

VITAL and HEALTH STATISTICS

DATA FROM THE NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

cost and acquisition of

**Prescribed and
Nonprescribed Medicines**

United States - July 1964 - June 1965

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Statistics on the cost of medicines per person per year, number of acquisitions of prescribed medicines by source and average cost per purchase, and distribution of cost of nonprescribed medicines by place from which obtained, by selected demographic characteristics. Based on data collected in household interviews during July 1964-June 1965.

Washington, D.C.

October 1966

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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Secretary

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IN THIS REPORT statistics are presented on the cost of prescribed and nonprescribed medications per person per year. Also presented is the number of acquisitions of prescribed medicines, with acquisitions defined as the number of prescriptions filled or refilled during a specified period. The number of acquisitions is distributed by source from which obtained, by the average number per person per year, and by the average cost per acquisition for those that were purchased. A percentage distribution of the cost of nonprescribed medications is presented by place from which obtained. These data were collected by the Health Interview Survey during July 1964-June 1965 in household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States. The demographic variables by which the data are distributed include age, sex, color, family income, education of the head of family, chronic activity limitation status, residence, geographic region, and family size.

An annual average of \$21.00 per person was spent for medicines during July 1964-June 1965. About \$15.40 was spent for prescribed medicines, and \$5.60 for nonprescribed medications. Acquisitions of prescribed medicine during the year averaged 4.7; these included the number of prescriptions filled and refilled. The average cost per purchase was \$3.60 per prescription.

SYMBOLS

Data not available-----	---
Category not applicable-----	...
Quantity zero-----	-
Quantity more than 0 but less than 0.05----	0.0
Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision-----	*

COST AND ACQUISITION OF PRESCRIBED AND NONPRESCRIBED MEDICINES

Charles S. Wilder, *Division of Health Interview Statistics*

SELECTED FINDINGS

During July 1964-June 1965 the civilian, non-institutional population of the United States spent an annual average of \$21.00 per person for medicines. Of this total, an estimated \$15.40 was spent for medications prescribed by a doctor and the remaining \$5.60 for nonprescribed medicines. Prescribed medicines were defined in the survey as any medications obtained on a doctor's written prescription, including refills; any medicines prepared on the basis of a doctor's telephone call to a pharmacist; and any medicines given by the doctor or his assistant to the person to take home. Medicines or injections administered to the person in a medical facility were not considered prescribed medicines. Medications obtained without a prescription, including such items as tonics, pills, salves, ointments, vitamins, first-aid supplies, and other medicines and drug sundries were included as nonprescribed medicines.

The cost per person for prescribed medicines increased steadily with age from \$6.40 per year for persons under 15 years to \$41.40 for persons aged 65 and over. The average annual expenditure for nonprescribed medicines rose from \$4.00 per person under 15 years to \$8.80 for persons aged 65 and older.

Females spent more for prescribed medicine than did males; their average expenditure was \$18.60, compared with \$12.00 for males. The sex difference was slight for nonprescribed medicines.

White persons had an average annual cost of \$16.40 for prescribed medicines and \$5.80 for nonprescribed medicines, compared with \$7.80 and \$4.20, respectively, for nonwhite persons.

After differences in age distribution of the income groups were taken into account, the average cost of prescribed medicines rose steadily with increase in family income. There was a slight increase in expenditures for nonprescribed medicine with rising income level.

As the educational level of the head of family increased, the average expenditure for medicines rose when differences in age distribution of each group were taken into account.

Persons with one or more chronic conditions spent substantially greater amounts for medicines than did persons with no chronic conditions. As the degree of activity limitation increased in severity, the annual expense for medicine rose steadily.

Persons living in metropolitan areas had greater expense for medicine than did farm residents in nonmetropolitan areas. Expenditures per person for medicine were higher in the South and West Regions than in the Northeast and North Central Regions.

After the data were age adjusted, the average cost of medicine per person was highest for persons in two-member families and lowest for persons in families of seven members or more.

There were an estimated 879.8 million acquisitions of prescribed medicine during July 1964-June 1965, or an average of 4.7 acquisitions

per person per year. The average cost per purchase was \$3.60. The term "acquisition" is used because the initial prescription and subsequent refills of the prescription count as separate acquisitions. The number of acquisitions rose sharply with age, but the average cost per purchased acquisition did not change substantially with aging.

An estimated 65.3 percent of the cost of nonprescribed medicine was spent in drug stores, and 20.1 percent in grocery stores. The remaining 14.6 percent was spent for medicines purchased at such places as department stores and mail-order houses.

SOURCE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

The information pertaining to prescribed and nonprescribed medicines in this report was obtained in household interviews. During the 52-week period ending in June 1965, the Health Interview Survey's weekly samples totaled about 42,000 households containing approximately 134,000 persons living at the time of the interview.

The questions about medicines are shown in figure 1, which also shows the format of the tables in which the responses about each medicine were entered. The entire questionnaire used during the year's data collection is illustrated in the publication "Current Estimates From the Health Interview Survey, United States, July 1964-June 1965" (*Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 10, No. 25).

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

Certain terms used in this report are defined in Appendix II. Some of the terms have specialized meanings for the purpose of the survey. For example, prescribed medicine is defined as any medicine obtained on a doctor's written prescription or telephoned order to a pharmacist, any refill of previous prescriptions, and any medicine given by the doctor (or nurse) to the person to take home. Medicines and injections administered to the person in the doctor's office or in a medical facility are not included.

Nonprescribed medicines include drugs and medications obtained without a prescription. Card J, which lists some broad categories of medications, was given to the respondent during the interview to aid him in recalling recent medicines purchased without a prescription:

Card J

Pain relievers, such as aspirin, headache powders, etc.

Remedies for colds and other respiratory conditions, such as cough medicine, nose drops or sprays, etc.

Medicine for digestive conditions or upsets, such as antacids, laxatives, etc.

Remedies for skin or muscular conditions, such as ointments, salves, liniments, etc.

Medicines for eye, ear, or nose conditions

Vitamins

Tonics or blood builders

First-aid items

Antiseptics

Allergy remedies

Nonprescription tranquilizers, sleeping pills, or "stay awake" pills

Any other nonprescription medicines

Each time a prescription was filled or re-filled, the item was considered an acquisition. Since most prescriptions were written for the use of an individual, the number of acquisitions

Now I have some questions about purchases of medicine. First, I want to ask you about medicines prescribed by a doctor --

16. a. LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE, did anyone in the family buy or obtain any kind of medicine prescribed by a doctor?

Yes No (Go to Q. 17)

If "Yes," ask:

b. What is the name of the medicine? (Enter name of medicine in column (a) of Table P. If name is unknown, enter "DK" in column (a) and ask: What condition is it for? Then enter the condition in column (b).)

c. LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE, did anyone buy or obtain any OTHER medicine prescribed by a doctor?

Yes (Re-ask Q. 16b) No (Fill remaining columns of Table P for each medicine reported)

Turn to Card J, and ask:

17. a. LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE, did anyone in the family buy or obtain any medicine NOT prescribed by a doctor? This (Show Card J) is a list of SOME of the items in which we are interested.

Yes No (Go to Q. 18)

If "Yes," ask:

b. What is the name of the medicine? (Enter name or kind of medicine in column (a) of Table NP.)

c. LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE, did anyone buy or obtain any OTHER medicine NOT prescribed by a doctor?

Yes (Re-ask Q. 17b) No (Fill remaining columns of Table NP for each medicine reported)

Table P - PRESCRIBED MEDICINES						
Line No.	Name of medicine (If name is unknown enter "DK" in col. (a) and ask col. (b).) (a)	What condition is the -- for? (b)	Who was it prescribed for? (Enter column number of person) (c)	Which week was the -- bought, LAST WEEK -- or the WEEK BEFORE LAST? (d)	How much did it cost? (e)	
					Dollars	Cents
1				<input type="checkbox"/> Last week <input type="checkbox"/> Week before <input type="checkbox"/> Before 2 weeks (STOP)	\$	

Table NP - NONPRESCRIBED MEDICINES							
Line No.	Name of medicine (If name is unknown, enter the kind of medicine) (a)	What is the -- generally used for by this family? (b)	Which mem- bers of the family, use the --? (Enter col. nos. of persons) (c)	Which week was the -- bought, LAST WEEK -- or the WEEK BEFORE LAST? (d)	How much did it cost? (e)		Where was it bought? (f)
					Dollars	Cents	
1				<input type="checkbox"/> Last week <input type="checkbox"/> Week before <input type="checkbox"/> Before 2 weeks (STOP)	\$		<input type="checkbox"/> Drug store <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> Grocery store <input type="checkbox"/> Mail order house

Figure 1. Questionnaire items relating to purchases of medicines.

for a person equaled the number of prescriptions filled plus the number of times each prescription was refilled. The number of acquisitions of nonprescribed medicines is not available since the cost of the purchase had been distributed among each of the users—or potential users—of the medicine. This distribution made possible the computation of cost per person per year of all medicines for a variety of demographic characteristics of the population, but the average cost per acquisition could not be obtained.

The entries in Tables P and NP, shown in figure 1, included the notation that the cost was unknown for about 10 percent of the purchases of medications. The average cost per purchased acquisition based on known data was used to estimate the cost of prescribed medicine with unknown cost.

A similar procedure was used to allocate to the unknowns the average cost of nonprescribed medicine based on known data.

COMPARISON WITH OTHER SOURCES OF DATA

Data collected in the current survey during the period July 1964-June 1965 produced an estimated annual expenditure of \$21.00 per person for prescribed and nonprescribed medicine in the civilian, noninstitutional population. This estimate per capita was based on an aggregate expenditure of about \$3,958,000,000 among the 188,430,000 persons in this population.

Estimates of national health expenditures by object of expenditure and source of funds have been produced by the Social Security Administration for a number of years. The basic source of the data on expenditures for drugs and drug sundries in this series was the estimates on personal consumption expenditures made by the National Income Division of the Department of Commerce and reported in the *Survey of Current Business*. The estimates most comparable to those produced in the Health Interview Survey were those for drug and drug sundries purchased by private consumer expenditure among persons in the civilian, resident population of the country. These estimates are shown below for selected years:

Year	Drugs and drug sundries	
	Amount (in millions)	Per capita
1955-----	\$2,355	\$14.45
1960-----	3,598	20.20
1961-----	3,750	20.69
1962-----	4,002	21.77
1963-----	4,127	22.11
1964-----	4,341	22.92

Source: Social Security Bulletin, January 1966¹

Another source of data on health expenses was Health Information Foundation. Early in 1964, household interviews were conducted by the Foundation and the National Opinion Research Center, University of Chicago, among members of 2,367 families in an area-probability sample of the country's civilian, noninstitutionalized population.² One or more members of each of the families, or a total of 7,803 individuals, were asked about their use of health services, expenditures for these services, and participation in voluntary health insurance during the calendar year 1963. Since the survey was designed to parallel earlier studies made by these organizations in 1953 and

in 1958,³ data on the purchase of drugs and medicines are available from this source for selected years. These data show that the amounts spent for drugs and medicines for the years 1953, 1958, and 1963, were 1.5, 3.3, and 4.2 billions of dollars, respectively. The average amount spent per person for prescribed and nonprescribed medicines and drugs during the calendar year 1963 was about \$23.50.

Another source of information about cost of medicines, reported in *Drug Topics*, was the preliminary report of the *Lilly Digest* for 1965, which shows that the average price per prescription in reporting drug stores was \$3.43.⁴ A somewhat comparable figure, shown in table 7 of this report, was \$3.60 for the average cost per purchased acquisition of prescribed medicine.

Information in the current report may also be compared with that from an earlier Health Interview Survey report, *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 10, No. 27. During the period July-December 1962, information on the cost of medicines was collected in the Health Interview Survey in a section of a supplemental questionnaire on personal health expenses. The estimated per capita expense for medicines per year was \$25.50. Based on an average population of 182,449,000 during the period, the annual cost of medicines was estimated to be \$4,652,000,000. This estimate may be compared with the total of \$3,958,000,000 spent for medicine in the current survey, conducted during July 1964-June 1965.

In addition to the different time periods covered, the two surveys varied in other respects. In the earlier survey, a 1-year recall period was used, no attempt was made to differentiate between prescribed and nonprescribed medicines, and the material was collected by means of a mail-in questionnaire. In the more recent survey, the information was obtained by direct interview and the respondent was questioned only about purchases of medicines during the 2-week period prior to interview. It is possible that the variation in collection procedures may have contributed to the substantial difference in aggregate expenditure for the two survey periods.

COST OF MEDICINES PER PERSON PER YEAR

During July 1964-June 1965, the average annual amount spent for medicines was \$21.00 per person in the civilian, noninstitutional population (table 1). The average amount spent for prescribed medicines was about \$15.40, and about \$5.60 was spent for nonprescribed drug items. As age increased, the annual cost of prescribed medicine per person rose steeply from a low point of \$6.40 for persons under 15 years of age to \$41.40 per person aged 65 years and older (fig. 2). Undoubtedly, this rise was related to the increased prevalence of chronic disease among older persons. The annual rate of expenditure for nonprescribed items rose gradually as age increased.

There was a substantial sex difference in spending for prescribed medications but only a small difference for nonprescribed medicines. The cost per female for prescribed medicine exceeded that for males by about 50 percent. The sex difference was greatest during the child-bearing years, 15-44 years of age, and least for children under 15 years of age.

As family income rose, expenditures for medicines also rose. This pattern is apparent from table 1 for the age-specific rates but not for the unadjusted rates for all ages. However, when differences in age distribution of the individual income groups were accounted for in standardizing the data, the age-adjusted cost per person per year shown in table A presented a constant rise in rate with gain in income level. The increase in rate was quite substantial for prescribed medicine, but rather small for nonprescribed drugs and medical supplies. In general, the sex differences shown for all incomes were noted in each income group. Increased spending for prescribed medicines was probably related to the rise in average number of physician visits with increased income (*Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 10, No. 18).

White persons purchased greater amounts of prescribed medicines than did nonwhite persons (table 2). The average annual cost of medicines for white persons, \$16.40, was about double that for nonwhite persons. There was a difference of about \$1.60 in annual expenditure for nonpre-

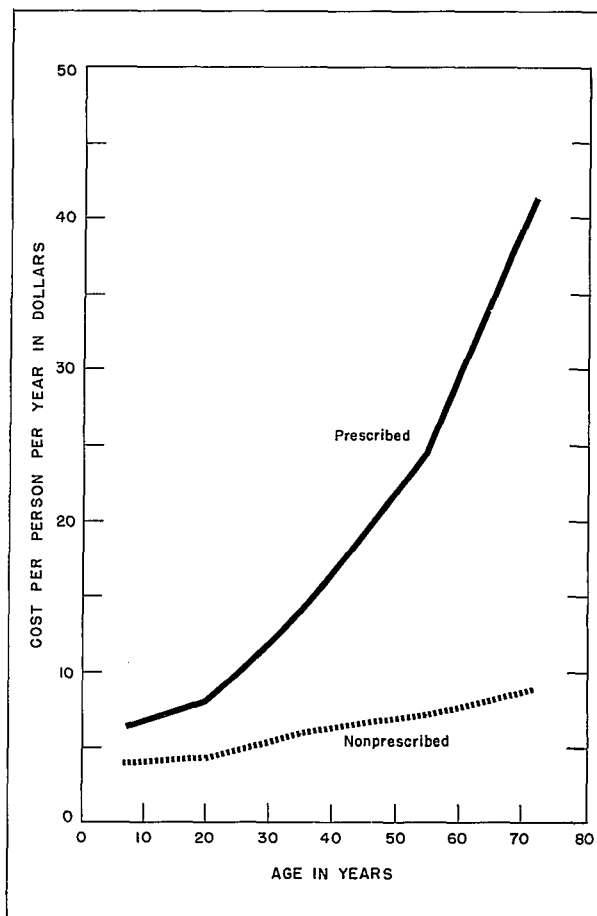


Figure 2. Cost of medicine per person per year, by age.

scribed medicines. However, after age adjustment, the differential between white and nonwhite persons was reduced in both medicine categories.

After the data were adjusted for differences in age distribution, the annual cost per person for medicines in each category rose with increased educational attainment of the head of the family. The age-specific rates shown in table 3 increased substantially for most age groups as educational level rose.

The pattern of medicine costs for persons with no chronic conditions differed widely from that for persons with one or more chronic conditions (table 4). These data have not been age adjusted because age is an important factor in the development of chronic disease and associated activity limitation. Persons with one or more

Table A. Age-adjusted¹ cost of medicine per person per year, by selected characteristics: United States, July 1964-June 1965

Selected characteristic	Cost of medicine per person per year		
	Total	Pre-scribed	Nonpre-scribed
All persons-----	\$21.00	\$15.40	\$5.60
<u>Sex</u>			
Male-----	17.60	12.30	5.30
Female-----	24.10	18.20	6.00
<u>Color</u>			
White-----	21.90	16.20	5.80
Nonwhite-----	13.80	9.20	4.50
<u>Family income</u>			
Under \$2,000-----	18.10	13.00	5.20
\$2,000-\$3,999-----	19.00	13.80	5.10
\$4,000-\$6,999-----	21.10	15.70	5.40
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	22.70	16.70	6.00
\$10,000 and over-----	24.20	17.60	6.50
<u>Education of head of family</u>			
Under 9 years-----	18.10	13.40	4.60
9-12 years-----	21.20	15.50	5.70
13 years or more-----	25.40	18.40	6.90
<u>Residence</u>			
All SMSA-----	21.40	15.40	6.00
Outside of SMSA:			
Nonfarm-----	20.90	15.70	5.20
Farm-----	17.10	13.00	4.10
<u>Geographic region</u>			
Northeast-----	18.50	12.90	5.60
North Central-----	20.30	15.00	5.30
South-----	23.10	17.70	5.30
West-----	22.70	15.60	7.10

¹Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian, non-institutional population of the United States.

chronic conditions had rates for prescribed medicine about 7 times as large as those for persons with no chronic conditions; the comparable ratio for nonprescribed medicines was 2.3 times as large. As the degree of limitation of activity increased in severity, the annual purchases of medicine rose sharply for prescription items.

Persons residing on farms in nonmetropolitan areas spent less for medicines than did residents of metropolitan areas and persons in other non-farm areas (table 5). Persons living in the Northeast Region had the lowest annual rate of expenditure for prescribed medicine, while those in the South Region had the highest average cost for pre-

scribed medicine. Residents of the West Region spent somewhat more per person for nonprescribed items than did residents of other regions. The low rate of medicine expenditure by farm residents was present in each of the regions.

As family size increased from two to seven members or more, the annual amount spent for medicine per person declined for both the prescribed and nonprescribed medicine (table 6). The average cost per person in large families was much less than the cost for two-member families. An important cause of the reduced spending is the family composition; in large families the number of children is usually greater than the number of adults. Since rates for children are much lower than those for adults, the rates in large families reflect the added number of children. Probably the reduced per capita income with increase in family size contributes to the reduction in spending for medicines. As family size increases it is likely that the proportionate share of family income available for medical care is less after food, housing, and clothing requirements are taken care of. Therefore, the reduced per person spending reflects family income level.

ACQUISITIONS OF PRESCRIBED MEDICINES

During the 12 months from July 1964 to June 1965, there were an estimated 879.8 million acquisitions of prescribed medicine (table 7). The initial filling of a prescription and each subsequent refilling (if any), were considered separate acquisitions. About 90.7 percent of the total number of acquisitions were purchased; 4.0 percent were obtained free from a physician; and the remaining 5.3 percent were obtained free from other sources. According to the data-collection procedures, prescribed medications obtained free from the doctor were classified in this category only in cases where there was no fee in addition to the regular one for service. Medicines obtained free from other sources included those provided without charge by agencies such as charitable and welfare organizations and governmental facilities. Medicines obtained under some insurance or other

prepaid arrangements were classified as purchased.

Persons in the civilian, noninstitutional population obtained prescribed medicines an average of 4.7 times per person during the 12-month period from July 1964-June 1965. Of the 90.7 percent of acquisitions that were purchased, the average cost per purchase was \$3.60.

Figure 3 shows that as age increased, the rate of acquisitions rose steadily. The average number of acquisitions was about the same for boys and girls under 15 years of age. However, from age 15 onward, the rate of acquiring prescribed medicines was greater for females than for males. During the childbearing years (15-44) the rate for women was about double that for men.

Figure 4 shows that the average cost per purchase of prescribed medicines remained fairly stable throughout most age groups. The average cost was lowest for children under 15 years. The information shown in table 7 indicates that the rise in annual cost of prescribed medicines per person with increasing age (as shown in table 1) was related more to an increase in number of purchases of medicines than to more expensive medicines.

In general, as family income rose the percent of acquisitions of prescribed medicines that were purchased also rose; correspondingly, those obtained free of charge declined (table 8). Throughout the family income groups the average cost per purchase remained fairly constant within age groups. This could indicate that the type of medicine, the amount obtained per prescription, and the unit cost, do not change with socioeconomic status of the purchaser. However, there is some indication that the number of acquisitions per person varies with income change for several age groups. For instance, for persons under 15 years of age the number of acquisitions per person for those living in families with income of \$10,000 (3.6 acquisitions) was twice that for persons with family income of less than \$2,000 (1.8). Also, for persons 45 years and over the rate of acquiring medications declined somewhat with increasing income, but the average cost per purchase rose. This finding suggests more frequent purchases of lesser amounts of medicines among lower income

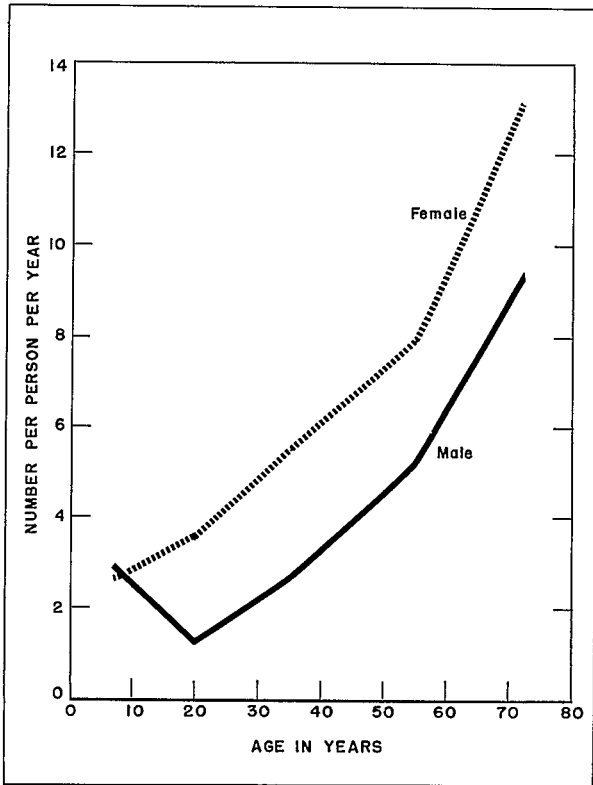


Figure 3. Number of acquisitions of prescribed medicine per person per year, by sex and age.

groups rather than a different pattern of illness among purchasers of prescribed medicines.

Nonwhite persons obtained substantially higher percentages of prescribed medications free of charge than did white persons (table 9). However, the total number of acquisitions was greater for white persons than for nonwhite persons in all age groups. The color differential in rate of acquisition declined with increasing age. The average cost per purchase was quite similar for white and nonwhite persons in the younger age groups, but it was slightly higher among white persons 45 years and older. Perhaps the increased number of acquisitions for older nonwhite persons was accounted for by more frequent purchases of smaller amounts, as noted for the income groups.

As educational level of the head of the family rose, the rate of acquiring prescribed medications increased for younger persons, but it remained

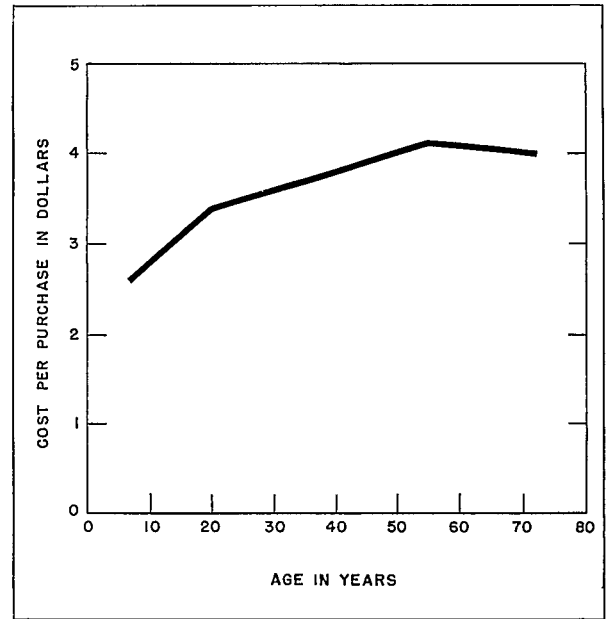


Figure 4. Average cost per purchase of prescribed medicine, by age.

relatively stable for persons 45 years and older (table 10). The average cost per purchase and the percent of the total prescriptions that were purchased showed no remarkable differences by educational level.

Persons with no chronic conditions obtained an average of 1.7 prescribed medications per year, compared with a rate of 8.1 acquisitions for persons with one or more chronic conditions (table 11). The average cost per purchase for those with no chronic illness was less than that for persons affected by chronic disease. Among persons with chronic conditions the rate at which prescribed medicines were acquired increased rapidly as severity of activity limitation rose.

Approximately 10 percent of the medicine prescriptions acquired by persons living in metropolitan areas or nonfarm residents outside of metropolitan areas were obtained free from a doctor or other source, while the comparable percentage for farm residents was approximately 5 percent (table 12). For most age groups the rate of acquisitions per farm resident was lower than the rate for persons living in other residence

areas, but the average cost per purchase was quite similar in each of the areas.

Residents of the South Region had the highest rate of acquisition of prescribed medicines per person, but the average cost per purchase was somewhat higher in the West Region than elsewhere (table 13). Also, for most age groups, residents of the West Region had the lowest percentage of purchased prescribed medications. The percentage of acquisitions obtained free from other sources was highest in the West Region. Perhaps the distribution of recipients of third-party payments for medications is not equal in each region, or perhaps the scale of benefits differs by region.

In general, as family size increased, the age-specific rate of acquisitions of prescribed medicine per person per year declined (table 14). It is possible that in large families a medication prescribed for a family member for a specific condition might have been used for other members who contracted the disease. For example, the cost of a cough remedy prescribed for a child but used by other children in the family would be divided by the total number of users, thus reducing the acquisitions per person per year. The decline in number of prescribed medicine acquisitions was not accompanied by increased average cost per purchase; thus, the amount of medicine per prescription did not change with increased family size.

DISTRIBUTION OF COST OF NONPRESCRIBED MEDICINES BY PLACE OBTAINED

Information about the average cost per purchase of nonprescribed medications and number of purchases is not available from these data. When the information was collected in the interview, the respondent was requested to list the persons in the family who used or were expected to use the medication. For example, aspirin or first-aid supplies are usually used by all members of the family. By allocating a proportionate share of the cost to each potential user, the distribution of cost could be shown for a variety of demographic characteristics of the population.

However, the processing and tabulating methods used made it impossible to compute the average cost per acquisition.

As mentioned earlier, the average annual cost per person for nonprescribed medicines was \$5.60. Since the average population was 188,430,000 during the period, the aggregate expenditure was about \$1,060,000,000 for nonprescribed medicines. A percentage distribution of this cost by place from which obtained is shown in tables 15-22 for a variety of population characteristics. About 65.3 percent of the total expended for nonprescribed medicines was spent in drug stores. About 20.1 percent was spent in grocery stores, 4.7 percent in department stores, 9.0 percent in other places, and the place of purchase was unknown for about 0.9 percent of the cost.

The pattern of purchases was approximately the same for both males and females and for most of the age groups (table 15 and fig. 5). The per-

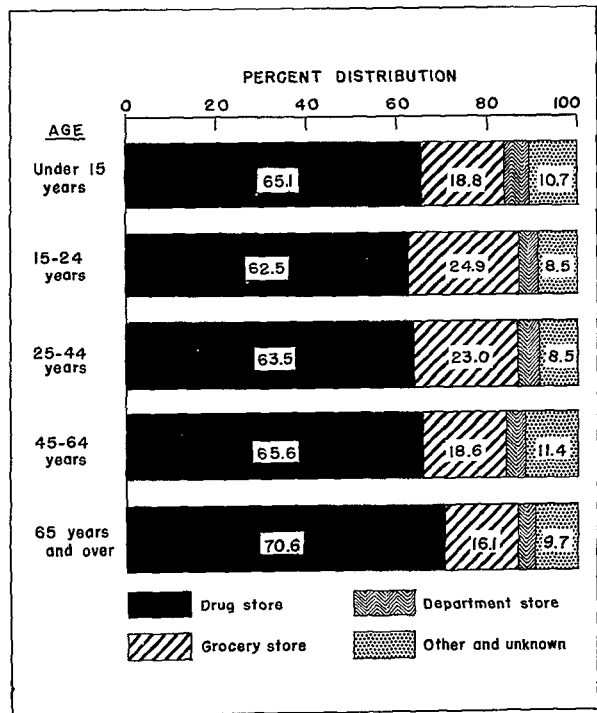


Figure 5. Percent distribution of cost of nonprescribed medicines, by place from which obtained according to age.

cent of the cost spent in drug stores was highest for persons aged 65 years and over. As family income increased, there was a tendency toward more frequent purchasing of nonprescribed medicines at drug stores. White persons spent a higher percent of the cost of nonprescribed items in drug stores than did nonwhite persons. As family income and education of the head of family increased, the percent spent in drug stores also rose. As the degree of chronic limitation of activity became greater, the percentage of expenditure in drug stores for nonprescribed medicines rose accordingly.

Persons living in metropolitan areas had a markedly greater percent of drug store purchases than did residents of other areas. In non-metropolitan areas there was a corresponding shift to grocery stores as the place of purchase. The percent of purchases in drug stores was

highest in the Northeast Region and lowest in the South Region. As family size rose, the percent of the cost of nonprescribed items purchased in drug stores declined, with a corresponding increase in percentage for grocery store purchases.

Differences in these tables by source of purchase of nonprescribed medicines suggest a variation in buying habits among demographic groups. Since for some of the groups who purchased a high rate of nonprescribed medicines in drug stores the rate of spending for prescribed medicines was also high, it is quite possible that purchases of nonprescribed medicines were made at the same time that prescriptions were filled or refilled. Also, convenience of drug store locations or available delivery services may have been contributing factors in increased use of drug stores in lieu of other sources of purchase.

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³Anderson, O. W., Collette, P., and Feldman, J. J.: Family expenditure patterns for personal health services, 1953 and 1958, nationwide surveys. *HIF Research Series*, No. 14. New York. Health Information Foundation, 1960. pp. 31-34.

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Table 1. Cost of prescribed and nonprescribed medicines obtained per person per year, by sex, family income, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Family income and age	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total	Pre-scribed	Nonpre-scribed	Total	Pre-scribed	Nonpre-scribed	Total	Pre-scribed	Nonpre-scribed
<u>All incomes</u> ¹	Cost per person per year								
All ages-----	\$21.00	\$15.40	\$5.60	\$17.30	\$12.00	\$5.30	\$24.60	\$18.60	\$6.00
Under 15 years-----	10.40	6.40	4.00	10.50	6.50	4.00	10.30	6.20	4.10
15-24 years-----	12.50	8.10	4.40	9.20	5.10	4.10	15.60	10.80	4.80
25-44 years-----	20.00	14.00	6.00	14.80	9.20	5.60	24.80	18.40	6.40
45-64 years-----	31.80	24.60	7.20	26.50	20.00	6.50	36.80	29.00	7.80
65 years and over---	50.20	41.40	8.80	43.30	34.70	8.60	55.70	46.70	9.00
<u>Under \$2,000</u>									
All ages-----	25.20	18.90	6.30	19.10	13.80	5.30	29.80	22.70	7.10
Under 15 years-----	5.90	3.20	2.70	5.70	3.10	2.60	6.00	3.20	2.80
15-24 years-----	10.30	5.80	4.50	7.70	3.70	4.00	12.90	7.90	5.00
25-44 years-----	15.90	11.10	4.80	9.30	6.10	3.20	20.60	14.70	5.90
45-64 years-----	32.10	24.10	8.00	30.20	23.00	7.20	33.40	24.80	8.60
65 years and over---	48.10	38.40	9.70	38.80	29.80	9.00	53.90	43.70	10.20
<u>\$2,000-\$3,999</u>									
All ages-----	21.40	16.00	5.40	17.40	12.70	4.70	24.90	18.90	6.00
Under 15 years-----	7.30	4.20	3.10	6.70	4.00	2.70	8.00	4.50	3.50
15-24 years-----	10.00	5.70	4.30	7.40	3.60	3.80	12.50	7.70	4.80
25-44 years-----	16.20	11.40	4.80	13.10	9.10	4.00	18.70	13.30	5.40
45-64 years-----	32.30	24.70	7.60	23.50	17.30	6.20	38.30	29.80	8.50
65 years and over---	51.50	42.70	8.80	46.40	37.60	8.80	56.50	47.60	8.90
<u>\$4,000-\$6,999</u>									
All ages-----	19.00	13.80	5.20	15.70	10.70	5.00	22.40	16.90	5.50
Under 15 years-----	9.90	5.90	4.00	10.30	6.30	4.00	9.60	5.60	4.00
15-24 years-----	12.80	8.50	4.30	8.60	4.60	4.00	16.40	11.80	4.60
25-44 years-----	19.00	13.30	5.70	13.90	8.50	5.40	23.90	17.90	6.00
45-64 years-----	32.10	25.30	6.80	25.90	20.00	5.90	38.50	30.80	7.70
65 years and over---	54.20	45.90	8.30	45.10	36.30	8.80	62.70	54.90	7.80
<u>\$7,000-\$9,999</u>									
All ages-----	20.30	14.50	5.80	17.20	11.50	5.70	23.60	17.60	6.00
Under 15 years-----	12.40	7.80	4.60	12.10	7.60	4.50	12.70	8.10	4.60
15-24 years-----	14.00	9.50	4.50	10.40	6.30	4.10	17.20	12.40	4.80
25-44 years-----	21.20	14.60	6.60	16.30	9.80	6.50	26.10	19.30	6.80
45-64 years-----	32.80	25.20	7.60	27.70	20.10	7.60	38.50	30.80	7.70
65 years and over---	53.70	45.70	8.00	48.80	41.50	7.30	58.00	49.40	8.60
<u>\$10,000 and over</u>									
All ages-----	23.20	16.80	6.40	20.00	13.90	6.10	26.50	19.80	6.70
Under 15 years-----	14.40	9.20	5.20	15.40	10.10	5.30	13.40	8.30	5.10
15-24 years-----	15.20	10.00	5.20	11.70	7.00	4.70	18.90	13.20	5.70
25-44 years-----	24.40	17.30	7.10	17.70	11.10	6.60	30.50	22.90	7.60
45-64 years-----	32.80	25.50	7.30	28.80	21.80	7.00	37.60	29.80	7.80
65 years and over---	52.60	42.60	10.00	49.00	38.80	10.20	55.60	45.70	9.90

¹Includes unknown income.

Table 2. Cost of prescribed and nonprescribed medicines obtained per person per year, by color, family income, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Family income and age	Total			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Pre-scribed	Nonpre-scribed	Total	Pre-scribed	Nonpre-scribed	Total	Pre-scribed	Nonpre-scribed
<u>All incomes¹</u>	Cost per person per year								
All ages-----	\$21.00	\$15.40	\$5.60	\$22.20	\$16.40	\$5.80	\$12.00	\$7.80	\$4.20
Under 15 years-----	10.40	6.40	4.00	11.30	7.10	4.20	5.20	2.30	2.90
15-24 years-----	12.50	8.10	4.40	13.40	8.70	4.70	6.10	3.80	2.30
25-44 years-----	20.00	14.00	6.00	20.90	14.70	6.20	13.00	8.70	4.30
45-64 years-----	31.80	24.60	7.20	32.70	25.50	7.20	23.50	16.70	6.80
65 years and over---	50.20	41.40	8.80	51.30	42.60	8.70	36.40	26.90	9.50
<u>Under \$2,000</u>									
All ages-----	25.20	18.90	6.30	30.10	23.10	7.00	13.10	8.30	4.80
Under 15 years-----	5.90	3.20	2.70	8.30	5.10	3.20	3.70	1.40	2.30
15-24 years-----	10.30	5.80	4.50	11.50	6.30	5.20	7.30	4.40	2.90
25-44 years-----	15.90	11.10	4.80	15.40	10.40	5.00	16.70	12.20	4.50
45-64 years-----	32.10	24.10	8.00	35.50	27.60	7.90	21.60	13.00	8.60
65 years and over---	48.10	38.40	9.70	49.70	40.10	9.60	35.90	24.90	11.00
<u>\$2,000-\$3,999</u>									
All ages-----	21.40	16.00	5.40	24.40	18.60	5.80	10.40	6.60	3.80
Under 15 years-----	7.30	4.20	3.10	8.70	5.30	3.40	4.40	1.90	2.50
15-24 years-----	10.00	5.70	4.30	11.40	6.40	5.00	4.90	3.00	1.90
25-44 years-----	16.20	11.40	4.80	17.70	12.90	4.80	11.70	7.00	4.70
45-64 years-----	32.30	24.70	7.60	34.20	26.40	7.80	23.20	16.60	6.60
65 years and over---	51.50	42.70	8.80	52.80	44.00	8.80	34.60	25.60	9.00
<u>\$4,000-\$6,999</u>									
All ages-----	19.00	13.80	5.20	19.70	14.40	5.30	12.60	8.30	4.30
Under 15 years-----	9.90	5.90	4.00	10.20	6.20	4.00	7.10	3.00	4.10
15-24 years-----	12.80	8.50	4.30	13.70	9.10	4.60	5.80	3.50	2.30
25-44 years-----	19.00	13.30	5.70	19.60	13.80	5.80	12.50	8.20	4.30
45-64 years-----	32.10	25.30	6.80	32.60	25.70	6.90	26.60	21.10	5.50
65 years and over---	54.20	45.90	8.30	55.00	46.80	8.20	41.50	32.40	9.10
<u>\$7,000-\$9,999</u>									
All ages-----	20.30	14.50	5.80	20.80	14.90	5.90	12.40	8.40	4.00
Under 15 years-----	12.40	7.80	4.60	12.70	8.10	4.60	7.50	3.80	3.70
15-24 years-----	14.00	9.50	4.50	14.40	9.80	4.60	*	*	*
25-44 years-----	21.20	14.60	6.60	21.80	15.00	6.80	12.00	8.50	3.50
45-64 years-----	32.80	25.20	7.60	33.10	25.40	7.70	27.90	21.00	6.90
65 years and over---	53.70	45.70	8.00	54.40	46.40	8.00	*	*	*
<u>\$10,000 and over</u>									
All ages-----	23.20	16.80	6.40	23.60	17.10	6.50	14.10	10.20	3.90
Under 15 years-----	14.40	9.20	5.20	14.60	9.30	5.30	*	5.70	*
15-24 years-----	15.20	10.00	5.20	15.50	10.10	5.40	*	7.60	*
25-44 years-----	24.40	17.30	7.10	25.00	17.70	7.30	13.20	9.20	4.00
45-64 years-----	32.80	25.50	7.30	33.30	25.90	7.40	*	13.80	*
65 years and over---	52.60	42.60	10.00	52.20	42.00	10.20	*	60.00	*

¹Includes unknown income.

Table 3. Cost of prescribed and nonprescribed medicines obtained per person per year, by education of head of family, family income, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Family income and age	All educational groups			Under 9 years		
	Total	Pre-scribed	Nonpre-scribed	Total	Pre-scribed	Nonpre-scribed
<u>All incomes¹</u>	Cost per person per year					
All ages-----	\$21.00	\$15.40	\$5.60	\$22.10	\$16.90	\$5.20
Under 15 years-----	10.40	6.40	4.00	6.70	4.10	2.60
15-24 years-----	12.50	8.10	4.40	8.30	5.20	3.10
25-44 years-----	20.00	14.00	6.00	16.60	11.80	4.80
45-64 years-----	31.80	24.60	7.20	30.70	23.90	6.80
65 years and over-----	50.20	41.40	8.80	48.90	39.90	9.00
<u>Under \$2,000</u>						
All ages-----	25.20	18.90	6.30	26.80	20.30	6.50
Under 15 years-----	5.90	3.20	2.70	5.50	3.30	2.20
15-24 years-----	10.30	5.80	4.50	5.90	3.60	2.30
25-44 years-----	15.90	11.10	4.80	15.60	11.10	4.50
45-64 years-----	32.10	24.10	8.00	31.60	23.10	8.50
65 years and over-----	48.10	38.40	9.70	47.40	37.40	10.00
<u>\$2,000-\$3,999</u>						
All ages-----	21.40	16.00	5.40	22.90	17.60	5.30
Under 15 years-----	7.30	4.20	3.10	5.60	3.10	2.50
15-24 years-----	10.00	5.70	4.30	7.30	4.30	3.00
25-44 years-----	16.20	11.40	4.80	15.70	11.50	4.20
45-64 years-----	32.30	24.70	7.60	33.40	25.70	7.70
65 years and over-----	51.50	42.70	8.80	49.80	40.90	8.90
<u>\$4,000-\$6,999</u>						
All ages-----	19.00	13.80	5.20	19.20	14.70	4.50
Under 15 years-----	9.90	5.90	4.00	7.10	4.40	2.70
15-24 years-----	12.80	8.50	4.30	9.30	5.90	3.40
25-44 years-----	19.00	13.30	5.70	16.50	11.60	4.90
45-64 years-----	32.10	25.30	6.80	29.90	24.20	5.70
65 years and over-----	54.20	45.90	8.30	53.00	45.00	8.00
<u>\$7,000-\$9,999</u>						
All ages-----	20.30	14.50	5.80	21.20	16.00	5.20
Under 15 years-----	12.40	7.80	4.60	10.10	6.70	3.40
15-24 years-----	14.00	9.50	4.50	8.80	5.60	3.20
25-44 years-----	21.20	14.60	6.60	19.20	13.00	6.20
45-64 years-----	32.80	25.20	7.60	32.00	25.50	6.50
65 years and over-----	53.70	45.70	8.00	50.90	43.20	7.70
<u>\$10,000 and over</u>						
All ages-----	23.20	16.80	6.40	20.20	15.20	5.00
Under 15 years-----	14.40	9.20	5.20	9.30	5.70	3.60
15-24 years-----	15.20	10.00	5.20	12.80	8.80	4.00
25-44 years-----	24.40	17.30	7.10	17.20	12.90	4.30
45-64 years-----	32.80	25.50	7.30	26.90	21.00	5.90
65 years and over-----	52.60	42.60	10.00	43.40	33.70	9.70

Table 3. Cost of prescribed and nonprescribed medicines obtained per person per year, by education of head of family, family income, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965--Con.

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

Family income and age	9-12 years			13 years and over		
	Total	Pre-scribed	Nonpre-scribed	Total	Pre-scribed	Nonpre-scribed
<u>All incomes¹</u>	Cost per person per year					
All ages-----	\$19.40	\$13.90	\$5.50	\$23.40	\$16.70	\$6.70
Under 15 years-----	10.40	6.30	4.10	15.00	9.30	5.70
15-24 years-----	12.80	8.20	4.60	17.20	11.30	5.90
25-44 years-----	20.10	13.90	6.20	23.10	16.30	6.80
45-64 years-----	31.40	24.20	7.20	36.70	28.70	8.00
65 years and over-----	52.30	44.40	7.90	55.20	44.30	10.90
<u>Under \$2,000</u>						
All ages-----	22.80	17.00	5.80	23.70	15.60	8.10
Under 15 years-----	6.70	3.00	3.70	*	*	*
15-24 years-----	11.80	6.80	5.00	15.50	7.80	7.70
25-44 years-----	16.10	10.50	5.60	*	15.20	*
45-64 years-----	35.20	28.40	6.80	32.60	24.00	8.60
65 years and over-----	49.50	40.90	8.60	54.00	40.80	13.20
<u>\$2,000-\$3,999</u>						
All ages-----	18.80	13.50	5.30	27.60	20.70	6.90
Under 15 years-----	8.80	5.10	3.70	10.20	6.10	4.10
15-24 years-----	10.70	5.80	4.90	16.80	10.30	6.50
25-44 years-----	15.10	10.00	5.10	24.80	18.70	6.10
45-64 years-----	30.20	22.70	7.50	38.10	30.20	7.90
65 years and over-----	56.20	48.10	8.10	59.60	48.20	11.40
<u>\$4,000-\$6,999</u>						
All ages-----	18.30	12.90	5.40	21.60	15.70	5.90
Under 15 years-----	10.70	6.40	4.30	11.80	6.80	5.00
15-24 years-----	13.40	9.00	4.40	17.10	11.50	5.60
25-44 years-----	19.60	13.60	6.00	20.60	14.50	6.10
45-64 years-----	31.50	23.90	7.60	43.90	37.60	6.30
65 years and over-----	57.60	49.00	8.60	50.00	39.90	10.10
<u>\$7,000-\$9,999</u>						
All ages-----	18.60	13.00	5.60	23.80	16.90	6.90
Under 15 years-----	11.50	7.40	4.10	15.60	9.50	6.10
15-24 years-----	14.00	9.40	4.60	19.60	14.00	5.60
25-44 years-----	20.90	14.10	6.80	22.90	16.40	6.50
45-64 years-----	29.90	22.80	7.10	43.30	32.20	11.10
65 years and over-----	46.50	38.60	7.90	70.70	62.50	8.20
<u>\$10,000 and over</u>						
All ages-----	23.20	17.10	6.10	24.10	17.00	7.10
Under 15 years-----	11.80	7.40	4.40	17.00	11.00	6.00
15-24 years-----	14.20	9.10	5.10	17.20	11.40	5.80
25-44 years-----	25.70	18.60	7.10	24.90	17.20	7.70
45-64 years-----	33.70	26.30	7.40	34.60	26.70	7.90
65 years and over-----	57.30	50.50	6.80	54.30	40.80	13.50

¹Includes unknown income.

Table 4. Cost of prescribed and nonprescribed medicines obtained per person per year, by sex, chronic activity limitation status, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Chronic activity limitation status and age	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total	Pre-scribed	Nonpre-scribed	Total	Pre-scribed	Nonpre-scribed	Total	Pre-scribed	Nonpre-scribed
<u>All persons</u>	Cost per person per year								
All ages-----	\$21.00	\$15.40	\$5.60	\$17.30	\$12.00	\$5.30	\$24.60	\$18.60	\$6.00
Under 15 years-----	10.40	6.40	4.00	10.50	6.50	4.00	10.30	6.20	4.10
15-24 years-----	12.50	8.10	4.40	9.20	5.10	4.10	15.60	10.80	4.80
25-44 years-----	20.00	14.00	6.00	14.80	9.20	5.60	24.80	18.40	6.40
45-64 years-----	31.80	24.60	7.20	26.50	20.00	6.50	36.80	29.00	7.80
65 years and over---	50.20	41.40	8.80	43.30	34.70	8.60	55.70	46.70	9.00
<u>Persons with no chronic conditions</u>									
All ages-----	7.70	4.20	3.50	6.90	3.50	3.40	8.60	4.90	3.70
Under 15 years-----	8.10	4.50	3.60	7.90	4.50	3.40	8.20	4.50	3.70
15-24 years-----	6.80	3.70	3.10	5.20	2.20	3.00	8.50	5.30	3.20
25-44 years-----	8.10	4.40	3.70	6.00	2.50	3.50	10.20	6.30	3.90
45-64 years-----	7.50	3.70	3.80	7.00	3.50	3.50	8.10	4.00	4.10
65 years and over---	6.70	3.90	2.80	6.20	3.10	3.10	7.30	4.70	2.60
<u>Persons with 1+ chronic conditions</u>									
All ages-----	36.40	28.30	8.10	30.10	22.50	7.60	41.80	33.30	8.50
Under 15 years-----	19.30	13.50	5.80	19.30	13.50	5.80	19.20	13.50	5.70
15-24 years-----	22.20	15.50	6.70	16.40	10.40	6.00	27.10	19.80	7.30
25-44 years-----	29.70	21.80	7.90	22.80	15.30	7.50	35.40	27.20	8.20
45-64 years-----	44.20	35.30	8.90	37.50	29.30	8.20	50.10	40.60	9.50
65 years and over---	58.80	48.80	10.00	51.50	41.70	9.80	64.40	54.30	10.10
<u>With no limitation of activity</u>									
All ages-----	26.50	19.30	7.20	21.50	14.80	6.70	30.70	23.20	7.50
Under 15 years-----	18.40	12.60	5.80	18.30	12.50	5.80	18.40	12.60	5.80
15-24 years-----	20.70	14.00	6.70	15.20	9.30	5.90	25.30	17.90	7.40
25-44 years-----	25.40	18.00	7.40	20.40	13.20	7.20	29.70	22.10	7.60
45-64 years-----	32.50	24.70	7.80	27.30	20.20	7.10	36.90	28.50	8.40
65 years and over---	36.30	28.70	7.60	27.00	19.40	7.60	41.60	34.00	7.60

Table 4. Cost of prescribed and nonprescribed medicines obtained per person per year, by sex, chronic activity limitation status, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965—Con.

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

Chronic activity limitation status and age	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total	Pre-scribed	Nonpre-scribed	Total	Pre-scribed	Nonpre-scribed	Total	Pre-scribed	Nonpre-scribed
<u>With limitation but not in major activity¹</u>									
Cost per person per year									
All ages-----	\$54.00	\$43.50	\$10.50	\$43.60	\$33.50	\$10.10	\$60.70	\$50.00	\$10.70
Under 15 years-----	23.70	18.80	4.90	21.50	16.30	5.20	*	22.00	*
15-24 years-----	27.50	21.30	6.20	26.00	19.70	6.30	28.80	22.70	6.10
25-44 years-----	52.90	39.90	13.00	38.30	25.40	12.90	61.70	48.70	13.00
45-64 years-----	62.10	51.20	10.90	58.90	48.10	10.80	64.20	53.20	11.00
65 years and over---	68.70	57.40	11.30	52.30	40.90	11.40	75.70	64.40	11.30
<u>With limitation in amount or kind of major activity¹</u>									
All ages-----	60.60	49.90	10.70	42.90	33.60	9.30	75.30	63.40	11.90
Under 15 years-----	28.70	22.70	6.00	29.90	23.30	6.60	*	22.00	*
15-24 years-----	33.00	25.20	7.80	23.60	16.50	7.10	43.00	34.40	8.60
25-44 years-----	46.60	38.10	8.50	29.50	22.40	7.10	59.50	49.90	9.60
45-64 years-----	67.70	55.70	12.00	46.30	35.70	10.60	86.30	73.20	13.10
65 years and over---	67.50	56.00	11.50	50.40	40.80	9.60	80.60	67.60	13.00
<u>Unable to carry on major activity¹</u>									
All ages-----	91.50	80.70	10.80	82.70	71.70	11.00	111.80	101.40	10.40
Under 15 years-----	*	35.80	*	*	43.60	*	*	26.00	*
15-24 years-----	*	52.00	*	*	*	*	*	90.90	*
25-44 years-----	72.90	65.60	7.30	52.90	45.60	7.30	*	118.60	*
45-64 years-----	109.20	99.50	9.70	96.60	86.90	9.70	156.20	146.60	9.60
65 years and over---	90.90	78.80	12.10	83.50	71.00	12.50	106.00	94.70	11.30

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

Table 5. Cost of prescribed and nonprescribed medicines obtained per person per year, by residence, geographic region, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Geographic region and age	All areas			All SMSA		
	Total	Prescribed	Non-prescribed	Total	Prescribed	Non-prescribed
<u>All regions</u>	Cost per person per year					
All ages-----	\$21.00	\$15.40	\$5.60	\$21.30	\$15.30	\$6.00
Under 15 years-----	10.40	6.40	4.00	11.10	6.60	4.50
15-24 years-----	12.50	8.10	4.40	12.80	8.10	4.70
25-44 years-----	20.00	14.00	6.00	21.00	14.60	6.40
45-64 years-----	31.80	24.60	7.20	31.60	24.10	7.50
65 years and over-----	50.20	41.40	8.80	49.30	40.30	9.00
<u>Northeast</u>						
All ages-----	18.90	13.30	5.60	19.10	13.40	5.70
Under 15 years-----	10.80	6.20	4.60	11.00	6.40	4.60
15-24 years-----	11.00	6.80	4.20	10.40	6.30	4.10
25-44 years-----	17.50	11.60	5.90	17.90	12.10	5.80
45-64 years-----	25.40	18.70	6.70	25.70	18.80	6.90
65 years and over-----	44.70	37.00	7.70	44.60	36.50	8.10
<u>North Central</u>						
All ages-----	20.30	15.00	5.30	20.80	15.10	5.70
Under 15 years-----	10.20	6.40	3.80	11.10	6.70	4.40
15-24 years-----	11.90	7.70	4.20	12.20	7.70	4.50
25-44 years-----	17.80	12.10	5.70	19.30	13.20	6.10
45-64 years-----	32.30	25.70	6.60	33.00	26.00	7.00
65 years and over-----	48.30	39.90	8.40	49.80	41.20	8.60
<u>South</u>						
All ages-----	22.80	17.50	5.30	23.10	17.60	5.50
Under 15 years-----	10.80	7.20	3.60	11.90	8.00	3.90
15-24 years-----	12.50	8.80	3.70	14.40	10.10	4.30
25-44 years-----	21.90	16.30	5.60	23.00	16.80	6.20
45-64 years-----	36.10	29.00	7.10	36.40	29.30	7.10
65 years and over-----	56.60	47.40	9.20	55.00	46.60	8.40
<u>West</u>						
All ages-----	22.30	15.30	7.00	23.10	15.60	7.50
Under 15 years-----	9.40	5.00	4.40	10.30	5.30	5.00
15-24 years-----	15.70	8.90	6.80	15.10	8.60	6.50
25-44 years-----	24.30	16.80	7.50	26.00	17.90	8.10
45-64 years-----	33.90	24.70	9.20	34.60	24.70	9.90
65 years and over-----	50.70	40.00	10.70	50.40	38.70	11.70

Table 5. Cost of prescribed and nonprescribed medicines obtained per person per year, by residence, geographic region, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965—Con.

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

Geographic region and age	Outside of SMSA					
	Nonfarm			Farm		
	Total	Prescribed	Non-prescribed	Total	Prescribed	Non-prescribed
<u>All regions</u>						
Cost per person per year						
All ages-----	\$21.20	\$16.00	\$5.20	\$17.80	\$13.60	\$4.20
Under 15 years-----	9.40	6.00	3.40	7.70	5.10	2.60
15-24 years-----	12.70	8.50	4.20	9.10	6.30	2.80
25-44 years-----	18.60	13.30	5.30	14.20	9.80	4.40
45-64 years-----	33.70	26.80	6.90	26.20	20.80	5.40
65 years and over-----	51.60	43.00	8.60	49.80	41.80	8.00
<u>Northeast</u>						
All ages-----	18.10	12.80	5.30	16.20	11.60	4.60
Under 15 years-----	9.70	5.10	4.60	*	*	*
15-24 years-----	13.30	8.90	4.40	*	*	*
25-44 years-----	16.20	10.00	6.20	*	*	*
45-64 years-----	24.00	18.10	5.90	*	19.60	*
65 years and over-----	46.10	39.80	6.30	*	25.50	*
<u>North Central</u>						
All ages-----	20.50	15.60	4.90	16.80	12.80	4.00
Under 15 years-----	8.60	5.70	2.90	9.10	6.60	2.50
15-24 years-----	11.80	7.90	3.90	10.10	7.40	2.70
25-44 years-----	15.80	10.70	5.10	11.80	7.50	4.30
45-64 years-----	33.60	27.30	6.30	24.40	19.10	5.30
65 years and over-----	46.80	38.50	8.30	44.90	37.20	7.70
<u>South</u>						
All ages-----	23.10	17.90	5.20	19.20	14.90	4.30
Under 15 years-----	10.60	7.10	3.50	6.60	3.90	2.70
15-24 years-----	11.50	8.20	3.30	8.20	5.70	2.50
25-44 years-----	21.40	16.40	5.00	17.00	12.60	4.40
45-64 years-----	37.80	30.30	7.50	28.60	22.90	5.70
65 years and over-----	58.00	47.90	10.10	57.50	48.70	8.80
<u>West</u>						
All ages-----	20.30	14.80	5.50	15.80	11.80	4.00
Under 15 years-----	7.60	4.50	3.10	*	*	*
15-24 years-----	18.00	10.10	7.90	*	*	*
25-44 years-----	18.80	13.30	5.50	*	10.50	*
45-64 years-----	33.40	25.70	7.70	*	18.70	*
65 years and over-----	53.00	45.00	8.00	*	33.90	*

Table 6. Cost of prescribed and nonprescribed medicines obtained per person per year, by family income, family size, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965—Con.

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

Family size and age	All incomes ¹			Under \$4,000			\$4,000 and over		
	Total	Pre-scribed	Nonpre-scribed	Total	Pre-scribed	Nonpre-scribed	Total	Pre-scribed	Nonpre-scribed
<u>4-member family</u> Cost per person per year									
All ages-----	18.20	12.80	5.40	13.90	9.50	4.40	19.40	13.60	5.80
Under 15 years-----	13.80	8.80	5.00	10.00	6.50	3.50	15.00	9.50	5.50
15-24 years-----	13.90	9.60	4.30	9.80	5.60	4.20	15.30	10.80	4.50
25-44 years-----	20.60	14.40	6.20	14.20	10.00	4.20	21.80	15.30	6.50
45-64 years-----	25.70	19.50	6.20	24.60	17.70	6.90	26.20	19.90	6.30
65 years and over----	42.90	37.20	5.70	36.10	28.80	7.30	46.50	40.80	5.70
<u>5-member family</u>									
All ages-----	15.00	10.30	4.70	9.70	6.20	3.50	16.10	11.10	5.00
Under 15 years-----	10.80	6.70	4.10	6.00	3.10	2.90	11.90	7.50	4.40
15-24 years-----	9.50	5.90	3.60	5.10	2.30	2.80	10.90	7.00	3.90
25-44 years-----	20.40	14.50	5.90	16.70	12.10	4.60	21.30	15.10	6.20
45-64 years-----	21.90	16.40	5.50	16.80	11.90	4.90	23.30	17.50	5.80
65 years and over----	41.30	34.60	6.70	*	15.10	*	43.60	36.80	6.80
<u>6-member family</u>									
All ages-----	12.40	8.40	4.00	9.00	6.30	2.70	13.30	8.90	4.40
Under 15 years-----	8.50	4.90	3.60	5.80	3.30	2.50	9.30	5.40	3.90
15-24 years-----	8.60	5.30	3.30	*	5.10	*	9.10	5.20	3.90
25-44 years-----	17.80	12.70	5.10	12.70	9.50	3.20	19.00	13.40	5.60
45-64 years-----	23.00	18.90	4.10	*	14.90	*	24.60	20.20	4.40
65 years and over----	*	30.60	*	*	32.40	*	*	32.90	*
<u>7-member family or more</u>									
All ages-----	9.00	6.10	2.90	6.00	3.80	2.20	10.50	7.10	3.40
Under 15 years-----	5.90	3.50	2.40	3.70	2.00	1.70	7.20	4.30	2.90
15-24 years-----	6.50	4.20	2.30	3.70	2.10	1.60	7.90	5.30	2.60
25-44 years-----	16.00	11.50	4.50	11.70	8.10	3.60	17.70	12.70	5.00
45-64 years-----	19.00	14.40	4.60	15.30	10.00	5.30	20.20	15.70	4.50
65 years and over----	*	26.10	*	*	26.80	*	*	20.50	*

¹Includes unknown income.

Table 7. Number of acquisitions of prescribed medicines, percent distribution by source, number per person per year, and average cost per purchase according to sex and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Sex and age	101 Number of acquisitions in thousands	A02 Percent of acquisitions			Number of acquisitions per person per year	Average cost per purchase
		B01 Purchased	Free from:			
			C01 Doctor	Other source		
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All ages-----	879,832	90.7	4.0	5.3	4.7	\$3.60
Under 15 years-----	165,410	89.6	4.6	5.7	2.8	2.60
15-24 years-----	75,718	88.6	6.1	5.3	2.7	3.40
25-44 years-----	188,936	90.1	4.7	5.2	4.2	3.70
45-64 years-----	252,156	92.2	3.4	4.4	6.6	4.10
65 years and over-----	197,613	91.1	2.9	6.0	11.4	4.00
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-----	334,109	90.2	4.0	5.9	3.7	3.60
Under 15 years-----	86,695	89.1	4.7	6.2	2.9	2.50
15-24 years-----	22,664	87.8	6.2	6.0	1.7	3.40
25-44 years-----	57,933	88.0	4.4	7.5	2.7	3.90
45-64 years-----	96,342	92.0	3.3	4.7	5.2	4.20
65 years and over-----	70,475	91.6	2.8	5.6	9.3	4.10
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-----	545,722	91.0	4.0	4.9	5.6	3.60
Under 15 years-----	78,714	90.2	4.5	5.2	2.7	2.60
15-24 years-----	53,053	89.0	6.0	5.0	3.6	3.40
25-44 years-----	131,003	91.1	4.8	4.1	5.5	3.70
45-64 years-----	155,814	92.3	3.5	4.2	7.9	4.00
65 years and over-----	127,137	90.8	2.9	6.3	13.1	3.90

Table 8. Number of acquisitions of prescribed medicines, percent distribution by source, number per person per year, and average cost per purchase according to family income and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Family income and age	Number of acquisitions in thousands	Percent of acquisitions			Number of acquisitions per person per year	Average cost per purchase
		Purchased	Free from:			
			Doctor	Other source		
<u>All incomes¹</u>						
All ages-----	879,832	90.7	4.0	5.3	4.7	\$3.60
Under 15 years-----	165,410	89.6	4.6	5.7	2.8	2.60
15-24 years-----	75,718	88.6	6.1	5.3	2.7	3.40
25-44 years-----	188,936	90.1	4.7	5.2	4.2	3.70
45-64 years-----	252,156	92.2	3.4	4.4	6.6	4.10
65 years and over-----	197,613	91.1	2.9	6.0	11.4	4.00
<u>Under \$2,000</u>						
All ages-----	129,188	85.4	3.1	11.5	6.4	3.50
Under 15 years-----	8,086	79.7	*	16.7	1.8	2.30
15-24 years-----	7,829	82.0	*	*	2.4	3.00
25-44 years-----	9,414	87.6	*	*	3.7	3.40
45-64 years-----	34,183	84.5	*	13.2	8.3	3.40
65 years and over-----	69,676	86.7	3.1	10.2	12.2	3.60
<u>\$2,000-\$3,999</u>						
All ages-----	147,430	88.5	3.8	7.7	5.0	3.60
Under 15 years-----	18,711	78.0	*	18.0	2.1	2.60
15-24 years-----	10,548	85.3	*	*	2.2	3.10
25-44 years-----	19,392	84.2	*	13.2	3.7	3.60
45-64 years-----	42,692	90.6	4.5	4.9	7.2	3.80
65 years and over-----	56,088	92.5	3.3	4.2	11.8	3.90
<u>\$4,000-\$6,999</u>						
All ages-----	233,684	91.1	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.70
Under 15 years-----	51,593	89.4	4.8	5.7	2.6	2.50
15-24 years-----	24,742	86.8	7.2	6.0	2.9	3.40
25-44 years-----	59,031	89.2	5.3	5.6	4.0	3.70
45-64 years-----	68,002	93.5	3.8	2.7	6.5	4.10
65 years and over-----	30,316	95.6	*	*	10.7	4.50
<u>\$7,000-\$9,999</u>						
All ages-----	173,427	93.1	4.5	2.4	4.4	3.50
Under 15 years-----	46,298	94.0	4.7	*	3.4	2.50
15-24 years-----	15,410	92.5	*	*	2.9	3.60
25-44 years-----	50,582	91.4	5.7	3.0	4.4	3.70
45-64 years-----	46,035	94.2	2.8	3.0	6.4	4.20
65 years and over-----	15,101	93.6	*	*	11.6	4.20
<u>\$10,000 and over</u>						
All ages-----	155,905	94.1	4.1	1.9	4.6	3.90
Under 15 years-----	35,979	93.8	5.1	*	3.6	2.70
15-24 years-----	14,181	92.8	*	*	2.9	3.70
25-44 years-----	44,127	93.0	4.5	*	4.7	3.90
45-64 years-----	47,978	95.1	3.5	*	6.0	4.50
65 years and over-----	13,641	96.0	*	*	9.9	4.50

¹Includes unknown income.

Table 9. Number of acquisitions of prescribed medicines, percent distribution by source, number per person per year, and average cost per purchase according to color and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Color and age	Number of acquisitions in thousands	Percent of acquisitions			Number of acquisitions per person per year	Average cost per purchase
		Purchased	Free from:			
			Doctor	Other source		
<u>Total</u>						
All ages-----	879,832	90.7	4.0	5.3	4.7	\$3.60
Under 15 years-----	165,410	89.6	4.6	5.7	2.8	2.60
15-24 years-----	75,718	88.6	6.1	5.3	2.7	3.40
25-44 years-----	188,936	90.1	4.7	5.2	4.2	3.70
45-64 years-----	252,156	92.2	3.4	4.4	6.6	4.10
65 years and over-----	197,613	91.1	2.9	6.0	11.4	4.00
<u>White</u>						
All ages-----	810,553	91.7	3.9	4.4	4.9	3.70
Under 15 years-----	153,950	91.0	4.5	4.5	3.0	2.60
15-24 years-----	70,081	89.4	6.2	4.4	2.8	3.40
25-44 years-----	172,598	91.1	4.6	4.3	4.3	3.80
45-64 years-----	230,039	93.2	3.2	3.6	6.7	4.10
65 years and over-----	183,885	91.8	2.8	5.4	11.5	4.00
<u>Nonwhite</u>						
All ages-----	69,278	79.4	5.2	15.4	3.1	3.20
Under 15 years-----	11,460	71.2	*	22.6	1.3	2.50
15-24 years-----	5,636	79.2	*	*	1.6	3.00
25-44 years-----	16,337	80.2	*	14.1	3.2	3.40
45-64 years-----	22,118	82.1	*	12.7	6.1	3.30
65 years and over-----	13,727	81.1	*	14.7	10.2	3.30

Table 10. Number of acquisitions of prescribed medicines, percent distribution by source, number per person per year, and average cost per purchase according to education of head of family and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Education of head of family and age	Number of acquisitions in thousands	Percent of acquisitions			Number of acquisitions per person per year	Average cost per purchase
		Purchased	Free from:			
			Doctor	Other source		
<u>All educational groups</u>						
All ages-----	879,832	90.7	4.0	5.3	4.7	\$3.60
Under 15 years-----	165,410	89.6	4.6	5.7	2.8	2.60
15-24 years-----	75,718	88.6	6.1	5.3	2.7	3.40
25-44 years-----	188,936	90.1	4.7	5.2	4.2	3.70
45-64 years-----	252,156	92.2	3.4	4.4	6.6	4.10
65 years and over-----	197,613	91.1	2.9	6.0	11.4	4.00
<u>Under 9 years</u>						
All ages-----	296,578	89.6	3.7	6.7	5.2	3.60
Under 15 years-----	28,944	86.9	4.4	8.7	1.9	2.50
15-24 years-----	14,111	86.7	8.8	*	1.9	3.10
25-44 years-----	36,390	89.3	3.8	6.9	3.6	3.70
45-64 years-----	103,813	90.2	3.3	6.5	7.0	3.80
65 years and over-----	113,320	90.1	3.2	6.7	11.6	3.80
<u>9-12 years</u>						
All ages-----	372,731	91.4	3.8	4.8	4.2	3.60
Under 15 years-----	83,071	89.3	4.2	6.4	2.7	2.60
15-24 years-----	38,176	89.7	5.0	5.4	2.7	3.40
25-44 years-----	95,658	91.3	3.9	4.8	4.1	3.70
45-64 years-----	101,367	93.6	3.6	2.9	6.4	4.10
65 years and over-----	54,460	91.9	2.5	5.6	11.4	4.30
<u>13 years and over</u>						
All ages-----	193,433	91.0	5.1	3.9	5.0	3.70
Under 15 years-----	51,410	92.0	5.5	2.5	4.0	2.50
15-24 years-----	22,409	87.6	6.4	6.0	3.7	3.50
25-44 years-----	54,087	88.5	6.6	4.9	4.7	3.90
45-64 years-----	42,530	93.2	3.6	3.2	6.6	4.70
65 years and over-----	22,997	94.0	*	*	11.2	4.20

Table 11. Number of acquisitions of prescribed medicines, percent distribution by source, number per person per year, and average cost per purchase according to chronic activity limitation status and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Chronic activity limitation status and age	Number of acquisitions in thousands	Percent of acquisitions			Number of acquisitions per person per year	Average cost per purchase
		Purchased	Free from:			
			Doctor	Other source		
<u>All persons</u>						
All ages-----	879,832	90.7	4.0	5.3	4.7	\$3.60
Under 15 years-----	165,410	89.6	4.6	5.7	2.8	2.60
15-24 years-----	75,718	88.6	6.1	5.3	2.7	3.40
25-44 years-----	188,936	90.1	4.7	5.2	4.2	3.70
45-64 years-----	252,156	92.2	3.4	4.4	6.6	4.10
65 years and over-----	197,613	91.1	2.9	6.0	11.4	4.00
<u>Persons with no chronic conditions</u>						
All ages-----	169,011	89.0	5.9	5.1	1.7	2.80
Under 15 years-----	97,823	89.0	5.2	5.8	2.1	2.40
15-24 years-----	24,143	86.3	8.5	5.2	1.4	3.20
25-44 years-----	29,072	89.0	7.0	*	1.4	3.40
45-64 years-----	14,616	91.5	*	*	1.1	3.60
65 years and over-----	3,357	94.7	*	*	1.2	3.60
<u>Persons with 1+ chronic conditions</u>						
All ages-----	710,820	91.1	3.6	5.3	8.1	3.80
Under 15 years-----	67,587	90.5	3.8	5.7	5.5	2.70
15-24 years-----	51,574	89.7	4.9	5.4	5.0	3.50
25-44 years-----	159,864	90.4	4.2	5.4	6.4	3.80
45-64 years-----	237,540	92.2	3.3	4.5	9.4	4.10
65 years and over-----	194,255	91.0	2.9	6.1	13.5	4.00
<u>With no limitation of activity</u>						
All ages-----	372,587	91.8	4.2	4.0	5.8	3.70
Under 15 years-----	57,231	89.9	4.1	6.0	5.2	2.70
15-24 years-----	42,172	89.6	5.4	5.0	4.6	3.40
25-44 years-----	111,604	91.5	4.6	3.9	5.4	3.70
45-64 years-----	115,159	93.6	4.0	2.4	6.5	4.10
65 years and over-----	46,421	92.2	3.3	4.5	7.8	4.00

Table 11. Number of acquisitions of prescribed medicines, percent distribution by source, number per person per year, and average cost per purchase according to chronic activity limitation status and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965—Con.

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

Chronic activity limitation status and age	Number of acquisitions in thousands	Percent of acquisitions			Number of acquisitions per person per year	Average cost per purchase
		Purchased	Free from:			
			Doctor	Other source		
<u>With limitation, but not in major activity¹</u>						
All ages-----	70,016	91.6	3.0	5.4	11.8	\$4.00
Under 15 years-----	3,714	94.8	*	*	6.7	3.00
15-24 years-----	3,826	85.0	*	*	6.7	3.70
25-44 years-----	18,196	89.7	*	6.6	11.5	3.90
45-64 years-----	25,942	93.9	*	*	13.1	4.20
65 years and over-----	18,338	90.8	*	*	14.9	4.30
<u>With limitation in amount or kind of major activity¹</u>						
All ages-----	178,015	91.3	2.8	5.9	14.1	3.90
Under 15 years-----	4,586	97.1	*	*	9.7	2.40
15-24 years-----	4,026	94.8	*	*	6.8	3.90
25-44 years-----	24,421	89.0	*	7.2	10.7	4.00
45-64 years-----	70,323	91.2	2.9	5.9	15.5	3.90
65 years and over-----	74,660	91.6	2.6	5.8	15.9	3.90
<u>Unable to carry on major activity¹</u>						
All ages-----	90,202	87.8	2.5	9.7	22.0	4.20
Under 15 years-----	2,055	84.1	*	*	16.3	2.60
15-24 years-----	1,550	90.3	*	*	13.6	4.20
25-44 years-----	5,644	75.4	*	22.8	17.7	4.90
45-64 years-----	26,116	87.2	*	10.5	25.9	4.40
65 years and over-----	54,837	89.4	2.8	7.8	21.7	4.10

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

Table 12. Number of acquisitions of prescribed medicines, percent distribution by source, number per person per year, and average cost per purchase according to residence and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Residence and age	Number of acquisitions in thousands	Percent of acquisitions			Number of acquisitions per person per year	Average cost per purchase
		Purchased	Free from:			
			Doctor	Other source		
<u>All areas</u>						
All ages-----	879,832	90.7	4.0	5.3	4.7	\$3.60
Under 15 years-----	165,410	89.6	4.6	5.7	2.8	2.60
15-24 years-----	75,718	88.6	6.1	5.3	2.7	3.40
25-44 years-----	188,936	90.1	4.7	5.2	4.2	3.70
45-64 years-----	252,156	92.2	3.4	4.4	6.6	4.10
65 years and over-----	197,613	91.1	2.9	6.0	11.4	4.00
<u>All SMSA</u>						
All ages-----	555,089	90.5	4.3	5.2	4.6	3.70
Under 15 years-----	109,520	89.3	5.0	5.7	2.9	2.60
15-24 years-----	49,025	88.7	6.0	5.3	2.7	3.30
25-44 years-----	131,702	89.5	5.4	5.1	4.3	3.80
45-64 years-----	155,924	91.9	3.6	4.5	6.4	4.10
65 years and over-----	108,918	91.8	2.4	5.8	10.6	4.10
<u>Outside of SMSA--nonfarm</u>						
All ages-----	278,730	90.4	3.7	5.9	5.0	3.60
Under 15 years-----	48,642	88.9	4.4	6.7	2.7	2.50
15-24 years-----	23,312	88.6	5.8	5.7	2.7	3.50
25-44 years-----	51,123	91.4	3.1	5.4	4.0	3.60
45-64 years-----	81,557	92.0	3.4	4.6	7.4	3.90
65 years and over-----	74,096	89.4	3.4	7.2	12.7	3.80
<u>Outside of SMSA--farm</u>						
All ages-----	46,013	95.4	*	*	4.0	3.60
Under 15 years-----	7,248	99.4	*	*	1.9	2.70
15-24 years-----	3,380	88.6	*	*	1.9	3.70
25-44 years-----	6,111	93.9	*	*	2.8	3.70
45-64 years-----	14,675	96.5	*	*	5.5	3.90
65 years and over-----	14,598	94.5	*	*	12.2	3.60

Table 13. Number of acquisitions of prescribed medicines, percent distribution by source, number per person per year, and average cost per purchase according to geographic region and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Geographic region and age	Number of acquisitions in 'thousands	Percent of acquisitions			Number of acquisitions per person per year	Average cost per purchase
		Pur-chased	Free from:			
			Doctor	Other source		
<u>All regions</u>						
All ages-----	879,832	90.7	4.0	5.3	4.7	\$3.60
Under 15 years-----	165,410	89.6	4.6	5.7	2.8	2.60
15-24 years-----	75,718	88.6	6.1	5.3	2.7	3.40
25-44 years-----	188,936	90.1	4.7	5.2	4.2	3.70
45-64 years-----	252,156	92.2	3.4	4.4	6.6	4.10
65 years and over-----	197,613	91.1	2.9	6.0	11.4	4.00
<u>Northeast</u>						
All ages-----	206,540	87.8	6.2	6.0	4.4	3.40
Under 15 years-----	40,975	86.7	6.8	6.4	3.0	2.40
15-24 years-----	16,749	87.3	*	*	2.5	3.20
25-44 years-----	43,238	88.3	7.0	4.7	3.7	3.50
45-64 years-----	58,218	85.6	6.8	7.6	5.7	3.80
65 years and over-----	47,360	90.9	4.1	5.0	10.6	3.80
<u>North Central</u>						
All ages-----	239,430	93.2	3.2	3.6	4.4	3.60
Under 15 years-----	44,869	95.5	*	*	2.6	2.60
15-24 years-----	19,358	90.9	*	*	2.5	3.50
25-44 years-----	46,533	91.2	4.5	4.3	3.7	3.60
45-64 years-----	72,446	95.2	2.6	2.2	6.6	4.10
65 years and over-----	56,224	91.3	2.6	6.1	10.9	4.00
<u>South</u>						
All ages-----	303,022	92.7	2.9	4.3	5.3	3.60
Under 15 years-----	55,890	92.0	3.6	4.3	3.1	2.60
15-24 years-----	27,439	88.6	5.3	6.1	3.0	3.30
25-44 years-----	63,832	92.4	3.2	4.4	4.7	3.80
45-64 years-----	87,812	94.5	2.3	3.1	7.8	3.90
65 years and over-----	68,050	92.9	2.0	5.1	13.6	3.70
<u>West</u>						
All ages-----	130,840	86.2	4.5	9.3	4.3	4.20
Under 15 years-----	23,676	77.8	7.6	14.6	2.3	2.80
15-24 years-----	12,172	87.0	*	*	2.7	3.70
25-44 years-----	35,332	86.9	4.9	8.3	4.6	4.20
45-64 years-----	33,680	91.0	*	6.9	5.8	4.70
65 years and over-----	25,979	86.2	*	10.3	9.7	4.80

Table 14. Number of acquisitions of prescribed medicines, percent distribution by source, number per person per year, and average cost per purchase according to family size and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Family size and age	Number of acquisitions in thousands	Percent of acquisitions			Number of acquisitions per person per year	Average cost per purchase
		Purchased	Free from:			
			Doctor	Other source		
<u>All family sizes</u>						
All ages-----	879,832	90.7	4.0	5.3	4.7	\$3.60
Under 15 years-----	165,410	89.6	4.6	5.7	2.8	2.60
15-24 years-----	75,718	88.6	6.1	5.3	2.7	3.40
25-44 years-----	188,936	90.1	4.7	5.2	4.2	3.70
45-64 years-----	252,156	92.2	3.4	4.4	6.6	4.10
65 years and over-----	197,613	91.1	2.9	6.0	11.4	4.00
<u>1-member family</u>						
All ages-----	99,164	84.8	4.1	11.1	7.6	3.80
Under 15 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*
15-24 years-----	8,176	73.0	*	18.5	3.3	3.10
25-44 years-----	8,458	83.0	*	*	3.9	4.00
45-64 years-----	31,374	85.4	*	11.3	7.8	4.00
65 years and over-----	50,803	86.7	3.7	9.6	11.7	3.80
<u>2-member family</u>						
All ages-----	251,775	93.0	3.5	3.5	7.8	4.00
Under 15 years-----	1,573	76.4	*	*	2.6	2.50
15-24 years-----	14,262	90.6	*	*	4.6	3.50
25-44 years-----	21,923	85.5	8.1	6.4	4.6	3.60
45-64 years-----	116,068	94.2	3.5	2.3	7.7	4.10
65 years and over-----	97,949	93.9	2.4	3.7	11.5	4.10
<u>3-member family</u>						
All ages-----	153,073	90.8	4.1	5.1	5.1	3.80
Under 15 years-----	23,833	88.7	*	7.2	4.2	2.80
15-24 years-----	16,686	90.6	*	*	2.8	3.40
25-44 years-----	34,322	90.8	4.1	5.1	4.5	3.90
45-64 years-----	49,542	92.2	3.6	4.2	6.0	4.10
65 years and over-----	28,690	90.4	*	6.4	12.0	4.20

Table 14. Number of acquisitions of prescribed medicines, percent distribution by source, number per person per year, and average cost per purchase according to family size and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965—Con.

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

Family size and age	Number of acquisitions in thousands	Percent of acquisitions			Number of acquisitions per person per year	Average cost per purchase
		Purchased	Free from:			
			Doctor	Other source		
<u>4-member family</u>						
All ages-----	151,644	92.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	\$3.40
Under 15 years-----	47,512	90.1	4.8	5.1	3.6	2.70
15-24 years-----	18,356	93.0	*	*	3.0	3.40
25-44 years-----	48,633	92.0	4.2	3.9	4.3	3.60
45-64 years-----	27,921	93.9	*	*	5.3	3.90
65 years and over-----	9,222	94.8	*	*	10.5	3.70
<u>5-member family</u>						
All ages-----	106,206	90.5	4.6	4.9	3.5	3.20
Under 15 years-----	41,174	90.3	4.7	5.1	2.9	2.50
15-24 years-----	8,573	90.5	*	*	2.0	3.20
25-44 years-----	37,764	91.4	4.5	4.1	4.3	3.70
45-64 years-----	13,171	90.2	*	*	4.7	3.90
65 years and over-----	5,524	87.7	*	*	10.5	3.80
<u>6-member family</u>						
All ages-----	55,761	90.5	4.6	4.9	2.9	3.30
Under 15 years-----	22,363	91.5	*	*	2.2	2.40
15-24 years-----	4,364	89.2	*	*	1.7	3.40
25-44 years-----	19,475	89.2	*	*	3.7	3.80
45-64 years-----	6,493	93.5	*	*	4.9	4.10
65 years and over-----	3,065	86.9	*	*	9.6	3.70
<u>7-member family or more</u>						
All ages-----	62,209	87.9	4.3	7.8	2.3	3.00
Under 15 years-----	28,602	88.1	4.3	7.6	1.8	2.20
15-24 years-----	5,300	82.8	*	*	1.4	3.60
25-44 years-----	18,361	91.4	*	*	3.4	3.70
45-64 years-----	7,587	85.1	*	*	4.9	3.50
65 years and over-----	2,359	78.8	*	*	8.2	4.00

Table 15. Percent distribution of cost of nonprescribed medicines, by place from which obtained according to sex and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Sex and age	Total cost	Cost by place from which obtained			
		Drug store	Grocery store	Department store	Other and unknown
<u>Both sexes</u>		Percent distribution			
All ages-----	100.0	65.3	20.1	4.7	9.9
Under 15 years-----	100.0	65.1	18.8	5.5	10.7
15-24 years-----	100.0	62.5	24.9	4.1	8.5
25-44 years-----	100.0	63.5	23.0	5.0	8.5
45-64 years-----	100.0	65.6	18.6	4.5	11.4
65 years and over-----	100.0	70.6	16.1	3.6	9.7
<u>Male</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	65.4	20.2	4.8	9.6
Under 15 years-----	100.0	65.4	18.6	5.3	10.7
15-24 years-----	100.0	62.9	24.5	4.7	7.8
25-44 years-----	100.0	62.7	23.3	5.2	8.8
45-64 years-----	100.0	66.1	19.1	5.2	9.6
65 years and over-----	100.0	71.4	16.1	2.5	10.1
<u>Female</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	65.2	20.1	4.6	10.2
Under 15 years-----	100.0	64.7	19.0	5.7	10.6
15-24 years-----	100.0	62.2	25.1	3.7	9.0
25-44 years-----	100.0	64.2	22.7	4.8	8.2
45-64 years-----	100.0	65.2	18.2	3.9	12.7
65 years and over-----	100.0	70.0	16.1	4.5	9.4

Table 16. Percent distribution of cost of nonprescribed medicines, by place from which obtained according to family income and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Family income and age	Total cost	Cost by place from which obtained			
		Drug store	Grocery store	Department store	Other and unknown
<u>All incomes¹</u>		Percent distribution			
All ages-----	100.0	65.3	20.1	4.7	9.9
Under 15 years-----	100.0	65.1	18.8	5.5	10.7
15-24 years-----	100.0	62.5	24.9	4.1	8.5
25-44 years-----	100.0	63.5	23.0	5.0	8.5
45-64 years-----	100.0	65.6	18.6	4.5	11.4
65 years and over-----	100.0	70.6	16.1	3.6	9.7
<u>Under \$2,000</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	63.3	27.2	2.5	6.9
Under 15 years-----	100.0	56.4	32.8	*	*
15-24 years-----	100.0	67.0	25.4	*	*
25-44 years-----	100.0	55.8	37.6	*	*
45-64 years-----	100.0	59.1	29.9	*	9.0
65 years and over-----	100.0	68.2	22.5	3.3	6.0
<u>\$2,000-\$3,999</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	60.8	23.7	2.7	12.8
Under 15 years-----	100.0	54.5	26.4	*	16.0
15-24 years-----	100.0	57.0	29.4	*	11.7
25-44 years-----	100.0	55.7	32.9	*	7.6
45-64 years-----	100.0	63.1	22.1	*	12.7
65 years and over-----	100.0	67.3	15.1	*	14.5
<u>\$4,000-\$6,999</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	65.0	21.8	4.5	8.8
Under 15 years-----	100.0	66.5	20.2	4.6	8.8
15-24 years-----	100.0	58.9	29.9	*	7.2
25-44 years-----	100.0	61.9	25.0	4.7	8.4
45-64 years-----	100.0	66.0	19.4	3.4	11.2
65 years and over-----	100.0	77.7	10.1	*	*
<u>\$7,000-\$9,999</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	65.0	18.0	6.2	10.8
Under 15 years-----	100.0	66.0	14.9	6.5	12.6
15-24 years-----	100.0	59.8	23.9	*	10.7
25-44 years-----	100.0	62.9	21.8	6.3	9.0
45-64 years-----	100.0	66.8	14.6	6.2	12.4
65 years and over-----	100.0	77.6	*	*	*
<u>\$10,000 and over</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	70.1	13.3	6.2	10.4
Under 15 years-----	100.0	69.1	13.8	6.9	10.1
15-24 years-----	100.0	73.4	13.3	*	7.2
25-44 years-----	100.0	70.6	15.0	5.1	9.2
45-64 years-----	100.0	69.5	12.1	7.6	10.9
65 years and over-----	100.0	68.6	*	*	21.1

¹Includes unknown income.

Table 17. Percent distribution of cost of nonprescribed medicines, by place from which obtained according to color and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Color and age	Total cost	Cost by place from which obtained			
		Drug store	Grocery store	Department store	Other and unknown
<u>Total</u>	Percent distribution				
All ages-----	100.0	65.3	20.1	4.7	9.9
Under 15 years-----	100.0	65.1	18.8	5.5	10.7
15-24 years-----	100.0	62.5	24.9	4.1	8.5
25-44 years-----	100.0	63.5	23.0	5.0	8.5
45-64 years-----	100.0	65.6	18.6	4.5	11.4
65 years and over-----	100.0	70.6	16.1	3.6	9.7
<u>White</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	65.6	19.6	4.8	10.0
Under 15 years-----	100.0	65.5	18.5	5.4	10.5
15-24 years-----	100.0	62.8	24.2	4.3	8.8
25-44 years-----	100.0	63.7	22.7	5.2	8.5
45-64 years-----	100.0	66.0	17.6	4.6	11.8
65 years and over-----	100.0	70.9	15.8	3.7	9.7
<u>Nonwhite</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	62.1	25.1	3.8	9.0
Under 15 years-----	100.0	61.0	20.8	*	12.1
15-24 years-----	100.0	58.8	35.0	*	*
25-44 years-----	100.0	61.9	26.1	*	8.7
45-64 years-----	100.0	61.5	28.4	*	7.3
65 years and over-----	100.0	67.5	19.4	*	9.6

Table 18. Percent distribution of cost of nonprescribed medicines, by place from which obtained according to education of head of family and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Education of head of family and age	Total cost	Cost by place from which obtained			
		Drug store	Grocery store	Department store	Other and unknown
<u>All educational groups</u>		Percent distribution			
All ages-----	100.0	65.3	20.1	4.7	9.9
Under 15 years-----	100.0	65.1	18.8	5.5	10.7
15-24 years-----	100.0	62.5	24.9	4.1	8.5
25-44 years-----	100.0	63.5	23.0	5.0	8.5
45-64 years-----	100.0	65.6	18.6	4.5	11.4
65 years and over-----	100.0	70.6	16.1	3.6	9.7
<u>Under 9 years</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	61.9	26.3	2.9	8.9
Under 15 years-----	100.0	58.6	28.5	*	10.9
15-24 years-----	100.0	56.4	34.4	*	6.1
25-44 years-----	100.0	57.4	32.1	*	7.8
45-64 years-----	100.0	61.3	26.2	3.0	9.6
65 years and over-----	100.0	68.1	20.2	3.2	8.5
<u>9-12 years</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	65.2	19.9	5.1	9.8
Under 15 years-----	100.0	65.1	19.5	5.3	10.1
15-24 years-----	100.0	60.9	26.9	3.8	8.3
25-44 years-----	100.0	63.7	22.9	5.1	8.3
45-44 years-----	100.0	67.2	15.3	5.5	12.0
65 years and over-----	100.0	72.9	11.8	5.8	9.6
<u>13 years and over</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	69.7	13.1	5.8	11.4
Under 15 years-----	100.0	68.8	11.9	7.5	11.8
15-24 years-----	100.0	69.9	14.6	5.4	10.0
25-44 years-----	100.0	67.6	17.0	6.3	9.1
45-64 years-----	100.0	70.1	10.8	4.8	14.2
65 years and over-----	100.0	78.0	*	*	13.4

Table 19. Percent distribution of cost of nonprescribed medicines, by place from which obtained according to chronic activity limitation status and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Chronic activity limitation status and age	Total cost	Cost by place from which obtained			
		Drug store	Grocery store	Department store	Other and unknown
<u>All persons</u>		Percent distribution			
All ages-----	100.0	65.3	20.1	4.7	9.9
Under 15 years-----	100.0	65.1	18.8	5.5	10.7
15-24 years-----	100.0	62.5	24.9	4.1	8.5
25-44 years-----	100.0	63.5	23.0	5.0	8.5
45-64 years-----	100.0	65.6	18.6	4.5	11.4
65 years and over-----	100.0	70.6	16.1	3.6	9.7
<u>Persons with no chronic conditions</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	63.5	21.4	5.3	9.7
Under 15 years-----	100.0	65.3	18.7	5.7	10.3
15-24 years-----	100.0	60.9	27.8	4.3	7.0
25-44 years-----	100.0	60.4	26.2	5.3	8.1
45-64 years-----	100.0	65.0	17.1	5.7	12.2
65 years and over-----	100.0	64.9	*	*	*
<u>Persons with 1+ chronic conditions</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	66.2	19.5	4.3	10.0
Under 15 years-----	100.0	64.5	19.1	4.9	11.6
15-24 years-----	100.0	63.8	22.6	4.0	9.6
25-44 years-----	100.0	64.7	21.8	4.9	8.6
45-64 years-----	100.0	65.7	18.9	4.2	11.1
65 years and over-----	100.0	70.9	16.0	3.7	9.4
<u>With no limitation of activity</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	64.7	19.4	5.0	10.9
Under 15 years-----	100.0	64.3	18.5	5.2	11.9
15-24 years-----	100.0	64.0	21.6	4.3	10.1
25-44 years-----	100.0	65.0	21.3	5.6	8.1
45-64 years-----	100.0	63.3	18.8	4.6	13.3
65 years and over-----	100.0	69.0	12.9	5.4	12.7

Table 19. Percent distribution of cost of nonprescribed medicines, by place from which obtained according to chronic activity limitation status and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965—Con.

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

Chronic activity limitation status and age	Total cost	Cost by place from which obtained			
		Drug store	Grocery store	Department store	Other and unknown
<u>With limitation, but not in major activity¹</u>	Percent distribution				
All ages-----	100.0	65.0	19.1	4.4	11.5
Under 15 years-----	100.0	58.0	*	*	*
15-24 years-----	100.0	49.8	*	*	*
25-44 years-----	100.0	65.6	18.5	*	13.5
45-64 years-----	100.0	66.1	16.3	*	10.7
65 years and over-----	100.0	67.9	17.8	*	10.2
<u>With limitation in amount or kind of major activity¹</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	69.6	20.2	3.0	7.2
Under 15 years-----	100.0	71.1	*	*	*
15-24 years-----	100.0	74.4	*	*	*
25-44 years-----	100.0	61.8	27.5	*	8.1
45-64 years-----	100.0	71.0	19.9	*	6.2
65 years and over-----	100.0	70.6	17.5	3.5	8.4
<u>Unable to carry on major activity¹</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	72.7	19.1	*	7.0
Under 15 years-----	*	*	*	*	*
15-24 years-----	*	*	*	*	*
25-44 years-----	100.0	*	*	*	*
45-64 years-----	100.0	68.5	21.1	*	*
65 years and over-----	100.0	75.6	16.9	*	6.0

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

Table 20. Percent distribution of cost of nonprescribed medicines, by place from which obtained according to residence and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Residence and age	Total cost	Cost by place from which obtained			
		Drug store	Grocery store	Department store	Other and unknown
<u>All areas</u>		Percent distribution			
All ages-----	100.0	65.3	20.1	4.7	9.9
Under 15 years-----	100.0	65.1	18.8	5.5	10.7
15-24 years-----	100.0	62.5	24.9	4.1	8.5
25-44 years-----	100.0	63.5	23.0	5.0	8.5
45-64 years-----	100.0	65.6	18.6	4.5	11.4
65 years and over-----	100.0	70.6	16.1	3.6	9.7
<u>All SMSA</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	68.6	15.5	5.8	10.1
Under 15 years-----	100.0	68.0	15.2	6.2	10.5
15-24 years-----	100.0	67.2	20.5	5.3	7.1
25-44 years-----	100.0	66.8	18.9	5.7	8.6
45-64 years-----	100.0	69.0	12.6	5.9	12.6
65 years and over-----	100.0	74.0	10.1	5.3	10.6
<u>Outside of SMSA—nonfarm</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	58.8	29.4	2.5	9.2
Under 15 years-----	100.0	59.8	26.7	3.9	9.7
15-24 years-----	100.0	53.3	32.6	*	12.2
25-44 years-----	100.0	55.5	33.0	3.5	8.0
45-64 years-----	100.0	58.8	30.0	*	9.3
65 years and over-----	100.0	65.8	25.0	*	8.1
<u>Outside of SMSA—farm</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	55.8	32.6	*	10.4
Under 15 years-----	100.0	48.0	30.2	*	19.4
15-24 years-----	100.0	50.6	42.6	*	*
25-44 years-----	100.0	54.2	34.8	*	*
45-64 years-----	100.0	58.8	33.8	*	*
65 years and over-----	100.0	63.9	26.0	*	*

Table 21. Percent distribution of cost of nonprescribed medicines, by place from which obtained according to geographic region and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Geographic region and age	Total cost	Cost by place from which obtained			
		Drug store	Grocery store	Department store	Other and unknown
<u>All regions</u>		Percent distribution			
All ages-----	100.0	65.3	20.1	4.7	9.9
Under 15 years-----	100.0	65.1	18.8	5.5	10.7
15-24 years-----	100.0	62.5	24.9	4.1	8.5
25-44 years-----	100.0	63.5	23.0	5.0	8.5
45-64 years-----	100.0	65.6	18.6	4.5	11.4
65 years and over-----	100.0	70.6	16.1	3.6	9.7
<u>Northeast</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	72.9	13.1	6.7	7.3
Under 15 years-----	100.0	74.6	11.6	6.8	7.0
15-24 years-----	100.0	70.6	19.1	*	*
25-44 years-----	100.0	72.4	14.9	6.7	6.0
45-64 years-----	100.0	70.8	12.4	6.9	10.0
65 years and over-----	100.0	76.7	8.8	7.0	7.5
<u>North Central</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	66.5	17.4	5.8	10.2
Under 15 years-----	100.0	62.8	17.8	7.2	12.1
15-24 years-----	100.0	64.6	22.6	6.2	6.6
25-44 years-----	100.0	63.0	21.7	6.3	8.9
45-64 years-----	100.0	68.7	14.3	4.7	12.2
65 years and over-----	100.0	75.7	11.0	4.7	8.6
<u>South</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	60.3	29.6	2.3	7.8
Under 15 years-----	100.0	62.5	25.2	2.7	9.6
15-24 years-----	100.0	56.6	34.3	*	7.2
25-44 years-----	100.0	58.9	30.4	3.0	7.8
45-64 years-----	100.0	59.8	31.4	2.1	6.6
65 years and over-----	100.0	63.0	28.1	*	7.8
<u>West</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	61.5	19.0	4.0	15.5
Under 15 years-----	100.0	58.6	21.0	5.1	15.3
15-24 years-----	100.0	59.5	22.1	*	15.3
25-44 years-----	100.0	59.7	24.4	4.0	11.9
45-64 years-----	100.0	63.3	12.9	4.6	19.2
65 years and over-----	100.0	68.2	12.8	*	16.7

Table 22. Percent distribution of cost of nonprescribed medicines, by place from which obtained according to family size and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Family size and age	Total cost	Cost by place from which obtained			
		Drug store	Grocery store	Department store	Other and unknown
<u>All family sizes</u>		Percent distribution			
All ages-----	100.0	65.3	20.1	4.7	9.9
Under 15 years-----	100.0	65.1	18.8	5.5	10.7
15-24 years-----	100.0	62.5	24.9	4.1	8.5
25-44 years-----	100.0	63.5	23.0	5.0	8.5
45-64 years-----	100.0	65.6	18.6	4.5	11.4
65 years and over-----	100.0	70.6	16.1	3.6	9.7
<u>1-member family</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	70.7	16.4	2.7	10.2
Under 15 years-----	*	*	*	*	*
15-24 years-----	100.0	70.0	13.0	*	14.5
25-44 years-----	100.0	66.5	21.7	*	*
45-64 years-----	100.0	72.3	15.5	*	10.2
65 years and over-----	100.0	71.4	16.4	*	10.1
<u>2-member family</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	66.2	17.6	4.4	11.8
Under 15 years-----	100.0	50.9	*	*	32.2
15-24 years-----	100.0	61.6	27.9	*	7.1
25-44 years-----	100.0	64.5	22.9	*	9.2
45-64 years-----	100.0	65.4	16.7	4.7	13.1
65 years and over-----	100.0	70.2	14.8	4.4	10.5
<u>3-member family</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	67.3	19.7	5.7	7.3
Under 15 years-----	100.0	67.3	14.4	7.5	10.8
15-24 years-----	100.0	65.1	24.8	*	*
25-44 years-----	100.0	67.7	19.6	5.5	7.2
45-64 years-----	100.0	66.8	21.6	5.8	5.9
65 years and over-----	100.0	70.8	18.0	*	7.0

Table 22. Percent distribution of cost of nonprescribed medicines, by place from which obtained according to family size and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965--Con.

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

Family size and age	Total cost	Cost by place from which obtained			
		Drug store	Grocery store	Department store	Other and unknown
<u>4-member family</u>		Percent distribution			
All ages-----	100.0	63.8	19.2	6.1	11.0
Under 15 years-----	100.0	67.4	16.0	6.7	9.8
15-24 years-----	100.0	61.0	25.6	*	8.4
25-44 years-----	100.0	62.6	20.2	6.1	11.2
45-64 years-----	100.0	59.5	18.4	5.8	16.4
65 years and over-----	100.0	73.9	*	*	*
<u>5-member family</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	64.6	22.4	4.1	8.9
Under 15 years-----	100.0	66.4	19.8	4.5	9.2
15-24 years-----	100.0	55.2	28.3	*	12.5
25-44 years-----	100.0	65.2	23.9	4.1	6.9
45-64 years-----	100.0	62.8	23.4	*	10.4
65 years and over-----	100.0	76.7	*	*	*
<u>6-member family</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	63.3	23.9	4.7	8.0
Under 15 years-----	100.0	63.3	20.7	6.0	10.1
15-24 years-----	100.0	66.4	25.1	*	3.7
25-44 years-----	100.0	61.7	27.6	*	7.2
45-64 years-----	100.0	66.7	*	*	6.5
65 years and over-----	*	*	*	*	*
<u>7-member family or more</u>					
All ages-----	100.0	57.2	28.9	3.7	10.2
Under 15 years-----	100.0	60.7	24.9	*	11.8
15-24 years-----	100.0	55.1	33.5	*	*
25-44 years-----	100.0	53.0	31.6	*	9.5
45-64 years-----	100.0	56.3	34.2	*	*
65 years and over-----	*	*	*	*	*

Table 23. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by sex, color, education of head of family, family income, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Family income and age	Total	Sex		Color		Education of head of family		
		Male	Female	White	Non-white	Under 9 years	9-12 years	13+ years
<u>All incomes¹</u>		Population in thousands						
All ages-----	188,430	91,311	97,119	166,133	22,297	57,061	88,319	38,957
Under 15 years-----	59,424	30,221	29,203	50,679	8,745	15,071	30,293	12,952
15-24 years-----	28,219	13,467	14,752	24,728	3,491	7,331	14,224	6,127
25-44 years-----	45,299	21,613	23,686	40,195	5,104	10,051	23,076	11,391
45-64 years-----	38,196	18,401	19,795	34,587	3,609	14,845	15,937	6,432
65 years and over-----	17,292	7,610	9,683	15,944	1,348	9,764	4,788	2,054
<u>Under \$2,000</u>								
All ages-----	20,229	8,742	11,487	14,381	5,847	12,058	5,838	1,569
Under 15 years-----	4,577	2,369	2,208	2,252	2,326	2,737	1,533	103
15-24 years-----	3,284	1,581	1,703	2,433	850	1,097	1,213	840
25-44 years-----	2,547	1,073	1,474	1,551	996	1,354	920	190
45-64 years-----	4,104	1,521	2,582	3,095	1,009	2,810	976	200
65 years and over-----	5,717	2,198	3,520	5,050	667	4,060	1,196	236
<u>\$2,000-\$3,999</u>								
All ages-----	29,590	13,800	15,790	23,146	6,444	14,619	11,940	2,227
Under 15 years-----	8,948	4,498	4,450	6,155	2,793	4,130	4,126	468
15-24 years-----	4,790	2,261	2,529	3,784	1,006	1,819	2,249	641
25-44 years-----	5,202	2,331	2,871	3,873	1,329	2,264	2,386	410
45-64 years-----	5,897	2,386	3,511	4,914	983	3,422	1,967	309
65 years and over-----	4,752	2,323	2,429	4,420	333	2,984	1,212	398

Table 23. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by sex, color, education of head of family, family income, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965—Con.

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

Family income and age	Total	Sex		Color		Education of head of family		
		Male	Female	White	Non-white	Under 9 years	9-12 years	13+ years
Population in thousands								
<u>\$4,000-\$6,999</u>								
All ages-----	56,194	27,741	28,454	50,793	5,402	16,325	31,206	7,675
Under 15 years-----	19,823	10,062	9,762	17,774	2,049	4,921	12,026	2,584
15-24 years-----	8,454	3,864	4,590	7,576	878	2,211	4,783	1,323
25-44 years-----	14,697	7,190	7,508	13,272	1,425	3,493	8,624	2,354
45-64 years-----	10,392	5,246	5,147	9,520	872	4,382	4,756	1,011
65 years and over-----	2,828	1,380	1,448	2,649	178	1,318	1,018	404
<u>\$7,000-\$9,999</u>								
All ages-----	39,020	19,497	19,524	37,036	1,985	7,126	21,763	9,757
Under 15 years-----	13,648	6,944	6,704	12,938	710	1,856	7,848	3,840
15-24 years-----	5,319	2,504	2,815	5,008	311	1,088	3,098	1,093
25-44 years-----	11,615	5,726	5,889	10,996	618	1,605	6,586	3,322
45-64 years-----	7,140	3,726	3,414	6,841	299	2,084	3,769	1,193
65 years and over-----	1,298	597	701	1,252	*	494	461	309
<u>\$10,000 and over</u>								
All ages-----	33,618	16,973	16,645	32,321	1,297	3,783	13,382	16,146
Under 15 years-----	10,056	5,141	4,915	9,680	375	771	3,647	5,556
15-24 years-----	4,884	2,530	2,354	4,652	232	643	2,194	1,997
25-44 years-----	9,300	4,401	4,899	8,879	421	822	3,646	4,758
45-64 years-----	8,006	4,280	3,726	7,779	228	1,236	3,402	3,293
65 years and over-----	1,372	621	751	1,332	*	311	493	541

¹ Includes unknown income.

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

Table 24. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by sex, chronic activity limitation status, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Chronic activity limitation status and age	Both sexes	Male	Female
<u>All persons</u>	Population in thousands		
All ages-----	188,430	91,311	97,119
Under 15 years-----	59,424	30,221	29,203
15-24 years-----	28,219	13,467	14,752
25-44 years-----	45,299	21,613	23,686
45-64 years-----	38,196	18,401	19,795
65 years and over-----	17,292	7,610	9,683
<u>Persons with no chronic conditions</u>			
All ages-----	101,129	50,628	50,501
Under 15 years-----	47,203	23,552	23,651
15-24 years-----	17,847	8,726	9,120
25-44 years-----	20,286	10,340	9,947
45-64 years-----	12,919	6,631	6,288
65 years and over-----	2,874	1,379	1,495
<u>Persons with 1+ chronic conditions</u>			
All ages-----	87,301	40,683	46,618
Under 15 years-----	12,222	6,669	5,552
15-24 years-----	10,372	4,740	5,631
25-44 years-----	25,013	11,273	13,739
45-64 years-----	25,277	11,770	13,507
65 years and over-----	14,418	6,230	8,188
<u>With no limitation of activity</u>			
All ages-----	64,693	29,843	34,851
Under 15 years-----	11,062	6,024	5,038
15-24 years-----	9,092	4,111	4,982
25-44 years-----	20,827	9,470	11,358
45-64 years-----	17,753	8,098	9,655
65 years and over-----	5,959	2,141	3,818

Table 24. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by sex, chronic activity limitation status, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965—Con.

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

Chronic activity limitation status and age	Both sexes	Male	Female
Population in thousands			
<u>With limitation, but not in major activity¹</u>			
All ages-----	5,921	2,304	3,617
Under 15 years-----	558	317	242
15-24 years-----	570	261	309
25-44 years-----	1,576	592	984
45-64 years-----	1,981	768	1,213
65 years and over-----	1,235	366	868
<u>With limitation in amount or kind of major activity¹</u>			
All ages-----	12,594	5,690	6,904
Under 15 years-----	475	260	215
15-24 years-----	595	307	288
25-44 years-----	2,289	985	1,305
45-64 years-----	4,535	2,109	2,426
65 years and over-----	4,699	2,028	2,671
<u>Unable to carry on major activity¹</u>			
All ages-----	4,092	2,847	1,246
Under 15 years-----	126	68	58
15-24 years-----	114	62	52
25-44 years-----	319	226	93
45-64 years-----	1,007	795	212
65 years and over-----	2,525	1,695	830

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

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

Table 25. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by residence, geographic region, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Geographic region and age	Residence			
	All areas	All SMSA	Outside of SMSA	
			Nonfarm	Farm
Population in thousands				
<u>All regions</u>				
All ages-----	188,430	120,781	56,095	11,554
Under 15 years-----	59,424	37,719	17,952	3,754
15-24 years-----	28,219	17,860	8,593	1,765
25-44 years-----	45,299	30,437	12,692	2,170
45-64 years-----	38,196	24,516	11,008	2,672
65 years and over-----	17,292	10,249	5,850	1,193
<u>Northeast</u>				
All ages-----	46,683	36,691	9,457	535
Under 15 years-----	13,645	10,597	2,912	135
15-24 years-----	6,755	5,207	1,452	96
25-44 years-----	11,625	9,270	2,261	94
45-64 years-----	10,196	8,121	1,944	131
65 years and over-----	4,461	3,495	888	79
<u>North Central</u>				
All ages-----	53,808	33,270	15,849	4,689
Under 15 years-----	17,270	10,758	4,953	1,558
15-24 years-----	7,887	4,950	2,255	682
25-44 years-----	12,526	8,174	3,449	902
45-64 years-----	10,976	6,759	3,122	1,095
65 years and over-----	5,149	2,628	2,070	452
<u>South</u>				
All ages-----	57,161	27,825	23,895	5,442
Under 15 years-----	18,269	8,921	7,569	1,779
15-24 years-----	9,119	4,343	3,921	855
25-44 years-----	13,540	7,129	5,407	1,003
45-64 years-----	11,243	5,286	4,735	1,222
65 years and over-----	4,991	2,146	2,262	583
<u>West</u>				
All ages-----	30,778	22,995	6,894	889
Under 15 years-----	10,241	7,441	2,517	282
15-24 years-----	4,458	3,360	965	133
24-44 years-----	7,608	5,863	1,574	171
45-64 years-----	5,781	4,350	1,207	223
65 years and over-----	2,691	1,981	630	80

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

Table 26. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by family income, family size, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965

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

Family size and age	Family income		
	All incomes ¹	Under \$4,000	\$4,000 and over
<u>All family sizes</u>			
Population in thousands			
All ages-----	188,430	49,818	128,833
Under 15 years-----	59,424	13,526	43,527
15-24 years-----	28,219	8,073	18,657
25-44 years-----	45,299	7,749	35,612
45-64 years-----	38,196	10,001	25,539
65 years and over-----	17,292	10,470	5,498
<u>1-member family</u>			
All ages-----	13,131	8,897	3,530
Under 15 years-----	96	*	*
15-24 years-----	2,482	1,990	402
25-44 years-----	2,196	887	1,238
45-64 years-----	4,025	2,371	1,442
65 years and over-----	4,331	3,607	409
<u>2-member family</u>			
All ages-----	32,081	11,890	18,173
Under 15 years-----	610	385	205
15-24 years-----	3,113	1,023	1,983
25-44 years-----	4,755	1,003	3,493
45-64 years-----	15,048	4,079	9,940
65 years and over-----	8,554	5,400	2,553
<u>3-member family</u>			
All ages-----	29,977	6,970	21,353
Under 15 years-----	5,734	1,581	3,938
15-24 years-----	5,929	1,552	4,077
25-44 years-----	7,698	1,274	6,042
45-64 years-----	8,220	1,588	6,059
65 years and over-----	2,397	975	1,237

Table 26. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by family income, family size, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965—Con.

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

Family size and age	Family income		
	All incomes ¹	Under \$4,000	\$4,000 and over
<u>4-member family</u>			
All ages-----	36,611	5,979	28,854
Under 15 years-----	13,152	2,412	10,276
15-24 years-----	6,139	1,159	4,609
25-44 years-----	11,221	1,383	9,410
45-64 years-----	5,221	789	4,014
65 years and over-----	879	236	545
<u>5-member family</u>			
All ages-----	30,391	4,823	24,255
Under 15 years-----	13,974	2,328	11,153
15-24 years-----	4,214	801	3,188
25-44 years-----	8,874	1,110	7,415
45-64 years-----	2,801	477	2,147
65 years and over-----	527	107	352
<u>6-member family</u>			
All ages-----	19,550	3,299	15,382
Under 15 years-----	10,152	1,791	7,973
15-24 years-----	2,539	474	1,921
25-44 years-----	5,215	719	4,290
45-64 years-----	1,326	253	969
65 years and over-----	318	60	229
<u>7-member family or more</u>			
All ages-----	26,689	7,961	17,285
Under 15 years-----	15,706	4,986	9,942
15-24 years-----	3,802	1,075	2,476
25-44 years-----	5,341	1,373	3,725
45-64 years-----	1,553	443	969
65 years and over-----	287	84	173

¹Includes unknown income.

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

APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Background of This Report

This report is one of a series of statistical reports prepared by the National Health Survey. It is based on information collected in a continuing nationwide sample of households in the Health Interview Survey, a major part of the program.

The Health Interview Survey utilizes a questionnaire which obtains, in addition to personal and demographic characteristics, information on illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions and impairments, and other health topics. As data relating to each of these various broad topics are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued which cover one or more of the specific topics. The present report is based on the consolidated sample for 52 weeks of interviewing ending June 1965.

The population covered by the sample for the Health Interview Survey is the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States living at the time of the interview. The sample does not include members of the Armed Forces, U.S. nationals living in foreign countries, or 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 drawing a sample of 357 from about 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 statistical area.

With no loss in general understanding, the remaining stages can be combined and treated in this discussion as an ultimate stage. Within PSU's, then, ultimate stage units called segments are defined in such a manner that each segment contains an expected nine households. A segment consists of a cluster of neighboring households or addresses. Two general types of seg-

ments are used: (1) area segments which are defined geographically, and (2) B segments which are defined from a list of addresses from the Decennial Census and Survey of Construction. Each week a random sample of about 90 segments is drawn. In the approximately 800 households in these segments, household members are interviewed concerning factors related to health.

Since the household members interviewed each week are a representative sample of the population, samples for successive weeks can be combined into larger samples. 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 for the 12-month period ending June 1965 included about 134,000 persons from 42,000 households in about 4,700 segments.

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

Collection of data.—Field operations for the household survey are performed by the Bureau of the Census under specifications established by the National Center for Health Statistics. In accordance with these specifications the Bureau of the Census selects the sample, conducts the field interviewing as an agent of the Center, and performs a manual edit and coding of the questionnaires. The Health Interview Survey, using Center electronic computers, carries out further editing and tabulates the edited data.

Estimating methods.—Each statistic produced by the survey—for example, the cost of prescribed medicines during a specified period—is the result of two stages of ratio estimation. In the first of these, the control factor is the ratio of the 1960 decennial population count to the 1960 estimated population in the National Health Survey's first-stage sample of PSU's.

These factors are applied for some 25 color-residence classes.

Later, ratios of sample-produced estimates of the population to official Bureau of the Census figures for current population in about 60 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 reducing sampling variance.

As noted, 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 U.S. population for that calendar quarter. Similarly, population data for a year are averages of the four quarterly figures.

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

General Qualifications

Nonresponse.—Data were adjusted for nonresponse by a procedure which imputes to persons in a household which was not interviewed the characteristics of persons in households in the same segment which were interviewed. The total noninterview rate was 5 percent—1 percent was refusal, and the remainder was primarily due to the failure to find any eligible 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 19 years of age and over, available at the time of interview, was interviewed individually. Proxy respondents within the household were employed 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.

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

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

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

Reliability of Estimates

Since the 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 relative standard error of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself and is expressed as a percentage of the estimate. Included in this appendix are charts

from which the relative standard errors can be determined for estimates shown in the report. A description of the classes of statistics used in the Health Interview Survey and general rules for determining relative sampling errors are presented in Appendix I of "Current Estimates," *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 10, No. 25.

The following guide indicates the appropriate rules and charts to be used in deriving relative standard errors for estimates shown in this report.

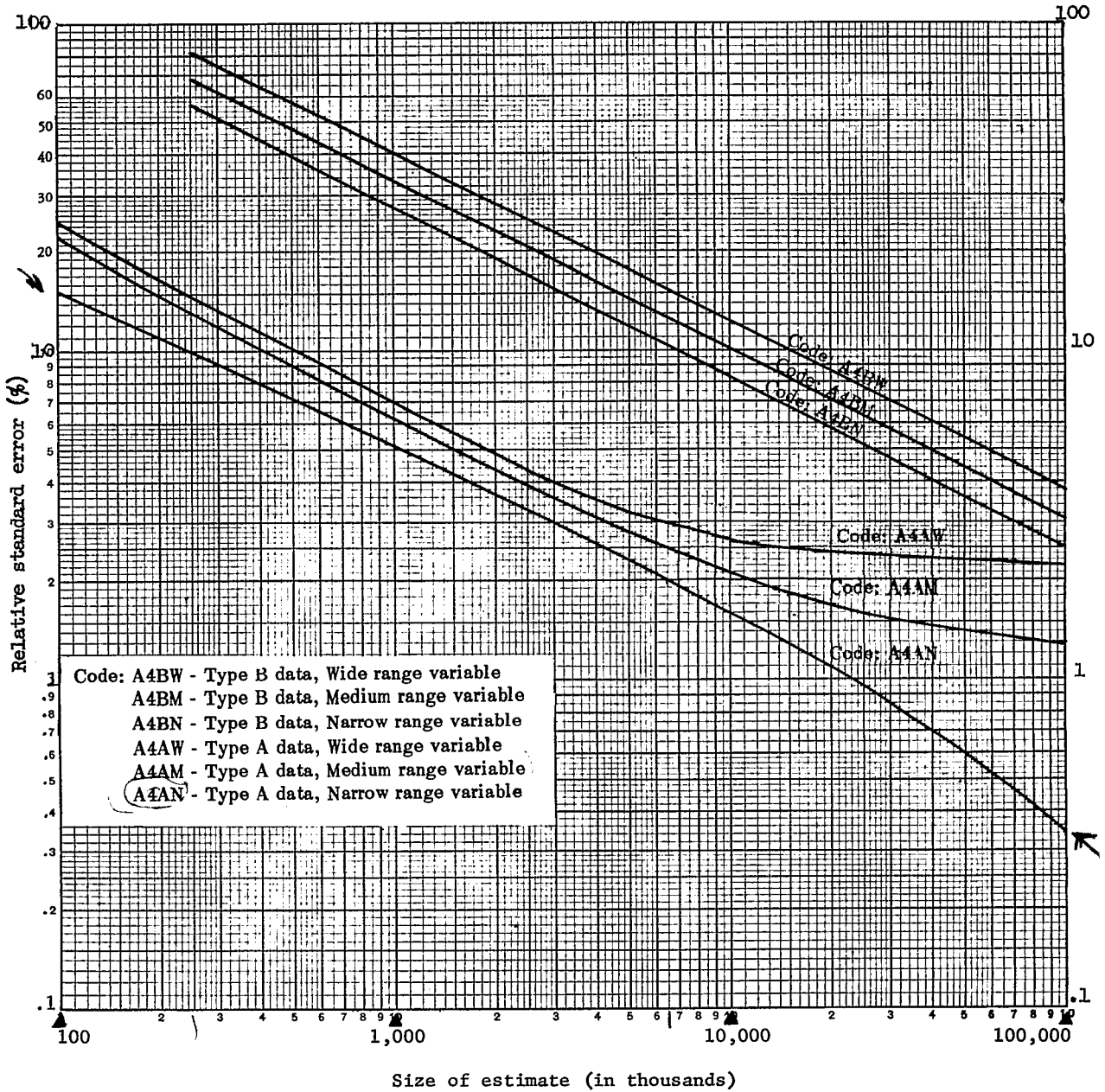
Guide to Use of Relative Standard Error Charts

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

A= aggregate, P= percentage; (2) the number of calendar quarters of data collection; (3) the type of the statistic; and (4) the range of the statistic as described in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 10, No. 25.

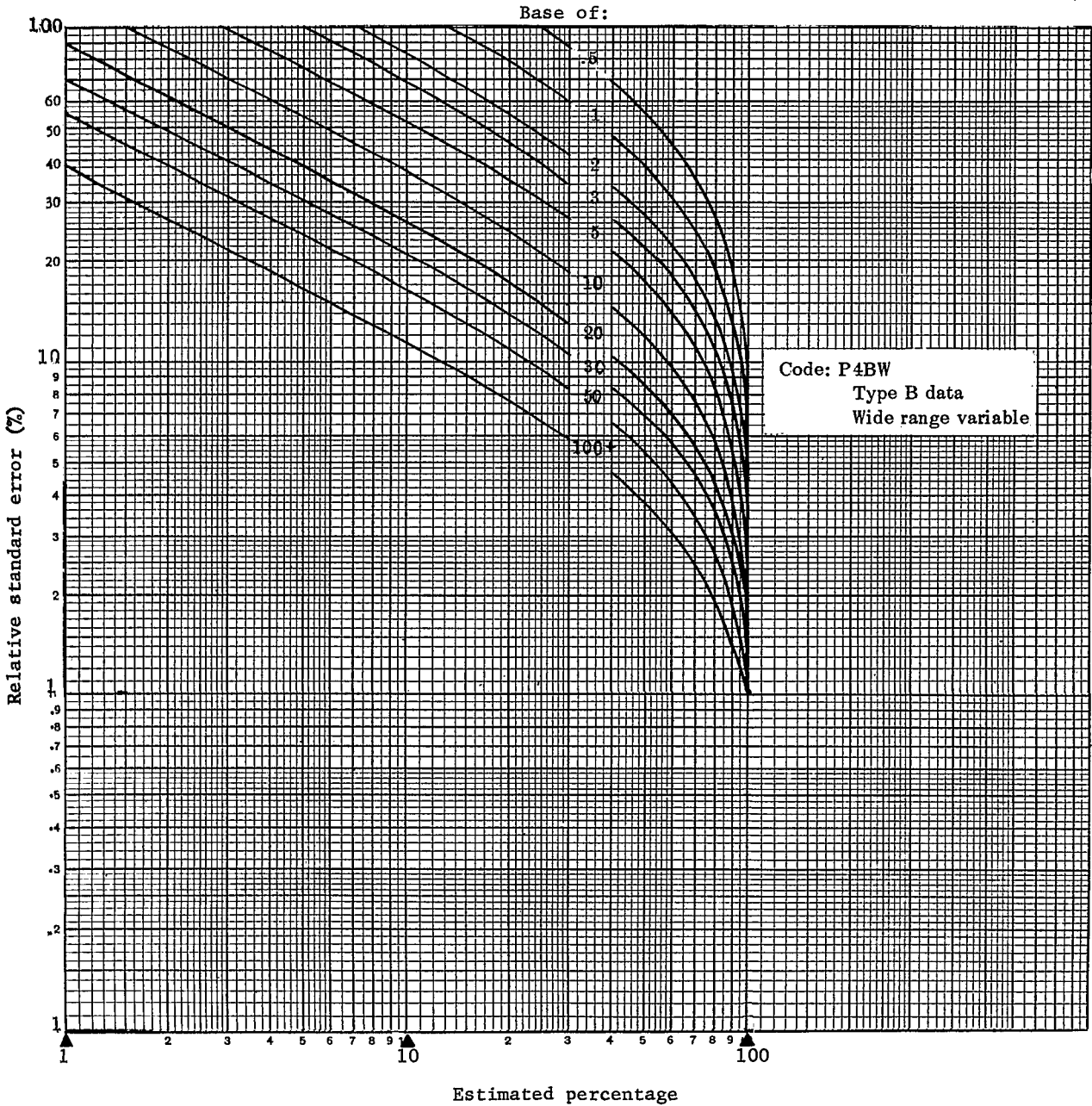
Statistic	Use:		
	Rule	Code	on page
Number of: Persons in the U.S. population or total number in any age-sex category thereof-----	Not subject to sampling error		
Persons in any other population group-----	1	A4AN	54
Acquisitions of prescribed medicines-----	1	A4BM	54
Cost of medicines-----	1	A4BW	54
Acquisitions: Per person in total U.S. population or in any age-sex group thereof-----	4(a)	A4BM	54
Per person in any other population group-----	4(b)	{ Numer.: A4BM Denom.: A4AN	54 54
Cost of medicine: Per person in total U.S. population or in any age-sex group thereof-----	4(a)	A4BW	54
Per person in any other population group-----	4(b)	{ Numer.: A4BW Denom.: A4AN	54 54
Per acquisition-----	4(b)	{ Numer.: A4BW Denom.: A4BM	54 54
Percentage distribution of: Cost of medicine-----	2	P4BW	55
Acquisitions-----	2	P4BN-M	56

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



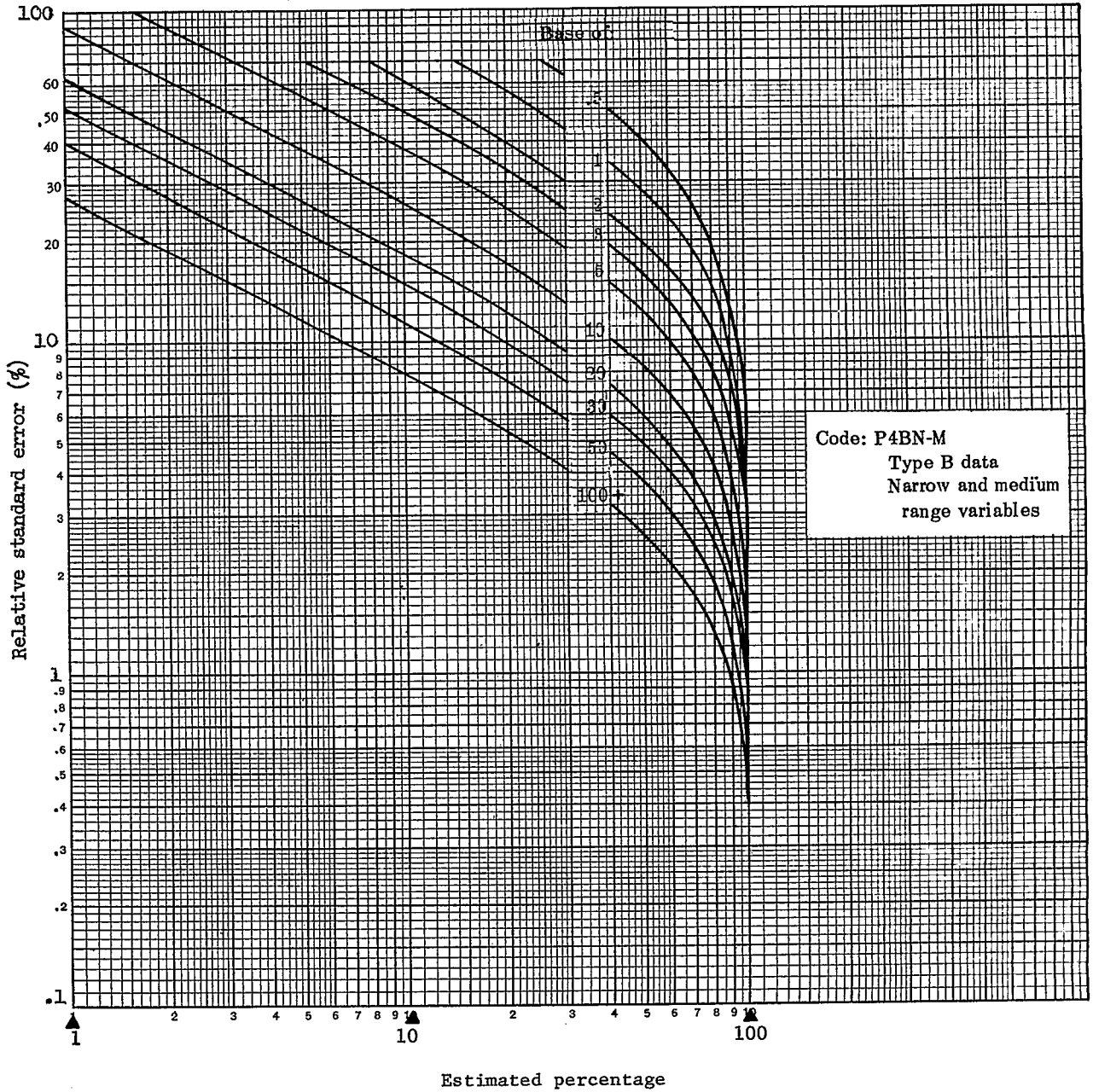
Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 2,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range Type A statistic (code: A4AN) has a relative standard error of 3.6 percent, (read from scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 72,000 (3.6 percent of 2,000,000). For a Wide range Type B statistic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

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



Example of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 24.5 percent (read from scale at the left side of the chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent X 24.5 percent or 4.9 percentage points.

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



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

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Terms Relating to Acquisition and Cost of Medicines

In order to obtain accurate and complete information relating to the acquisition and cost of medicines, the reference period is limited to the 2-week period prior to interview. The collected data are then appropriately weighted to provide annual estimates for medicine items.

Prescribed medicine.—Prescribed medicine is defined as (1) any medicine obtained on a doctor's written prescription, (2) any medicine which has been prepared on the basis of a doctor's telephone call to a pharmacist, or (3) any medicine given by the doctor (or nurse) to the person to take home. Medicine obtained as a refill of a previous prescription is considered as prescribed medicine. Excluded are medicines and injections administered to the person in a medical facility.

Acquisition of prescribed medicine.—Each time the medicine is actually obtained on the basis of a prescription for a person, it is considered to be an acquisition. If the medicine was specifically prescribed for two persons, it would be counted as two acquisitions. Each time the prescription is refilled it is considered as a separate acquisition.

Cost per acquisition of prescribed medicine.—The amount paid (or to be paid) by the person, his family or friends, and any part paid by health insurance is recorded for each acquisition of medicine for each person. If the medicine was obtained without cost, the source from which the medicine was obtained free of charge is recorded. If the medicine was obtained for two persons, half of the cost is allocated for each person. Similarly if the medicine was obtained twice for one person, half the total cost would be allocated per acquisition.

Nonprescribed medicine.—Nonprescribed medicine is defined as medicines obtained without a prescription. The term includes tonics, pills, salves, ointments, vitamins, first-aid items, and other medicines or medications.

Users of nonprescribed medicine.—For each nonprescribed medicine obtained, the persons in the family who used or might use the medicine are recorded.

Cost of nonprescribed medicine during period per user.—The amount paid (or to be paid) for a given type of nonprescribed medicine actually obtained during a

period of time is allocated equally among each user (or potential user) of the medicine. Nonprescribed medicine obtained "free from doctor" (or other source) is recorded as having no cost.

Terms Relating to Disability

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

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

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

School-age children: inability to go to school.
Housewives: inability to do any housework.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Preschool children: not classified in this category.

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

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

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

4. *Persons not limited in activities*

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

Demographic Terms

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

Color.—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 of another nonwhite race.

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

related individuals are classified according to their own income.

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

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

The categories of education 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.

Family and Individuals

The definitions of families and unrelated individuals are the same as those used in the 1960 census.

Family.—Family refers to a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption who are living together in the same household. Although the usual household contains only the primary family, a household can contain secondary families as well as individuals unrelated to the family. A lodger and his family who are not related to the head of the household, or a resident employee and his wife living in are considered as a secondary family and not as part of the primary family. However, if the son of the head of household and the son's wife and children are members of the household, this subfamily is treated as part of the primary family.

Individual.—Individuals are persons (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. An unrelated individual can be (a) a head of household living alone or with nonrelatives, (b) a lodger or resident employee with no relatives in the household, (c) a staff member of an institution who has no relatives living with him, or (d) a resident of a dormitory, lodging house, or other shared-residence facility who has no relative living with him.

Location of Residence Terms

Residence.—The place of residence of a member of the civilian, noninstitutional population is classified as inside a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) or outside an SMSA, according to farm or non-farm residence.

Standard metropolitan statistical areas.—The definitions and titles of SMSA's are established by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget with the advice of the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. There are 212 SMSA's, as defined for the 1960 Decennial Census, for which data may be provided for places of residence in the Health Interview Survey.

The definition of an individual SMSA involves two considerations: first, a city or cities of specified population which constitute the central city and identify the county in which it is located as the central county; second, economic and social relationships with contiguous counties (except in New England) which are metropolitan in character, so that the periphery of the specific metropolitan area may be determined. SMSA's are not limited by State boundaries.

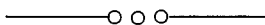
Farm and nonfarm residence.—The population residing outside SMSA's is subdivided into the farm population, which comprises all non-SMSA residents living on farms, and the nonfarm population, which comprises the remaining non-SMSA population. The farm population includes persons living on places of 10 or more acres from which sales of farm products amounted to \$50 or more during the previous 12 months or on places of less than 10 acres from which sales of farm products amounted to \$250 or more during the preceding 12 months. Other persons living in non-SMSA territory were classified as nonfarm if their household paid rent for the house but their rent did not include any land used for farming.

Sales of farm products refer to the gross receipts from the sale of field crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts,

livestock and livestock products (milk, wool, etc.), poultry and poultry products, and nursery and forest products produced on the place and sold at any time during the preceding 12 months.

✓ *Region.*—For the purpose of classifying the population by geographic area, the States are grouped into four regions. These regions, which correspond to those used by the Bureau of the Census, are as follows:

<i>Region</i>	<i>States Included</i>
Northeast-----	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania
North Central---	Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas
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