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# HEALTH STATISTICS

FROM THE U. S. NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

### Dental Care

interval and frequency of visits

#### United States

July 1957 - June 1959

Statistics on time interval since last dental visit and frequency of dental visits during a year by age, sex, residence, region, race, income, and education. Based on data collected in household interviews during July-1957-June 1959.

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The U. S. National Health Survey is a continuing program under which the Public Health Service makes studies to determine the extent of illness and disability in the population of the United States and to gather related information. It is authorized by Public Law 652, 84th Congress.

#### CO-OPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Under the legislation establishing the National Health Survey, the Public Health Service is authorized to use, insofar as possible, the services or facilities of other Federal, State, or private agencies. For the Health Interview Survey the Bureau of the Census designed and selected the sample, conducted the household interviews, and processed the data in accordance with specifications established by the Public Health Service.

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#### DENTAL CARE

#### INTERVAL AND FREQUENCY OF VISITS

#### SELECTED FINDINGS

Data from the U. S. National Health Survey revealed that only about one third of the population of the United States visited their dentist within a one-year period. This finding was based on data collected in household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. When asked "How long has it been since you went to a dentist?," 23 percent of the population responded with time periods of less than 6 months and 14 percent from 6 to 11 months. Approximately 43 percent of the population reported time periods of one year or more, with an additional 18 percent indicating that they had never been to a dentist.

Only a small proportion of young children and older people had visited their dentist within the one-year period prior to interview, but about one half of those in the 5-24 year age range had been to a dentist within that time period.

The data revealed a definite relationship between family income and time interval since last dental visit. About 54 percent of persons in families having an annual income of \$7,000 or more visited the dentist within the past year as compared with 19 percent of those in families having an income of less than \$2,000.

The educational attainment of the family head was also related to dental care. Only 17 percent of persons in families whose head of family had less than 5 years of formal schooling had visited the dentist within a year prior to interview as compared with 57 percent for members of families whose head of family had completed at least one year of college.

About 17 percent of nonwhite persons reported that their last dental visit was within the
year as compared with 39 percent for white persons. The proportions of persons who had never
been to a dentist were the reverse of these, 37
percent of the nonwhite population as compared
with 16 percent of the white population.

With respect to geographic region, 29 percent of the persons in the region designated as South visited a dentist within the past year. In the North Central region, 38 percent reported a dental visit within the past year, while corresponding percents for the West and Northeast were 39 and 43, respectively. Persons living in urban areas had 39 percent of their population visiting a dentist within the year while rural-nonfarm residents had 36 percent and rural-farm residents, 27 percent.

During the year July 1958-June 1959, information was collected on the number of dental visits a person had made during the 12-month period prior to the week of interview. About 60 percent of the population reported no visits during

This report was prepared by Jane W. Bergsten, of the U. S. National Health Survey staff.

the year preceding the interview while 16 percent reported 1 dental visit. An additional 11 percent reported 2 visits, 4 percent reported 3 visits, and 9 percent reported that they had made 4 or more visits.

#### SOURCE OF DATA

The information contained in this report was obtained from nationwide household interviews conducted by the U. S. National Health Survey. The survey is continuous, each week covering a random sample of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. This report is based on interviews obtained during the period July 1957-June 1959 during which time interviews were conducted in approximately 73,000 households throughout the country and included about 235,000 persons.

A description of the survey design, methods used in estimation, and the general qualifications of the data is presented in Appendix I. Particular attention should be given to the section entitled Reliability of Estimates. Since the figures presented are estimates based on a sample of the population, they are subject to sampling error. Although the sampling errors for most of the estimates presented are of relatively low magnitude, where an estimated number or the numerator or denominator of a percent is small, the sampling error may be high.

Definitions of terms used in the report are given in Appendix II. Some of the terms have specialized meaning and a familiarity with the definitions will assist the reader in interpreting the data presented.

The portions of the questionnaire dealing with dental care are reproduced in Appendix III. Certain questions appeared on the questionnaire during the entire two-year period July 1957-June 1959, while others appeared during only one of the two years. The two dental care questions on which the data presented in this report are based are

"How long has it been since you went to a dentist?," which was on the questionnaire during the period July 1957-June 1958, and "How many times altogether in the past 12 months did you go to a dentist?" which was on the questionnaire during the period July 1958-June 1959.

### TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST DENTAL VISIT

During the period July 1957-June 1958, a representative sample of the population of the Nation was asked "How long has it been since you went to a dentist?." Responses to this question indicated that 23 percent of the population had been to a dentist within the preceding 6 months, and 37 percent within the preceding year. One third of the population had not been to a dentist in the preceding 5 years, including 18 percent who had never been to a dentist (tables 1 and 2).

Any visit to a dentist's office for treatment or advice was considered to be a dental visit in the survey, even if the service was not provided directly by a dentist himself but by a hygienist working under a dentist's supervision.

Since the data pertaining to time interval since last dental visit were collected during the course of a one-year period, they do not describe the population as of any one specific point in time but rather describe the average status of the population during the year of data collection.

The distribution of persons according to interval since last dental visit varied substantially from one age group to another. Figure 1 shows that only 8 percent of the children under 5 years of age had been to a dentist within the past year, while approximately half of those in the 5-24 year age group had been to a dentist within that period of time. The proportion then decreased for each succeeding age group, reaching a low of 16 percent for persons 65 years of age and over. It is not surprising that about 90 percent of the children under 5 years of age had never been to a

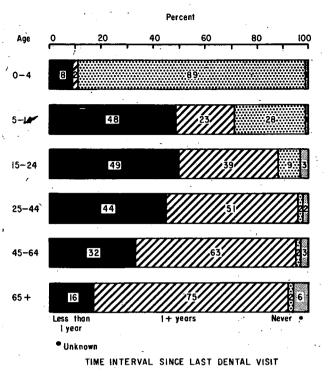
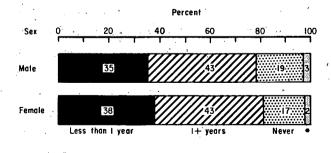


Figure 1. Percent distribution of persons by time interval since last dental visit according to age.

dentist. However, it is surprising to find a substantial proportion of those in older age groups falling into this category. About one quarter of those 5-14 and one tenth of those 15-24 years of age had never visited a dentist.

A greater proportion of females than of males had visited a dentist recently (fig. 2). This dif-



TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST DENTAL VISIT

Figure 2. Percent distribution of persons by time interval since last dental visit according to sex.

ference existed in each of the separate age groups, as well as for all ages combined.

Comparing the three residence groups, the data show that the proportion of people who had been to a dentist in the past year was greatest among urban residents, 39 percent, and smallest among rural-farm residents, 27 percent (fig. 3 and tables 3 and 4).

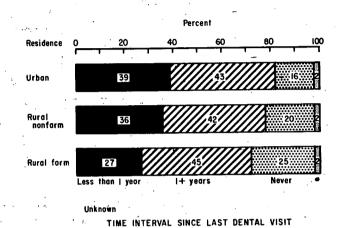


Figure 3. Percent distribution of persons by time interval since last dental visit according to residence.

The Northeast region of the United States had a greater proportion of persons who had made a dental visit within a year prior to interview than any other region. The South had the smallest proportion while the North Central region and the West occupied middle positions (fig. 4). In the South, one fourth of the population had never been to a dentist as compared with one eighth of the population of the Northeast. Similar differences occurred within the separate age groups (tables 5 and 6).

The differences between the two racial groups are shown in figure 5. In the white population 39 percent had been to the dentist within a year prior to interview, as compared with 17 percent of the nonwhite population. The figures were reversed for the proportion of persons who had never been

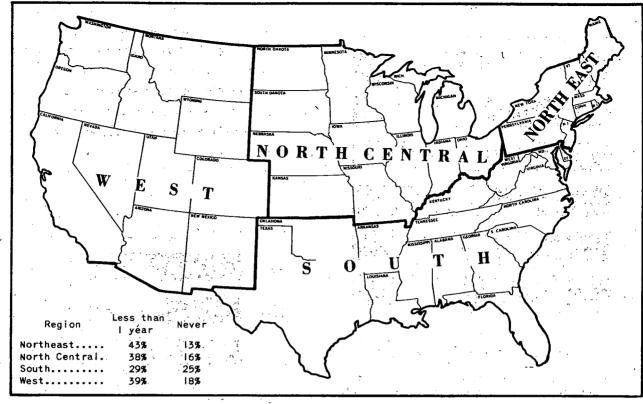


Figure 4. Percent of persons who have visited the dentist within the past year and percent who have never visited the dentist according to region.

to a dentist, with 16 percent of white persons and 37 percent of nonwhite persons falling into this category. The differences occurred in each of the separate age groups. Among children 5-14 years of age, for example, 22 percent of white children and 63 percent of nonwhite children had never

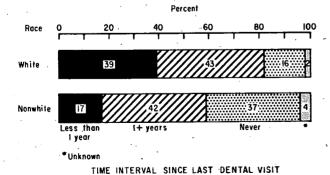
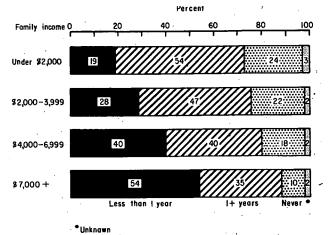


Figure 5. Percent distribution of persons by time interval since last dental visit according to race.

been to a dentist. Among persons 15-24 years of age, 52 percent of the white population had made at least one dental visit in the year prior to interview as compared with 27 percent of the non-white population (tables 7 and 8).

The proportion of persons whose last dental visit had been within the year varied markedly with income, from a low of 19 percent among persons in families with annual incomes under \$2,000 to a high of 54 percent among persons in families with incomes of \$7,000 or more. The proportion of persons who had never been to a dentist was greatest, 24 percent, among persons with family incomes under \$2,000 and least, 10 percent, for persons in the "\$7,000 and over" family income group (fig. 6). By examining the data in tables 9 and 10, it can be seen that the differences among the income groups were consistent throughout the different age groups in the population.

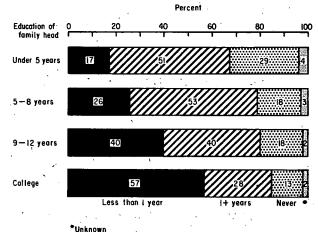


TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST DENTAL VISIT

Figure 6. Percent distribution of persons by time interval since last dental visit according to family income.

When persons are classified according to the educational attainment of the head of the family, a pattern similar to that for family income is apparent. The proportion of persons who visited a dentist within the year prior to interview was lowest, 17 percent, in the educational group with less than 5 years of school, and highest, 57 percent, in the educational group which consisted of persons in families whose head of the family had completed at least one year of college. The proportion of persons who had never visited a dentist decreased with increasing education from 29 percent where the head of the family had less than 5 years of education to 13 percent where the head of the family had at least I year of college (fig. 7). The same strong relationship between education of family head and time interval since last dental visit appeared in each of the separate age groups (tables 11 and 12).

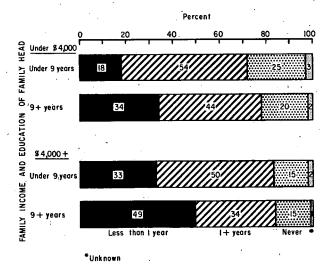
Figure 8 and tables 13 and 14 show distributions of persons by time interval since last dental visit according to a cross-classification of family income and education of family head. From the data presented, it appears that both family income and education of family head are independently related to the dental care variable. Within in-



TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST DENTAL VISIT

Figure 7. Percent distribution of persons by time interval since last dental visit according to education of family head.

come groups, the proportion of persons visiting a dentist in the past year increased with education. Within education groups, the proportion of persons with recent dental care was directly related to amount of family income. The proportion of persons who have never visited a dentist varied inversely with income and education within each age group. This relationship is somewhat obscured among all age groups combined because



TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST DENTAL VISIT

Figure 8. Percent distribution of persons by time interval since last dental visit according to family income and education of family head.

of the effect of differences in the age distributions in the four income-education categories.

## NUMBER OF DENTAL VISITS DURING THE YEAR

During the year July 1958-June 1959 the question "How many times altogether in the past 12 months did you go to a dentist?" was asked. In response to this question, 60 percent of the population replied that they had not made any dental visits; 16 percent indicated 1 dental visit; 11 percent had 2 visits; 4 percent, 3 visits; and 9 percent, 4 or more visits. Thus only about one fourth of the population had been to their dentist at least twice during the year.

Table A shows the population distributed by number of dental visits made during the past year according to age. Those in the age range 5-44 visited the dentist more frequently than older or younger people. About one third of the 5-44 year age group had visited the dentist 2 or more times during the 12 months prior to interviewing as compared with one fifth of those 45-64 and one tenth of those 65 years of age and over. This decrease in the number of dental visits among older persons is to be expected in view of the high percent of edentulous persons in this age group.

In table B, it can be seen that the responses to the question concerning the number of dental visits in the past year were, in general, consistent with the responses to the question concerning time interval since last dental visit. Males had a greater proportion of persons reporting no visits and a smaller proportion reporting 4 or more visits than did females. The proportion of persons with no visits was lowest among urban dwellers and highest among rural-farm residents. The reverse was true for the proportion of persons visiting the dentist 4 or more times during the year preceding the interview.

Southern residents had a larger proportion reporting no visits in the year and a smaller proportion reporting 4 or more visits than any of the other regions. The proportion of persons reporting no visits was greater among nonwhite persons in the population than among white persons, 80 percent as compared with 57 percent.

For both family income and education of family head, the proportion of persons having no dental visits decreased with increasing income and with increasing education, while the proportion of persons having 4 or more visits increased with increasing income and education.

When family income and education of the family head are cross-classified, it appears that each.

Table A. Percent distribution of persons by number of dental visits during the year according to age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

	Number of dental visits during the year									
Age	Total	0	1	2-3	4+	Unknown				
All ages	100	60	16	15	9	1				
0-4 5-14	100 100 100 100 100 100	91 48 47 52 63 81	6 20 19 19 14 8	2 20 18 18 13 6	1 12 15 11 8 4	1 1 1 1 1				

Table B. Percent distribution of persons by number of dental visits during the year according to demographic characteristic: United States, July 1958-June 1959

	Number of	dent	ál vi	sits	during	the year
Characteristic	Total	0	1	2-3	4+	Unknown
Total persons	100	60	16	15	9	1
<u>Sex</u>			·			
MaleFemale	100 100	62 58	-16 16	14 15	8· 11	1 1
Residence	·					,
Urban Rural nonfarm Rural farm	100 100 100	58 61 67	16 16 15	15 14 12	11 8 5	1 1 1
<u>Region</u>		٠.				;
Northeast	100 100 100 100	54 59 67 57	15 17 15 17	16 15 12 16	14 9 6 10	1 1 1 1
Race						٠.
White	100 100	57 80	16 11	16 5	10 3	1 1
Family income			•			
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-3,999 \$4,000-6,999 \$7,000+	100 100 100 100	78 69 57 42	11 14 17 20	7 10 16 23	4 7 10 15	1 1 - 1
Education of family head						
Under 5 years	100 100 100 100	82 70 57 38	9 13 17 21	5 10 15 25	3 7 10 15	1 1 1
Family income and education of family head		-				
<u>Under \$4,000</u>	,					
Under 9 years	100 100	79 65	10 16	6 12	4 8	. 1
<u>\$4,000+</u>			,			
Under 9 years9+ years	.100 100	63 47	15 19	12 21	9 13	-

bears an independent relationship to number of dental visits. Within income groups, the proportion of persons with no dental visits decreased and the proportion of persons with 4 or more visits increased with increasing education. Similarly within each education group, the proportion of persons with no visits decreased and the proportion of persons with 4 or more visits increased with increasing income.

By examining the detailed tables pertaining to number of dental visits during the past year, tables 15-28, it can be seen that the differences described above exist in the separate age groups as well as for all ages combined.

In comparing responses to the two types of dental-care questions presented in this report, the reader may note that while the responses were very consistent, there was a slight discrepancy in the two estimates of proportion of persons visiting a dentist within the year. When asked "How long has it been since you went to a dentist?," 37 percent of the population responded with

time intervals of less than 1 year. When asked in the second year of the survey "How many times altogether in the last 12 months did you go to a dentist?" a slightly higher proportion of the population (40 percent) replied that they had made 1 or more dental visits in the last year. This type of difference occurred consistently throughout the various subgroups of the population. Since the questions were asked at different times, the former during July 1957-June 1958 and the latter during July 1958-June 1959, the data may be revealing an increase in the amount of dental care the population is receiving. A more likely explanation, however, is that the differences in estimates resulted from a difference in the wording of the questions. The first question emphasized the length of time since the last dental visit while the second emphasized the number of dental visits made during a specified period of time. This shift in emphasis could have caused sufficient response variation to bring about the differences in estimates noted.

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Table 1. Number of persons by time interval since last dental visit, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958

Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II

		T	ime inte	rval sir	ice last der	tal visit	: **					
Sex and age	Total	Less than 6 months	6-11 months	l year	2-4 years	5 years or over	Never	Unknown				
Both sexes	,	Number of persons in thousands										
All ages	168,369	38,415	23,247	23,645	24,127	24,504	30,394	4,037				
0-4	19,352 33,285	1,136 10,234	486 5,804	323 4,916	61 2,533	360	17,241 9,172	10 <i>6</i> 268				
15-24 25-44	21,093 45,656	6,508 11,978	3,856 8,185	3,981 8,659	3,395 9,031	892 5,547	1,907 1,135	554 1,121				
45-64 65+	34,470 14,512	7,021 1,538	4,107 809	4,644 1,124	6,873 2,234	10,133 7,572	<b>587</b> 353	1,106 883				
<u>Male</u>	-						!					
All ages	81,906	17,511	10,911	11,589	11,932	11,771	15,820	2,372				
0-4 5-14	9,858 16,982	567 5,012	248 2,978	159 2,564	29 1,325	 194	8,799 4,773	54 135				
15-24 25-44	9,801 21,885	2,732 5,262	1,646 3,760	1,844 4,189	1,735 4,418	466 2,856	1,025 641	352 758				
45-64 65+	16,739 6,641	3,227 711	1,895 384	2,308 525	3,429 995	4,841 3,413	371 209	668 404				
<u>Female</u>			,									
All ages	86,463	20,904	12,336	12,056	12,195	12,733	14,575	1,665				
0-4	9,494 16,303	568 5 <b>,22</b> 3	238 2,826	164 2,352	31 1,208	 165	8,442 4,398	52 132				
15-24 25-44	11,292 23,772	3,776 6,716	2,211 4,425	2,136 4,470	1,660 4,613	. 426 2,691	882 493	202 363				
45-64 65+	17,731 7,871	3,794 827	2,212 425	2,336 598	3,444 1,239	5,292 4,159	215 144	438 479				

Table 2. Percent distribution of persons by time interval since last dental visit according to sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958

Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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	Less than 6 months	6-11 months	1 year	2-4 years	5 years or over	Never	Unknown
			٠. ٠					
Both sexes								
All ages	100.0	22.8	13.8	14.0	14.3	. 14.6	18.1	. 2.
-4	100.0 100.0	5.9 30.7	2.5 17.4	1.7 14.8	0.3 7.6	i.i	89.1 27.6	0.
5-24 5-44	100.0 100.0	30.9 26.2	18.3 17.9	18.9 19.0	16.1 19.8	4.2 12.1	9.0 2.5	2.
5-64	100.0 100.0	20.4 10.6	11.9 5.6	13.5 7.7	19.9 15.4	29.4. 52.2	1.7 2.4	3. 6.
Male						-	,	
All ages	100.0	21.4	13.3	14.1	14.6	14.4	19.3	2.
-4	100.0 100.0	5.8 29.5	2.5 17.5	1.6 15.1	0.3 7.8	: 1.1	89.3 28.1	0.
5-24 5-44	100.0 100.0	27.9 24.0	16.8 17.2	18.8 19.1	17.7 20.2	4.8 13.1	10.5 2.9	3. 3.
5-64	100.0 100.0	19.3 10.7	11.3 5.8	13.8 7.9	20.5 15.0	28.9 51.4	2.2 3.1	6.
<u>Female</u>		,		,		·		· ·
All ages	100.0	24.2	14.3	13.9	14.1	14.7	16.9	1.
-4 -14	100.0 100.0	6.0 32.0	2.5 17.3	1.7 14.4	0.3 7.4	1.0	88.9 27.0	0. 0.
.5-24 25-44	100.0 100.0	33.4 28.3	19.6 18.6	18.9 18.8	14.7 19.4	3.8 11.3	7.8 2.1	1
45-64 65+	100.0 100.0	21.4 10.5	12.5 5.4	13.2 7.6	19.4 15.7	29.8 52.8	1.2 1.8	2 6

Table 3. Number of persons by time interval since last dental visit, residence, and age:
United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 I.

		T	ime inte	rval sin	ce last den	tal visit		
Residence and age	Total	Less than 6 months	6-11 months	l year	2-4 years	5 years or over	Never	Unknown
All areas			. Number	of pers	ons in thou	sands	-	· .
All ages	168,369	38,415	23,247	23,645	24,127	24,504	30,394	4,03
)-4 5-14	19,352 33,285	1,136 10,234	486 5,804	323 4,916	61 2,533	360	17,241 9,172	10 26
.5-24 25-44	21,093 45,656	6,508 11,978	3,856 8,185	3,981 8,659	3,395 9,031	892 5,547	1,907 1,135	55 1,12
\$5-64 \$ <del>5</del> +	34,470 14,512	7,021 1,538	4,107 809	4,644 1,124	6,873 2,234	10,133 7,572	587 353	1,10 88
<u>Urban</u>								
All ages	102,985	25,157	14,867	14,685	14,759	14,823	16,194	2,50
-4	11,145 18,495	684 6,238	299 3,429	189 2,746	35 1,392	188	9,876 4,349	15
5-24 5-44	12,967 28,347	4,386 7,748	2,546 5,205	2,406 5,362	1,912 5,486	504 3,230	869 612	34 70
.5-64 5+	22,729 9,303	4,996 1,104	2,812 576	3,197 785	4,486 1,449	6,242 4,660	292 195	70 53
Rural nonfarm								
All ages	44,334	9,630	6,227	6,154	6,203	6,133	8,952	1,03
-4	5,932 9,885	357 2,921	138 1,769	96 1,487	23 727	116	5,283 2,779	8
5-24 5-44	5,122 12,532	1,464 3,200	915 2,307	1,048 2,370	924 2,545	228 1,571	404 254	13 28
5-64 5+	7,499 3,364	1,418 269	936 162	934 219	1,469 516	2,343 1,876	142 90	25 23
Rural farm								
All ages	21,049	3,628	2,153	2,806	3,165	3,547	5,249	50
-14	2,275 4,905	94 1,075	606	38 683	3 414	56	2,082 2,044	
5-24 5-44	3,004 4,777	658 1,030	, 395 673	526 926	560 1,001	160 747	634 269	1
5-64 5 <del>1</del>	4,242 1,846	606 164	359 72	513 120	918 269	1,549 1,036	152 69	14

Table 4. Percent distribution of persons by time interval since last dental visit according to residence and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958

Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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.

		T	ime inte	rval sin	ce last den	tal visit		
Residence and age	Total	Less than 6 months	6-11 months	1 year	2-4 years	5 years or over	Never	Unknown
All areas								
All ages	100.0	22.8	13.8	14.0	14.3	14.6	18.1	2.4
0-4 5-14	100.0 100.0	5.9 30.7	2.5 17.4	1.7 14.8	0.3 7.6	i.i	89.1 27.6	0.! 0.8
15-24 25-44	100.0 100.0	30.9 26.2	18.3 17.9	18.9 - 19.0	16.1 19.8	4.2 12.1	9.0 2.5	2.6 2.5
45-64 65+	100.0 100.0	20.4 10.6	11.9 5.6	13.5 7.7	19.9 15.4	29.4 52.2	1.7 2.4	3.2 6.1
<u>Urban</u>				,				
All ages	100.0	24.4	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.4	15.7	2.4
0-4 5-14	100.0 100.0	6.1 33.7	2.7 18.5	1.7 14.8	0.3 7.5	1.0	88.6 23.5	0. <i>6</i> 0.8
15-24 25-44	100.0 100.0	33.8 27.3	19.6 18.4	18.6 18.9	14.7 19.4	3.9 11.4	6.7 2.2	2.6
45-64 65+	100.0 100.0	22.0 11.9	12.4 6.2	14.1 8.4	19.7 15.6	27.5 50.1	1.3	3.1 5.7
Rural nonfarm	'	-				-		
All ages	100.0	21.7	14.0	13.9	14.0	13.8	20.2	2.3
0-4 5-14	100.0 100.0	6.0 29.5	2.3 17.9	1.6 15.0	0.4 7.4	1.2	89.1 28.1	0.6
15-24 25-44	100.0 100.0	28.6 25.5	17.9 18.4	20.5 18.9	18.0 20.3	4.5 12.5	7.9 2.0	2.7 2.3
45-64 65+	100.0	18.9 8.0	12.5 4.8	12.5 6.5	19.6 15.3	31.2 55.8	1.9 2.7	3.4
Rural farm				_		_		
All ages	100.0	17.2	10.2	13.3	15.0	16.9	24.9	2.4
0-4 5-14	100.0 100.0	4.1 21.9	2.2 12.4	1.7 13.9	0.1 8.4	i.i	91.5 41.7	0.4 0.6
15-24 25-44	100.0 100.0	21.9 21.6	13.1 14.1	17.5 19.4	18.6 21.0	5.3 15.6	21.1 5.6	2.4 2.8
45-64 65+	100.0 100.0	14.3 8.9	8.5 3.9	12.1 6.5	21.6 14.6	36.5 56.1	3.6 3.7	3.4 6.3

Table 5. Number of persons by time interval since last dental visit, region, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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.

	·	T	ime inte	rval sin	ce last den	tal visit	<del> </del>	
Region and age	Total	Less than 6 months	6-11 months	l year	2-4 years	5 years or over	Never	Unknown
		-	Number	of pers	ons in thou	sands		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
All areas			1	i	1	i	ı ·	1
All ages	168,369	38,415	23,247	23,645	24,127	24,504	30,394	4,037
0-4	19,352	1,136	486	323	61	:::	17,241	106
5-14	33,285	10,234	5,804 3,856	4,916 3,981	2,533 3,395	360 892	9,172 1,907	268 554
25-44	45,656	11,978	8,185	8,659	9,031	5,547	1,135	1,121
45-64	34,470	7,021	4,107	4,644	6,873	10,133	587	1,106
65+	14,512	1,538	809	1,124	2,234	7,572	353	883
Northeast								
All ages	42,125	11,470	6,602	5,978	5,882	5,864	5,290	1,038
0-4	4,267	252	125	58	10		3,804	17
5-14	7,450	3,070	1,654	1,091	441	55	1,079	59
15-24	4,779	1,826	1,025	870	643	160	122	132
25-44	11,870	3,468	2,373	2,219	2,210	1,210	107	283
45-64	9,978	2,394	1,205	1,386	1,967	2,647	87	293
65+	3,781	460	220	354	612	1,792	91	252
North Central							÷	
All ages	50,340	11,898	7,262	7,272	7,246	7,720	7,822	1,119
0-4	5,972	460	145	115	16		5,209	26
5-14	9,895	3,385	1,928	1,649	791	. 109	1,961	72
15-24	6,104	2,010	1,183	1,224	980	231	318	159
25-44	13,583	3,628	2,456	2,610	- 2,712	1,703	185	289
45-64	10,128	1,956	1,298	1,347	2,062	3,068	87	311
65+	4,657	459	`252	327	685	2,609	62	262
South								
All ages	51,903	9,321	5,829	6,955	7,483	7,906	13,030	1,379
0-4	6,082	230	125	72	18		5,596	42
5-14	11,119	2,235	1,325	1,431	902	143	4,990	93
15-24	7,395	1,818		1,349		363	1,265	210
25-44	13,379	3,014	2,086	2,536	2,722	1,911	693	416
45-64	9,851	1,654	1,015	1,273	1,951	3,272	324	362
634	4,078	371	198	294	580	2,217	162	256
West						,		
All ages	24,001	5,725	3,554	3,440	3,516	3,013	4,252	501
0-4	3,031	193	91	77	17		2,632	20
5-14	4,821	1,544	896	744	399	52	1,142	44
15-24	2,815	855	568	538	461	138	203	52
25-44	6,824	1,869	1,270	1,294	1,387	723	149	131
45-64	4,513	1,017	589	638	894	1,146	89	140
65+	1,997	248	139	149	357	953	37	113

Table 6. Percent distribution of persons by time interval since last dental visit according to region and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II

. Region and age	Time interval since last dental visit										
	Total	Less than 6 months	6-11 months	l year	2-4 years	5 years or over	Never	Unknown			
All areas					, ,						
All ages	100.0	22.8	13.8	14.0	14.3	14.6	18.1	2.4			
0-4	100.0	5.9	2.5	1.7	0.3		89.1	0.5			
5-14	100.0	30.7	17.4	14.8	7.6	1.1	27.6	0.8			
15-24	100.0	30.9	18.3	18.9	16.1	4.2	9.0	2.6			
25-44	100.0	26.2	17.9	19.0	19.8	12.1	2.5	2.5			
45-64	100.0	20.4	11.9	13.5	19.9	29.4	1.7	3.2			
65+	100.0	10.6	5.6	7.7	15.4	52.2	2.4	6.1			
Northeast			- 4		· ·						
All ages	100.0	27.2	15.7	14.2	14.0	13.9	12.6	2.5			
0-4	100.0	5.9	2.9	1.4	0.2		89.1	0.4			
5-14	100.0	41.2	22.2	14.6	5.9	0.7	14.5	0.8			
15-24	100.0	38.2	21.4	18.2	13.5	3.3	2.6	2.8			
25-44	100.0	29.2	20.0	_18.7	18.6	10.2	. 0.9	2.4			
45-64	100.0	24.0	12.1	13.9	19.7	26.5	0.9	2.9			
65+	100.0	12.2	5.8	9.4	16.2	47.4	2.4	6.7			
North Central				•	i		•	<b>,</b> .			
All ages	100.0	23.6	14.4	14.4	14.4	15.3	15.5	2.2			
0-4	100.0	7.7	2.4	1.9	0.3		87.2	0.4			
5-14	100.0	34.2	19.5	16.7	8.0	i.i	19.8	0.7			
15-24	100.0	32.9	19.4	20.1	16.1	3.8	5.2	2.6			
25-44	100.0	26.7	18.1	19.2	20.0	12.5	1.4	2.1			
45-64	100.0	19.3	12.8	13.3	20.4	30.3	0.9	3.1			
65+	100.0	9.9	5.4	7.0	14.7	56.0	1.3	5.6			
<u>South</u>	;		į.	,							
All ages	100.0	18.0	11.2	13.4	14.4	15.2	25.1	2.7			
0-4											
5-14	100.0	3.8	2.1	1.2	0.3	:::	92.0	0.7			
15-24	100.0	20.1	11.9	12.9	8.1	1.3	44.9	0.8			
25-44	100.0	24.6	14.6	18.2	17.7	4.9	17.1	2.8			
45-64	100.0	22.5	15.6	19.0	20.3	14.3	5.2	3.1			
	100.0	16.8	10.3	12.9	19.8	33.2	3.3	3.7			
65+	100.0	9.1	4.9	7.2	14.2	54.4	4.0	6.3			
West			, .				~	•			
All ages	100.0	23.9	14.8	14.3	14.6	12.6	17.7	2.1			
0-4	100.0	6.4	3.0	2.5	0.6		86.8	0.7			
5-14	100.0	32.0	18.6	15.4	8.3	1.1	23.7	0.9			
15-24	100.0	30.4	20.2	19.1	16.4	4.9	7.2	1.8			
25-44	100.0	27.4	18.6	19.0	20.3	10.6	2.2	1.9			
45-64	100.0	22.5	13.1	14.1	19.8	25.4	2.0	3.1			
65+	100.0	12.4	7.0	7.5	17.9	47.7	1.9	5.7			
	<u> </u>					<u>l</u>	1	95.5			

Table 7. Number of persons by time interval since last dental visit, race, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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.

<del></del>	Time interval since last dental visit								
Race and age	Total	Less than 6 months	6-11 months	l year	2-4 years	5 years or over	Never	Unknown	
			Number	of pers	ons in thou	sands ·			
White	,							•	
All ages	149,810	36,624	21,917	21,461	21,196	21,776	23,471	3,365	
0-4 5-14 15-24 25-44	16,655 28,981 18,438 40,868	1,097 9,822 6,046 11,413	472 5,483 3,610 7,657	308 4,455 3,562 7,840	54 2,220 2,915 7,845	321 736 4,620	14,648 6,460 1,100 633 374	76 219 468 860 931	
45-64	31,357 13,511	6,759 1,486	3,926 769	4,242 1,054	6,094 2,068	9,031 7,067	255	811	
<u>Nonwhite</u>	ļ	-	]			ļ ·		Į	
All ages	18,559	1,791	1,330	2,184	2,931	2,728	6,924	671	
0-4 5-14 15-24 25-44 45-64 65+	2,697 4,304 2,655 4,788 3,114 1,002	38 412 462 565 262 51	14 320 246 528 181 40	15 460 418 819 402 70	7 312 480 1,186 779 166	39 155 927 1,102 504	2,593 2,712 807 501 213 98	30 48 85 261 174 73	

Table 8. Percent distribution of persons by time interval since last dental visit according to race and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958

(See headnote on table 7)

		Т	ime inte	rval sin	ce last den	tal visit		
Race and age	Total	Less than months	6-11 months	1 year	2-4 years	5 years or over	Never	Unknown
<u>White</u>	·					· ·		e.
All ages	100.0	24.4	14.6	14.3	14.1	14.5	15.7	2.2
0-4 5-14	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	6.6 33.9 32.8 27.9 21.6 11.0	2.8 18.9 19.6 18.7 12.5 5.7	1.8 15.4 19.3 19.2 13.5 7.8	0.3 7.7 15.8 19.2 19.4 15.3	1.1 4.0 11.3 28.8 52.3	87.9 22.3 6.0 1.5 1.2	0.5 0.8 2.5 2.1 3.0 6.0
All ages	100.0	9.7	7.2	11.8	15.8	14.7	37.3	3.6
0-4 5-14	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	1.4 9.6 17.4 11.8 8.4 5.1	0.5 7.4 9.3 11.0 5.8 4.0	0.6 10.7 15.7 17.1 12.9 7.0	0.3 7.2 18.1 24.8 25.0 16.6	0.9 5.8 19.4 35.4 50.3	96.1 63.0 30.4 10.5 6.8 9.8	1.1 1.1 3.2 5.5 5.6 7.3

Table 9. Number of persons by time interval since last dental visit, family income, and age:
United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957—June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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.

	· <del> </del>											
		7	ime inte	rval sir	ice last den	tal visit						
Family income and age	Total	Less than 6 months	6-11 months	l year	2-4 years	5 years or over	Never	Unknown				
			Number	of pers	ons in thou	sands						
<u>Under \$2,000</u>												
onder 42,000		1		ľ	ı	l	I	1				
All ages	25,459	2,967	1,849	2,717	3,982	7,021	6,111	812				
0-4	2,274	35	17	17	3		2,182	20				
5-14	4,068	- 484	279	444	340	47	2,421	52				
15-24	3,312	724	436	554	577	212	716	93				
25-44	4,282	654	485	718	1,003	879	380	162				
45-64	5,499	601	384	606	1,156	2,333	241	178				
65+	6,024	468	247	378	902	3,550	171	307				
\$2,000-3,999						,						
All ages	36,051	6,046	4,084	5,161	5,854	5,965	8,103	839				
0-4	4,576	156	66	69	. 19		4,242	23				
5-14	6,848	1,349	969	1,078	607	102	2,711	31				
15-24	5,064	1,302	833	1,005	942	256	579	146				
25-44	8,811	1,739	1,332	1,705	2,122	1,359	322	231				
45-64	7,481	1,145	696	1,021	1,635	2,572	166	245				
65+	3,272	354	186	€ 282	529	1,675	82	163				
\$ <u>4,000-6,999</u>												
All ages	62,248	15,259	9,669	9,423	8,885	6,827	11,203	982				
0-4	8,599	569	242	146	25		7,583	32				
5-14	13,629	4,643	2,605	2,169	1,104	155	2,873	81				
15-24	7,247	2,317	1,515	1,443	1,206	267	340	157				
25-44	19,634	5,257	3,730	3,862	3,972	2,256	247	311				
45-64	10,722	2,165	1,407	1,565	2,225	3,019	101	240				
65+	2,417	308	170	238	352	1,130	59	160				
\$ <u>7,000+</u>												
All ages	34,549	11,991	6,533	5,050	3,957	3,032	3,440	545				
0-4	3,128	336	153	84	9		2 525	22				
5-14	7,184	3,310	1,742	999	367	39	2,525 696	22 32				
15-24	4,010	1,643	852	735	488	117	105	71				
25-44	10,804	3,828	2,370	2,016	1,545	807	69	169				
45-64	7,972	2,609	1,312	1,086	1,340	1,431	23	171				
65+	1,451	264	105	130	210	639	23	80				
Unknown		ı										
All ages	10,062	2,151	1,113	1,295	1,448	1,659	1,538	859				
0-4	775				,		700	_				
5-14	775 1,556	40 448	8 208	6 226	115	17	709	8				
15-24	1,460	521	220	244	115 182	17 41	471 166	71 86				
25-44	2,126	500	269	357	389	245	117	248				
45-64	2,797	500	308	365	517	778	57	272				
65+	1,349	142	100	96	241	578	18	173				
		ليسبب					لتتسيا					

Table 10. Percent distribution of persons by time interval since last dental visit according to family income and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

are given in Appendix ii]	<del></del>	·	'ime' inte	rval sin	ce last den	tal vieit	- iri	···
Family income and age	Total	Less than 6 months	6-11 months	1 year	2-4 years	5 years or over	Never	Unknown
<u>Under \$2,000</u>								
All ages	100.0	11.7	7.3	10.7	15.6	27.6	24.0	3.2
0-4	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	1.5 11.9 21.9 15.3 10.9 7.8	0.7 6.9 13.2 11.3 7.0 4.1	0.7 10.9 16.7 16.8 11.0 6.3	0.1 8.4 17.4 23.4 21.0 15.0	1.2 6.4 20.5 42.4 58.9	96.0 59.5 21.6 8.9 4.4 2.8	0.9 1.3 2.8 3.8 3.2 5.1
\$ <u>2,000-3,999</u> All ages	100.0	16.8	11.3	14.3	16.2	16.5	22.5	2.3
0-4 5-14	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	3.4 19.7 25.7 19.7 15.3 10.8	1.4 14.2 16.4 15.1 9.3 5.7	1.5 15.7 19.8 19.4 13.6 8.6	0.4 8.9 18.6 24.1 21.9 16.2	1.5 5.1 15.4 34.4 51.2	92.7 39.6 11.4 3.7 2.2 2.5	0.5 0.5 2.9 2.6 3.3 5.0
\$ <u>4,000-6,999</u>				·			· :	·
All ages	100.0	24.5	15.5	15.1	14.3	11.0	18.0	1.6
0-4 5-14 15-24 25-44 45-64 65+	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	6.6 34.1 32.0 26.8 20.2 12.7	2.8 19.1 20.9 19.0 13.1 7.0	1.7 15.9 19.9 19.7 14.6 9.8	0.3 8.1 16.6 20.2 20.8 14.6	1.1 3.7 11.5 28.2 46.8	88.2 21.1 4.7 1.3 0.9 2.4	0.4 0.6 2.2 1.6 2.2 6.6
\$ <u>7,000+</u>					,		:	•
All ages	100.0	34.7	18.9	14.6	11.5	8.8	10.0	1.6
0-4 5-14 15-24 25-44 45-64 65+	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	10.7 46.1 41.0 35.4 32.7 18.2	4.9 24.2 21.2 21.9 16.5 7.2	2.7 13.9 18.3 18.7 13.6 9.0	0.3 5.1 12.2 14.3 16.8 14.5	0.5 2.9 7.5 18.0 44.0	80.7 9.7 2.6 0.6 0.3 1.6	0.7 0.4 1.8 1.6 2.1 5.5
<u>Unknown</u>								
All ages	100.0	21.4	11.1	12.9	14.4	16.5	15.3	8.5
0-4 5-14	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	5.2 28.8 35.7 23.5 17.9 10.5	1.0 13.4 15.1 12.7 11.0 7.4	0.8 14.5 16.7 16.8 13.0 7.1	0.5 7.4 12.5 18.3 18.5 17.9	1.1 2.8 11.5 27.8 42.8	91.5 30.3 11.4 5.5 2.0 1.3	1.0 4.6 5.9 11.7 9.7 12.8

Table 11. Number of persons by time interval since last dental visit, education of family head, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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											
Education of family head and age	Total	Less than 6 months	6-11 months	1 year	2-4 years	5 years or over	Never	Unknown				
		_ \	Number	of pers	ons in thou	sands						
Under 5 years		;										
. :			l	l	1	<b>l</b> i	l .`	l				
All ages	12,836	1,345	796	1,336	2,090	3,071	3,713	486				
0-4	975	13	2	7	2	•••	932	19				
5-14`	2,391	254	128	261	165	47	1,490	45				
15-24	1,549	259	124	226	259	103	529	48				
25-44	2,305	340	218	304	500	470	357	115				
45-64	3,326	334	252	373	788	1,196	248	135				
65+	2,292	145	72	165	375	1,254	157	124				
5-8 years					,			·				
All ages	50,497	8,128	5,083	6,969	8,545	11,082	9,299	1,392				
0-4	4 201	120	55	20	12		4 024					
5-14	4,281		1 21/	38	13 856	110	4,034	20 75				
15-24	9,283	1,934 1,499	1,214	1,471	1	118 331	3,616 817	206				
25-44	6,174	1,455		1,281	1,158 2,661	1,900	460	343				
45-64	13,415	2,024	1,468	2,052 1,696	2,906	5,008	236	392				
65+	6,501	593	311	430	950	3,725	135	356				
9-12 years					·							
All ages	72,483	17,880	11,373	10,923	10,354	7,948	12,705	1,300				
•						<del></del>						
0-4	9,843	563	259	176	32	• • •	8,763	50				
5-14	15,342	5,186	3,034	2,421	1,242	166	3,195	98				
15-24	9,499	3,173	1,907	1,828	1,604	367	428	191				
25-44	22,565	5,882	4,253	4,519	4,582	2,682	214	434				
45-64	11,611	2,607	1,655	1,672	2,352	2,955	64	307				
65+	3,623	469	265	307	542	1,778	41	220				
College				,								
All ages	28,485	10,527	5,640	3,900	2,542	1,686	3,752	438				
0-4	3,833	435	168	93	14		3,108	14				
5-14	5,631	2,757	1,354	710	218	27	547	19				
15-24	3,376	1,476	879	546	303	76	42	53				
25-44	9,165	3,659	2,149	1,687	1,118	385	37	130				
45-64	5,023	1,917	962	710	631	665	10	126				
65+	1,457	282	128	154	257	534	8	95				
<u>Unknown</u>		·		,								
All ages	4,067	535	355	517	597	717	925	422				
0-4												
5-14	420	102	2	8	-	• • • •	403	3				
15-24	637	103	74	53	51	2	324	31				
25-44	496	102	64	99	70 160	15	91	55				
45-64	778	140	97	97	169	111	66	99				
65+	1,095 639	139 48	85 33	193 67	196 110	309 280	29 12	145				
0.7	6.59	40	33	6/	I	<sup>∠8∪</sup>	12	J 30				

Table 12. Percent distribution of persons by time interval since last dental visit according to education of family head and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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.

	\ <u></u>	I	ime inte	rval sin	ce last den	tal visit		
Education of family head and age	Total	Less than 6 months	6-11 months	l year	2-4 years	5 years or over	Never	Unknown
		,					,	<del></del>
Under 5 years			•			i		
All ages	100.0	10.5	6.2	10.4	16.3	23.9	28.9	3.8
0-4	100.0	1.3	02	0.7	0.2		95.6	1.9
5-14	100.0	10.6	5.4	10.9	6.9	2.0	62.3	1.9
15-24 25-44	100.0	16.7	8.0	14.6	16.7	6.6	34.2	3.1
45-64	100.0	14.8 10.0	9.5 7.6	13.2 11.2	21.7	20.4 36.0	15.5 7.5	5.0 4.1
65+	100.0	6.3	3.1	7.2	16.4	54.7	6.8	5.4
				•, • =				
5-8 years					·		•	
All ages	100.0	16.1	10.1	13.8	16.9	21.9	18.4	2.8
0-4	100.0	2.8	1.3	0.9	0.3		94.2	0.5
5-14	100.0	. 20.8	13.1	15.8	9.2	1.3	39.0	0.8
15-24	100.0	24.3	14.3	20.7	18.8	5.4	13.2	3.3
25-44 45-64	100.0	18.1	13.5	18.9	24.5	17.5	4.2	3.2
65+	100.0	15.1 9.1	8.6 4.8	12.6 6.6	21.7 14.6	37.3 57.3	1.8 2.1	2.9 5.5
031-	1 200.0	J•±,	7.0	0.0	1,4.0	37.3	2.1	, 5.5
<u>9-12 years</u>						·		
/ All ages	100.0	24.7	15.7	15.1	14.3	11.0	17.5	1.8
0-4	100.0	5.7	2.6	1.8	0.3		89.0	0.5
5-14	100.0	33.8	19.8	15.8	8.1	1.1	20.8	0.6
15-24	/ 100.0	33.4	20.1	19.2	16.9	3.9	4.5	2.0
25-44	100.0	26.1	18.8	20.0	20.3	11.9	0.9	1.9
45-64 65+	100.0 100.0	22.5 12.9	14.3 7.3	14.4 8.5	20.3 15.0	25.5 49.1	0.6 1.1	2.6 6.1
034	100.0	12.9	7.5	ر ده	٠٠٠٠	49.1	1.1	0.1
<u>College</u>		- 1	· .	, ,	ê 4.4			
All ages	100.0	37.0	19.8	13.7	8.9	5.9	13.2	1.5
0-4	100.0	11.3	4.4	2.4	0.4	•••	81.1	0.4
5-14	100.0	49.0	24.0	12.6	3.9	0.5	9.7	0.3
15-24	100.0	43.7	26.0	16.2	9.0	2.3	1.2	1.6
25-44	100.0	39.9	23.4	18.4	12.2	4.2	0.4	1.4
45-64	100.0	38.2	19.2	14.1	12.6	13.2	0.2	2.5
65+	100.0	19.4	8.8	10.6	17.6	36.7	0.5	6.5
<u>Unknown</u>	· .	* 7.5				_	٠	
All ages	100.0	13.2	8.7	12.7	14.7	17.6	22.7	10.4
0-4	100 0						06.0	
5-14	100.0 100.0	1.0 16.2	0.5 11.6	1.9 8.3	8.0	0.3	96.0 50.9	0.7 4.9
15-24	100.0	20.6	12.9	20.0	14.1	3.0	18.3	11.1
25-44	100.0	18.0	12.5	12:5	21.7	14.3	8.5	12.7
45-64	100.0	12.7	7.8	17.6	17.9	28.2	2.6	13.2
65+	100.0	7.5	5.2	10.5	17.2	43.8	1.9	14.1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>			<del></del> 1		<u> </u>		

Table 13. Number of persons by time interval since last dental visit, family income, education of family head, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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.

are given in Appendix [1]							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
Family income, educa-		1	ime inte	rval sin	ce last den	tal visit		
tion of family head, and age	Total	Less than 6 months	6-11 months	l year	2-4 years	5 years or over	Never	Unknown
			Number	of pers	ons in thou	sands	-	
UNDER \$4,000								
Under 9 years of school								
All ages	34,822	3,902	2,462	4,031	5,722	9,051.	8,623	1,031
0-4 5-14 15-24 25-44 45-64	3,057 6,439 3,898 6,304 8,623 6,501	54 824 714 851 979 481	26 522 412 651 582 269	23 818 679 1,085 1,012 415	13 560 727 1,598 1,875 949	89 251 1,321 3,558 3,832	2,920 3,566 989 562 353 233	22 60- 126 235 264 323
9+ years of school							1.	
All ages	24,853	4,960	3,362	3,663	3,805	3,543	5,058	463
0-4 5-14 15-24 25-44 45-64 65+	3,575 4,177 4,289 6,461 3,923 2,428	137 984 1,283 1,510 728 318	56 698 844 1,140 472 152	686 842 1,300 564 211	9 358 762 1,435 824 417	59 206 861 1,204 1,213	3,294 1,369 255 93 34 12	18 23 97 122 96 106
\$4,000+							÷ .	
Under 9 years of school	,			-	•	•	·	·
All ages	24,633	5,026	3,122	3,831	4,284	4,193	3,646	532
0-4 5-14 15-24 25-44 45-64	1,965 4,641 3,401 6,122 6,897 1,607	76 1,262 951 1,323 1,221 193	30 ,762 ,550 ,964 ,731 ,86	21 834 760 1,152 925 138	2 415 616 1,414 1,597 240	62 161 947 2,198 824	1,819 1,263 262 176 82 45	17 43 100 147 144 82
9+ years of school					· .			
All ages	70,971	21,996	12,933	10,440	8,359	5,484	10,836	924
0-4 5-14 15-24 25-44 45-64 65+	9,658 16,011 7,691 24,022 11,434 2,155	826 6,642 2,979 7,682 3,495 373	365 3,559 1,779 5,081 1,967 181	204 2,316 1,375 4,680 1,657 208	32 1,036 1,047 4,051 1,894 300	131 220 2,078 2,148 907	8,192 2,259 177 135 38 35	38 69 115 316 235 151
INCOME OR EDUCATION UNKNOWN				, <u>,</u> , _				
All ages	13,090	2,530	1,369	1,681	1,958	2,233	2,232	1,088
0-4 5-14 15-24 25-44 45-64	1,098 2,017 1,814 2,747 3,593	42 523 581 613 597	10 262 271 349 355	14 262 325 442 486 152	4 164 243 534 684 329	18 54 340 1,025 796	1,016 715 225 169 79 29	11 73 116 300 366
U_T	1,821	173	121	132	, 329	/90	29	221

Table 14. Percent distribution of persons by time interval since last dental visit according to family income, education of family head, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958

Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II

Family income educa-	Time interval since last dental visit										
Family income, educa- tion of family head, and age	Total	Less than 6 months	6-11 months	l year	2-4 years	5 years or over	Never	Unknown			
UNDER \$4,000						,					
Under 9 years of school											
All ages	100.0	11.2	7.1	11.6	16.4	26.0	24.8	3.0			
0-4	100.0	1.8	0.9	0.8	0.4		95.5	0.7			
5-14	100.0	12.8	8.1	12.7	8.7	1.4	55.4	0.9			
25-44	100.0 100.0	18.3 13.5	10.6	17.4 17.2	18.7 25.3	6.4 21.0	25.4 8.9	3.2 3.7			
45-64	100.0	11.4	6.7	11.7	21.7	41.3	4.1	3.1			
65+	100.0	7.4	4.1	6.4	14.6	58.9	3.6	5.0			
9+ years of school											
All ages	100.0	20.0	13.5	14.7	15.3	14.3	20.4	1.9			
0-4	100.0	3.8	1.6	1.7	0.3		92.1	0.5			
5-14	100.0	23.6	16.7	16.4	8.6	1.4	32.8	0.6			
15-24 25-44	100.0	29.9	19.7	19.6	17.8	4.8	5.9	2.3			
45-64	100.0 100.0	23.4 18.6	17.6 12.0	20.1 14.4	22.2 21.0	13.3	0.9	1.9			
65+	100.0	13.1	6.3	8.7	17.2	50.0	0.5	4.4			
\$4,000+			•	· , ·		,					
Under 9 years of school			,			-					
All ages	100.0	20.4	12.7	15.6	. 17.4	17.0	14.8	2.2			
0-4	100.0	3.9	1.5	1.1	0.1		92.6	0.9			
5-14	100.0	27.2	16.4	18.0	8.9	1.3	27.2	0.9			
15-24 25-44	100.0	28.0	16.2	22.3	18.1	4.7	7.7	2.9			
45-64	100.0 100.0	21.6 17.7	15.7	18.8	23.1	15.5	2.9	2.4			
65+	100.0	17.7	10.6 5.4	13.4 8.6	23.2 14.9	31.9 51.3	1.2 2.8	2.1 5.1			
9+ years of school		_	, 5.7.					. 5			
All ages	100.0	31.0	18.2	14.7	11.8	7.7	15.3	1.3			
0-4	100.0	8.6	3.8	2.1	0.3	l	84.8	0.4			
5-14	100.0	41.5	22.2	14.5	6.5	0.8	14.1	0.4			
15-24	100.0	38.7	23.1	17.9	13.6	2.9	2.3	1.5			
25-44 45-64	100.0	32-0	21.2	19.5	16.9	8.7	0.6	1.3			
65+	100.0 100.0	30.6 17.3	17.2	14.5 9.7	16.6 13.9	18.8 42.1	0.3 1.6	2.1 7.0			
INCOME OR EDUCATION UNKNOWN		27.13	514	<b>7.7</b>	13.7	72.1	1.0	-			
All ages	100.0	19.3	10.5	12.8	15.0	17.1	17.1	8.3			
0-4	100.0	3.8	0.9	1.3	0.4		92.5	1.0			
5-14	100.0	25.9	13.0	13.0	8.1	0.9	35.4	3.6			
15-24	100.0	32.0	14.9	17.9	13.4	3.0	12.4	6.4			
25-44 45-64	100.0	22.3	12.7	16.1	19.4	12.4	6.2	10.9			
65+	100.0 100.0	16.6 9.5	9.9	13.5	19.0	28.5	2.2	10.2			
	100.0		6.6	8.3	18.1	43.7	1.6	12.1			

Table 15. Number of persons by frequency of dental visits, sex, and age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1958-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

Sex and age		Number o	of dental	visits	during t	he year	
<b>.</b>	Total	0	1	2	3	4 <del>+.</del>	Unknown
·		No seed			thousan	40	<del></del> -
•		Num	ber or be	ELSONS IN	Liiousan	us	٠.
Both sexes	•				_		
All ages	171,300	102,210	26,984	18,087	6,857	16,042	1,119
0-4	19,646	17,816	1,109	327	93	197	103
5-14	34,323	16,404	6,894	5,062	1,844	3,969	150
15-24	01 050						
25-44	21,953 45,502	10,262 23,446	4,162 8,602	2,789 5,742	1,173 2,306	3,296 5,132	272 274
	45,502	23,440	0,002	3,742	2,300	, 132	2/3
15-64	35,055	22,254	5,053	3,485	1,176	2,855	232
55+	14,821	12,029	1,165	683	265	592	87
<u>Male</u>							
, All ages	83,360	51,474	13,203	8 <u>,</u> 365	2,993	6,674	651
)-4	10,007	9,060	586	179	46	95	42
5-14	17,516	8,548	3,561	2,557	920	1,842	87
.5-24		;					
.5-24 !5-44	10,302 21,824	5,157 12,018	1,983 4,170	1,222 2,517	485 959	1,251 1,998	203
	21,024	12,010	4,170	4,51/	: 339	1,350	162
+5-64	16,978	11,163	2,351	1,623	496	1,227	118
5+	6,733	5,528	551	267	. 87	261	: 39
<u>Female</u>		•				·	
All ages	87,941	50,736	13,782	9,723	3,864	9,368	468
)-4	9,639	8,756	524	148	48	102	61
-14	16,807	7,856	3,332	2,504	924	2,127	63
				,			
5-24	11,651	5,104	2,179	1,567	687	2,045	69
.3-44	23,678	11,428	4,431	3,226	1,347	3,134	112
5-64	18,077	11,091	2,701	1,861	- 681	1,628	115
5+	8,088	6,501	615	416	178	331	48

Table 16. Percent distribution of persons by frequency of dental visits according to sex and age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1958-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

Sex and age		Number o	f dental	visits	during t	he year	
	Total	0	1	2	3	4+	Unknown
Both sexes							
All ages	100.0	59.7	15.8	10.6	4.0	9.4	0.7
0-4	100.0	90.7	5.6	1.7	0.5	1.0	0.5
	100.0	47.8	20.1	14.7	5.4	11.6	0.4
15-24	100.0	46.7	19.0	12.7	5.3	15.0	1.2
25-44	100.0	51.5	18.9	12.6	5.1	11.3	0.6
45-64	100.0	63.5	14.4	9.9	3.4	8.1	0.7
65+	100.0	81.2	7.9	4.6	1.8	4.0	0.6
<u>Male</u>			ĺ			, .	
All ages	100.0	61.7	15.8	10.0	3.6	8.0	0.8
0-4	100.0	90.5	5.9	1.8	0.5	0.9	0.4
5-14	100.0	48.8	20.3	14.6	5.3	10.5	0.5
15-24	100.0	50.1	19.2	11.9	4.7	12.1	2.0
25-44	100.0	55.1	19.1	11.5		9.2	0.7
45 <b>-6</b> 465+	100.0	65.7	13.8	9.6	2.9	7.2	0.7
	100.0	82.1	8.2	4.0	1.3	3.9	0.6
<u>Female</u> All ages				,			
	100.0	57.7	15.7	11.1	4.4	10.7	0.5
0-4	100.0	90.8	5.4	1.5	0.5	1.1	0.6
	100.0	46.7	19.8	14.9	5.5	12.7	0.4
15-24	100.0	43.8	18.7	13.4	5.9	17.6	0.6
25-44	100.0	48.3	18.7	13.6	5.7	13.2	
45-64	100.0	61.4	14.9	10.3	3.8	9.0	0.6
65+	100.0	80.4	7.6	5.1	2.2	4.1	0.6

Table 17. Number of persons by frequency of dental visits, residence, and age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1958-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

,		Number o	f dental	visits	during t	he vear	
Residence and age	Total	0	1	2	3	4+	Unknown
All areas		Numb	er of pe	rsons in	thousan	ds	
All ages	171,300	102,210	26,984	18,087	6,857	16,042	1,119
0-4	19,646	17,816	1,109	327	93	197	103
5-14	34,323	16,404	6,894	5,062	1,844	• 3,969	150
15-24	21,953	10,262	4,162	2,789	1,173	3,296	272
25-44	45,502	23,446	8,602	5,742	2,306	5,132	274
45-64	35,055	22,254	5,053	3,485	1,176	2,855	232
	14,821	12,029	1,165	683	265	592	87
Urban		-				· .	
All ages	102,815	59,316	15,961	11,319	4,336	11,201	681
0-4	10,910	9,832	660	182	51	120	65
	18,728	8,197	3,795	2,864	1,079	2,693	101
15-24	13,077	5,790	2,398	1,730	781	2,271	107
25-44	27,510	13,863	5,063	3,521	1,399	3,496	169
45-64	22,979	14,055	3,251	2,496	820	2,176	182
65+	9,611	7,578	795	527	207	446	58
Rural nonfarm							·
Ali ages	49,232	29,909	8,086	5,123	1,916	3,879	319
0-4	6,758	6,159	375	114	30	59	21
	.11,177	5,561	2,308	1,702	568	1,009	28
15-24	6,091	2,890	1,202	748	288	827	136
	14,023	7,241	2,774	1,795	729	1,407	76
45-64	7,850	5,235	1,181	654	262	479	39
65+	3,333	2,822	246	109	39	98	- 18
Rural farm		ļ					
All ages	19,253	12,986	2,937	1,645	605	961	119
0-4	1,977	1,825	74	31	12	18	17
	4,419	2,646	791	496	197	267	22
15-24	2,785	1,581	561	310	104	198	30
25-44	3,969	2,341	765	427	178	229	11 10
45-64	4,226	2,964	621	335	95	200	
65+	1,878	1,628	125	47	19	49	

Table 18. Percent distribution of persons by frequency of dental visits according to residence and age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1958-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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]

Residence and age		Number o	f dental	visits	during t	he year	·
	Total	0	1	2	3	4+	Unknown
All areas							
All ages	100.0	59.7	15.8	10.6	4.0	9.4	0.7
0-4	100.0	90.7	5.6	1.7	0.5	1.0	0.5
5-14	100.0	47.8	20.1	14.7	5.4	11.6	
15-24	100.0	46.7	19.0	12.7	5.3	15.0	1.2
25-44	100.0	51.5	18.9	12.6	5.1	11.3	0.6
45-64	100.0	63.5	14.4	9.9	3.4	8.1	0.0
65+	100.0	81.2	7.9	4.6	1.8	4.0	
<u>Urban</u>			•	<del>,</del>		-	
All ages	100.0	57.7	15.5	11.0	4.2	10.9	0.7
0-4	100.0 100.0	90.1 43.7	6.0 20.3	1.7 15.3	0.5 5.8	1.1 14.4	0.6
15-24	100.0	44.3	18.3	13.2	6.0	17.4	0.8
25-44	100.0	50.4	18.4	12.8	5.1	12.7	
45-64	100.0	61.2	14.1	10.9	3.6	9.5	0.8
65+	100.0	78.8	8.3	5.5	2.2	4.6	
Rural nonfarm					·		
All ages	100.0	60.8	16.4	10.4	3.9	7.9	0.6
0-4	100.0	91.1	5.5	1.7	0.4	0.9	0.3
5-14	100.0	49.8	20.6	15.2	5.1	9.0	0.3
15-24	100.0	47.4	19.7	12.3	4.7	13.6	2.2
25-44	100.0	51.6	19.8	12.8	5.2	10.0	0.5
45-64	100.0	66.7	15.0	8.3	3.3	6.1	0.5
65+	100.0	84.7	7.4	3.3	1.2	2.9	
Rural farm		, ·					
All ages	100.0	67.4	15.3	8.5	3.1	5.0	0.6
0-4	100.0	92.3	3.7	1.6	0.6	0.9	0.9
5-14	100.0	59.9	17.9	11.2	4.5	6.0	
15-24	100.0	56.8	20.1	11.1	3.7	7.1	1.1
25-44	100.0	59.0	19.3	10.8	4.5	5.8	
45-64	100.0	70.1	14.7	7.9	2.2	4.7	0.:
65+	100.0	86.7	6.7	2.5	· 1.0	2.6	

Table 19. Number of persons by frequency of dental visits, region, and age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

Data are based on household interviews during July 1958-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 II

Region and age		Number o	f dental	visits	during t	he year	
	Total	0	1	2	3 '	4+	Unknown
All areas		Numb	er of pe	rsons in	thousand	is	
All ages	171,300	102,210	26,984	18,087	6,857	16,042	1,119
0-4 5-14 15-24 25-44 45-64	19,646 34,323 21,953 45,502 35,055 14,821	17,816 16,404 10,262 23,446 22,254 12,029	1,109 6,894 4,162 8,602 5,053 1,165	327 5,062 2,789 5,742 3,485 683	93 1,844 1,173 2,306 1,176 265	197 3,969 3,296 5,132 2,855 592	10. 150 27. 27. 23. 8
Northeast	21,022	12,015	2,203	303		372	-
All ages	42,632	23,040	6,377	4,937	2,058	5,974	247
0-4	4,300 7,878 5,101 11,660 9,619 4,074	3,800 2,781 1,871 5,511 5,808 3',269	336 1,711 874 1,972 1,191 294	90 1,281 764 1,520 1,082 200	21 569 308 657 415 88	44 1,515 1,229 1,928 1,054 204	10 21 55 72 70 19
North Central				,			
All ages	52,678	30,931	8,990	5,872	2,101	4,490	29:
0-4 5-14	6,442 10,566 6,609 14,134 10,407 4,519	5,816 4,577 2,936 7,207 6,698 3,697	388 2,466 1,376 2,827 1,559 373	105 1,837 874 1,848 1,008 200	34 605 346 720 321 74	80 1,057 940 1,472 778 163	20 24 137 59 43
<u>South</u>					·	:	
All ages	51,340	34,282	7,523	4,477	1,579	3,057	422
0-4	5,961 10,698 7,291 13,039 10,220 4,132	5,597 6,819 4,107 7,427 6,862 3,471	192 1,660 1,351 2,492 1,533 295	67 1,119 774 1,517 851 149	13 370 332 557 261 46	37 643 665 951 632 128	54 85 62 96 82 43
<u>West</u>				,			
All ages	24,650	13,957	4,094	2,802	1,118	2,522	157
0-4 5-14 15-24 25-44 45-64	2,943 5,181 2,952 6,669 4,809 2,096	2,603 2,227 1,347 3,300 2,887 1,592	193 1,056 561 1,311 770 203	66 824 377 857 544 134	25 299 186 372 179 57	36 754 463 781 391 97	18 21 18 47 38 14

Table 20. Percent distribution of persons by frequency of dental visits according to region and age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1958-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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.

Region and age	Number of dental visits during the year							
	Total	0	1	2	3	. 4+	Unknown	
All areas	_·	,						
All ages	100.0	59.7	15.8	10.6	4.0	9.4	0.	
)-4	100.0	90.7	5.6	1.7	0.5	1.0	0.	
-14	100.0	47.8	20.1	14.7	5.4	11.6	0	
5-24	100.0	46.7	19.0	12.7	5.3	15.0	ĺ	
5-44	100.0	51.5	18.9	12.6	5.1	11.3	. 0	
5-64	100.0	63.5	14.4	9.9	3.4	8.1	0	
5+	100.0	81.2	7.9	4.6	1.8	4.0	0	
Northeast						. ,	,	
All ages	100.0	54.0	15.0	11.6	4.8	14.0	0	
)-4	100.0	88.4	7.8	2.1	0.5	1.0	o	
5-14	100.0	35.3	21.7	16.3	7.2	19.2	о	
5-24	100.0	36.7	17.1	15.0	6.0	24.1	1	
25-44	100.0	47.3	16.9	13.0	5.6	16.5	0	
+5-64	100.0	60.4	12.4	11.2	4.3	11.0	0	
5+	100.0	80.2	7.2	4.9	2.2	5.0	0	
North Central		,	,					
All ages	100.0	58.7	17,1	11.1	4.0	8.5	0	
)-4	100.0	90.3	6.0	i.6	0.5	1.2	.0	
5-14	100.0	43.3	23.3	17.4	5.7	10.0	0	
5-24	100.0	44.4	20.8	13.2	5.2	14.2	2	
25-44	100.0	51.0	20.0	13.1	5.1	·10.4	0	
45-64	100.0	64.4	15.0	9.7	3.1	7.5	0	
5+	100.0	81.8	8.3	4.4	1.6	3.6	.0	
South	•	,		,				
All ages	100.0	66.8	14.7	8.7	3.1	6.0	0	
)-4	100.0	93.9	3.2	1.1	0.2	0.6	· o	
5-14	100.0	63.7	15.5	10.5	3.5	6.0	0	
5-24	100.0	56.3	18.5	10.6	4.6	9.1	0	
25-44	100.0	57.0	19.1	11.6	4.3	7.3	0	
+5-64	100.0	67.1	15.0	8.3	2.6	6.2	0	
55+	100.0	84.0	7.1	3.6	1.1	3.1	1	
West								
All ages	100.0	56.6	16.6	11.4	4.5	10.2	0	
)-4	100.0	88.4	6.6	2.2	0.8	1.2	0	
5-14	100.0	43.0	20.4	15.9	5.8	14.6	0	
15-24	100.0	45.6	19.0	12.8	6.3	15.7	. 0	
25-44	100.0	49.5	19.7	12.9	5.6	11.7	0	
45-64	100.0	60.0	16.0	11.3	3.7	8.1	0	
65+	100.0	76.0	9.7	6.4	2.7-	4.6	0	

Table 21. Number of persons by frequency of dental visits, race, and age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

Data are based on household interviews during July 1958-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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

Race and age	Number of dental visits during the year								
	Total	0	1	2	3	4+	Unknown		
<u>White</u>	Number of persons in thousands								
All ages	152,258	86,935	24,855	17,400	6,622	15,496	950		
0-4 5-14	16,884 29,804 19,205 40,704 31,865 13,796	15,137 12,724 8,248 19,979 19,717 11,129	1,068 6,409 3,741 7,832 4,697 1,108	324 4,910 2,646 5,506 3,352 662	93 1,794 1,115 2,224 1,135 261	184 3,841 3,221 4,925 2,759 566	77 125 235 239 205 69		
All ages	19,042	15,276	2,129	688	235	545	169		
0-4	2,762 4,519 2,748 4,798 3,190 1,025	2,679 2,680 2,014 3,466 2,537 900	41 484 421 770 356 57	3 152 143 237 133 21	1 50 58 82 41 3	13 129 75 207 96 26	26 25 38 35 28 17		

Table 22. Percent distribution of persons by frequency of dental visits according to race and age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

(See headnote on table 21)

Race and age	Number of dental visits during the year							
	Total	0	1	. 2	3	4+	Unknown	
White								
All ages	100.0	57.1	16.3	11.4	4.3	10.2	0.	
0-4	100.0	89.7	6.3	1.9	0.6	1.1	0.	
5-14	100.0	42.7	21.5	16.5	6.0	12.9	0.	
15-24	100.0	42.9	19.5	13.8	5.8	16.8	1.	
25-44	100.0	49.1	19.2	13.5	5.5	12.1	0	
45-64	100.0	61.9	14.7	10.5	3.6	8.7	0	
65+	100.0	80.7	8.0	4.8	1.9	4.1	0	
<u>Nonwhite</u>			•			-		
All ages	100.0	80.2	11.2	3.6	1.2	2.9	0	
0-4	100.0	97.0	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.	
5-14	100.0	81.4	10.7	3.4	1.1	2.9	o.	
15-24	100.0	73.3	15.3	5.2	2.1	2.7	1	
25-44	100.0	72.2	16.0	4.9	1.7	4.3	0.	
45-64	100.0	79.5	11.2	4.2	1.3	3.0	. 0	
65+	100.0	87.8	5.6	2.0	0.3	2.5	1.	
1							l	

Table 23. Number of persons by frequency of dental visits, family income, and age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1958-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United, States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

Family income and age	Number of dental visits during the year							
	Total	0	1	2	_ 3	4+	Unknown	
	Number of persons in thousands							
<u>Under \$2,000</u>			_					
<del></del>	24,895	19,497	1 2 616	1 1 1/5	510	050	1 10	
All ages	24,093	19,497	2,616	1,145	519	952	16	
0-4	2,348	2,283	25	. 5	3	8	2	
5-14	3,938	3,103	438	183	62	135	1	
15-24	3,405	2,036	592	323	158	256	3	
25-44	3,940	2,837	589	207	109	173	2	
45-64	5,413	4,272	566	263	104	182	2	
65+	5,852	4,966	406	165	· 82	199	3	
\$2,000-3,999			-					
All ages (	36,931	25,438	5,129	2,651	1,114	2,408	19	
0-4	4,898	4,644	137	33	16	41	2	
5-14	7,210	4,459	1,244	671	260	534	4	
15-24	5,302	2,881	1,004	488	257	629	4	
25-44	8,847	5,529	1,508	810	338	633	2	
45-64	7,234	5,121	956	498	175	450	] 3	
65+	3,440	2,804	279	152	68	122	ĭ.	
\$4,000-6,999						. · ·	-	
All ages	60,884	34,420	10,291	6,898	2,729	6,317	229	
0-4	8,184	7,374	480	159	47	97	2	
5-14	13,328	5,822	2,939	2,027	822	1,678	3	
15-24	7,301	3,178	1,431	1,018	420	1,223	3	
25-44	18,774	9,346	3,660	2,424	1,026	2,251	6	
45-64	10,890	6,812	1,568	1,108	381	962	5	
65+	2,407	1,887	213	163	34	106		
\$ <u>7,000+</u>						÷		
All ages	36,890	15,557	7,268	6,326	2,155	5,384	20	
0-4	3,344	2,714	418	124	26	45	1.	
5-14	7,910	1,999	1,911	1,929	615	1,423	3:	
15-24	4,333	1,409	875	779	276	972	2:	
25-44	11,393	4,288	2,399	2,074	737	1,828	6	
45-64	8,296	3,981	1,496	1,310	445	1,009	. 5	
65+	1,614	1,166	169	110	57	107	,	
Unknown		•						
All ages	11,700	7,298	1,681	- 1,068	340	981	33:	
0-4	872	800	49	_	1	7		
5-14	1,938			6	1	100	ř .	
15-24		1,020 758	362 259	182	85 62	199	12	
25-44	1,612 2,548	1,446	446	228	97	216	13.	
45-64	3,222	2,068	467	306		247 253	84	
65+	1,508	1,205	98	93	72 24	253 59	56	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,500	1,203	70	53	24	29	l 2	

Table 24. Percent distribution of persons by frequency of dental visits according to family income and age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1958-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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]

Family income and age	Number of dental visits during the year										
	Total	0	1	2	3	4+	. Unknown				
<u>Under \$2,000</u>		į	,			· .					
All ages	100.0	78.3	10.5	4.6	2.1	3.8	0.				
-4	100.0	97.2	. 1.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.				
-14	100.0	78.8	11.1	4.6	1.6	3.4	0.				
5-24	100.0	59.8	17.4	9.5	4.6	7.5	1.				
5-44	100.0	72.0	14.9	5.3	2.8	4.4	آ آ				
5-64	100.0	78.9	10.5	4.9	1.9	3.4	l · o.				
5+	100.0	84.9	6.9	2.8	1.4	3.4	0.				
\$2,000-3,999				-			}				
All ages	100.0	68.9	13.9	7.2	3.0	6.5	0.				
-4	100.0	94.8	2.8	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.				
-14	100.0	61.8	17.3	9.3	3.6	7.4	o.				
5-24	100.0	54.3	18.9	9.2	4.8	11.9	0.				
5-44	100.0	62.5	17.0	9.2	3.8	7.2	0				
5-64	100.0	70.8	13.2	6.9	2.4	6.2	0				
5+	100.0	81.5	8.1	4.4	2.0	3.5	0				
<u>\$4,000-6,999</u>	•										
All ages	100.0	56.5	16.9	11.3	4.5	10.4	0				
-4	100.0	90.1	5.9	1.9	0.6	1.2	0				
-14	100.0	43.7	22.1	15.2	6.2	12.6	0				
5-24	100.0	43.5	19.6	13.9	5.8	16.8	0				
5-44	100.0	49.8	19.5	12.9	5.5	12.0	) 0				
5-64	100.0	62.6	14.4	10.2	3.5	8.8	0				
5+	100.0	78.4	8.8	6.8	1.4	4.4	0				
<u>\$7,000+</u>							ĺ				
All ages	100.0	42.2	19.7	17.1	5.8	14.6	0				
-4	100.0	81.2	12.5	3.7	0.8	1,3	0				
-14	100.0	25.3	24.2	24.4	7.8	18.0	l ŏ				
5-24	100.0	32.5	20.2	18.0	6.4	22.4	ا آ				
5-44	100.0	37.6	21.1	18.2	6.5	16.0	O				
5-64	100.0	48.0	18.0	15.8	5.4	12.2	l o				
5+	100.0	72.2	10.5	6.8	3.5	6.6	0				
Unknown				ľ			ĺ				
All ages	100.0	62.4	14.4	9.1	2.9	8.4	2				
-4	100.0	91.7	5.6	0.7	0.1	0.8	1				
-14	100.0	52.6	18.7	13.0	4.4	10.3	ō				
5-24	100.0	47.0	16.1	11.3	3.8	13.4					
5-44	100.0	56.8	17.5	8.9	3.8	9.7	3				
5-64	100.0	64.2	14.5	9.5	2.2	.7.9	1				
5+	100.0	79.9	6.5	6.2	1.6	3.9	1				

Table 25. Number of persons by frequency of dental visits, education of family head, and age:
United States, July 1958-June 1959

Data are based on household interviews during July 1958-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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

Education of family head and age	Number of dental visits during the year										
Education of family head and age	Total	0 (	1	2	3	4+	Unknown				
3		Numb	er of pe	rsons in	thousan	ds	, <del>-</del>				
Under 5 years	:						-				
All ages	12,403	10,115	1,130	460	182	394	123				
,			•								
0-4 5-14	965 2,318	943 1,903	6 225	111	26	1 42	14				
15-24	1,478	1,120	168	111 80	26   25	53	31				
25-44	2,052	1,559	231	103	47	99	13				
45-64	3,150	2,463	352	110	60	139	26				
65+'	2,441	2,126	148	56	23	61	27				
5-8 years	!	٠.									
All ages	48,832	34,336	6,179	3,472	1,299	3,240	306				
0-4	4,084	3,862	110	34	21	30	27				
5-14	9,041	5,715	1,336	939	269	737	46				
15-24	6,078	3,340	1,085	613	256	735	49				
25-44	10,122	6,533	1,614	823	362	714	76				
45-64	13,093	9,482	1,610	858	298	772	] 73				
65+	6,415	5,405	423	205	94	252	35				
9-12 years						•	]				
All ages	76,507	43,429	13,094	8,438	3,362	7,735	449				
0-4	10,388	9,501	533	163	48	108	35				
5-14	16,266	7,043	3,725	2,425	1,034	1,981	58				
15-24	10,563	4,645	2,012	1,393	<b></b>	1,751	· 166				
25-44	23,017	11,811	4,479	2,866	1,137	2,614	111				
45-64	12,514	7,516	1,973	1,372	470	1,112	71				
65+	3,759	2,913	372	220	77	169	9				
<u>College</u>					:						
All ages	29,216	11,210	6,152	5,426	1,911	4,357	160				
0-4	3,828	3,156	449	126	25	57	\ 16				
5-14	6,019	1,330	1,535	1,514	482	1,132	26				
15-24	3,342	839	835	669	286	697	17				
25-44	9,421	2,967	2,157	1,875	741	1,636	46				
45-64	5,063	1,899	987	1,068	315	749	į 45				
65+	1,542	1,021	188	174	63	. 86	10				
<u>Unknown</u>				٠							
All ages	4,342	3,120	430	291	103	316	81				
0-4	380	354	11	4		1	10				
5-14	680	413	73	73	34	78	9				
15-24	493	318	62	34	8	60	/ 9				
25-44	890	576	120	75	20	70	.29				
45-64	1,235	895	131	76	32	84	] 17				
65+	664	565	34	28	8	24	. 6				

Table 26. Percent distribution of persons by frequency of dental visits according to education of family head and age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1958-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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]

Education of family head and age	Number of dental visits during the year										
	Total	0 .	. 1	2	3	4+	Unknown				
Under 5 years	,			1		!					
All ages	100.0	81.6	9.1	3.7	1.5	3.2	1.0				
0-4	100.0	97.7	0.6	_	_	0.1	1.5				
5-14	100.0	82.1	9.7	4.8	1.1	1.8	0.5				
15-24	100.0	75.8	11.4	5.4	1.7	3.6	2.1				
25-44	100.0	76.0	11.3	5.0	2.3	4.8	0.6				
45-64	100.0	78.2	11.2	3.5	1.9	4.4	0.8				
65+	100.0	87.1	6.1	2.3	0.9	2.5	1.1				
<u>5-8 years</u>				`							
All ages	100.0	70.3	12.7	7.1	2.7	6.6	0.6				
0-4	100.0	94.6	2.7	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.7				
5-14	100.0	63.2	14.8	10.4	3.0	8.2	0.5				
15-24	100.0	55.0	17.9	10.1	4.2	12.1	0.8				
25-44 45-64	100.0	64.5	15.9	8.1	3.6	7.1	0.8				
45-64	100.0	72.4	12.3	6.6	2.3	5.9	0.6				
65+	100.0	84.3	6.6	3.2	1.5	3.9	0.5				
<u>9-12 years</u>					ļ						
All ages	100.0	56.8	17.1	11.0	4.4	10.1	0.6				
0-4	100.0	91.5	5.1	1.6	0.5	1.0	0.3				
5-14	100.0	43.3	22.9	14.9	6.4	12.2	0.4				
15-24	100.0	44.0	19.0	13.2	5.7	16.6	1.6				
25-44	100.0	51.3	19.5	12.5	`4.9	11.4	0.5				
45-64	100.0	60.1	15.8	11.0	3.8	8.9	0.6				
65+	100.0	77.5	9.9	5.9	2.0	4.5	0.2				
<u>College</u>											
All ages	100.0	38.4	21.1	18.6	6.5	14.9	0.5				
0-4	100.0	82.4	11.7	3.3	0.7	1.5	0.4				
5-14	100.0	22.1	25.5	25.2	8.0	18.8	0.4				
15-24	100.0	25.1	25.0	20.0	8.6	20.9	0.5				
25-44	100.∕0	31.5	22.9	19.9	7.9	17.4	0.5				
45-64	100.0	37.5	19.5	21.1	6.2	14.8	0.9				
65+	100.0	66.2	12.2	11.3	4.1	5.6	0.6				
<u>Unknown</u>											
All ages	100.0	71.9	9.9	6.7	2.4	7.3	1.9				
0-4	100.0	93.2	2.9	1.1	-	0.3	2.6				
5-14	100.0	60.7	10.7	10.7	5.0	11.5	I				
15-24	100.0	64.5	12.6	6.9	1.6	12.2	1.6				
25-44	100.0	64.7	13.5	8.4	2.2	7.9	3.:				
45-64	100.0	72.5	10.6	6.2	2.6	6.8	1.4				
65+	100.0	85.1	5.1	4.2	1.2	3.6	0.9				

Table 27. Number of persons by frequency of dental visits, family income, education of family head, and age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1958-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

Family income, education	Number of dental visits during the year										
of family head, and age	Total	0	1	2	3	4+	Unknown				
UNDER \$4,000	Number of persons in thousands										
Under 9 years of school											
All ages	33,253	26,259	3,361	1,571	583	1,255	225				
0-4	2,963 6,183 3,660 5,828 8,131 6,488	2,870 4,704 2,474 4,270 6,359 5,583	30 709 527 802 874 418	11 385 254 343 402 174	9 108 116 140 131 79	12 236 253 240 322 192	31 41 36 32 43 43				
9+ years of school				-	,						
All ages	27,001	17,442	4,225	2,147	1,018	2,057	113				
0-4	4,114 4,704 4,872 6,656 4,169 2,485	3,900 2,679 2,321 3,867 2,765 1,909	126 940 1,046 1,253 607 253	26 448 547 657 342 125	11 200 297 300 141 69	36 423 618 558 299 123	14 13 43 20 16				
\$4,000+											
Under 9 years of school											
All ages	23,546	14,944	3,486	2,095	785	2,125	111				
0-4	1,786 4,490 3,358 5,543 6,747 1,622	1,648 2,449 1,633 3,288 4,609 1,317	78 756 656 943 931 122	23 615 399 518 474 67	11 167 155 237 191 24	20 495 492 523 505 89	8 7 22 33 37 3				
All ages	72,689	34,060	13,896	10,987	4,049	9,401	. 297				
0-4	9,626 16,527 8,088 24,274 11,913 2,261	8,335 5,260 2,845 10,160 5,837 1,623	818 4,070 1,624 5,059 2,073 253	256 3,310 1,379 3,935 1,909 198	61 1,257 539 1,516 613 63	121 2,565 1,673 3,510 1,415	36 65 29 95 66				
INCOME OR EDUCATION UNKNOWN		•		,			· .				
All ages	14,810	9,505	2,017	1,288	423	1,204	373				
0-4 5-14	1,156 2,420 1,975 3,201 4,094 1,965	1,064 1,312 989 1,860 2,684 1,597	58 419 308 545 568 119	11 304 209 289 357 119	1 112 66 113 100 30	8 250 260 301 314 71	14 23 142 93 71 29				

Table 28. Percent of persons by frequency of dental visits according to family income, education of family head, and age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1958-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

Family income, education	Number of dental visits during the year										
of family head, and age	Total	0	1	2	3 .	4+	Unknown				
UNDER \$4,000											
Under 9 years of school							,				
All ages	100.0	79.0	10.1	4.7	1.8	3.8	0.7				
0-4	100.0	96.9	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.0				
5-14	100.0	76.1	11.5	6.2	1.7	3.8	0.7				
15-24		67.6	14.4	6.9	3.2	6.9	1.0				
25-44 45-64	100.0	73.3	13.8	5.9	2.4	4.1	0.5				
65+	100.0	78.2 86.1	10.7 6.4	4.9 2.7	1.6	4.0 3.0	0.5				
9+ years of school											
All ages	100.0	64.6	15.6	8.0	. 3.8	7.6	0.4				
0-4	100.0	94.8	3.1	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.3				
5-14	100.0	57.0	20.0	9.5	4.3	9.0	0.3				
15-24	100.0	47.6	21.5	11.2	6.1	12.7	0.9				
25-44	100.0	58.1	18.8	9.9	4.5	8.4	0.3				
45-64	100.0	66.3	14.6	8.2	3.4	7.2	0.4				
65+	100.0	76.8	10.2	5.0	2.8	4.9	, 0.2				
\$4,000+				<u> </u>							
Under 9 years of school						ı					
All ages	100.0	63.5	14.8	8.9	3.3	9.0	0.5				
0-4	100.0	92.3	4.4	1.3	0.6	1.1	0.4				
5-14	100.0	54.5	16.8	13.7	3.7	11.0	0.2				
15-24 25-44	100.0	48.6 59.3	19.5	11.9 9.3	4.6	14.7 9.4	0.7 0.6				
45-64	100.0	68.3	17.0 13.8	7.0	4.3 2.8	7.5	0.5				
65+	100.0	81.2	7.5	4.1	1.5	5.5	0.2				
9+ years of school											
All ages	100.0	46.9	19.1	15.1	5.6	12.9	0.4				
0-4	100.0	86.6	8.5	2.7	0.6	1.3	0.4				
5-14	100.0	31.8	24.6	20.0	7.6	15.5	0.4				
15-24	100.0	35.2	20.1	17.0	6.7	20.7	0.4				
25-44 45-64	100.0	41.9	20.8	16.2	6.2	14.5	0.4				
65+	100.0	49.0 71.8	17.4 11.2	16.0 8.8	5.1 2.8	11.9 5.2	0.6 0.3				
	100.0	'1.0	11.2	-	2.0	J.2	0.5				
INCOME OR EDUCATION UNKNOWN											
All ages	100.0	64.2	13.6	8.7	2,9	8.1	2.5				
0-4	100.0	92.0	5.0	1.0	,0.1	0.7	1.2				
5-14	100.0	54.2	17.3	12.6	4.6	10.3	1.0				
15-24	100.0	50.1	15.6	10.6	3.3	13.2	7.2				
25-44	100.0	.58.1	17.0	9.0	3.5	9.4	2.9				
65+	100.0	65.6 81.3	13.9	8.7	2.4 1.5	7.7 3.6	1.7				
	100.0	91,3	6.1	6.1	ر.۱	J.0	1.5				

#### APPENDIX I

# TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

### **Background of This Report**

This report on Dental Care is one of a series of statistical reports which cover separate health-related topics prepared by the U.S. National Health Survey. The report is based on information collected in the nationwide continuing sample household-interview survey

which is a main aspect of the program.

The household-interview survey uses a questionnaire which, in addition to personal and demographic characteristics, requests information on illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions, medical care, dental care, and hospitalization. As interview data relating to each of these various broad subject areas are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued covering one or more specific topics. The present report on dental care is based on the consolidated sample for 52 weeks of interviewing for the year ending June 29, 1958 and for the year ending June 28, 1959.

The population covered by the sample for the household-interview survey is the civilian population of the United States living at the time of interview, Although the sample collection covers persons living as inmates of resident-type institutions, data for these persons are not included in the figures given in these reports pending special study of the applicability of an interview-type questionnaire to these persons. The sample does not include members of the Armed Forces, United States nationals living in foreign countries, and crews of vessels.

# Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey

General plan.—The sampling plan of the survey follows a multistage probability design which permits a continuous sampling of the civilian population of the United States. The first stage of this design consists of an area sample of 372 from among approximately 1,900 geographically defined Primary Sampling Units (PSU's) into which the United States has been divided. A PSU is a county, a group of contiguous counties, or a Standard

Metropolitan Area.

With no loss in general understanding, the remaining stages can be telescoped and treated in this discussion as an ultimate stage. Within PSU's, then, ultimate stage units called segments are defined, also geographically, in such a manner that each segment contains an expected six households in the sample. Each week a random sample of about 120 segments is drawn. In the approximately 700 households in those segments persons are interviewed concerning illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions, disability, and other factors related. to health,

The household members interviewed each week are a representative sample of the population so that samples for successive weeks can be combined into larger samples for, say a calendar quarter, or a year. Thus the design permits both continuous measurement of

characteristics of high incidence or prevalence in the population, and through the larger consolidated samples more detailed analysis of less common characteristics and smaller categories. The continuous collection has administrative and operational advantages, as well as technical assets, since it permits field work to be handled with an experienced, stable staff.

Sample size and geographic detail.—The national sample plan over a 12-month period includes approximately 115,000 persons from 36,000 households in 6,000 segments, with representation from every State. The over-all sample was designed in such a fashion that tabulations from the annual sample can be provided for various geographic sections of the United States and for urban and rural sectors of the Nation.

Collection of data.—The field operations for the household survey are performed by the Bureau of the Census under specifications established by the Public Health Service. In accordance with these specifications the Bureau of the Census designs and selects the sample, conducts the field interviewing acting as collecting agent for the Public Health Service, and edits and codes the questionnaires. Tabulations are prepared by the Public Health Service using the Bureau of the Census electronic computers.

Estimating methods. - Each statistic produced by the survey-for example, the number of persons who have never visited a dentist-is the result of two stages of ratio estimation. In the first of these, the ratio factor is 1950 decennial population count to estimated population for 1950 for the U.S. National Health Survey first-stage sample of PSU's. These factors are applied for 132 color-residence classes.

Later, ratios of sample-produced estimates of the population to official Bureau of the Census figures for current population in 76 age-sex-color classes are computed, and serve as second-stage factors for ratio estimating.

The effect of the ratio estimating process is to make the sample more closely representative of the population by age, sex, color, and residence, thus re-

ducing sampling variance.

Each week's sample represents the population living during that week and characteristics of that population. Consolidation of samples over a time period, say a calendar quarter, produces estimates of average characteristics of the United States population for that calendar quarter.

For prevalence statistics, such as number of persons who had 4 or more dental visits in the 12-month period preceding interview, figures are first calculated for each calendar quarter by averaging estimates for all weeks of interviewing in that quarter. Prevalence data for a year are then obtained by averaging the four quarterly figures.

The interviewing and estimation procedure, as noted earlier, are designed to reproduce the experience in the reference period of the questionnaire for the pop-

ulation living at the time of interview.

#### General Qualifications

Nonresponse.—Data were adjusted for nonresponse by a procedure which imputed to persons in a household not interviewed the characteristics of interviewed persons in the same segment. The total noninterview rate was 6 percent; 1 percent was refusal, and the remainder was accounted for by all other reasons, such as failure to find any household respondent after repeated trials.

The interview process.—The statistics presented in this report are based on replies secured in interviews of persons in the sampled households. Each person 18 years and over, available at the time of interview, was interviewed individually. Proxy respondents within the household were accepted for children and for adults not available at the time of the interview provided the respondent was closely related to the person about whom information was being obtained.

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, because of sampling error, they are not necessarily accurate to that detail. Derived statistics, such as rates, are computed after the estimates on which they 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 over-all totals by age, sex, and color (which are independently estimated), these figures are based on the sample of households in the U.S. National Health Survey. They are given primarily for the purpose of providing denominators for rate computation, and for this purpose are more appropriate for use with the accompanying measures of health characteristics than other population data that may be available. In some instances they will permit users to recombine published data into classes more suitable to their specific needs. With the exception of the over-all totals by age, sex, and color mentioned above, the population figures may in some cases differ from corresponding figures (which are derived from different sample surveys) published in reports of the Bureau of the Census. For population data for general use, see the official estimates presented in Bureau of the Census reports in the P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60 series.

#### Reliability of Estimates

Since the estimates are based on a sample, they will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and interviewing personnel and procedures. As in any survey, the results are also subject to measurement error.

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

The estimates of standard errors shown in tables l and ll are approximations for the 372-area sample. These tables may be used by the reader to determine standard errors for the statistics presented in this report.

Table I. Standard errors of estimates of aggregates

(All numbers shown in thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error
100 500	22 50 70 100
3,000 5,000 10,000 20,000	120 160 220 300
30,000 50,000 100,000 200,000	330 350 400

Illustration of use of table 1.—About 11,978,000 persons 25-44 years of age visited a dentist in the six-month period prior to the week of interview. Since the estimate is an aggregate, table I is appropriate. Reading from table I, it is found that a statistic of 10,000,000 has a standard error of 220,000 and a statistic of 20,000,000 has a standard error of 300,000. Interpolating between these values, the appropriate standard error of the estimated II,978,000 persons is 236.000.

In order to derive standard 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, tables I and II should be interpreted as providing an estimate of approximate standard error rather than as the precise standard error for any specific aggregate or percentage.

General rules for determining sampling errors.— The following rules will enable the reader to determine sampling errors from tables I and II for the statistics presented in this report.

1. Estimates of aggregates: Standard errors for estimates of aggregates are given in table I, with the following exception. Where the aggregate consists of the number of persons in an age, sex, or color category of the population for which the number of such persons is a large part of the total population in the age, sex, or color category, table I overstates the sampling error by a significant amount. Such a statistic has the same relative standard error as does the estimated number expressed as a percent of the total population in the cate-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The relative standard error for any statistic is the standard error divided by the statistic itself.

Table II. Standard error of estimated percentage (body of table expressed in percentage points)

Estimated		Base of percentage (base is shown in thousands)										
percentage	100	500	1,000	2,000	3,000	5,000	10,000	20,000	30,000	50,000	100,000	
2 or 98 5 or 95	3.6 5.6 6.8 9.8 12.9	1.6 2.5 3.0 4.4 5.8	1.1 1.8 2.1 3.1 4.1	0.8 1.3 1.5 2.2 2.9	0.7 1.0 1.2 1.8 2.4	0.5 0.8 1.0 1.4 1.8	0.4 0.6 0.7 1.0	0.3 0.4 0.5 0.7 0.9	0.2 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.7	0.2 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.6	0.1 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.4	

<u>!!lustration of use of table !!.</u>—Of the estimated 36,890,000 persons in families with an annual income of \$7,000 or more, !4.6 percent had 4 or more dental visits in the !2-month period prior to the week of interview. Since the estimate is a percentage, table !! is appropriate. A statistic of !0 percent with a base of 30,000,000 has a standard error of 0.4 percentage points. A statistic of 25 percent has a standard error of 0.6 percentage points. Interpolating, a statistic of !4.6 percent with a base of 30,000,000 would have a standard error of 0.46 percentage points. Corresponding calculations for a base of 50,000,000 produce a standard error of 0.33 percentage points for the statistic !4.6 percent. A final interpolation between these two results yields an estimate of 0.42 percentage points, which rounds to 0.4 as the approximate standard error for a percentage !4.6 with a base of 36,890,000. (Interpolation has been carried out in two dimensions in this example. For most purposes, a simple scanning of table !! will reveal an approximate answer which is sufficiently precise.)

gory. Table II may be utilized for computing standard errors for this group of estimates.

2. Estimates of percentages: Standard errors for estimates of percentages are given in table II.

3. Estimates of ratios or rates: (a) Where the numerator of the rate is a subclass of the base or denominator, use table Il to obtain the sampling error. (b) Where the numerator is not a subclass of the denominator, a rough approximation of the sampling error may be obtained as follows. The relative standard error for the ratio is equal to the square root of the sum of the

squares of the relative standard errors  $^{\rm 1}$  of the numerator and the denominator. This will normally give an overestimate of the true sampling error.

4. Differences between two sample estimates: The standard error of a difference is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of each standard error considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics although it is only a rough approximation in most other cases.

 $<sup>^{</sup>f 1}$ The relative standard error  $\,$  for any statistic is the standard error divided by the statistic itself.

#### APPENDIX II

# DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

#### Dental Care Terms

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

Time 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.

The interval is recorded to the nearest month for periods of a month or more but less than a year, and to the nearest year for periods of a year or more.

Number of dental visits in the past year.—Each person is classified according to the number of dental visits he had during the one-year period prior to the week of interview. The categories range from "0" visits to "4+" visits during the year.

#### Demographic, Social, and Economic Terms

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

Race,—In this report, the population has been subdivided into two groups according to race, "White" and "Nonwhite," "Nonwhite" includes Negro, American Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and so forth. Mexican persons are included with "White" unless definitely known to be Indian or other nonwhite race.

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

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

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

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

#### Location of Residence Terms

Urban residence.—The definition of urban areas used in the U. S. National Health Survey is the same as that used in the 1950 Census. According to this definition, the urban population comprises all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, and villages; (b) incorporated towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, where "Towns" are simply minor civil divisions of counties; (c) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas around cities of 50,000 or more; and (d) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside any urban fringe.

Rural residence.—The remaining population not classified as "Urban" is classified as "Rural." In this report the rural population has been subdivided into "Rural farm" and "Rural nonfarm."

Rural farm,—All rural residents living on farms are classified as "Rural farm," In deciding whether members of a household reside on a farm or ranch, the statement of the household respondent that the house is on a farm or ranch is accepted, with the following exception. A house occupied by persons who pay cash rent for the house and vard only is not counted as a farm or ranch even though the surrounding area is farm land. This special case does not cover: (1) the living quarters of a tenant farmer who rents farm land as well as house and yard; (2). the quarters of a hired hand who receives living quarters on a farm as part of his compensation; or (3) separate living quarters inside a structure which is classified as on a farm. In all these cases the living quarters are counted as on a farm.

Rural nonfarm.—The remaining rural population not classified as "Rural farm" is classified as "Rural nonfarm."

Region.—For the purposes of classifying the population by geographic area of residence, the National Health Survey uses the same grouping of states used by the Bureau of the Census and many other agencies.

8

The four major regions are:

South

Region

States Included

Northeast

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

North Central

Michigan, Ohio, Indianà, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas West

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Lousiana, Oklahoma, Texas

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California

# APPENDIX III QUESTIONNAIRE

The entire questionnaire used during the year July 1, 1957 through June 29, 1958 is reproduced in U. S. National Health Survey Report. Series A. Number 3, Concepts and Definitions in the Health Household-Interview Survey.

The exact wording of the questions relating to dental care contained in the questionnaires used during each of the two years is shown below. The actual questionnaires are designed for a household as a unit and include additional spaces for reports on more than one person.

## Questions from the July 1957-June 1958 questionnaire

	DENTAL CARE			
21.	(a) Last week or the week before did anyone in the family go to a dentist? Anyone else?	` [	Tes .	□ 66 (skil)
	(b) Now many times during the past 2 meeks?		<u> </u>	to. of times
22.	Shat did you have done?  If more than one visit:  Shat did you have done on the {  first second visit?  etc.	0 E E	(2) (3)   Pillings   P	ming t for gume teeth
<b>23.</b>	If "No" to q. 21s. ask: Bow long has it been since you went to a dentist?		Ho. or ]less than 1 mo.	Tro.
24.	Is there anyone in the family who has lost all of his teeth?		) Yes	□ #•

# Questions from the July 1958-June 1959 questionnaire

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# SELECTED REPORTS FROM THE U.S. NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

# Series A (Program descriptions, survey designs, concepts, and definitions)

- No. 1. Origin and Program of the U. S. National Health Survey. PHS Pub. No. 584-A1. Price 25 cents.
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42 p. diagrs., tables. 26cm. (Ita Health statistics, ser:

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