he give it a medical name?	A 2 Ask remaining questions as appropriate for the condition entered in: 1 item 1 2 Q. 3b 5 Q. 3d 2 Q. 3a 4 Q. 3c 6 Q. 3c 4. During the past 2 weeks, did his cause him to cut down on the things he usually does? 1 Y 2 N (9)				
Do not ask for Cancer Do Card C (A2) b. Whet was the cause of? Accident or injury (A2)	5. During that period, how mony days did ho cut Days down for as much as a day? Days oo None (9)				
If the entry in 3a or 3b includes the words: Ailmon: Condition Disorder Rupture Anomie Cyst Growth Trouble	6. During that 2-week period, how many days did hiskeep him in bed all ar most of the day? 00 None				
Asthma Dofact Monsies Tumor ASK C: Attack Disease Problem Ulcar c. What kind of is it?	Ask if 17- years: 7. How many days did hiskoop him from work during that 2-wook period? (For females): not counting work around the house? 00 None (9)				
For allergy or stroke, ask: d. How does the allergy (stroke) effect him?	Ask if 0-10 years: 8. How many days did his keep him from school during that 2-week period? 9. When did first notice his? 1 Last week 2 Week before 3 Past 2 weeks-DK which 4 2 weeks-3 months 2 Week before 3 0 Ver 3-12 months i 4 More than 12 months ago (Was if during the past 12 months or before that time?) (Was if during the past 2 weeks or before that time?)				
If in 3a-d there is an impairment or any of the following entries: Abscess Demoge Persiysis Ache (except head or ear) Growth Rupture Bleeding Hemerhage Sere(ness) Bleed clot Infaction Stiff(ness) Beil Infaction Tuese Ask e:					
Concor Nourelgia Ulaar Gramps (azcept Nouritis Veriscoso voins monstrual) Pain Waak(noso) Gyst Palaw	A 3 I D Not an eye cond. (AA) Z First eye cond. (AA) (10) (10) A D First eye cond. (AA) A				
e. What part of the body is affected?	10. Cen see well enough to read ordinary newspaper print WITH GLASSES with his floft right oyo?IY 2N FOOTNOTES				

1 Missing extremity (A4) A A a Condition in C2 does not have a letter as source (A4)	A4 Accident or injury Other (NC)			
S Condition in C2 has a letter as source, Doctor seen (11)	17a. Did the accident happen during the past 2 years or before that time?			
4 Condition in C2 has a letter as source, Doctor not seen (15)	During the past 2 years Before 2 years (18a)			
11e. Does NOW take any modicine or treatment 1 Y for his?	b. When did the accident happen?			
	- Last week Uver 3-12 months			
b. Was any of this modicine or treatment recommended 1 Y by a dector? 2 N	Week before 1-2 years 2 weeks-3 months			
12. Has be ever had surgery for this condition? 1 Y 2 N	18a. At the time of the accident what part of the body was hurt? What kind of injury was it? Anything else?"			
	Part(s) of body Kind of injury			
13. Was he over hospitalized for this condition? 1 Y 2 N				
14. During the past 12 months, about how many times has seen or talked to a doctor about his? Times				
(Do not count visits while a patient in a hospital.) 000 🖂 None	If accident banasad more than 3 months are achi			
15. About how many down during the most 12 months has	h What east of the hady is affected new?			
this condition kept him in bod all or most of the day? Days	How is his affected? Is he affected in any other way?			
DOO T None	Beau(a) of hade			
	resent enects			
Ask if 1/+ years:				
this condition kept him from work?				
For females: Not counting work around the house? 000 Mone				
[Ide. How often does his bother him - all of the time, often,	17. Where did the accident happen?			
a C All the time " a C Often a C Once in a while	2 At home (adjacent premises)			
	a Street and highway (includes roadway and public sidewalk)			
• Never (lóc) • Other - Specify	4 🗖 Farm			
b. When it does bother him, is he bethered a great deal same as very little?	s 🛄 Industrial place (includes premises)			
1 Great deal 2 Some s Very little	s School (includes premises)			
	The second secon			
a 🗇 Other – Specify				
	• • •			
All the time in los OK condition list 4 saked (A4)	20. Was at work at his job or business when the accident happened?			
c. Does still have this condition?	t Y s While in Armed Services			
1 Y1 (A4) N	2 N 4 Under 17 at time of accident			
d. is this condition completely cured or is it under centrel?	21a. Was a car, truck, bus, or other motor vohicle invalved in the accident in any way? 1 Y 2 N (NC)			
4 Other - Specify (A4	b. Was more than one vehicle involved? Y N			
e Class than one month Months Years	c. Was it (either one) moving at the time? I Y 2 N			

	—	1					
Z-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE	<u>_<u> `</u></u>	Fersen number					
Earlier, you taid no that had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks.	20.	OR { 7777 Last week					
2a. On what (other) datas during that 2-wook ported did visit ar talk to a dector?	.	Month Date Week before					
b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period?	<u> </u>	Y (Reesk 2e and b) N (Ask 3-6 for each visit)					
3. Where did he see the doctor on the <u>(date)</u> , at a clinic, hospital, doctor's office, or some other place? If Hospital: Was it the outpatient clinic or the emergency room? If Clinic: Was it a hospital outpatient clinic, a company clinic, or some other kind of clinic?	3.	 While inpatient in hespital (Next DV) Dector's effice (group practice or dector's clinic) Telephone Hespital Outpatient Clinic Heme Hespital Emergency Reem Cempany or Industry Clinic Other (Specify) 					
4. Was the dector a general practitioner or a specialist?	-	01 General practitioner Specialist - When kind of specialist is he? 7					
5. During this visit (cell) did ectuelly see (telk te) the dector?	5.	1 Y 2 N					
6a. Why did ha visit (call) the dector on <u>(date)</u> ?	6.						
Write in reason							
Mark appropriate box(es)		1 Usa: or (restment (oc)) 3 General checkup (6b) 2 Pre. or Pesthatai care 4 Eye exam. (glasses) 5 immunization 6 Other					
b. Was this for any specific condition?	6.	Y (Enter condition in 6a M (Next DV) and change to "Diag. or freatment")					
Mark box or ask:	T	Candition reported in 6a					
c. For what condition did visit (call) the dector on <u>(date)</u> ?							
FOOTNOTES		<u>-</u> .					
PI A Condition page is required for the condition in question 6. If there is no Condition fill a page for it after completing columns for all required doctor visits.	n page	, enter condition in item C and					
HOSPITAL PAGE	1.	Person number					
--	--------	--	--	--	--	--	--
You sold that was in the hospital (nursing home) during the past year. 2. When did enter the hospital (nursing home) (the last time)? USE YOUR CALENDAR Make sure the YEAR is correct	2.	Menthi Dele Year 19					
3. What is the name and address of this haspital (nursing home)?	3.	Name Street City (er county) State					
4. How many nights was in the hospital (nursing home)?	4	Nights					
Complete 5 from entries in 2 and 4; if not clear, ask the questions. So. How many of these nights were during the past 12 months?	50.	- Nighta					
b. How many of those nights were during the past 2 wooks?		Nights					
c. Was still in the hespital (nursing home) last Sunday night for this hespitalization (stay)?		Y N					
6. For what condition did enter the hospital (nursing home) - do you know the modical name? If medical name unknown, enter an adequate description.	6.	Normal delivery Normal at birth Condition					
For delivery ask: Was this a normal delivery? For newborn, ask: Was the beby normal at birth? For newborn, ask: What was the matter? Show CAUSE, KIND, and PART OF BODY in same detail as required for the Condition page.		Causa Dn Card C Acc. er inj. Kind Part of body					
7a. Were any operations performed on during this stay at the hospital (nursing home)?	7.	Y s N (Next Hosp)					
b. What was the same of the operation?	•						
If name of operation is not known, describe what was done.		Y (Describe) N					
c. Any other operations during this stay?	c						
FOOTNOTES	L						
P2 A Condition page is required if there is an entry of "1" or more nights in 5b, If the condition in item C and fill a page for it after completing columns for all required in the condition in item C and fill a page for it after completing columns for all required in the condition in item C and fill a page for it after completing columns for all required in the condition in item C and fill a page for it after completing columns for all required in the condition is a set of the condition of the condition in the condition is the condition of the	hospit	s no Condition page, enter talizations.					

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		T	
Mark box or ask:		1	
la. About how tall is without shoes?		₁₋	Base backs
		+	I
b. About how much does weigh without shoes?		b.	Pounds
Mark box or ask:			Under 17 (NP)
2a. What is the highest grade or year attended in school?	20.	98 🔲 Nane (3)	
		Elem: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
			High: 9 10 11 12
		L	-College: 2 3 4 5 6+
b. Did finish the grade (year)?		b .	1Y 2N
3e. Did EVER serve on active duty in the Armod Forces o	of the United States?	3e.	1 Y 2 N (NP) 5 DK (NP)
b. When did serve?		Ь.	
Circle code in descending order of prioring. Thus, if	Korean War (june '50-jan, '55)		
person served in Vietnam and in Korea, circle VN.	World War II (Sept. '40-july '47) WWII		2 KW 6 OS
	Post Vietnam (May '75 to present) PVN		3 WWII 9 DK
	Other Service (all other periods) OS		4 WWI
c. Wes EVER en active member of a National Guard or m	с. с.	1 Y 2 N (NP) 9 DK (NP)	
d. Was ALL of's active duty service related to National	Guard ar military reserve training?		IY ZN BDK
d. Was ALL of's active duty service related to National	Guard or military rosorvo training?	4.	IYZN BOK
d. Wes ALL of's active duty service related to National Hand Card R Mark box or ask:	Guard or military reserve training?	•	1 Y 2 N 9 DK
d. Was ALL of's active duty service related to National Hand Card R Mark box or ask: 4a. Please give me the number of the group or groups which d	Guard or military rosorvo training?	- - -	1 Y 2 N 9 DK
 d. Was ALL of's active duty service related to National Hand Card R - Mark box or ask: 4a. Please give me the number of the group or groups which d Circle all that apply. 	Guard or military reserve training?	4. 44.	1 Y 2 N 9 DK
 d. Wes ALL of's active duty service related to National Hand Card R - Mark box or ask: 4a. Please give me the number of the group or groups which d Circle all that apply. 1 - Aleut, Eskime or American Indian 	Guard or military reserve training? escribes ——'s racial background.	4. 40.	1 Y 2 N 9 DK Under 17 (NP) 1 2 3 4 5 - Specify g
 d. Wes ALL of's active duty service related to National Hand Card R - Mark box or ask: 4a. Please give me the number of the group or groups which d Circle all that apply. Aleut, Eskimo or American Indian Asian or Pacific Islander Bark 	Guard ar military reserve training?	4.	• Y 2 N 9 DK ☐ Under 17 (NP) 1 2 3 4 5 - Specify g
 d. Wes ALL of's active duty service related to National Hand Card R - Mark box or ask: 4a. Please give me the number of the group or groups which d Circle all that apply. Aleut, Eskime or American Indian Asian or Pacific Islander Black White 	Guard ar military reserve training?	4. 49.	1 Y 2 N 9 DK
 d. Wes ALL of's active duty service related to National Hand Card R - Mark box or ask: 4a. Please give me the number of the group or groups which d Circle all that apply. i - Aleut, Eskine or American Indian 2 - Asian or Pacific Islander 3 - Black 4 - White 5 - Another group not listed - Please specify 	Guard er military reserve training?	4. 4.	1 Y 2 N 9 DK Under 17 (NP) 1 2 3 4 5 - Specify y i
 d. Wes ALL of's active duty service related to National Hand Card R - Mark box or ask: 4a. Please give me the number of the group or groups which d Circle all that apply. Aleut, Eskime or American Indian Asian or Pacific Islander Black White Another group not listed - Please specify 	Guard er military reserve training?	4.	1 Y 2 N 9 DK Under 17 (NP) 1 2 3 4 5 - Specify - i i i i i i i i i i i i i
 d. Was ALL of's active duty service related to National Hand Card R - Mark box or ask: 4a. Please give me the number of the group or groups which d Circle all that apply. Alout, Eskima or American Indian Asian or Pacific Islander Black White Another group not listed - Please specify If multiple entries ask: Which of these groups, that is, (entries in 4a) would you and the service of the	Guard ar military rosorvo training?	4.	1 Y 2 N 9 DK Under 17 (NP) 1 2 3 4 5 - Specify y 1 1 2 3 4 5 - Specify y
 d. Wes ALL of's active duty service related to National Hand Card R - Mark box or ask: 4a. Please give me the number of the group or groups which d Circle all that apply. Aleut, Eskine or American Indian Asian or Pacific Islander Black White Another group not listed - Please specify If multiple entries ask: Which of these groups, that is, (antries in 4g) would you a 	Guard ar military reserve training?	4. 4.	• Y 2 N • DK Under 17 (NP) 1 2 3 4 5 - Specify g i i i 2 3 4 5 - Specify g
 d. Wes ALL of's ective duty service related to National Hand Card R - Mark box or ask: 4a. Please give me the number of the group or groups which d Circle all that apply. Aleut, Eskime or American Indian Asian or Pacific Islander Black White Another group not listed - Please specify If multiple entries ask: Which of these groups, that is, (antries in 4p) would you a statement of the second se	Guard ar military reserve training? lescribes ——'s racial backgraund. say BEST describes ——'s racial background?	4. 4.	IY 2 N 9 DK Under 17 (NP) 1 2 3 4 5 - Specify grade i i i
 d. Wes ALL of's ective duty service related to National Hand Card R - Mark box or ask: 4a. Please give me the number of the group or groups which d Circle all that apply. Aleut, Eskime or American Indian Asian or Pacific Islander Black White Another group not listed - Please specify If multiple entries ask: Which of these groups, that is, (entries in 4p) would you a Hand Card O - Mark box or ask: 	Guard ar military rosorvo training? Inscribes ——'s racial backgraund. say BEST describes ——'s racial background?		 Y 2 N 9 DK Under 17 (NP) 1 2 3 4 5 - Specify 7 i i
 d. Was ALL of's active duty service related to National Hand Card R - Mark box or ask: 4a. Please give me the number of the group or groups which d Circle all that apply. Alout, Eskims or American Indian Asian or Pacific Islander Black White Another group not listed - Please specify If multiple entries ask: Which of these groups, that is, (antries in 4g) would you a statement of the group or ask: 4a. Please groups, that is, (antries in 4g) would you a statement of these groups's national origin or ancestry? (Where did's encesters come from?) 	Guard ar military rosorvo training? oscribos's racial background. say BEST doscribos's racial background?	4. 4.	• Y 2 N • DK □ Under 17 (NP) 1 2 3 4 5 - Specify y i 2 3 4 5 - Specify y i 2 3 4 5 - Specify y i 2 3 4 5 - Specify y ∴ ↓
 d. Was ALL of's active duty service related to National Hand Card R - Mark box or ask: 4a. Please give me the number of the group or groups which d Circle all that apply. Alout, Eskima or American Indian Asian or Pacific Islandar Black White S - Another group not listed - Please specify If multiple entries ask: Which of these groups, that is, (<u>entries in 48</u>) would you a specific to a service of the group of these groups's national origin or ancestry? (Where did's encesters come from?) 	Guard ar military rosorvo training? oscribos's racial bockground. say BEST doscribos's racial background?		• Y 2 N • DK □ Under 17 (NP) 1 2 3 4 5 - Specify = 1 1 1 2 3 4 5 - Specify = 1 1 1 2 3 4 5 - Specify = 1 1 1 2 3 4 5 - Specify = 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 4 5 - Specify = 1 1 1 2 3 4 5 - Specify = 1 1 1 1 2 3 4 5 - Specify = 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
 d. Was ALL of's active duty service related to National Hand Card R - Mark box or ask: 4a. Please give me the number of the group or groups which d Circle all that apply. Alout, Eskima or American Indian Asian or Pacific Islander Black White S - Another group not listed - Please specify If multiple entries ask: Which of these groups, that is, (antries in 48) would you a statement of these groups's national origin or ancestry? (Where did's encesters come from?) Please give me the number of the group. Circle all that apply. 	Guard ar military rosorvo training? loscribos's racial bockground. say BEST doscribos's racial background?	4. 4. 5. 5.	• Y 2 N 9 DK □ Under 17 (NP) 1 2 3 4 5 - Specify y i i i i i i i i i i i i i
 d. Wes ALL of's ective duty service related to National Anti-Arrow of the service related to National Anti-Arrow of the service related to National Anti-Arrow of the service of the service	Guard er military reserve training? lescribes's racial beckgreund. say BEST describes's racial backgreund? 7 - Other Latin American	4. 4. 5. 5.	 i Y z N = DK i Under 17 (NP) i 2 3 4 5 - Specify i i 2 3 4 5 - Specify i i
 d. Wes ALL of's ective duty service related to National Anti-Arrow and the service a	Guard er military reserve training? Inscribes's recial beckground. say BEST describes's recial beckground? 7 Other Latin American 8 Other Spanish	4. 4. 5.	I Y Z N 9 DK I Under I7 (NP) I 2 3 4 5 - Specify I </td
 d. Wes ALL of's active duty service related to Notional Hand Card R - Mark box or ask: Hand Card R - Mark box or ask: ia. Please give me the number of the group or groups which d Circle all that apply. i - Aleut, Eskime or American Indian 2 - Asian or Pacific Islander 3 - Black 4 - White 5 - Another group not listed - Please specify If multiple entries ask: Which of these groups, that is, (antries in 4s) would you a standard distribution of the group. Hand Card O - Mark box or ask: Are any of these groups's notional origin or encentry? (Where did's encesters come from?) Please give me the number of the group. Circle all that apply. i - Puerto Rican 4 - Maxicano 2 - Cubes 	Guard ar military reserve training? Inscribes's recial background. say BEST describes's recial background? 7 - Other Latin American 0 Other Latin American	4. 4. 5.	iY zN ∍DK Under 17 (NP) 1 2 3 4 5 - Specify ₂ i i i i 2 3 4 5 - Specify ₂ i i i 2 3 4 5 - Specify ₂ i i i i 2 3 4 5 - Specify ₂ i i i i i i i i i i i i i
 d. Wes ALL of's active duty service related to National Hand Card R - Mark box or ask: 4a. Please give me the number of the group or groups which d Circle all that apply. Alout, Eskine er American Indian Asian or Pacific Islander Black White S - Another group not listed - Please specify If multiple entries ask: Which of these groups, that is, (antries in 4g) would you a Hand Card O - Mark box or ask: Are any of these groups's national origin or ancestry? (Where did's ancesters come from?) Please give me the number of the group. Circle all that apply. Please give me the number of the group. Circle all that apply. Please give me the number of the group. Circle all that apply. Please give me the number of the group. Circle all that apply. Please give me the number of the group. Circle all that apply. Please give me the number of the group. Circle all that apply. Please give me the number of the group. 	Guard er military reserve training? Tescribes's racial beckground. say BEST describes's racial background? 7 - Other Latin American 8 - Other Spanish	4. 4. 5.	• Y 2 N • DK □ Under 17 (NP) 1 2 3 4 5 - Specify y i 2 3 - Specify y i 2 3 - Specify y i 3 - Specify y

Mark box or a)\$k:			E llader 12 (M	
6a. Did work	et any time last week or the week before - not counting work	around the house?	6 .	1 Y (7) 2	N
b. Even though	ь.	1 Y 2	N		
c. Was looki	e.	1 Y 2	N (7)		
d. Which - looki	ing for work or on layoff from a job?		- .	1 Looking 3 2 Layoff	Both
Ask for all persons with a ''Yes''	Ask for all 7e. For whom did work? Name of company, business, organization, or other employer a 'Yes'' in fa. b. or c.			Employer	
in 6a, b, or c. If "Yes" in 6c only, questions	 a 6a, b, or c. b. Whet kind of business or industry is this? For example, TV and radio manufacturing, i "Yes" in 6c nly, questions 				
7a through 7e apply to this person's LAST full-time civilian	c. What kind of work was doing? For example, electri	cal engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer	с.		
job.	d. What were ——'s most important activities or duties? F files, sells cars, operates printing press, finishes cond	or example, types, keeps account books, crete	 d.	Duties	• • • • • • • • •
	Complete from entries in 7a-d; if not clear ask: •. Was an employee of PRIVATE company, self-employed in OWN business, business, or individual for wages, professional practice, or form? salary, or commission?P If not farm, ask' is the business incorporated? YesI				
	= STATE government employee? S	No (or farm) . SE		a_ 5 ₂	⊆ ₩P
	• LOCAL government employee? L	business or farm? WP		4 <u>-</u> L 8	_ NEV
Be. There is a net for persons in During the per health care with	tional program called Medicaid which pays for health care need. (In this State it is also called) st 12 months, has anyone in this family received hich has been or will be paid for by Medicaid (or)?	Y N (9)		'ž	,
b. Whe was this?	Mark "Medicaid" box in person's column.	·	86,	1 Med ca.d	
c. Anyone elso?		Y (Reask 8b and c) N	•		
9e. Does anyone i like this? Sho	in the family new have a Medicaid (ar) card which look ow Medicaid card,	s y N (10)			
b. Who is this? f	Mark "Card" box in person's column.		96.	t _ Cerd	
c. Anyone else?		Y (Reask 9b and c) N			
If "Card," as	k;			Medicaid card	
d. May 1 please see's (and) card(s)? Mark appropriate box(es) in person's column.				1 Current 2 Expired 3 No card seen 8 Other card see	7
				Spec 1.	

10.	Hand Card L. Which of those income groups represents your total combined family income for the past 12 menths – that is, yours, your –—"s, otc.? Include income from all sources such as wages, salaries, social socurity or retirement banefits, help from relatives, rent from property, and so forth.	10.	00 A 06 G 01 B 07 H 02 C 06 J 03 D 09 J 04 E 16 K 16 F
11a. 5.	Which (other) family members received some income during the past 12 menths? Mark "Income" box in person's column. Did any other family members receive any income during the past 12 menths? Y (Reosk 11a and b) N	11.	- 🗌 income
12.	If only one person with "Income" box marked, go to 13. If 2 or more persons with "Income" box marked, ask 12 for each. Which of these income groups represents ——"s income for the pest 12 menths?	12.	00 A 04 G 01 B 07 H 02 C 06 1 03 D 09 J 04 E 10 K 05 F
13e.	Dees envene in this family receive essistance through the "Aid to y Families with Dependent Children" Program, sometimes called N (14) "AFDC" or "ADC"?		
b .	Which (ather) family members are included in the AFDC assistance payment? Mark "AFDC" box in person's column.	136.	
٤.	Are any other family members included in this program? Y (Reask 13b and c) N	1	
]4e.	Dees anyone in the family receive the ''Supplemental Security Income'' y or ''SSI'' gold-colored check? N (15)		:
b .	Whe receives this check? Mark "SSI" box in person's column.	146.	1 🗖 SSI
c.	Anyone else? Y (Reask 14b and c) N		
15e.	Dees enyone in the family receive any (other) income from Social Security? Y N (CH)		
b .	Whe is this? Mark "Social Security" box in person's column.	15%	1 Social Security
с.	Anyone else? Y (Reask ISb and c)		
СН	Mark box.	СН	No child under 15 in family (HH page; Other (Child Health Supplement)

1. - -

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		If this questionnaire is for an	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						If in A	AREAS	GMENT		1 ISTIN	SHEE	it.
	E EXTRA unit, enter Control Number							also e	inter for	FIRST unit	Sha	It number	Line	number	
			TABLE	X - LIVING QUARTERS DE	TERMINA	TIONS /	AT LISTED ADDR	= 55			~			<u> </u>	
	LOCA	TION OF UNIT	• H listed, anter	If outside Area Segment	Are these		USE	OR CI	ARACT	ERISTI	cs			SSIFIC	ATION
	Where are these au Enter exect descrip 2nd floor, rear After entering desc a in Area Seeme	erters locatod? ption or locatron, e.g., basement, cription or location: M. on on (3)	short and line number, STOP Table X, and continue inter- view for related semale	boundary, mark box below, STOP and — © Go to next line of Table X, if additional quarters determined.	(Specify In quarters fo than one p of people?	cetion) r more revel :	OCCUPIED Do the occupants		0 ()	ALL QU In these is Specify Is	ARTERS Questors in Scation) here	1	H - Hot o Add o this q	soporat ccupant usstiant	w unit - is to noiro,
No.	 In other type of If living quasispecific sam Permit Segme 	reas are not within the same ple address (and structure, if ant) - STOP TABLE X or of 10	unit. • H unlisted, - And Area Segment, go	OR ¹ © Go to Hausshold page, itom 9, or Probe page, question 1 (as applicable),	If "Yes," (one line foi each group.	411	location) quarters live and est with any other group of people?		Direct ec Irem the d or through common h	coss putsido h u is117	Complete I facilities I unit only?	lit chan Iar thio	questi each u or fom	annaire nrelated ily grou	eparate for d person (p.)
(1)		(2)	- And east her type of Seg- ment, go to (5) (3)	(4)	(5)		(6)		(7))	(0)		HU intervi	iew en q He ques (9)	- , ,tiannaire,
1			s L	🔲 Outside segment boundary	Yes	Na	Yes – Go to (9) and circle N	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	N	HU	от
2			s L	Dutside segment boundary	Yes	No	Yes - Go to (9) and circle N	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	N	ни	от
3			s L	Outside segment boundary	Yes	No	Yes — Go to (9) and circle N	۹o	Yes	No	Yes	No	N	HU	от
HC	TE: Be sure to co	ntinue interview for original sam	nple unit.												
	UINUIES														
			:												
												. •			
												•			

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FORM HIS-1(CH) (1981) (11-03 80) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE	NOTICE: Information contained on this form which would permit identification any individual or establishment has been collected with a guarantee that it will be in strict confidence, will be used only for purposes stated for this study, and will be disclosed or released to others without the consent of the individual of ensus ident For THE H SERVICE						
	1.		2. R.O. NL	imber	3. Sa	nple	
1981 CHILD HEALTH SUPPLEMENT	Bookof	_books					
NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY	PSU	4. Control number		-	l Sersal I I		
	5. Interviewer's code	6. Sample First na	child me	Age	Yrs.	Person number	
7. Final status of interview					MOS.		
Supplement completed Refused	aın in footnotes E OF HIS-1.		-		. •	z	
BEGIN CALLBACK INTERVIEW WITH CHECK	TEM BI ON PAG	jE 4.					
FOOTNOTES							
ξ.··							
·					,		
	,,,,,,,,	<u></u>					

O.M.B. No. 68-R1600: Approval Expires March 31, 1982

Section A	INTRODU	CTION
The next questions will be used to study the health of If more than one child in family read: The only child I will (These questions will go much more quickly if we can Arrange to conduct supplement in private if possible.	i the Nation's C I ask the rest of I do them alon	hildren. f my questions about is — — . e.)
Ask or verify for each HH member.	Person number on HIS-1	Relationship to sigmple child
1. How is <u>(Name on H/S-1)</u> related to?	1	
(natural), adoptive, step, or foster parent?	2	
If brother/sister ask: Is (<u>Name of sibling</u>) — — full, half, step, adoptive, or foster (brother (sister)?	3	
Enter "sample child" on appropriate line.	4	
Enter "unrelated" for persons not related to the	5	
sample child.	6	
	7	
.=	8	۲. ۲. ŝ.
	9	
	10	
CHECK ITEM A1 Mark first appropriate box.	1 Biole 2 Sam 3 Biole 4 Biole 5 Biole	ogical mother in HH and available <i>(Section B,</i> e 4) ople child 6+ years old AND biological father H and available <i>(Section B, page 4)</i> ogical mother not in HH, only one adult relative H <i>(Section B, page 4)</i> ogical mother in HH not available <i>(2)</i> ogical mother not in HH, 2+ It relatives in HH <i>(2)</i>
 (Besides (<u>Biological mother</u>)) which family member knows the most about the health-related matters of? 	 	Person number(s)
CHECK ITEM A2 Mark first appropriate box.	2 Biol callt HIS 3 Biol (<i>Se</i> 4 Biol (arra iterr	ogical mother in HH not available (arrange back and complete remaining items on -1, HH page) ogical father or person in 2 available ction B, page 4) ogical father or person in 2 not available ange callback and complete remaining is on HIS-1, HH page)
FOOTNOTES		

Section B. C	HILD CARE
CHECK ITEM B1 Mark box and enter person number of respondent.	1 Same respondent as HIS-1 Person number (B2) 2 New respondent Person number (INTRO)
INTRO — I will be asking questions about — —. Thes Nation's children. (These questions will go much more quickly Arrange to conduct supplement in private if pos	e questions will be used to study the health of the y if we can do them alone.) ssible.
CHECK ITEM B2 Refer to age of sample child.	1 Under 15 years old (B3) 2 15+ years old (3)
CHECK ITEM B3 Refer to HH composition on HIS-1.	 Only 1 related HH member 12+ years old (2) 2 2+ related HH members 12+ years old (1)
 Which family member, that is, <u>(Related HH</u> <u>members 12+)</u>, spends the most time taking care of? 	Person number
 2a. Not counting OCCASIONAL sitters, who (else) takes care of? Include day care centers, nurserles, sitters, or anyone else who takes care of Do not include regular school. If non HH member, ask: is this person related or unrelated to? 	 Related HH member(s) Child cares for self Unrelated HH member(s) Person number(s) Related non HH member(s) Unrelated non HH member(s) Day Care/Nursery
b. Again, not counting OCCASIONAL sitters, does anyone else take care of — — either in this home or some other place?	Y (Reask 2a and b) N
 Who usually takes —— to the doctor for checkups or other nonemergency visits? 	HH member Person number 31 Non HH member - Specify 33 Child takes self 44 Never went to doctor

	Section B. CHILD	CARE – Continued	
Ask au	CHILD CA estions 5 through 7 for first careta	RE TABLE aker before proceeding to next	caretaker
4. CARETAKER	5. Does (<u>Caretaker in 4</u>) take care of — — in this home or some other place?	6. Is this (other place) in someone's home or some other place?	7. On the average, about how many hours per week does <u>(Caretaker in 4)</u> take care of (in this home/outside this home)?
1 □ Sitter (Unrelated) 2 □ Sitter (Related) - Specify Z 3 □ Day care center (7) 4 □ Nursery (7)	1 This home only (7) 8 Some other place only 3 Both	1 ☐ Someone's home 8 ☐ Some other place – Specify Z	Hours/week in this home Hours/week outside this home
 1 Sitter (Unrelated) 2 Sitter (Related) - Specify Z 3 Day care center (7) 4 Nursery (7) 	1 This home only (7) 8 Some other place only 3 Both	1 ☐ Someone's home 8 ☐ Some other place Specify 7	Hours/week.in this home ≥ d Hours week outside this home
 1 Sitter (Unrelated) 2 Sitter (Related) - Specify Z 3 Day care center (7) 4 Nursery (7) 	1 This home only (7) Some other place only Both	1 ☐ Someone's home ■ ☐ Some other place – Specify Z	Hours week in this home Hours 'week outside this home
 1 Sitter (Unrelated) 2 Sitter (Related) - Specify g 3 Day care center (7) 4 Nursery (7) 	1 This home only (7) 2 Some other place only 3 Both	Someone's home Some other place – Specify Z	Hours week n this home Hours/week outside this home

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Section C. RELATIONSHIPS	S AND RESIDENTIAL MOBILITY
CHECK ITEM C1 Refer to question 1, page 3 of CHS.	t 🔲 Biological mother in HH <i>(C2)</i> s 🗌 Other <i>(1)</i>
1a. Has — — ever lived with — — biological mother for at least 3 months?	1 Y 2 N (2) 9DK (2)
b. How long has it been since — — last lived with her for at least 3 months?	Number { 1 Days - 2 Weeks 3 Months 4 Years
 Is — — biological mother now living or deceased? 	1 Living 2 Deceased 9 DK
3. How often does — – see her?	 1 Every day 2 Almost every day 3 Several times a week 4 About once a week 5 2 or 3 times a month 6 About once a month 7 Less than once a month 0 Never
CHECK ITEM C2 Refer to question 1, page 3 of CHS.	t 🗌 Biological father in HH (7) 8 🗋 Other (4)
 4a. Has — — ever lived with — — biological father for at least 3 months? 	1 Y 2 N (5) 9DK (5)
b. How long has it been since — — last lived with him for at least 3 months?	Number Years
 Is — — biological father now living or deceased? 	1 Living 2 Deceased 9 DK
6. How often does — – see him? -	 1 Every day 2 Almost every day 3 Several times a week 4 About once a week 5 2 or 3 times a month 6 About once a month 7 Less than once a month 0 Never

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Section C. RELATIONSHIPS AND	RESIDENTIAL M	OBILITY - Con	tinued
7a. How many children has — — (<u>Biological mother</u>) EVER had? Do not count miscarriages or stillbirths.	1 🗌 Only one	(C3) Number	
b . Of those (<u>Number in 7a</u>) children, was — — born first (or) second (or third, etc.)?	1 First 2 Second 3 Third 4 Fourth 5 Fifth Other	Specify	
CHECK ITEM C3 Refer to question 1, page 3 of CHS or to question 2 on page 6 of CHS.	1 🗌 Biologica 2 🗌 Biologica 3 🗔 Biologica	If mother in HH <i>(9)</i> Il mother deceased or Il mother not in HH <i>(8</i>	DK (12) 3)
 Is — — biological mother now married, widowed, divorced, separated or never married? 	1 🗌 Married 2 🗋 Widowed 4 🗋 Divorced 5 🗍 Separate 3 🗍 Never ma 9 🗍 DK	d arried } <i>(12)</i>	
9. How many times altogether has — — (Biological mother) been married?	o 🗋 Never ma	nrried <i>(12)</i> Number	
Ask 10a – c about each marriage before proceeding to next marriage 10a' in what year was – (Biological mother)	151	MARRIAGE 2nd	3rd
married (the (first/second/third) time)?	19 Yr began	19 Yr began	19 Yr. began
If now married and this is last or only marriage, go to question 1. If now separated and this is last or only marriage, go to question 11. b. In what year did this marriage end? For divorce and annulment, record legal end.	2 19 Yr. ended	19 Yr. ended	19 Yr ended
If now widowed or divorced and this is last or only marriage, go to question 12. c. Was this marriage ended by death, divorce, or annulment?	1 Death 4 Divorce 5 Annulment	1	 Death Divorce Annulment
11. How long has she been separated?	Number	1 Days 2 Weeks 3 Months 4 Years	
12. In what month and year did — — move to this home?	2000 C Lived here sit	nce birth <i>(C4)</i> / 19 Year	

Section C. RELATIONSHIPS AND RESIDENTIAL MOBILITY - Continued				
13. About how many miles from here is the home lived in before moved to this home?	000 🗌 Less than 1 mile			
Range acceptable	Miles			
14. How many times has — — ever moved?				
	Number			
CHECK ITEM C4	 Respondent is biological mother or biological father (Section D, page 9) Other (15) 			
15. How long has — — lived with you?	Number $\begin{cases} 1 \square Days \\ 2 \square Weeks \\ 3 \square Months \\ 4 \square Years \end{cases}$			
FOOTNOTES				
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Section D. BR	EASTFEEDING
CHECK ITEM D1 Refer to age of sample child.	 5 Under 6 months old (1) 6 6+ months old (2)
1. Is — — being breastfed at the present time?	1 Y (D2) 2 N
2. Was — — ever breastfed?	1 Y 2 N (D4)
 How old was — — when — — completely stopped breastfeeding? 	<pre> occ □ Still breastfeeding</pre>
CHECK ITEM D2 Mark first appropriate box.	 6 6+ years old (Section F, page 14) 2 Respondent not biological mother (D3) 1 Respondent is biological mother (4)
 While breastfeeding — —, did you ever take any birth control pills? 	1 Y 2 N
CHECK ITEM D3 Refer to age of sample child.	 1 3+ years old (Section E, page 10) 2 Under 6 months old (5a) 8 Other (5b)
5a. Has —— ever been given any formula or regular milk?	1 Y 2 N (D4)
b. How old was — — when — — was first fed formula or regular milk on a daily basis? ¹	000 Never on a daily basis 1 Days 2 Weeks 3 Months
CHECK ITEM D4 Refer to age of sample child.	 1 3+ years old (Section E, page 10) 2 Under 6 months old (6a) • Other (6b)
6a. Has — — ever been given any solid food, such as commercially prepared strained and junior foods, "table foods," or any other non-liquid foods?	1 Y 2 N (Section E, page 10)
b. How old was — — when — — started eating solid food (such as strained foods or any other non-liquid foods) on a daily basis?	000 Never on a daily basis 1 Days 2 Weeks 3 Months
FOOTNOTES	

	Section E. MOTOR AND	SOCIAL DEVELOPM	ENT	<u></u>	
CHECK	Refer to age of sample child.	<pre>1 □ Under 2 years old } (INTRO) 2 □ 2 - 4 years old } 3 □ 5+ years old (Section F, page 14)</pre>			
INTRO - N	ow I would like to ask a few questions at	out various things childre	n do at different	1 2 ges.	
			-Sequ	ences	
	Refer to age of sample child.	Age (Mark only one)	1 Descending order beginning with question number –	2 Ascending orde beginning with question number	
	to the list of questions and circle the corresponding question numbers.	1 🗌 Under 4 months	6	7	
	Ask first sequence of questions until five consecutive ''Yes'' responses are given, then ask second sequence of	2 🗍 4 months	8	9	
	questions until five consecutive "No" responses are given. One or more of the five consecutive "No" responses may have been given at the beginning	3 🔲 5 months	10'	11	
of the first sequence, thus requiring less than five consecutive "No" responses in the second sequence. After completing second sequence, go to Check Item E3. If 10 consecutive "No" responses are given in the first sequence, go to Check Item E3 without asking any further questions in the list.	4 🗌 6 months	12	. 13		
	s 🗌 7 months	14	15		
	f 6 8 months	16	17		
		7 🗍 9 months	18	19	
Į		∎ □ 10 months	20	21	
	-	s 🗌 11 months	22	23	
		10 🗌 12 – 14 months	24	25	
		11 🗌 15 – 17 months	28	29	
	12 🗌 18 – 23 months	33	34		
		13 🗌 2 years	36	37	
	• • •	14 □ 3 years	41	42	
		1 15 4 vears	44	45	

	Section E. MOTOR AND SOC	IAL DEVELOP	MENT - Cont	tinued
1.	When lying on — — stomach, has — — ever turned — — head from side to side?	1 Y	2 N	• DK
2.	Have — — eyes ever followed a moving object at all?	1 Y	2 N	s DK
3.	When lying on — — stomach on a flat surface did — — ever lift — — head off the surface for a moment?	1 Y	2 N	DK
4.	Have — — eyes ever followed a moving object all the way from one side to another?	۱Y	2 N	9 DK
5a.	Has —— ever smiled at someone when they talked to or smiled at —— without being touched?	۱Υ	2 N	9 DK
ь.	If "Yes," ask: How old was — — when — — first smiled at someone when they talked to or smiled at — — ?	Number	{2 ☐ Weeks 3 ☐ Months	
6.	When lying on — — stomach, has — — ever raised — — head AND chest from the surface while resting — — weight on — — lower arms or hands?	1 Y	2 N	9 DK
7.	While lying on — — back and being pulled up to a sitting position, did — — ever hold — — head stiffly so that it DID NOT hang back as — — was pulled up?	1 Y	2 N	9 DK
8.	Has — — ever laughed out loud without being tickled or touched?	۱Y	2 N	9 DK
9.	Has — — ever turned — — HEAD around to look at something?	۱Υ	2 N	9 DK
10.	Has — — ever held in one hand a moderate size object such as a block or a rattle?	۱۲	2 N	9 DK
11.	Has —— ever looked around with —— eyes for a toy which was lost or not nearby?	۱Y	2 N	9 DK
12a.	Has — — ever rolled over on — — own ON PURPOSE? =	۱Υ	2 N	9 DK
b.	If "Yes," ask: How old was — — when — — first rolled over?	Number	A 2 □ Weeks 2 □ Weeks 3 □ Months	
13.	Has — — ever been pulled from a sitting to a standing position and supported — — own weight with legs stretched out?	١Υ	2 N	9 DK
14.	Has — — ever sat alone with no help except for leaning forward on — — hands or with just a little help from someone else?	۱¥	2 N	9 DK
15.	Has — — ever seemed to enjoy looking in the mirror at (himself/herself)?	۱Y	2 N	9 DK
16a.	Has — — ever said any recognizable words, such as "mama" or "dada"?	۱Y	2 N	9 DK
Ь.	If "Yes," ask: How old was — — when — — first said any recognizable words?	Number	2 🗌 Weeks 3 🗌 Months	

	Section E. MOTOR AND SOCIA	LDEVELOPM	ENT – Contin	nued
17a.	Has — — ever crawled when left lying on — — stomach?	1 Y	2 N	9 DK
b.	If "Yes," ask: How old was when first crawled?	Number	2 Weeks 3 Months	
18.	Did — — ever sit for 10 minutes without any support at all?	۱ Ƴ	2 N	9 DK
19.	Has — — ever pulled (himself/herself) to a standing position without help from another person?	۱γ	2 N	9 DK
20.	Has — — ever recognized — — own name when someone said it?	١Υ	2 N	9 DK
21.	Has — — ever picked up small objects, such as raisins or cookie crumbs, using only — — thumb and first finger?	1 Y	2 N	9 DK
22a.	Has — — ever waved good-bye without help from another person?	۲γ	2 N	9 DK
b.	If "Yes," ask: How old was — — when — — first waved good-bye?	Number	2 🗌 Weeks 3 🗌 Months	
23a.	Has — — ever stood alone on — — feet for 10 seconds or more without holding on to anything or another person?	۲γ	2 N	9 DK
Ь.	If "Yes," ask: 'How old was when first stood alone?	Number	2 🗌 Weeks 3 🗌 Months	ι.
24.	Has — — said 2 recognizable words besides "mama" and "dada"?	۱Y	2 N	9 DK
25.	Has — — ever walked at least 2 steps with one hand held or holding on to something?	ι. Ι Υ	2 N	9 DK
26.	Has — — ever shown by — — behavior that — — knows the names of some common objects when somebody else names them out loud?	Γ 1 Υ Ι	2 N	9 DK
27.	Has — — ever crawled up at least 2 stairs or steps?	1 Y	2 N	9 DK
28.	Has — — ever said the name of a familiar object, such as a ball?	1 Y	2 N	9 DK
29a.	Has — — ever walked at least 2 steps without holding on to anything or another person?	1 Y	2 N	9 DK
b	If "Yes," ask: How old was — — when — — first walked at least 2 steps?	Number	{ 2 🗌 Weeks 3 🗌 Months	
30.	Has — — ever shown that — — wanted something without crying or whining? It may have been by pointing, pulling, or making pleasant sounds.	ι 1 1Υ	2 N	9 DK
31.	Has — — ever made a line with a crayon or pencil?	1 Y	2 N	9 DK
32.	Has — — ever run?	1 1 1Y	2 N	9 DK
33.	Did — — ever walk up at least 2 stairs with one hand held or holding the railing?	1 Y	2 N	9 DK
34.	Has — – ever let someone know, without crying, - that — – was bothered by — – pants or diapers being wet or soiled?	١¥	2 N	9 DK
35.	Has — — ever fed (himself/herself) with a spoon or fork without spilling much?	١Y	2 N	9 DK

Section E. MOTOR AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT - Continued				
36. Has — — ever walked upstairs by (himself/herself) without holding on to a rail?	1¥	2 N	9 D K	
37. Has — — ever spoken in a partial sentence of 3 words or more?	1 Y	2 N	9 DK	
38. Has — — ever said — — first and last names together without someone's help? Nickname may be used for first name.	1 1 Y	2 N	9 DK	
39. Has — — ever walked up stairs by (himself/herself) with no help, stepping on each step with only one foot?	1 Y	2 N	9 D K	
40. Has — — ever counted 3 objects correctly?	1 Y	2 N	9 DK	
41. Has — — ever pedaled a tricycle at least 10 feet?	1 1 Y	2 N	9 DK	
42. Does — — know — — own age AND sex?	1 Y	2 N	9 D K	
43. Has — — ever washed and dried — — hands without any help except for turning the water on and off?	١Y	2 N	9 DK	
44. Has — — ever done a somersault without help from anybody?	1 Y	2 N	9 DK	
45. Has — — ever drawn a picture of a man or woman with at least 2 parts of the body besides a head?	1 Y	2 N	9 D K	
46. Has — — ever gone to the toilet alone?	1 1Y	2 N	9DK stra	
47. Has — — ever played with several children at the same time?	1 1 1 1	2 N	s DK	
48. Has —— ever said the names of at least 4 colors?	1Y	2 N	9 D K	
49. Has — — ever dressed (himself/herself) without any help except for tying shoes (and buttoning the back of dresses)?	1 1 1Y	2 N	9 D K	
50. Has — — ever counted out loud up to 10?	1 1Y	2 N	9 DK	
CHECK ITEM E3 Refer to age of sample child.	1 ☐ Unde 2 ☐ 2 year 3 ☐ 3† ye	r 2 years old <i>(5</i> rs old <i>(51b)</i> ears old <i>(E4)</i>	1a)	
51a. Are any of — — teeth in yet, that is, have any teeth broken through the gums?	ι ι τΥ ι	2 N (E4)		
b. How old was —— when the first tooth came in (that is, broke through the gums)?	Number	2 🗌 Week 3 🗋 Monti	s hs	
CHECK Refer to age of sample child.	1 □ Under 2 □ 1 - 3 y 3 □ 4 year	r 1 year old <i>(Se</i> years old <i>(52a)</i> rs old <i>(52b)</i>	ction F, page 14)	
52a. Except for occasional accidents, is — — completely toilet trained? {That is, does — — go to the bathroom by (himself/herself) when — — needs to?)	τY	2 N <i>(Secti</i>	on F, page 14)	
b. How old was — — when — — was completely toilet trained?	000 🗋 Not co	ompletely toilet	trained	
	Number	3 ☐ Month ₄	ns	

Section F. I	BIRTH		
In studying the health of children, it is important to have information about their birth.			
CHECK ITEM F1 Refer to question 1, page 3 of CHS.	 Biological mother in HH (F2) Biological mother not in HH (1) 		
 How old was biological mother when was born? 	Years		
CHECK Refer to question 1, page 3 of CHS.	 Biological father in HH (F3) Biological father not in HH (2) 		
 How old was — — biological father when — — was born? 	Years		
CHECK ITEM F3	 Respondent is biological mother or biological father (3) Other (9) 		
3a. Was — — born in a hospital or some other place?	Hospital (3b)		
b. How many nights was — — (Biological mother) in the hospital during this stay?	o □ None Nights		
c. How many nights was — — in the hospital during this stay?	© 🗍 None		
4a. How much did — — weigh at birth?			
Probe for ounces if not reported.	Ubs Oz (5)		
b. Did — — weigh more than 5 1/2 pounds or less?	□ More than 5 1/2 lbs 2 □ Less than 5 1/2 lbs. 7 □ DK		
c. Did — — weigh more than 9 pounds or less?	3 □ More than 9 lbs. 4 □ Less than 9 lbs 9 □ DK		
5a. Was — — born about when expected, or was it earlier or later?	 1 Earlier than expected 2 When expected (6) 3 Later than expected 9 DK (6) 		
b. About how much (earlier/later) than expected was — — born? Range acceptable	Number (1 - Days 2 - Weeks 3 - Months		
6. How many hours was — — (<u>Biological mother</u>) in labor?	00 □ None (8a) Hours		
CHECK Refer to age of sample child.	1 \square Under 6 years old (7a) 2 \square 6 + years old (11)		

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	Section F. BIRTH -	- Continued
78	Now I'm going to ask about medicine, shots, and gas given during labor AND delivery. First I'll ask about LABOR. While (<i>Biological mother</i>) was in LABOR, was she given any medicine, shots, or gas?	
	Read if necessary: Labor begins with the onset of contractions that lead to delivery. Do not include faise labor but do include medication to induce labor.	1 Y 2 N (8a)
Ъ	How was it given to (<u>Biological mother</u>) during labor? Was it a spinal shot, some other type of shot, gas, or some other method?	 1 Spinal 2 Other shot/I.V. 3 Gas a Some other method - Specify 2
c.	Was (Biological mother) given anything else during labor?	Y (Reask 7b and c) N
8a	. While (<u>Biological mother</u>) was in DELIVERY, was she given any medicine, shots, or gas?	
	Read if necessary: Delivery begins when the baby starts to show, or the doctor starts to use forceps or to operate in the case of a caesarean section.	1 Y 2 N (9)
b	How was it given to <u>(Biological mother</u>) during delivery? Was it a spinal shot, some other type of shot, gas, or some other method?	1
C.	Was (<u>Biological mother</u>) given anything else during idelivery?	Y (Reask 8b and c) N
9a.	Was — — delivered by caesarean section?	1 Y 2 N (10)
þ.	Why was the caesarean performed?	} (11c)
10.	Was — — born head first or feet first?	1
11a	. Was it a normal delivery or were there any complications or problems?	1
Ь	. What was the matter?	
С.	other problems during delivery?	Y (Reask 11b and c) N

Section F. BIRTH	– Continuec	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
12a. Including any condition not known about immediately after delivery but found out about later, was there anything (else) wrong with —— when —— was born?	۱Y	2	N (13)
b. What (else) was wrong with?			
			•
c. Was there anything else wrong with7	Y (Reasi	k 12b and cl	N
13a. Did — — receive any newborn care in an intensive care unit, premature nursery, or any other type of special care facility?	1 Y	2	N (<i>F5</i>)
b. How many nights did — — stay in the special care facility?	oo 🗌 None		
	<u></u>	Nights	
CHECK Refer to sex of sample child.	🗌 Male 🗌 Femal	(14) e (Section G, pag -	ne 17)
14. Was — — ever circumcised?	1 Y	2 N	∍ DĶ
FOOTNOTES			i *
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	Section G. PRENATAL CARE				
		1 Under 6 responde 8 Other (S	years old AND biological mother ent (1) Section H, page 21)		
1.	The next set of questions is about the health care you may have received during your pregnancy with $$. How many weeks pregnant were you when you first thought you were pregnant with $?$	1 1 1 1	Weeks		
2a.	Did you see or talk to a doctor to find out if you were pregnant?	1 Y	2 N (Žc)		
b.	How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you first saw or talked to a doctor to find out if you were pregnant?	Number	2 🗆 Weeks 3 🗆 Months		
C.	Including routine checkups, did you see or talk to a doctor about your pregnancy at any (other) time during that pregnancy?	1 Y	2 N (3)		
	If "Yes" in 2a, go to 3.		(2 🗆 Weeks		
d.	How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you first saw a doctor about your pregnancy?	Number	3 Months		
3a.	How much did you weigh just before you became pregnant with 7	2 2 1	Pounds		
b.	Altogether, how many pounds did you either gain or lose during that pregnancy?	Pounds	{ 1 ☐ Gained 2 ☐ Lost ++		
c.	How many months pregnant were you when —— was born?		Months		
	NOTE - 4a-h are conditions that may occur during pregnancy.	1			
4.	At any time during your pregnancy with — —, did you have:	5 1 2 8			
a .	A urinary tract infection?	1 1 Y	2 N		
b.	Measles?	1 1 Y	2 N (4C)		
	<i>lf ''Yes,'' ask:</i> Was it German measles, sometimes known as Rubella or 3-day measles, OR was it Red measles, sometimes known as 8-day measles?	1 ☐ German/ 2 ☐ Red/8-da 3 ☐ Both	Rubella/3-day ay		
	At any time during your pregnancy with, did				
c.	you nave: Hypertension or high blood pressure?	1 Y	2 N		
d.	Preeclampsia, eclampsia (eek-lamp-see-ah), or convulsions?	۶¥	2 N (48)		
	<i>If "Yes," ask:</i> Which was it, preeclampsia, eclampsia, or convulsions?	1 Preeclam 2 Eclampsi 3 Convulsio	a pons		
•	At any time during your pregnancy with — —, did you have:				
●.	An embolism or blood clot?	1 Y	2 N		
f.	Abnormal position of the placenta?	1 Y	2 N		
g.	Abnormal position of the cord?	1 Y	2 N		
h.	Vaginal bleeding?	1 Y	2 N		

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Γ	Section G. PRENATAL CARE - Continued			
5 e .	At any time during your pregnancy with ——, did you have —	Sugar in the urine? {1} 1 Y (5b and c)	High sugar in the blood? (2) 1 Y (5b and c)	Diabetes? (3) 1 Y (5b and c)
		2 N (Next column)	2 N (Next column)	2 N (6)
b.	When did you FIRST notice it — was it during your pregnancy with — — or before?	1 🗌 During 2 🔲 Before	1 🗌 During 2 🗌 Before	1 During -2 Before
с.	Did you have the (<u>Condition</u>) for at least 3 months after — — was born?	1 Y 2 N } <i>(5a)</i>	1 Y 2 N } (5a)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ N \end{pmatrix}$ (6)
6.	Do you NOW have diabetes or sugar diabetes?	۱Y	2 N	
7a.	At any time during your pregnancy with $$, did you stay in a hospital overnight? Do not count the hospitalization for $$ birth.	Ŷ	o N (8)	
b.	How many times?	Num	ber –	
c.	For what (other) conditions did you stay in a hospital overnight?			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
đ.	Any other conditions?	Y (Reask 7c and c	// N	
€.	Altogether, how many NIGHTS did you stay in a hospital for (<u>Conditions in 7c)</u> ?		ts	-·
8a.	(Not including the times you stayed overnight in the hospital.) Did a doctor ever tell you to remain in bed for one or more weeks during your pregnancy?	: Y	2 N (9)	
b.	For what (other) conditions did the doctor tell you to remain in bed for one or more weeks?			
C.	Any other conditions?	Y (Reask 8b and c) N	
d.	Altogether, how long did you stay in bed for (<u>Conditions in 8b</u>) during your pregnancy with — —? (Do not include time spent in the hospital.)	Number $\begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\3\end{pmatrix}$	 Days Weeks Months 	`
9.	DURING your pregnancy with — —, about how many cigarettes a day did you usually smoke?	00 🗌 None		
		Num	ber	

Section G. PRENATAL CARE – Continued			
10a. At any time during your pregnancy with ——, did you take tranquilizers?	1Y 2 N (11)		
Hand card T b. Which number on that card best describes how often you took tranquilizers DURING your pregnancy?	 1 Every day 2 Nearly every day 3 Once or twice a week 4 2 or 3 times a month 5 About once a month 6 Less than once a month 		
11a. Had you ever had a miscarriage before you became pregnant with — — ?	1Y 2 N (Section H, page 21)		
b. How many?	Number		
c. How long before — — was born did you have the (most recent of those) miscarriage(s)?	Number 4 Years		
FOOTNOTES			
	۰ <u>.</u> ۰. ۴. ۴.		
ι, 			
	•		

Section H. HOSPITALIZ	ATIONS AND	SURGERY
1a. Since — — was born, how many different times has — — stayed in the hospital overnight? Do not include the bosnicalization when — — was	00 🗌 None (3)
born.	NI	umber of times
b. During any of these hospitalizations was — — treated for diabetes or sugar diabetes?	1 Y	2 N (2)
c. Does — – take insulin shots?	۱Y	2 N
2a. Was surgery of any kind or were any operations performed on — — during any stays in the hospital? Include bone settings and stitches.	1 Y	2 N <i>(3)</i>
b. What are the names of these surgeries or operations?	1	
If name is not known, describe what was done.	 	
c. Any others?	Y (Reask 2b	and c) N
 3a. (Excluding the operations performed onwhile was an overnight patient in the hospital) Has EVER had any (other) surgery or operations? Include bone settings and stitches. 	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 N (Section I, page 22)
b. What are the names of these surgeries or operations?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
If name is not known, describe what was done.	1	
Any others?	1 	
	Y (Reask 3b	and c) N
FOOTNOTES	<u> </u>	
-		
		х. х
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<u>_</u>		·
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Section 1. SUPPLEMENTAL CONDITION LIST

I

Some of the following conditions were asked abo of these conditions even if they have been mention of "Yes" enter condition and number in terms to form	out earlier, but tell me whether or not — — EVER had any oned before.
	ion J.
Did EVER have -	Did — — EVER have —
1. Hepatitis?	33. Paisy or cerebral paisy?
2. Yellow jaundice?	34. Paralysis of any kind?
3. Any other liver trouble? **	35. Mental retardation?
4. Colitis?	36. Epilepsy?
5. Any other bowel trouble? **	37. REPEATED convulsions, seizures, or blackouts?
7 A hernis or runture?	38. Migraine?
8 Any other condition of the directive	39. FREQUENT or SEVERE headaches?
system? **	40. Meningitis?
9. Asthma?	41. Chorea (ko-ree-uh) or St. Vitus' dance?
10. Hay fever or allergies?	42. Nephritis?
11. Tonsillitis or enlargement of the tonsils	43. Urinary tract infection?
	44. Any other kidney trouble? * *
	45. Diabetes?
IS. Preumonia?	46. Goiter or other thyroid trouble?
14. Any other respiratory, lung, or pulmonary condition? **	47. Cystic fibrosis?
15. Arthritis of any kind or rheumatism?	48. Anemia or sickle cell anemia?
16. Curvature of the spine?	49. A heart murmur?
17. Clubfoot?	50. Cancer of any kind?
18. Any other condition affecting the bone, cartilage, muscle or tendon? * *	
19. Eczema or psoriasis (so-rve-uh-sis)?	51. High blood pressure?
20. TROUBLE with acne?	52. Rheumatic fever?
21. Any kind of skin allerov?	53. Rheumatic heart disease?
22. Any other kind of skin trouble? * *	- 54. Congenital heart disease?
23. REPEATED ear infections?	55. Any other heart trouble? • •
24. Deafness in one or both ears?	
25. Any other trouble hearing with one or	56 Does NOW have - a missing finger
both ears? **	hand, or arm, toe, foot, or leg?
25. Blindness in one or both eyes?	57. PERMANENT stiffness or any deformity
27. Ceteracts? 28. Any other trouble seeing with one or both	 of the back, foot, or leg? (Permanent stiffness — joints will not move at all)
eyes even when wearing glasses? • •	58. PERMANENT stiffness or any deformity
29. A cleft palate or harelip?	or the ringers, hand, or arm (
JU. Stammering or stuttering?	 problem which lasted for at least 3
32. Autism or has ever been autistic?	months which you have not mentioned? If "Yes," ask: What was the condition?
Make no entry in Section J for cold, flu, gruppe, red	, sore, or strep throat, or "virus".
* 1. How many times did — - have? If 2+ , enter	In Section J.
If only 1 time, ask:	
2. How long did it last? — If 1 month or longer, ente	ir in Section J. If less than 1 month, do not record
 Did this condition last for at least 3 months? If If "No," do not record unless it is an obvious perma 	"Yes," enter in Section J. Inent condition which began less than 3 months ago

Γ		Section J. SUPPLEN	AENTAL CONDITIONS
F	CON	DITION 1	CONDITION 2
1.	Item number Name of con	dition .	1. Item number Name of condition
2.	For allergy ask: How does the allergy affect	?	For allergy ask: 2. How does the allergy affect — — ?
3.	For an impairment or ulcer, ask What part of the body is affe Show the following detail Head (skull, scalp, face) Back/spine/vertebrae (upper, i Side (left or right) Ear linner or outer, left, right, o Eye (left, right, or both) Arm (shoulder, upper, elbow, le Hand lentire hand or fingers on Leg (bip, upper, knee, lower, or Foot (entire foot, arch, or toes i	niddle, lower) r both) y; left, right, or both) ankle, left, right, or both) poly; left, right, or both)	For an impairment or ulcer, ask: 3. What part of the body is affected by(Condition)? Show the following detail: Head (skull, scalp, face) Back/spine/vertebrae (upper, middle, lower) Side (left or right) Ear (inner or outer, left, right, or both) Eye (left, right, or both) Arm (shoulder, upper, elbow, lower or wrist, left, right or both) Hand (entire hand or fingers only; left, right, or both) Leg (hip, upper, knee, lower, or ankle, left, right, or both) Foot (entire foot, arch, or toes only, left, right, or both)
42	When was <u>(Condition)</u> first ne {Was it during the past 12 mi or before that time?} {Was it during the past 3 mo or before that time?}	aticed? 4 3 months or less (6) 5 0 ver 3 – 12 months (8) 6 More than 12 months ago 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 17 16	4a. When was (Condition) first noticed? (Was it during the past 12 months or before that time?) (Was it during the past 3 months or before that time?) 4 3 months or less (6) 5 0ver 3 - 12 months (6) 5 0ver 3 - 12 months (6) 6 More than 12 months ago
b	. How old was when this was first noticed? ⁰ Less than 1 month Number 4 Years	0 Condition from 56, 57, or 58 (NC) 5. Did — – have this condition at any time during the past 12 months?	b. How old was when this was first noticed? 0 Condition fram 56, 57, or 58 (NC) 0 Less than 1 month 5. Did have this condition at any time during the past 12 months? 1 Viewbar 4 Years
6.0	0 □ Condition from 56, 57, or 58 (NC)	b. Is this condition completely cured or is it under control?	0 Condition from 56, 57, or 58 /NC/ b. Is this condition completely: cured or is it under control?
	condition? 1 Y <i>(NC)</i> N	3 Under control 4 Other – Specify	condition? 3 □ Under control 1 Y (NC) N
	CONI	DITION 3	CONDITION 4
1.	Item number Name of cond	lition	1. Item number Name of condition
2.	For allergy ask Hpw'does the allergy affect	?	 For allergy ask 2. How does the allergy affect 7
3.	For an impairment or ulcer, ask What part of the body is affe Show the following detail- Head (skull, scalp, face) Back/spine/vertebrae (upper, n Side (left or right) Ear (inner or outer, left, right, or Eye lleft, right, or both) Arm (shoulder, upper, elbow, lo Hand lentire hand or fingers on Leg (hip, upper, knee, lower, or Foot (entire foot, arch, or toes of	both) wer or wrist, left, right or both) ankle, ieft, right, or both) niy, left, right, or both)	For an impairment or ulcer, ask. 3. What part of the body is affected by (Condition)? Show the following detail Head (skull, scalp, face) Back/spine/vertebrae (upper, middle, lower) Side lieft or right) Ear linner or outer, left, right, or both) Eye lieft, right, or both) Arm Ishoulder, upper, elbow, lower or wrist, left, right or both) Hand (entire hand or fingers only, left, right, or both) Leg (hip, upper, knee, lower, or ankle, left, right, or both) Foot lenture foot, arch, or toes only, left, right, or both)
48.	When was <u>(Condition</u>) first no (Was it during the past 3 mor or before that time?) (Was it during the past 12 mo or before that time?)	ticed? 4 3 months or less (6) ths 5 Over 3-12 months (6) nths 6 More than 12 months ago	4a. When was (Condition) first noticed? 4 3 months or less (6) (Was it during the past 3 months or before that time?) 5 0ver 3 - 12 months (6) (Was it during the past 12 months or before that time?) 6 More than 12 months ago
þ	How old was when this was first noticed? 0 Less than 1 month 3 Months Numper 4 Years	 c Condition from 56, 57, or 58 (NC) 5. Did have this condition at any time during the past 12 months? 1 Y - 2 N (Shi) 	b. How old was when this was first noticed? 0 Less than 1 month 3 Months Number 4 Years
62.	Condition from 56, 57, or 58 <i>(NC)</i> Does — → still have this condition?	L is this condition completely Cured or is it under control? 2 Cured 3 Under control	Number Viscondition 0 Condition from 56, 57, or 58 (NC) 6a. Does - still have this condition?
	1 YINCI N	4 Other - Specify	1 Y INCI N 4 Other - Specify

Section K. WEIGHT	, EYES, AND TEETH
Ta. For — — height, would you say — — is underweight, about the right weight, or overweight?	Underweight (1c) 1 About the right weight (K1) Overweight
 b. Would you say — is extremely overweight, somewhat overweight, or only a little overweight? 	2 Extremely overweight 3 Somewhat overweight 4 Only a little overweight
c. Would you say — — is extremely underweight, somewhat underweight, or only a little underweight?	 5 Extremely underweight 6 Somewhat underweight 7 Only a little underweight
CHECK ITEM K1 Refer to age of sample child.	0 Under 3 years old (Section L, page 26) 1 3 + years old (2)
2a. Does — — wear glasses or contact lenses?	1 Y 2 N <i>(3)</i>
b. Which does wear?	 i Both glasses and contacts 2 Glasses only 3 Contacts only
3a. Has — — ever had — — teeth straightened or had braces or bands on the teeth?	1 Y (4) 2 N **
b. Would you say teeth need to be straightened?	1 Y 2 N
c. Has a doctor or dentist ever said that — — teeth need to be straightened?	1 Y 2 N
4a. Does — – have any fillings in – – teeth?	Y 0 N (Section L, page 26)
b. How many teeth NOW have fillings? Range acceptable — Exclude baby or other teeth child no longer has	Number
FOOTNOTES	·. · ·

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		S	Section L. MED	DICINE USE						
NO	TE — Ask 1a — k before a:	sking 2—5.	NOTE - Ask 2-5,	only for those ques	tions in 1a-k which	were an	swer	ed "	Yes.	<i>''</i>
 F O 1. D tł	<i>Hand calendar</i> he next few guestions ref f medicines, pills, or ointn ruring the 2 weeks outline hat calendar, did — — take	er to the use nents. d in red on or use any:	2. What is the main health problem for which — — took or used the (<u>Medication</u>)?	3. Did anyone get a prescription from a doc- tor for — to take or use the (<u>Medication</u> ??	4. Did a doctor recommend that — – take or use the (<u>Medication</u>)?	Hand 5.Which that desc ofter used (<u>Med</u> the p.	f car car car ribe the <u>icati</u>	dT umt be sho - to ion) 3 mo	dur	on or ing is?
a. P a: th	ain relievers such as spirin (or Tylenol and ne like)?	Y N		1Y (5) 2 N	1 Y 2 N	1 2	3	4	5	6
b.C at Pl ar	ough medicines (such s Vicks, Robitussin, or henergan Expectorant nd the like)?	Y N		1Y <i>(5)</i> 2 N	1Y 2N	1 2	3	4	5	6
c.A re	ny other medicines or medies for colds?	Y N		1Y (5) 2 N	1 Y 2 N	1 2	3	4	5	6
d.A or Bi Si	sthma or allergy pills r medicines (such as enadryl, Dimetapp, or udafed and the like)?	Y N		1¥ <i>(5)</i> 2 N	1 Y 2 N	12	3	4	5	6
e. To hy va	opical Steroids (such as drocortisone cream or llisone and the like)?	Y N		1Y <i>(5)</i> 2 N	1 Y 2 N	1,2	3	4	5	6,
f. Oi sa Cz or	ther skin ointments or lves (such as Desitin, alomine Lotion, Vaseline, Clearasil and the like)?	Y N		1Y <i>(5)</i> 2 N	1 Y 2 N	12	3	4	5	، 6
g La m th La Do	xatives or any other edici::es or remedies for e stomach (such as Ex- x,Rolaids, Colace, or prinatal and the like)?	Y N		1Y <i>(5)</i> 2 N	1Y 2N	12	3	4	5	6
h.Vi	tamins or minerals?	Y N		1Y <i>(5)</i> 2 N	1 Y 2 N	1 2	3	4	5	6
i. Tr se Va <u>or</u>	anquilizers or datives (such as lium, Chioral Hydrate, ¹ Seconal and the like)?	Y N		1Y <i>(5)</i> 2 N	1 Y 2 N	12	3	4	5	6
j. Ar Pe Ar	ntibiotics (such as nicillin, Tetracycline, npicillin and the like)?	Y N		1 Y (5) 2 N	1 Y 2 N	12	3	4	5	6
k. Ar oir tyj du pe	e there any other pills, htments, or other bes of medicines that — has taken or used ring that 2-week riod? — Specify	Y N								
K1	iy others?			1 Y (5) 2 N	1Y 2N	12	, 3	4	5	6
	, ,									
	1			1Y (5) 2 N	<u>, 1Y 2N</u>	1 2	3	4	5	0
К3	·			1Y(5) 2 N	1 Y 2 N	12	3	4	5	6

Section M.	SCHOOL
CHECK Refer to age of sample child.	 Under 5 years old (Section N, page 31) 5 years old (1) 6 + years old (M2)
 What was — — doing most of the past 12 months — going to school or doing something else? 	1 Going to school <i>(3)</i> 2 Something else
2. In terms of health would — — be able to go to school?	1 Y 2 N (6)
3a. Does (Would) — — have to go to a certain type of school because of — — health?	1 Y (6) 2 N
 b. Is (Would) (be) limited in school attendance because of health? 	1 Y (6) 2 N (M3)
CHECK ITEM M2 P Refer to age of sample child and/or to SCHOOL box on HIS-1.	 Under 17 years old (M3) 1 17 years old and SCHOOL box marked (M3) 2 17 years old and SCHOOL box not marked (4)
 In terms of health would — — be able to go to school? 	1 Y 2 N (6)
5a. Would — — have to go to a certain type of school because of — — health?	' 1 <i>Y (6)</i> 2N≩
b. Would — be limited in school attendance because of — health?	1 Y 2 N (M3)
<pre>ba. What is the MAIN condition which causes to { not be able to go to school? have to go to a certain type of school? be limited in school attendance? } }</pre>	
 by When was this condition first noticed? (Was it during the past 3 months or before that time?) 	During the past 3 months Over 3 months
CHECK Refer to SCHOOL box on HIS-1 and/or to ITEM M3 Refer to SCHOOL box on HIS-1 and/or to	 SCHOOL box marked (8) Going to school in Q1 (8) 8 Other (7)
7. Has — — ever attended school?	Y 2 N (Section N, page 31)
 Is — — NOW either going to school or on vacation from school?) [Going to school 2 [] Ori vacation from school २ [] Ne ther (11
9. What grade $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} is in now? \\ will be in? \end{array} \right\}$	Nursery school 22 Kindergarten <i>(Section N, page 31)</i>
If child is between grades, enter grade promoted to.	Grade
10a. Does — — go to a special class or get special help in school because of a disability or health problem?	، <i>۲ (۱٫۲)</i> 2 N
b. Do you think that — — needs to attend a special class or get special help in school because of a disability or health problem?	: Y (12) 2 N (12)

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	Section M. SCHC	OL – Continued
11a.	Why did — — stop going to school?	 Never went - health reasons (Section N, page 31) Never went - other reasons page 31) Graduated Health problem Dropped out Other - Specify Z
ь.	How long ago did — — stop going to school?	
		 1 Less than 12 months 2 12 months - less than 2 years (13) 3 2 + years (13)
12.	During the past 12 months, that is, since (<u>12 month date</u>) a year ago, about how many days was — — absent from school because of illness? Range acceptable	οο □ None Days
13a.	Has — — repeated any grades for any reasons?	1 Y 2 N (14)
ь.	What grade or grades did — — repeat?	Grade(s)
C.	Why did — — repeat the (<u>Grades in 13b</u>) grade(s)?	 Academic tailure Immature/acted too young Frequently absent Moved into more difficult school Other - Specify
d.	Any other reasons?	Y (Reask 13c and d) N
14a.	Has — — ever been suspended, excluded, or expelled from school?	1 Y 2 N (14d)
b.	How many times has this happened?	Number
c.	How long ago was the last time?	Number $\left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & \Box & Days \\ 2 & \Box & Weeks \\ 3 & \Box & Months \\ 4 & \Box & Years \end{array} \right.$
d.	Not counting routine conferences, has anyone from —— school ever asked someone to come in to talk about problems —— was having?	1 Y 2 N (<i>M</i> 4)
•.	How long ago was the last time?	Number $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 1 & \Box & Days \\ 2 & \Box & Weeks \\ 3 & \Box & Months \\ 4 & \Box & Years \end{array} \right.$

Section M. SCHOO	DL – Continued
CHECK Item M4 Refer to question 8, page 27 of CHS.	 In school or on vacation (15) Neither (Section N, page 31)
15. Overall what kind of student would you say — — is now is — — one of the best in the class, above the middle, in the middle, below the middle, or near the bottom of the class?	 1 □ One of the best 2 □ Above the middle 3 □ In the middle 4 □ Below the middle
16. How do you feel — is doing in school? Is — doing really well, doing about as well as — can, or could — be doing better?	 1 Doing really well 2 Doing about as well as he/she can 3 Could be doing better
FOOTNOTES	<u></u>
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Section N.	BEHAVIOR
CHECK ITEM N1 Refer to age of sample child.	 Under 3 years old (Section P, page 34) 3+ years old (1)
1a. During the past twelve months has — — ever wet the bed?	1 Y 2 N (2)
b. About how many times has this happened? Range acceptable	
 Does — — now suck — — thumb or fingers either during the day or at night? 	1 Y 2 N
3a. Has — — ever run away from home? (Disappeared at a time when you thought this is what — — might be doing, and stayed away so long that you had to start searching or looking for — —.)	1 1 Y 2 N (4)
b. How many times has — run away?	Number
c. How old was —— the (last) time —— ran away?	Years
 Does — — take any medicines or drugs to help control activity or behavior? 	1 Y 2 N
5a. Has — — ever seen a psychiatrist, psychologist, or psychoanalyst about any emotional, mental, or behavior problem?	1 Y 2 N (5d)
b. Is — — still seeing this person?	1 Y (Section O, 2 N page 32)
c. When was the last time — — saw this person?	 More than 12 months ago Within past 12 months <i>(Section 0, page 32)</i>
d. During the past 12 months, have you felt, or has anyone suggested that — needed help for any emotional, mental, or behavior problem?	1 Y 2 N
OOTNOTES	<u> </u>
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Section O. BEHAVIOF	PROBLEMS	INDEX	
CHECK ITEM 01 Refer to age of sample child.	1 🗌 Under 4 ye 2 🗌 4 + years o	ars old <i>(Section P, pa</i> Id <i>(INTRO)</i>	ge 34)
Hand card B INTRO — Now I am going to read some statements that describe behavior problems many children have. Please tell me whether each statement has been OFTEN true, SOMETIMES true, or NOT true of — — during the past 3 months.		-	
The first statement is: "Has sudden changes in mood or feelings." Has that been OFTEN true, SOMETIMES true, or NOT true of —— in the past 3 months?			
Record response and continue with statement 2.	Often true	Sometimes true	Not true
Read list repeating categories and/or time reference as needed.		(B)	
1. Has sudden changes in mood or feelings.	۱ 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆
2. Feels or complains that no one loves — — .	۱ 🛛	2 🗆	3 🗆
3. Is rather high strung, tense, or nervous.	1 🗋	2 🗋	3 🗆
4. Cheats or tells lies.	1 🗆	2 🗖	
5. Is too fearful or anxious.	۱ 🗋	2 🗖	3 🗔
6. Argues too much.	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗌
7. Has difficulty concentrating, cannot pay attention for long.	10	2 🗋	3 🗋
8. Is easily confused, seems to be in a fog.	10	2 🗆	3 🗔
9. Bullies, or is crue‡or mean to others.	۲ 🗋 🔪	- 2 🗆	3 🗌
10. Is disobedient at home.	1	2 🗆	ت د
11. Is disobedient at school.	1	2 🗋	٤
12. Does not seem to feel sorry after — — misbehaves.	۰ D	2 🗆	3
13. Has trouble getting along with other children.	1	2 🗆 🕓	3 🗆
14. Has trouble getting along with teachers.	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆
15. Is impulsive, or acts without thinking.	1	2 🗆	3 🗆
16. Feels worthless or inferior.	۰ 🗆	2 🗖	з 🗆

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Section O. BEHAVIOR PROBLEMS INDEX - Continued						
	Often true (A)	Sometimes true (B)	Not true (C)			
17. Is not liked by other children.	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆			
 Has a lot of difficulty getting — — mind off certain thoughts, has obsessions. 	1 🗆	2	3 🗆			
19. Is restless or overly active, cannot sit still.	1 🗆	2 🗌	3 🗆			
20. is stubborn, sullen, or irritable.	1	2 🗆	3 🗋 🐋			
21. Has a very strong temper and loses it easily.	۱ 🗆	2 🗌	3 🗌			
22. is unhappy, sad or depressed.	ı 🗆	2	3 🗆			
23. Is withdrawn, does not get involved with others.	ı 🗌	2 🗌 🗖	3 🗌			
 If child is 12+ years old, go to 29. 24. Breaks things on purpose, deliberately destroys own or others' things. 	1	2 🗆	3			
25. Clings to adults.	1	2 🗌	3 🗌			
26. Cries too much.	1	2	3 🗌			
27. Demands a lot of attention.	1 🗌	2 🗆	3 🗌			
28. Is too dependent on others.	1	2 🗌	з 🗌			
If child is under 12 years old, go to Section P, page 34. 29. Feels others are out to get — — .	1	·. 2	3 🗆			
30. Hangs around with kids who get into trouble.	1 🗆	2	з 🗔			
31. Is secretive, keeps things to (himself/herself).	, 🗆	2 🗔	3 🗌			
32. Worries too much.	۱ 🗌	2 🗔	3 🗔			
FOOTNOTES -						

	Section P. SOCIAL EFFE	CTS OF ILL HE	ALTH
1.	A child's illness or disability may cause problems for other members of the family. Tell me if any of the following things have EVER happened because of a health problem of ——.		
ł	Because of a health problem of — — :	1	
	Has the family moved to a different home?	1 Y	2 N
Ь	. Has a family member not been able to take a job?	<u></u>	
Į		1 Y	2 N -
C .	Has a family member quit or changed jobs?	1	
1		1 1 1 Y	2 N
d	Has a family member been forced to take a job	1	······
	when he or she otherwise would not have?	1 1 1 Y	2 N
•.	Has a family member left home?		
			• N
4	Mas a family mambas and a li		2 19
•••	or legal separation?	i i	
		i 1 Y	2 N
	Because of a health problem of:		
g.	Has the family been under severe problems making ends meet?	1 Y	2 N
h.	Has the family or any family member made some (other) major change in regular ways of life?	1 . 1 Y	2 N (P1)
i.	What (other) changes were made?	1	
	-	• •	
j.	Were any other changes made?	Y (Reask 1)	and j) N
CH ITE	Refer to question 1a above.	ı □ "N" in 1 s □ Other /2	a above (Section Q, page 35) ?)
2.	When the family moved because of — — health problem, was it to be nearer to certain special services that were needed, was it because the family could not afford to stay where it was, or was it for some other reason?	1 🗌 Near ser 2 🗌 Could no 8 🗌 Other	vices ot afford Specify
	Mark the most appropriate box.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
F00'	TNOTES		
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	Section U. SLEEP	ANU JEAT BELIJ
С 11	HECK Refer to age of sample child.	1 🗍 Under 1 year old <i>(1d)</i> 2 🗌 1+ years old <i>(1a)</i>
	If respondent asks, question 1 refers to sleeping patterns on school days and nights	o ☐ No usual time
1 a .	About what time does $-$ - usually go to bed (<i>If 5+</i> ; on school nights)?	1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 =
		4 □ 10−10:59 p.m.
		5 🗔 11 – 12 midnight
		6 🗌 After midnight
b.	About how many hours does — — usually SLEEP each night?	1 🗋 Less than 5 hours
		$2 \Box 5 - 6$ hours
		$3 \sqcup 7 - 8$ hours
c	Does usually take page during the day?	
•.	ood — aslany take naps during the day?	1 Y 2 N (2)
d.	Counting daily naps and night-time sleep, about	Less than 8 hours
	each day?	2 🗌 8 – 9 hours
	· -	3 🖸 10 – 11 hours
		4 □ 12 – 14 hours
		5 🗍 15+ hours
28.	During the past 12 months has walked in sleep?	4 Child does not walk (3)
		· · · Y 2 N (3)
Ь.	About how many times has $-$ walked in $-$	
	Range acceptable	Times
3 a .	Does	
	different rooms?	
Ь.	Does usually sleep in a room alone or	
	enere a roomr	2 🗌 Shares
с.	Who (else) usually sleeps in the room with $?$	
		2 🖸 Sisteris/
		A □ Mother
	:	s 🖸 Other(s)
đ.	Anvone else?	
		Y (Heask 3c and d) N
4.	When riding in a car, does — — wear a seat belt or restraint all or most of the time some of the	1 🗌 All/most of time
	time, once in a while, or never?	2 🗋 Some of the time
		3 🗋 Once in a while
		o 🛄 Nøver

•

ii.
CARD C

Conditions reported for which questions 30-30 need not be asked:	
Acne	Hemorrhoids or piles (any kind)
Appendicitis	Hemia (any type)
Arterios clerosis	Kidney stones
Arthritis (any kind)	Laryngitis
Athletz's foot	Migraine (any kind)
Bronchitis (any kind)	Mumps
Bunions	Normal delivery
Bursitis	Phiebitis (Thrombophiebitis)
Calluses	Pneumonia
Chickenpox	Pregnancy
Cold	Sciatica
Corns	Sinus (any kind)
Croup	Strep (Streptococcus) throat
Diabetes (any type)	Tensilitis
Epilepsy (any kind)	Ulcer (duodenal, stomach, peptic
Gallstones	Veranau
Goiter	vanet.comy
Hardening of the arteries	
Hay fever	Wheeping cough

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

CARD E2

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

- .

Desfness

Trouble hearing

Other ear condition

Bindness

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Trauble seeing

Other eye condition

Missing hand - all or part

Missing arm - all or part

Hissing feet -- all or part

Missing leg - all or part

Trouble, stiffness or any deformity of - foot, leg, fingers, arm, or back

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CARD B

OFTEN TRUE in the past 3 months

SOMETIMES TRUE in the past 3 months

NOT TRUE in the past 3 months

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