

Data from the
NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

Series 10
Number 49

volume of

Physician Visits

United States - July 1966 - June 1967

Statistics on the volume of physician visits and number of visits per year by selected demographic characteristics. Also, statistics on the number of physician visits by place of visits, cost per visit of office and home visits, office visits by type of physician, and percent distribution of persons by frequency of visits in a year. Based on data collected in health interviews during July 1966-June 1967.

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IN THIS REPORT statistics are presented on the volume of physician visits during the period July 1966-June 1967, for persons in the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States. The estimates, which exclude the volume of visits to inpatients of hospitals, show the number of physician visits and the number of visits per person per year according to selected demographic characteristics of the population. The volume of visits is also distributed by place of visit. Information on cost per visit and percent distribution by intervals of cost per visit for office and home visits are also presented. Statistics are shown on the costs of office visits by type of physician rendering the service. Frequency distribution of the number of physician visits during the past year are presented for various population groups.

The most recent data on physician visits with which much of the data in this report can be compared was published in a report for the period July 1963-June 1964 (Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, No. 18). A companion report for the current year on physician visits will present data showing percent distributions of the population according to the interval since last physician visit.

During July 1966-June 1967, an estimated 831.1 million physician visits, or 4.3 per person per year, occurred among the civilian, noninstitutional population. About 71.8 percent of these visits took place in the physician's office, where the average cost of a visit was \$7.80. A general practitioner was consulted in about 64.0 percent of all office visits; the average cost for this type of visit was \$6.60. An estimated 31.9 percent of the population had no visits during the year prior to interview. About 62.8 percent of the population had from 1 to 12 visits in a year, and 4.3 percent had 13 visits or more.

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-----	*

VOLUME OF PHYSICIAN VISITS

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

SELECTED FINDINGS

During July 1966-June 1967, there were an estimated 831.1 million physician visits, exclusive of visits to hospital inpatients, by the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States. This represents a rate of 4.3 visits per person per year. A physician visit is defined as a consultation with a physician, in person or by telephone, for examination, diagnosis, treatment, or advice. The service may have been rendered directly by the physician or by a nurse or other aide acting under a physician's supervision.

The average number of visits per person during the current year is slightly lower than the rate of 4.5 visits per person reported in the Health Interview Survey for July 1963-June 1964. This reduction in rate is in accordance with the lower incidence of medically attended acute conditions during July 1966-June 1967 compared with that for the earlier period. During the current year the incidence of medically attended acute conditions was 231.2 million, a reduction of about 19 million from the 250.2 million during July 1963-June 1964.

During the current year an estimated 71.8 percent of all physician visits occurred in a physician's office. As shown in table C an increasing proportion of physician visits has been taking place in the doctor's office. The current year's percentage is 10 percent higher than that for the first year of data collection—July 1957-June 1958. There has been an even greater relative change in the proportion of visits in the home. During July 1966-June 1967, about 3.3 percent of all

visits occurred in the home; this percentage is only one-third of the 10.2 percent home visits in July 1957-June 1958. The proportion of visits in hospital clinics has remained fairly constant over 4 years of data collection.

The cost of each physician visit was requested in the interview regardless of whether the person or his family, insurance, or other source paid or would pay for the physician's fee. The amount requested was the total cost for the visit, including the usual fee for the visit plus charges for X-rays, laboratory tests, and other services rendered. Exclusive of visits to physicians in prepaid group practice, the average cost of a visit in the physician's office was \$7.80, this estimate is based on reported known amounts for 78.0 percent of the 593.5 million visits to physician's offices. About 5.5 percent of office visits were reported as being "free of charge," and 16.5 percent were reported as "unknown" cost.

The average cost of a physician visit in the home was \$7.90. It is probable that the small difference in charge for the home visit compared with the office visit was caused by several factors. About 85 percent of all home visits were made by general practitioners whose average fee for a home visit was \$7.40. Also, it is probable that the fee for the home visit included few additional charges for tests and other procedures.

A general practitioner was reported as the type of physician seen during about 64.0 percent of all office visits. Osteopaths were seen in 1.2 percent of the office visits. Physicians limiting their practice to a particular specialty were reported in 34.1 percent of the office visits. The

type of physician seen in the office was reported as unknown in 0.6 percent of the visits.

The average cost of a visit to general practitioners was \$6.60. The type of medical specialist seen most frequently was the pediatrician with an average cost per visit of \$7.20. The highest average cost per visit was reported for the psychiatrist with a fee of \$20.40.

About 31.9 percent of the civilian, noninstitutional population reported having no physician visits within a year of interview. About 20.5 percent had one visit in the past year, 26.9 percent had 2 to 4 visits, 15.4 percent had 5 to 12 visits, and 4.3 percent had 13 visits or more.

SOURCE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

The information in this publication is derived from household interviews conducted by the Health Interview Survey in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of the Census in a probability sample of the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States. The sample is designed so that interviews are conducted during every week of the year. During July 1966-June 1967 the sample was composed of approximately 42,000 households containing about 134,000 persons living at the time of the interview.

A description of the design of the survey, of the methods used in estimation, and of general qualifications of the data obtained from surveys is presented in appendix I. Since 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.

Another source of error in interview data is response error. Response error occurs when household respondents do not know the requested information, fail to recall accurately events occurring during the reference period, report events as having occurred during the reference period which actually happened outside the period, or

withhold information. Studies mentioned in a previous report on physician visits (*Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 10, No. 18) suggest that reporting of physician visits is subject to substantial underreporting as well as overreporting which to an undetermined extent tend to compensate for each other.

Certain terms used in this report are defined in appendix II. Some of these terms have specialized meanings for the purpose of the survey, so that it is desirable to familiarize oneself with these definitions.

The questionnaire used during July 1966-June 1967 is illustrated in the "Current Estimates" report for this period (*Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 10, No. 43). Portions of this questionnaire dealing with the collection of information on physician visits are shown in appendix III. Questions 18-20 were used as probe questions to find out about visits during the 2-week-reference period. Details about each reported visit were noted on a separate doctor visit page.¹ Question 21 was used to find out how long it had been since each household member had seen or talked to a physician. The latter question serves as the basis for a companion report to this one on the distribution of persons in the population by interval of time since a physician was last seen.

VOLUME OF PHYSICIAN VISITS

Introduction

During the 12-month period ending June 1967, there were an estimated 831.1 million physician visits, excluding physician visits to hospital inpatients, by the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States (table 1). A physician is defined as a doctor of medicine or an osteopathic physician. A visit is defined as a consultation with a physician, either in person or by telephone, for examination, diagnosis, treatment, or advice. Service provided directly by a physician or by a

¹Place of visit was obtained in response to the question: "Where did --- see the doctor on the (date)?" If the person responded that he saw the doctor in his office, doctor's office was checked. If the person volunteered the information that the doctor's office was part of a prepaid insurance group, this category was checked. Similarly, other volunteered responses were categorized according to the appropriate place of visit.

Table A. Number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year, by selected characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964 and July 1966-June 1967

Characteristic	July 1966- June 1967	July 1963- June 1964	July 1966- June 1967	July 1963- June 1964
	Number of physician visits in thousands		Number of physician visits per person per year	
All persons ¹ -----	831,077	844,347	4.3	4.5
<u>Sex</u>				
Male-----	353,461	356,092	3.8	4.0
Female-----	477,616	488,255	4.8	5.1
<u>Age</u>				
Under 5 years-----	112,561	113,899	5.7	5.5
5-14 years-----	110,557	107,191	2.7	2.8
15-24 years-----	120,770	115,552	4.0	4.3
25-34 years-----	96,209	100,127	4.4	4.7
35-44 years-----	100,773	104,809	4.3	4.4
45-54 years-----	95,999	102,602	4.3	4.8
55-64 years-----	86,972	86,841	5.1	5.3
65-74 years-----	68,109	70,255	6.0	6.3
75+ years-----	39,127	43,072	6.0	7.3
<u>Color</u>				
White-----	759,094	771,654	4.5	4.7
Nonwhite-----	71,983	72,693	3.1	3.3
<u>Family income</u>				
Under \$3,000-----	126,631	151,889	4.6	4.3
\$3,000-\$4,999-----	121,288	157,296	4.1	4.5
\$5,000-\$6,999-----	152,569	177,228	4.2	4.5
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	185,000	169,919	4.3	4.7
\$10,000+-----	214,536	146,985	4.6	5.1
<u>Education of head of family</u>				
Under 5 years-----	41,678	45,725	3.7	4.0
5-8 years-----	171,645	195,182	4.0	4.2
9-12 years-----	399,044	387,071	4.3	4.4
13+ years-----	209,476	202,052	5.0	5.4
<u>Residence</u>				
All SMSA's-----	561,835	568,332	4.5	4.8
Large SMSA's-----	322,006	318,471	4.7	4.8
Other SMSA's-----	239,829	249,862	4.3	4.8
Outside SMSA's:				
Nonfarm-----	234,823	237,031	4.1	4.3
Farm-----	34,419	38,984	3.3	3.3
<u>Geographic region</u>				
Northeast-----	215,303	209,987	4.5	4.5
North Central-----	224,858	234,742	4.2	4.4
South-----	237,428	239,615	4.0	4.2
West-----	153,487	160,002	4.8	5.4

¹Includes unknown income and education.

nurse or other person acting under a physician's supervision is considered a physician visit.

During July 1966-June 1967, the annual average number of physician visits was 4.3 visits per person. This rate per person per year was slightly lower than the average of 4.5 visits per person during July 1963-June 1964, the most recent year for which comparable data are available from the survey. Table A presents the number and rate of physician visits during the 2 years for a group of demographic variables. A reduction in rate during the current year occurred in most of the categories shown in the table.

One cause of the decline in rate for July 1966-June 1967, compared with the rate for July 1963-June 1964, was the lower incidence rate of medically attended acute conditions in the current year than in the earlier year. There were an estimated 231.2 million acute conditions requiring medical attention in July 1966-June 1967, a reduction of about 19 million from the total of such conditions during July 1963-June 1964. Another contributor to the reduction in rate

of physician visits is the decline in number of births in the United States. In 1963 there were 4.1 million births and in 1967 an estimated 3.5 million. According to the physician visit report for July 1963-June 1964 (Series 10, No. 18), there were 35.4 million visits for prenatal and postnatal care. The reduction in births of five to six hundred thousand may have been accompanied by a substantial reduction in prenatal and postnatal visits.

Information on the volume of physician visits was collected in the survey during January-June 1966 so that estimates could be derived that would reflect the frequency of physician visits during the period immediately preceding the effective date of Medicare in July 1966. Table B has been prepared to show data for three 6-month periods: January-June 1966, July-December 1966, and January-June 1967. Among persons 65 years and older the rate of physician visits in the doctor's office increased after July 1966 when the Medical Insurance (Part B) program of Medicare went into effect. Among persons under 65 years of age

Table B. Number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person in 6 months, by place of visit and age: United States, January-June 1966, July-December 1966, and January-June 1967

Age	Place of visit					
	Total	Office (including prepaid group)	Other	Total	Office (including prepaid group)	Other
<u>All ages</u>	Number of physician visits in thousands			Number of physician visits per person in 6 months		
January-June 1966-----	441,351	303,476	137,876	2.3	1.6	0.7
July-December 1966-----	406,859	289,345	117,514	2.1	1.5	0.6
January-June 1967-----	424,218	307,372	116,846	2.2	1.6	0.6
<u>Under 65 years</u>						
January-June 1966-----	390,776	268,983	121,792	2.3	1.5	0.7
July-December 1966-----	351,439	248,771	102,668	2.0	1.4	0.6
January-June 1967-----	372,401	268,796	103,605	2.1	1.5	0.6
<u>65+ years</u>						
January-June 1966-----	50,576	34,492	16,083	2.9	2.0	0.9
July-December 1966-----	55,419	40,574	14,845	3.1	2.3	0.8
January-June 1967-----	51,817	38,576	13,241	2.9	2.2	0.7

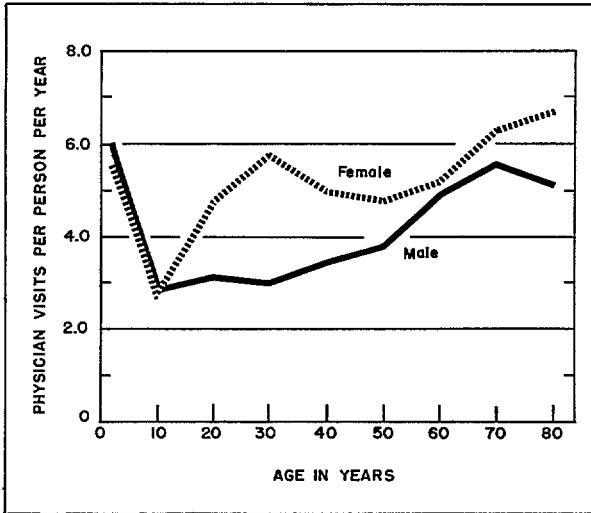


Figure 1. Number of physician visits per person per year, by sex and age.

the rate of visits was lower during the second 6-month period than it was in the other two periods.

Sex and Age

The age pattern of physician visit rates differed for males and females. For females the number of visits per female per year had three peaks. The rate was high among children under 5 years of age, another peak was reached at age 30 during the childbearing years, and a third peak occurred in old age (table 1 and fig. 1). Among males the age distribution of the annual number of visits per male exhibited a bimodal distribution; a high rate for children under 5 years followed by comparatively low rates of physician services until a gradual increase began during the age interval 35-44 years. The decline in rate for males 75 years and older may be due to sampling variability.

Geographic Distribution

Table 1 shows that the number of physician visits was highest among residents of standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) and lowest among persons living on farms outside metropolitan areas. For persons under 65 years living

in nonfarm areas outside of SMSA's the pattern of rates was more similar to that for SMSA's than for farm areas; among persons 65 years and older the rates were almost identical for persons in farm and nonfarm areas outside SMSA's (fig. 2).

The rate of physician visits was higher among residents of the 22 largest metropolitan areas than it was in other areas of residence (table 2). The rate of visits was highest in the Philadelphia SMSA and lowest in Detroit. Since these rates are subject to considerable sampling variability, it is advisable to take this variability into consideration when comparing rates for individual areas. For example, at the 95-percent level of confidence the rate for Philadelphia may vary from 5.4 to 7.0 and the rate for Detroit may vary from 2.9 to 4.1 visits per person per year.

The annual number of visits per person was highest in the West Region and lowest in the South Region (table 3). According to the data in figure 3, the difference in rate for the West Region was noted primarily in the age range from 15 to 64 years. Lesser utilization of physician services by children living in the South Region contributed to the low rate for this region.

Some of the regional difference in use of physician services is accounted for by differences in level of coverage of insurance paying the cost

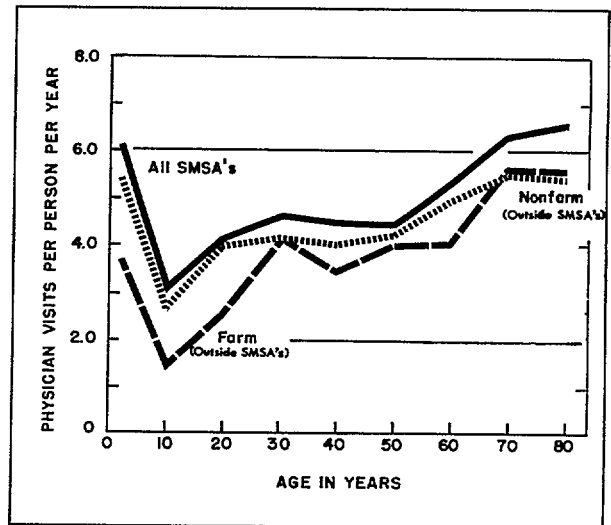


Figure 2. Number of physician visits per person per year, by residence and age.

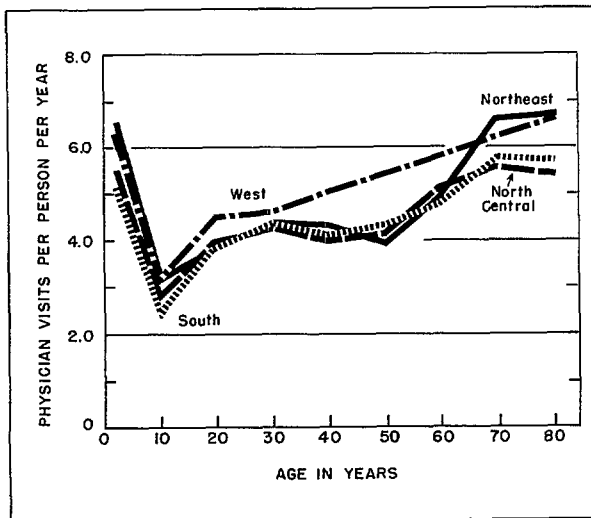


Figure 3. Number of physician visits per person per year, by geographic region and age.

of most kinds of doctor visits. Data collected in the survey during the period July 1962-June 1963 indicate that the percent of the population with doctor visit insurance covering most kinds of sickness varies by geographic region, as follows:

- Northeast ----- 11.9 percent
- North Central--- 8.2 percent
- South ----- 8.5 percent
- West----- 28.0 percent

Persons with insurance coverage would have less hesitancy about using physicians' services than persons for whom medical services were not prepaid.

Family Income and Color

Persons whose yearly family income ranged between \$3,000 and \$9,999 utilized physician services at a lower annual rate than did persons with the lowest or highest income (tables 4 and 5). Figure 4 indicates that for children there is a direct relationship between income and use of physician services, but that for the other age categories the distribution of rates did not follow a consistent pattern. The difference in rate for children probably reflects the use of medical services for

preventive medicine among the well-to-do (well-child care, immunization and vaccination, etc.). The high rate of physician visits among persons with family income less than \$3,000 reflects both the need for medical care among elderly people, who comprise a high proportion of this income group, and the availability of free care through physicians and public clinics for the needy which is not available to persons with income above the poverty level.

Table 6 and figure 5 show the substantial difference in rate of physician visits by color with the rate for white persons exceeding that for nonwhite persons by about 50 percent. However, in the age group 25-34 years the rate of visits was about the same; a substantially higher annual number of visits per person for nonwhite males in this age group contributed to the similarity in rate. A high incidence rate of injury among nonwhite males in this age group may explain the increased utilization of physician services. For example, during July 1963-June 1965, the average annual number of persons injured aged 25-44 years with medical attention was 38.5 per 100 nonwhite males compared with a rate of 30.1 per 100 white males.

Adjustment for differences in family income had little effect on rates of utilization of physician services for the color categories. Table 7

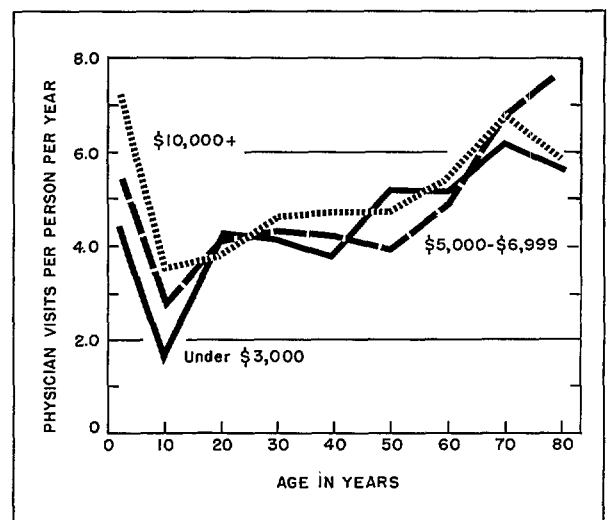


Figure 4. Number of physician visits per person per year, by family income and age.

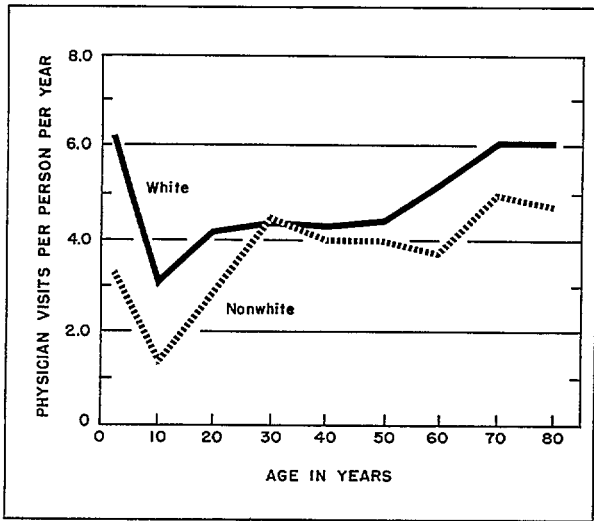


Figure 5. Number of physician visits per person per year, by color and age.

indicates little change in pattern when these rates by color were compared for two income groups, under \$5,000 and \$5,000 and over.

Education of Head of Family and Family Income

As level of educational attainment of the head of the family rose the annual number of physician visits per person also increased (tables 7 and 8). This pattern was most pronounced among persons in the younger age groups, as shown in figure 6. Among these young persons differences in educational attainment of parents affect utilization of medical services because of knowledge of benefits of preventive care and early diagnosis and treatment of conditions. Health educational programs are considered to be more successful as educational attainment increases. Among older persons knowledge leading to more preventive services has less effect since the need for medical care is progressively greater among all older persons.

Table 9 shows the effects of education and family income on rates of physician visits. In 3 of the 4 age groups shown persons in families whose head of family had attended college (13 years and over) but with family income under

\$5,000 had appreciably higher rates of physician visits than did persons with income of \$5,000 and over. The low income for heads of families with college training suggests that sickness which necessitated additional medical care was responsible for the low income. The higher rate of physician visits for persons in the lowest income group who were aged 45-64 years may also be associated with increased illness among these persons which resulted in lower family income.

Marital Status

Data presented in table 10 by marital status indicate that the number of physician visits per person per year was highest among widowed and separated persons. The high rates for the widowed and separated may be explained to some extent by the population distribution of these persons (see table 26). About 3 out of 5 widowed persons were aged 65 years and over. About half of the separated persons were aged 25-44 years; also, there were about twice as many females as males in this group. (The missing member of the separated pair may no longer be in the civilian, non-institutional population or sampling and response variability may have caused this sex difference.) As shown earlier, each of the component groups,

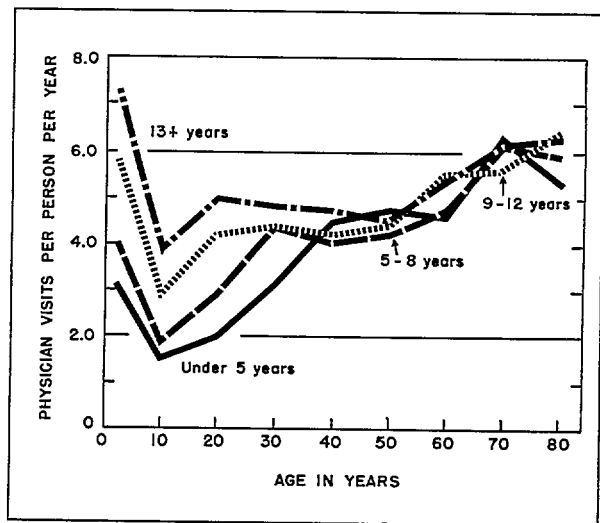


Figure 6. Number of physician visits per person per year, by education of head of family and age.

older persons and females, have high rates of physician visits; thus, the widowed and separated also have high rates because of this population composition.

The total rate as well as most of the age-specific rates for the never married group were lower than those in any of the other marital status groups. Low rates for females aged 17-24 years and persons aged 65 years and older contributed to the low total rate for this group. Low rates for the never married group have been reported for other health measures, for example, the rate of hospital discharges was lowest for this group (Series 10, No. 30), and the proportion with one or more chronic conditions was lower for this group than for the ever married group (Series 10, No. 17). On the other hand, the number of dental visits per person per year was higher for the never married group than for other marital status groups (Series 10, No. 23).

Usual Activity Status and Family Income

The usual activity status of the population indicates what each person was doing most of the 12 months prior to the interview and was obtained in response to the question asked of all persons aged 17 years and over: "What was --- doing most of the past 12 months--(for males) working or doing something else? (for females) keeping house, working or doing something else? For persons aged 45 years and older who responded "something else" to this question, the added question: "Is --- retired?" was asked. Persons under 6 years of age were routinely classified as preschool and those 6-16 years were classified as school age.

Table 11 presents information about physician visits for each of these usual activity status groups. As might be expected, the data reflect to a large extent the age-sex composition of each group. For example, the retired group had the highest rate of physician visits; the larger number of visits per person for those 45-64 years suggest that many of these persons may have retired for reasons of health. The higher rates of visits in the \$5,000 and over group compared with those in the lower income group for persons

under 17 years of age probably reflect differences in the use of preventive care services rather than a greater need for diagnosis and treatment of disease.

Chronic Activity Limitation Status

In tables 12 and 13 information is presented about the use of physician services according to whether a person did or did not have a chronic condition and his activity limitation status if he had a chronic condition. With the exception of children under 5 years, persons with no chronic conditions had a low number of physician visits per person. Among persons with one or more chronic conditions the rate of physician visits increased with severity in activity limitation. Persons who were unable to carry on the major activity for their age-sex class had a physician visit rate about double that for persons whose chronic condition(s) caused no limitation. Figure 7 shows that as age increases, the rate of visits tends to decline for persons with no chronic conditions. The rate of visits for persons with one or more chronic conditions was fairly constant for most of the life span. The rate of visits for persons with limitation of activity declined from an initial peak under 5 years of age, rose again

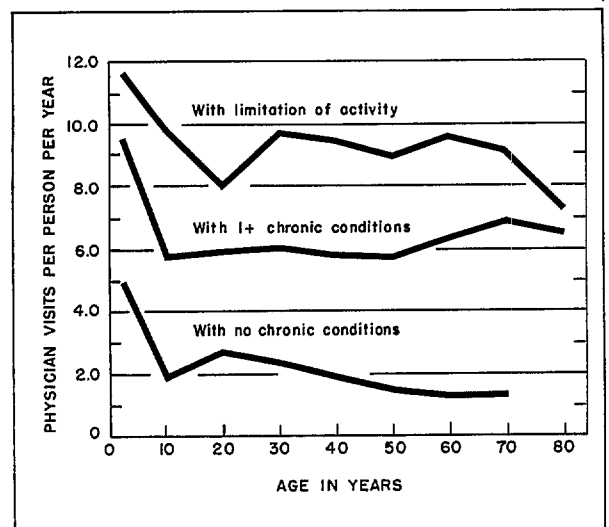


Figure 7. Number of physician visits per person per year, by chronic condition and activity limitation status and age.

Table C. Percent distribution of physician visits, by place of visit:
United States, selected years

Place of visit	July 1966- June 1967	July 1963- June 1964	July 1958- June 1959	July 1957- June 1958
	Percent distribution			
All visits-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Office-----	71.8	69.8	66.6	65.0
Home-----	3.3	5.4	9.2	10.2
Hospital clinic-----	9.3	11.9	8.8	10.0
Company or industry health unit-----	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.1
Telephone-----	11.3	10.6	10.4	10.4
Other and unknown-----	3.4	1.6	4.0	3.2

in the 25-34 year group, and began a rapid decline after 60 years of age.

The decline in use of physician services for persons with no chronic conditions can be explained in several ways. If persons in fact have no chronic conditions, the decline in rate may simply reflect declining incidence of acute conditions as age increases; or the low rate of visits may indicate that these persons do not visit the doctor often enough to have existing chronic disease recognized.

The decline in the rate of physician visits among limited persons may indicate that rehabilitation services and corrective treatment are performed to a lesser extent among older persons. Also, existing chronic conditions may have stabilized so as to require fewer visits per year.

PLACE OF VISIT

For each physician visit reported in the household interview, the question was asked: "Where did --- see the doctor on the ___(date)?" The doctor visit page on which responses were recorded (see appendix III) included as places of visit—home, telephone, doctor's office, prepaid insurance group, hospital emergency room, hospital outpatient clinic, health department, company or industry, and other. The interviewer classified the reply to the question to one of these categories if the response included sufficient volunteered information. For example, a visit to

the doctor's office was classified as an office visit. If the respondent also mentioned that the office was located in a prepaid insurance group, that category was checked.

Table C shows a percent distribution of visits by place of visit. The table also presents comparative data for three earlier periods during which physician visit utilization was collected. During these earlier periods the responses to the question: "Where did you talk to the doctor?" were classified in the following categories: at home, at office, hospital clinic, company or industry health unit, over telephone, and other and unknown. Comparison of the definitions of place of visit in appendix II of the present report and that for the earlier period (Series 10, No. 18) shows no basic differences in the inclusions of the various categories; during the current year more information was obtained about subclasses.

During July 1966-June 1967, the proportion of all visits which took place in the doctor's office or prepaid group was 71.8 percent, an increase of 2 percentage points over that for July 1963-June 1964.

Home visits represented 3.3 percent of the total visits during the current year, reflecting a decline of 2.1 percentage points from that of 5.4 during the earlier year (table C). This decline in home visits continues a trend previously noted by the Health Interview Survey and other sources. It undoubtedly reflects the desirability of diagnosing and treating patients where facili-

ties are available for the performance of laboratory tests, and where X-ray and other equipment can be used.

An estimated 77.3 million visits, or 9.3 percent of the total number of visits, took place in hospital outpatient clinics or emergency room of the hospital. About 20.0 million of these visits were reported as having taken place in the emergency room.

About 6.9 million, 0.8 percent of the total, occurred in company or industry health units. About 28.6 million visits (3.4 percent) occurred in other places, including about 6.4 million visits in health departments, or at unknown places of visit. An estimated 94.2 million, or 11.3 percent of all visits, were telephone consultations. Telephone calls for appointments or other non-medical calls are not included in these data.

Tables 14 and 15 present distributions by place of visit for a series of demographic characteristics. The percent distribution of all visits is affected to some extent within each of the variables depending on availability of services and ability to use such services. For example, for persons living in families with less than \$3,000 annual income, 13.6 percent of all visits were in hospital clinics. This percentage is double that for persons with family income of \$10,000 or more. Table 16 presents the geographic distribution by place of visit. In farm areas 82.9 percent of the visits occurred in the doctor's office.

COST OF OFFICE AND HOME VISITS

An attempt was made during July 1966-June 1967 to obtain the total amount charged by the physician for each visit. The amount of the phy-

sician's bill, regardless of the source of payment, was the total cost of the physician's services during each visit and might include in addition to the usual fee for a visit any charges for medication, tests, X-rays, or other procedures. The respondent was asked how much these charges were; if the bill had not been received he was asked to estimate the amount. The cost was recorded as "no charge," if the service was rendered as free of charge to the respondent.

The amount of the charge for about 130.9 million visits was reported as unknown by respondents, and an additional 175.3 million visits were reported as free of charge. If data for telephone consultations (most of which are free) are excluded, these figures become 125.9 million with unknown cost and 88.7 million free of charge, representing 17.1 and 12.0 percent of all visits, respectively. Unknown cost or free of charge may have been reported for one or more of the following reasons: (1) the bill had not been received for visits including laboratory tests and other procedures the cost of which the respondent could not estimate, (2) the bill was submitted directly to an insurance company or other third-party payer (e.g., welfare agency, employer, etc.), (3) no bill would be rendered as the visit occurred in a prepaid group clinic, public charity clinic, or company or industry health unit and, (4) the visit was part of a series of visits for which a single fee would be charged (e.g., prenatal and postnatal visits, postoperative checkup, etc.). In some of these instances the respondent might have given an answer of no charge or unknown interchangeably.

When the visits were distributed by place of visit, the proportions of unknown and no charge differed substantially by category, as follows:

	Number of visits in thousands	Percent with:	
		Cost unknown	No charge
Office (excluding prepaid)-----	593,517	16.5	5.5
Home-----	27,320	13.1	15.9
Hospital clinic-----	77,341	23.9	33.3
Company or industry health unit-----	6,894	110.3	85.6
Telephone-----	94,230	5.3	91.9
Other and unknown-----	28,574	13.7	67.6

¹This estimate may include services, such as immunization, or elective tests, for which a nominal fee may have been charged.

The information on cost of physician visits presented in tables 17 and 18 is limited to visits occurring in the doctor's office (excluding prepaid group practice) and in the home. These tables show the number of visits, the proportion with no charge and unknown cost, the proportion in several intervals of cost of physician's bills, and an average cost per visit based on the number of visits with actual dollar amounts reported. Since some of the data for individual variables have large proportions of unknown data, caution should be exercised in interpreting the cost information for these categories.

Before discussing the data in these tables it is desirable at this point to present the average cost per physician visit for office visits (excluding those in prepaid group practice) for the three 6-month periods presented earlier in table B. The average cost per physician visit in the doctor's office during January-June 1966 was \$7.50. This average was computed for visits with actual dollar amounts reported exclusive of unknowns and no charge. The corresponding average cost per visit for the other periods was as follows:

July-December 1966	\$7.70
January-June 1967	\$7.80

Table 17 shows that the average physician visit in the office cost \$7.80 and table 18 shows that the average home visit was \$7.90. The most frequent charge for office visits was in the range \$4.00-\$6.99 with 37.9 percent of all visits. The lowest average cost of office visits for any of the variables in table 17 was \$6.00 for farm residents living outside of metropolitan areas. The highest cost per visit (\$9.60) was reported in the West Region. As family income rose the average cost per office visit also increased. A similar pattern was noted by education of the head of the family. It should be pointed out that a difference in the average cost per visit may reflect a tendency among physicians to relate charges and ability to pay *or* it may reflect differences in the type or number of services performed during visits.

An estimated 22.9 percent of the 27.3 million home visits cost between \$4.00 and \$6.99 and 23.7 percent cost \$10 and over. The comparatively small difference in the average cost of an office visit and a home visit probably reflects the types of services performed in each type of visit. The

home visit for which the basic fee may be high probably involves few services while the basic charge for an office visit is increased by the fees for special services.

Table 19 shows the average cost per visit and intervals of charges for office visits by type of physician performing the service. For about 64.0 percent of all office visits, the physician consulted was a general practitioner. The average cost per visit charged by general practitioners was \$6.60. Osteopaths had an average fee of \$6.40. Average costs per visit by specialists ranged from \$7.20 by pediatricians to \$20.40 by psychiatrists. Since the proportion of the cost of doctor's bills reported as unknown was high for some categories, caution should be used in comparing these average costs per visit.

FREQUENCY OF VISITS IN PAST YEAR

During July 1966-June 1967, respondents for the Health Interview Survey were asked to specify: "In total, about how many times has -- seen or talked to a doctor during the past 12 months?" This question was asked for each household member who reported having seen or talked to a doctor in the past year in response to the question: "About how long has it been since -- saw or talked to a doctor?" Responses to the latter question took into account physician visits for the person as an inpatient as well as other visits. Even though the question about frequency of visits was intended to exclude inpatient visits, if the only doctor visits during the year were made while the person was an inpatient, *one* visit would have been recorded as the number of visits in the past year.

Thus, if the effect of memory bias is ignored the estimated volume for the year based on the 2-week-reference period should be about the same or slightly less than the estimated volume based on the frequency in the past year for all persons. As shown previously the volume of physician visits, excluding those while in inpatient status, was estimated to be 831.1 million visits. The volume obtained by summing the number of visits for each person in the year results in an estimated 638.6 million visits, or 76.8 percent of the estimate based on the shorter reference period. Faulty recall undoubtedly caused the

lower estimate. However, the data based on the longer reference period are useful to describe differences in use of physician services over a year by various population groups.

About 31.9 percent of the population did not visit a physician within a year of the interview (table 20). About 62.8 percent of the population

had from 1 to 12 visits in the year and 4.3 percent had greater numbers of visits. About 1 in 100 persons were unable to estimate how many visits were made during the year. About 1 out of each 5 persons reported an annual frequency greater than the average of 4.3 visits based on the 2-week-reference period.



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Table 1. Number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year, by residence, sex, and age: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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	Residence							
	All areas	All SMSA's	Outside SMSA's:		All areas	All SMSA's	Outside SMSA's:	
			Nonfarm	Farm			Nonfarm	Farm
<u>Both sexes</u>	Number of physician visits in thousands				Number of physician visits per person per year			
All ages-----	831,077	561,835	234,823	34,419	4.3	4.5	4.1	3.3
Under 5 years-----	112,561	76,457	32,925	3,179	5.7	6.1	5.4	3.7
5-14 years-----	110,557	76,913	30,425	3,218	2.7	3.0	2.5	1.4
15-24 years-----	120,770	80,290	36,672	3,808	4.0	4.1	4.0	2.5
25-34 years-----	96,209	66,387	26,339	3,483	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.1
35-44 years-----	100,773	70,863	26,086	3,824	4.3	4.5	4.0	3.4
45-54 years-----	95,999	65,150	25,242	5,608	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.0
55-64 years-----	86,972	57,656	24,508	4,808	5.1	5.3	4.9	4.0
65-74 years-----	68,109	43,901	20,057	4,151	6.0	6.3	5.5	5.6
75 years and over-----	39,127	24,219	12,569	2,340	6.0	6.5	5.4	5.5
<u>Male</u>								
All ages-----	353,461	236,928	100,656	15,877	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.0
Under 5 years-----	60,165	41,045	17,403	1,717	6.0	6.3	5.6	4.2
5-14 years-----	57,156	39,227	16,006	1,922	2.8	3.0	2.6	1.7
15-24 years-----	44,126	29,119	13,146	1,861	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.3
25-34 years-----	30,394	20,367	9,384	*	3.0	3.0	3.1	*
35-44 years-----	39,489	27,475	10,456	1,557	3.5	3.6	3.4	2.8
45-54 years-----	40,397	27,029	10,523	2,845	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.1
55-64 years-----	39,817	26,291	11,185	2,341	4.9	5.1	4.7	3.7
65-74 years-----	28,085	18,335	7,728	2,022	5.6	6.1	4.8	4.8
75 years and over-----	13,831	8,039	4,824	*	5.1	5.4	4.9	*
<u>Female</u>								
All ages-----	477,616	324,908	134,167	18,542	4.8	5.0	4.5	3.6
Under 5 years-----	52,396	35,412	15,521	1,462	5.5	5.8	5.2	3.3
5-14 years-----	53,401	37,686	14,419	1,296	2.7	3.0	2.4	1.1
15-24 years-----	76,643	51,171	23,526	1,947	4.8	4.9	4.9	2.7
25-34 years-----	65,815	46,020	16,955	2,840	5.8	6.0	5.0	6.5
35-44 years-----	61,285	43,387	15,630	2,267	5.0	5.3	4.5	3.9
45-54 years-----	55,602	38,121	14,719	2,762	4.8	5.0	4.7	3.9
55-64 years-----	47,155	31,365	13,323	2,467	5.2	5.5	5.0	4.3
65-74 years-----	40,024	25,566	12,328	2,129	6.3	6.5	6.0	6.5
75 years and over-----	25,296	16,179	7,745	1,371	6.7	7.2	5.8	6.8

Table 2. Number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year, by age and large standard metropolitan statistical areas: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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]

Standard metropolitan statistical areas	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years
	Number of physician visits in thousands					Number of physician visits per person per year				
All SMSA's-	561,835	153,371	217,539	122,806	68,120	4.5	4.0	4.4	4.8	6.4
Large SMSA's-----	322,006	84,375	126,873	71,486	39,273	4.7	4.1	4.6	4.9	6.7
New York-----	70,453	17,426	25,081	15,802	12,144	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.7	8.0
Los Angeles----	40,089	10,034	17,166	8,813	4,075	5.1	4.2	5.4	5.6	6.6
Chicago-----	33,445	9,639	12,449	7,701	3,656	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.9	5.7
Philadelphia---	28,316	7,413	11,055	5,890	3,959	6.2	5.5	6.3	5.8	9.2
Detroit-----	14,385	3,600	5,605	3,867	1,314	3.5	2.6	3.6	4.7	5.1
San Francisco--	17,144	4,072	7,775	3,505	1,792	5.4	4.4	5.7	5.1	8.7
Boston-----	11,043	3,378	4,058	2,018	1,589	4.2	4.4	4.0	3.4	6.2
Washington-----	13,196	3,662	5,504	2,959	1,072	5.1	4.7	4.8	6.1	7.0
Pittsburgh-----	10,452	3,532	3,147	2,359	1,414	4.2	5.1	3.3	4.3	5.2
St. Louis-----	9,965	2,694	3,423	2,541	1,306	4.3	3.5	3.9	5.6	6.8
Cleveland-----	9,433	2,122	4,349	2,166	*	5.0	3.7	5.6	5.6	*
Minneapolis----	6,507	2,194	2,915	1,092	*	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.2	*
Baltimore-----	7,291	2,159	2,773	1,663	*	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.8	*
Houston-----	6,795	1,657	3,896	*	*	4.1	2.9	5.2	*	*
Buffalo-----	5,432	*	2,409	1,488	*	3.7	*	3.9	4.5	*
Atlanta-----	5,211	1,388	2,087	*	*	4.0	3.4	3.8	*	*
Seattle-----	5,602	1,383	1,915	1,804	*	4.4	3.4	4.1	6.5	*
Cincinnati----	5,007	1,678	1,977	*	*	4.1	4.4	4.0	*	*
Dallas-----	5,196	1,630	2,831	*	*	4.2	4.2	5.0	*	*
Milwaukee-----	5,498	1,277	2,453	1,325	*	4.6	4.0	5.3	4.2	*
San Diego-----	6,299	1,409	1,476	2,378	1,036	5.6	4.4	3.4	9.5	8.5
Kansas City----	5,247	1,172	2,529	*	*	4.9	3.5	6.3	*	*
Other SMSA's-----	239,829	68,996	90,666	51,320	28,846	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.6	6.0

Table 3. Number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year, by geographic region, sex, and age: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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	Geographic region									
	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West
<u>Both sexes</u>	Number of physician visits in thousands					Number of physician visits per person per year				
All ages---	831,077	215,303	224,858	237,428	153,487	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.8
Under 5 years----	112,561	30,490	30,875	31,091	20,105	5.7	6.5	5.5	5.1	6.3
5-14 years-----	110,557	29,447	30,389	29,027	21,693	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.3	3.1
15-24 years-----	120,770	27,487	33,282	37,157	22,844	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.5
25-34 years-----	96,209	23,396	26,192	29,154	17,467	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.6
35-44 years-----	100,773	26,813	25,397	28,592	19,971	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.1	5.0
45-54 years-----	95,999	23,253	25,881	26,890	19,975	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.3	5.4
55-64 years-----	86,972	22,898	23,911	24,621	15,543	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.8	5.8
65-74 years-----	68,109	20,192	17,886	19,869	10,162	6.0	6.6	5.6	5.8	6.2
75+ years-----	39,127	11,328	11,045	11,027	5,727	6.0	6.7	5.4	5.7	6.6
<u>Male</u>										
All ages---	353,461	96,264	93,638	98,487	65,072	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.5	4.2
Under 5 years----	60,165	17,765	15,029	16,800	10,570	6.0	7.3	5.3	5.5	6.5
5-14 years-----	57,156	15,926	15,718	15,598	9,914	2.8	3.4	2.7	2.4	2.9
15-24 years-----	44,126	10,699	11,866	13,060	8,501	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.5
25-34 years-----	30,394	9,091	8,448	7,898	4,958	3.0	3.7	2.8	2.5	2.8
35-44 years-----	39,489	10,272	9,891	10,974	8,351	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.3	4.4
45-54 years-----	40,397	10,473	10,538	10,708	8,679	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.6
55-64 years-----	39,817	9,996	11,498	10,658	7,666	4.9	4.6	5.2	4.4	5.6
65-74 years-----	28,085	8,326	6,877	8,668	4,214	5.6	6.2	4.8	5.6	5.8
75+ years-----	13,831	3,716	3,774	4,123	2,218	5.1	5.2	4.6	5.1	6.2
<u>Female</u>										
All ages---	477,616	119,040	131,220	138,941	88,415	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	5.4
Under 5 years----	52,396	12,725	15,846	14,290	9,534	5.5	5.7	5.7	4.8	6.0
5-14 years-----	53,401	13,520	14,671	13,430	11,779	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.2	3.4
15-24 years-----	76,643	16,788	21,416	24,097	14,343	4.8	4.3	4.9	4.8	5.4
25-34 years-----	65,815	14,306	17,744	21,256	12,509	5.8	5.1	5.8	6.1	6.2
35-44 years-----	61,285	16,541	15,507	17,618	11,619	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.8	5.6
45-54 years-----	55,602	12,780	15,344	16,182	11,296	4.8	4.1	4.7	5.0	6.1
55-64 years-----	47,155	12,902	12,412	13,963	7,877	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	6.0
65-74 years-----	40,024	11,865	11,009	11,201	5,948	6.3	6.8	6.3	5.9	6.6
75+ years-----	25,296	7,612	7,271	6,904	3,509	6.7	7.9	6.0	6.2	6.9

Table 4. Number of physician visits, by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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	Family income					
	All incomes ¹	Under \$3,000	\$3,000-\$4,999	\$5,000-\$6,999	\$7,000-\$9,999	\$10,000+
Number of physician visits in thousands						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All ages-----	831,077	126,631	121,288	152,569	185,000	214,536
Under 5 years-----	112,561	9,612	16,598	25,432	31,298	26,459
5-14 years-----	110,557	5,645	11,711	21,228	30,198	38,007
15-24 years-----	120,770	20,104	18,318	23,188	26,597	28,058
25-34 years-----	96,209	6,523	13,749	21,471	27,758	24,147
35-44 years-----	100,773	6,520	12,692	17,885	24,715	35,525
45-54 years-----	95,999	11,638	12,995	15,351	19,960	31,948
55-64 years-----	86,972	17,427	16,276	14,917	14,693	19,821
65-74 years-----	68,109	29,806	13,166	8,569	6,563	7,252
75+ years-----	39,127	19,357	5,782	4,529	3,219	3,319
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-----	353,461	46,615	51,134	67,235	78,021	98,908
Under 5 years-----	60,165	4,654	9,346	12,645	16,927	14,629
5-14 years-----	57,156	2,626	5,858	11,880	15,123	19,373
15-24 years-----	44,126	8,446	5,894	7,010	8,500	12,525
25-34 years-----	30,394	1,730	4,310	8,144	8,282	7,301
35-44 years-----	39,489	2,010	5,985	6,924	9,608	13,887
45-54 years-----	40,397	3,903	4,788	7,729	8,082	14,419
55-64 years-----	39,817	6,583	6,181	7,628	7,245	11,229
65-74 years-----	28,085	10,267	6,327	3,413	3,172	4,142
75+ years-----	13,831	6,396	2,446	1,862	1,083	1,404
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-----	477,616	80,016	70,154	85,333	106,979	115,628
Under 5 years-----	52,396	4,959	7,252	12,786	14,371	11,830
5-14 years-----	53,401	3,018	5,853	9,348	15,074	18,634
15-24 years-----	76,643	11,658	12,424	16,178	18,097	15,533
25-34 years-----	65,815	4,793	9,439	13,327	19,476	16,846
35-44 years-----	61,285	4,510	6,707	10,961	15,106	21,638
45-54 years-----	55,602	7,735	8,207	7,622	11,878	17,529
55-64 years-----	47,155	10,843	10,096	7,289	7,448	8,592
65-74 years-----	40,024	19,539	6,839	5,156	3,391	3,110
75+ years-----	25,296	12,961	3,336	2,667	2,136	1,915

¹Includes unknown income.

Table 5. Number of physician visits per person per year, by family income, sex, and age:
United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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	Family income					
	All incomes ¹	Under \$3,000	\$3,000-\$4,999	\$5,000-\$6,999	\$7,000-\$9,999	\$10,000+
<u>Both sexes</u>						
Number of physician visits per person per year						
All ages-----	4.3	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.6
Under 5 years-----	5.7	4.4	4.7	5.4	6.4	7.2
5-14 years-----	2.7	1.5	1.9	2.7	2.9	3.5
15-24 years-----	4.0	4.3	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.8
25-34 years-----	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.6
35-44 years-----	4.3	3.8	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.7
45-54 years-----	4.3	5.2	4.6	3.9	4.0	4.7
55-64 years-----	5.1	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.1	5.4
65-74 years-----	6.0	6.2	5.3	6.8	6.3	6.8
75+ years-----	6.0	5.6	6.1	7.7	6.1	5.9
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-----	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.6	4.2
Under 5 years-----	6.0	4.2	5.3	5.2	6.8	7.8
5-14 years-----	2.8	1.4	1.9	3.0	2.9	3.5
15-24 years-----	3.1	3.7	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.5
25-34 years-----	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.4	2.7	3.0
35-44 years-----	3.5	2.9	4.9	3.4	3.1	3.7
45-54 years-----	3.8	4.9	3.9	3.9	3.1	4.1
55-64 years-----	4.9	5.4	4.8	5.0	4.6	5.5
65-74 years-----	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.9	6.3	7.7
75+ years-----	5.1	4.5	5.2	7.2	5.3	6.7
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-----	4.8	5.1	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.0
Under 5 years-----	5.5	4.6	4.1	5.6	5.9	6.6
5-14 years-----	2.7	1.6	2.0	2.4	3.0	3.5
15-24 years-----	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.3	4.1
25-34 years-----	5.8	5.1	5.5	5.3	6.2	6.1
35-44 years-----	5.0	4.4	4.5	5.0	4.9	5.6
45-54 years-----	4.8	5.4	5.1	3.8	4.8	5.3
55-64 years-----	5.2	4.9	5.8	4.8	5.7	5.3
65-74 years-----	6.3	6.7	5.6	7.6	6.4	6.0
75+ years-----	6.7	6.4	6.9	8.1	6.5	5.3

¹Includes unknown income.

Table 6. Number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year, by color, sex, and age: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
	Number of physician visits in thousands			Number of physician visits per person per year		
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All ages-----	831,077	759,094	71,983	4.3	4.5	3.1
Under 5 years-----	112,561	101,914	10,647	5.7	6.2	3.3
5-14 years-----	110,557	103,037	7,520	2.7	3.0	1.3
15-24 years-----	120,770	110,178	10,591	4.0	4.2	2.8
25-34 years-----	96,209	84,667	11,541	4.4	4.4	4.5
35-44 years-----	100,773	90,494	10,279	4.3	4.3	4.0
45-54 years-----	95,999	87,306	8,693	4.3	4.4	4.0
55-64 years-----	86,972	81,161	5,812	5.1	5.2	3.7
65-74 years-----	68,109	63,706	4,403	6.0	6.1	5.0
75+ years-----	39,127	36,630	2,498	6.0	6.1	4.7
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-----	353,461	323,477	29,984	3.8	4.0	2.7
Under 5 years-----	60,165	54,076	6,089	6.0	6.4	3.8
5-14 years-----	57,156	53,289	3,867	2.8	3.0	1.3
15-24 years-----	44,126	40,775	3,351	3.1	3.3	1.9
25-34 years-----	30,394	25,908	4,486	3.0	2.8	3.9
35-44 years-----	39,489	36,395	3,094	3.5	3.6	2.7
45-54 years-----	40,397	36,760	3,638	3.8	3.8	3.6
55-64 years-----	39,817	37,034	2,784	4.9	5.0	3.8
65-74 years-----	28,085	26,555	1,530	5.6	5.7	3.8
75+ years-----	13,831	12,686	1,146	5.1	5.1	4.9
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-----	477,616	435,617	41,999	4.8	5.0	3.5
Under 5 years-----	52,396	47,839	4,557	5.5	6.0	2.9
5-14 years-----	53,401	49,748	3,653	2.7	2.9	1.3
15-24 years-----	76,643	69,403	7,241	4.8	5.0	3.6
25-34 years-----	65,815	58,760	7,055	5.8	5.9	5.0
35-44 years-----	61,285	54,100	7,185	5.0	5.0	5.1
45-54 years-----	55,602	50,546	5,056	4.8	4.9	4.4
55-64 years-----	47,155	44,127	3,028	5.2	5.4	3.7
65-74 years-----	40,024	37,151	2,873	6.3	6.4	6.0
75+ years-----	25,296	23,944	1,352	6.7	6.8	4.6

Table 7. Number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year, by color, family income, and age: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>All incomes¹</u>	Number of physician visits in thousands			Number of physician visits per person per year		
All ages-----	831,077	759,094	71,983	4.3	4.5	3.1
Under 15 years-----	223,118	204,951	18,166	3.7	4.0	2.0
15-44 years-----	317,752	285,340	32,412	4.2	4.3	3.6
45-64 years-----	182,971	168,467	14,505	4.7	4.7	3.9
65 years and over-----	107,236	100,336	6,900	6.0	6.1	4.9
<u>Under \$5,000</u>						
All ages-----	247,919	206,320	41,598	4.3	4.7	3.1
Under 15 years-----	43,566	33,141	10,425	2.8	3.3	1.9
15-44 years-----	77,906	61,378	16,528	4.2	4.4	3.5
45-64 years-----	58,336	49,047	9,289	5.1	5.2	4.4
65 years and over-----	68,111	62,754	5,357	5.8	6.0	4.7
<u>\$5,000 and over</u>						
All ages-----	552,105	525,756	26,349	4.4	4.5	3.1
Under 15 years-----	172,621	165,726	6,895	4.1	4.2	2.2
15-44 years-----	229,343	215,508	13,835	4.3	4.3	3.6
54-64 years-----	116,690	112,233	4,457	4.6	4.7	3.3
65 years and over-----	33,451	32,288	1,163	6.6	6.7	5.5

¹Includes unknown income.

Table 8. Number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year, by education of head of family, sex, and age: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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	Education of head of family									
	All educational groups ¹	Under 5 years	5-8 years	9-12 years	13+ years	All educational groups ¹	Under 5 years	5-8 years	9-12 years	13+ years
<u>Both sexes</u>	Number of physician visits in thousands					Number of physician visits per person per year				
All ages----	831,077	41,678	171,645	399,044	209,476	4.3	3.7	4.0	4.3	5.0
Under 5 years---	112,561	2,316	12,362	62,235	35,112	5.7	3.1	4.0	5.8	7.3
5-14 years-----	110,557	3,113	14,021	57,684	35,027	2.7	1.5	1.8	2.8	3.8
15-24 years-----	120,770	3,104	16,643	65,332	34,170	4.0	2.0	2.9	4.2	5.0
25-34 years-----	96,209	2,041	13,380	51,127	29,292	4.4	3.1	4.4	4.4	4.8
35-44 years-----	100,773	4,312	17,608	50,100	27,917	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.7
45-54 years-----	95,999	5,601	24,077	46,414	18,760	4.3	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.5
55-64 years-----	86,972	6,618	28,631	35,274	15,075	5.1	4.6	4.7	5.5	5.3
65-74 years-----	68,109	9,215	29,235	19,065	9,340	6.0	6.3	6.2	5.6	6.2
75+ years-----	39,127	5,359	15,688	11,814	4,783	6.0	5.3	5.9	6.4	6.3
<u>Male</u>										
All ages----	353,461	18,178	71,904	170,371	89,345	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.3
Under 5 years---	60,165	1,320	7,371	31,916	19,163	6.0	3.7	4.7	5.8	7.9
5-14 years-----	57,156	1,837	7,410	30,608	17,023	2.8	1.8	1.8	2.9	3.6
15-24 years-----	44,126	1,357	6,834	22,623	12,573	3.1	1.7	2.4	3.2	3.9
25-34 years-----	30,394	*	3,654	16,447	9,477	3.0	*	2.7	3.0	3.2
35-44 years-----	39,489	1,892	7,344	20,013	9,961	3.5	4.4	3.5	3.6	3.3
45-54 years-----	40,397	1,935	9,162	21,426	7,618	3.8	3.5	3.5	4.1	3.7
55-64 years-----	39,817	2,919	12,088	16,610	7,587	4.9	4.4	4.1	5.5	5.7
65-74 years-----	28,085	3,772	12,456	7,421	4,125	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.4	6.4
75+ years-----	13,831	2,541	5,586	3,307	1,819	5.1	4.6	4.9	5.2	6.2
<u>Female</u>										
All ages----	477,616	23,500	99,741	228,673	120,130	4.8	4.1	4.4	4.7	5.6
Under 5 years---	52,396	*	4,991	30,319	15,949	5.5	*	3.3	5.8	6.8
5-14 years-----	53,401	1,276	6,611	27,075	18,004	2.7	1.2	1.7	2.7	4.0
15-24 years-----	76,643	1,747	9,809	42,708	21,597	4.8	2.3	3.5	5.0	5.8
25-34 years-----	65,815	1,436	9,727	34,680	19,815	5.8	4.3	5.7	5.6	6.4
35-44 years-----	61,285	2,420	10,264	30,086	17,956	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.8	6.1
45-54 years-----	55,602	3,666	14,915	24,988	11,141	4.8	5.7	4.8	4.6	5.3
55-64 years-----	47,155	3,699	16,543	18,664	7,488	5.2	4.8	5.2	5.6	4.9
65-74 years-----	40,024	5,443	16,779	11,645	5,215	6.3	7.4	6.7	5.6	6.1
75+ years-----	25,296	2,818	10,102	8,507	2,964	6.7	6.0	6.6	7.0	6.3

¹Includes unknown education.

Table 9. Number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year, by education of head of family, family income, and age: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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	Education of head of family									
	All educational groups ¹	Under 5 years	5-8 years	9-12 years	13+ years	All educational groups ¹	Under 5 years	5-8 years	9-12 years	13+ years
<u>All incomes²</u>	Number of physician visits in thousands					Number of physician visits per person per year				
All ages---	831,077	41,678	171,645	399,044	209,476	4.3	3.7	4.0	4.3	5.0
Under 15 years---	223,118	5,428	26,383	119,918	70,139	3.7	1.9	2.4	3.8	5.0
15-44 years-----	317,752	9,457	47,631	166,559	91,379	4.2	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8
45-64 years-----	182,971	12,218	52,708	81,688	33,835	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.8
65+ years-----	107,236	14,574	44,923	30,879	14,123	6.0	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.2
<u>Under \$5,000</u>										
All ages-----	247,919	29,562	86,757	99,783	28,769	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.3	5.7
Under 15 years---	43,566	3,876	11,309	23,201	4,617	2.8	2.1	2.2	3.2	5.4
15-44 years-----	77,906	5,182	18,313	38,342	15,134	4.2	2.8	3.6	4.3	5.7
45-64 years-----	58,336	8,677	24,003	21,398	3,920	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.6	5.5
65+ years-----	68,111	11,827	33,132	16,842	5,099	5.8	5.5	6.0	5.7	6.2
<u>\$5,000+</u>										
All ages-----	552,105	10,138	77,760	285,757	175,037	4.4	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.9
Under 15 years---	172,621	1,168	14,490	93,629	63,072	4.1	1.4	2.6	4.1	5.0
15-44 years-----	229,343	3,703	27,079	123,062	74,494	4.3	3.3	3.6	4.2	4.7
45-64 years-----	116,690	2,832	26,540	56,843	29,027	4.6	3.5	4.3	4.6	4.9
65+ years-----	33,451	2,435	9,651	12,222	8,444	6.6	9.3	6.7	6.2	6.6

¹Includes unknown education.

²Includes unknown income.

Table 10. Number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person aged 17+ years per year, by marital status, sex, and age: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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	Marital status					
	All marital statuses	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Never married
<u>Both sexes</u>						
Number of physician visits in thousands						
All ages-17 years and over-----	589,210	421,025	59,617	18,552	14,253	75,763
17-24 years-----	102,021	49,073	*	1,806	1,957	49,083
25-44 years-----	196,982	168,667	2,770	6,991	5,844	12,710
45-64 years-----	182,971	146,380	15,268	7,640	5,231	8,452
65 years and over-----	107,236	56,904	41,478	2,114	1,222	5,518
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-17 years and over-----	225,958	171,858	10,073	6,280	3,344	34,403
17-24 years-----	33,945	9,729	*	*	*	23,171
25-44 years-----	69,882	60,200	*	2,080	1,128	6,152
45-64 years-----	80,215	70,819	2,201	2,595	1,620	2,980
65 years and over-----	41,917	31,111	7,551	*	*	2,100
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-17 years and over-----	363,252	249,166	49,544	12,273	10,909	41,360
17-24 years-----	68,076	39,345	*	1,020	1,698	25,912
25-44 years-----	127,100	108,467	2,449	4,911	4,715	6,558
45-64 years-----	102,757	75,561	13,068	5,046	3,610	5,472
65 years and over-----	65,320	25,794	33,926	1,296	*	3,419
<u>Both sexes</u>						
Number of physician visits per person per year						
All ages-17 years and over-----	4.7	4.8	5.7	5.1	5.8	3.7
17-24 years-----	4.4	5.8	*	7.3	7.8	3.5
25-44 years-----	4.4	4.4	5.5	4.6	5.2	3.8
45-64 years-----	4.7	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.9	4.1
65 years and over-----	6.0	6.0	6.3	5.0	6.0	4.8
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-17 years and over-----	3.8	3.9	5.3	4.6	3.9	3.1
17-24 years-----	3.2	3.2	*	*	*	3.1
25-44 years-----	3.2	3.3	*	3.9	3.3	3.0
45-64 years-----	4.3	4.3	4.8	4.5	4.5	3.0
65 years and over-----	5.4	5.5	5.6	*	*	4.6
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-17 years and over-----	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.4	6.8	4.2
17-24 years-----	5.5	7.2	*	5.7	8.3	3.9
25-44 years-----	5.4	5.4	5.8	4.9	6.0	4.9
45-64 years-----	5.0	5.0	4.5	5.7	6.9	5.0
65 years and over-----	6.5	6.7	6.5	5.7	*	4.9

Table 11. Number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year, by family income, usual activity status, and age: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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]

Usual activity status and age	Family income					
	All incomes ¹	Under \$5,000	\$5,000+	All incomes ¹	Under \$5,000	\$5,000+
<u>All activities</u> ²	Number of physician visits in thousands			Number of physician visits per person per year		
All ages-----	831,077	247,919	552,105	4.3	4.3	4.4
Under 6 years-----	127,911	28,184	96,028	5.4	4.2	5.9
6-16 years-----	113,956	19,171	90,927	2.6	1.8	2.9
17-44 years-----	299,003	74,117	215,009	4.4	4.4	4.4
45-64 years-----	182,971	58,336	116,690	4.7	5.1	4.6
65+ years-----	107,236	68,111	33,451	6.0	5.8	6.6
<u>Preschool</u>						
Under 6 years-----	127,911	28,184	96,028	5.4	4.2	5.9
<u>School age</u>						
6-16 years-----	113,956	19,171	90,927	2.6	1.8	2.9
<u>Usually working</u>						
All ages-17+ years-----	263,282	59,742	194,489	4.0	3.9	4.0
17-44 years-----	146,623	29,084	113,120	3.8	3.5	3.9
45-64 years-----	104,322	25,170	75,110	4.1	4.2	4.2
65+ years-----	12,337	5,489	6,260	4.9	4.4	5.6
<u>Keeping house (female)</u>						
All ages-17+ years-----	216,077	82,499	123,469	5.7	5.8	5.6
17-44 years-----	106,132	25,676	76,880	5.7	5.6	5.8
45-64 years-----	58,966	20,988	34,777	5.0	5.1	5.1
65+ years-----	50,978	35,835	11,811	6.4	6.6	6.2
<u>Retired</u>						
All ages-45+ years-----	51,333	31,702	18,033	6.2	5.7	7.7
45-64 years-----	11,066	6,805	3,934	7.8	7.8	8.3
65+ years-----	40,267	24,896	14,099	5.8	5.3	7.6
<u>Other</u>						
All ages-17+ years-----	58,235	26,580	28,917	4.8	5.4	4.3
17-44 years-----	46,006	19,357	24,767	4.2	4.7	3.9
45-64 years-----	8,576	5,331	2,870	10.0	9.9	11.4
65+ years-----	3,653	1,891	1,281	7.5	7.4	6.9

¹Includes unknown income.

²Includes unknown usual activity status.

Table 12. Number of physician visits, by chronic condition and activity limitation status, sex, and age: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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 population	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions				
			Total	With no limitation of activity	With limitation but not in major activity ¹	With limitation in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
Both sexes							
Number of physician visits in thousands							
All ages-	831,077	239,984	591,093	390,066	49,317	108,159	43,550
Under 5 years--	112,561	77,749	34,812	32,494	*	1,819	*
5-14 years----	110,557	55,490	55,066	46,309	5,681	2,608	*
15-24 years----	120,770	47,521	73,249	61,531	6,076	4,589	1,053
25-34 years----	96,209	23,286	72,923	59,580	4,853	6,640	1,849
35-44 years----	100,773	16,558	84,215	60,414	7,446	12,362	3,993
45-54 years----	95,999	10,616	85,383	53,039	8,741	18,740	4,864
55-64 years----	86,972	5,390	81,582	42,026	7,411	23,106	9,039
65-74 years----	68,109	2,402	65,707	24,362	6,035	25,367	9,943
75+ years-----	39,127	*	38,156	10,311	3,007	12,928	11,909
Male							
All ages-	353,461	111,005	242,456	153,866	16,959	43,039	28,592
Under 5 years--	60,165	41,807	18,358	17,203	*	*	*
5-14 years----	57,156	28,210	28,946	24,736	2,486	1,517	*
15-24 years----	44,126	17,535	26,591	21,610	2,581	1,997	*
25-34 years----	30,394	6,837	23,557	18,508	1,069	2,948	1,032
35-44 years----	39,489	7,454	32,034	22,528	1,982	4,336	3,188
45-54 years----	40,397	4,652	35,745	22,178	3,379	7,116	3,072
55-64 years----	39,817	2,871	36,946	16,862	2,609	10,690	6,786
65-74 years----	28,085	1,267	26,818	7,629	2,228	9,480	7,481
75+ years-----	13,831	*	13,460	2,614	*	4,020	6,269
Female							
All ages-	477,616	128,979	348,637	236,200	32,358	65,120	14,958
Under 5 years--	52,396	35,942	16,454	15,292	*	*	*
5-14 years----	53,401	27,281	26,120	21,573	3,195	1,091	*
15-24 years----	76,643	29,986	46,657	39,921	3,495	2,592	*
25-34 years----	65,815	16,449	49,366	41,072	3,784	3,692	*
35-44 years----	61,285	9,104	52,180	37,886	5,463	8,026	*
45-54 years----	55,602	5,964	49,638	30,861	5,362	11,623	1,791
55-64 years----	47,155	2,519	44,636	25,164	4,802	12,417	2,253
65-74 years----	40,024	1,134	38,889	16,733	3,807	15,887	2,462
75+ years-----	25,296	*	24,696	7,698	2,450	8,909	5,640

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

Table 13. Number of physician visits per person per year, by chronic condition and activity limitation status, sex, and age: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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 population	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions					
			Total	With no limitation of activity	With limitation but not in major activity ¹	With limitation in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹	
<u>Both sexes</u>		Number of physician visits per person per year						
All ages-	4.3	2.5	6.2	5.3	8.4	8.6	10.4	
Under 5 years--	5.7	4.9	9.5	9.4	*	11.4	*	
5-14 years----	2.7	1.8	5.7	5.2	10.5	9.0	*	
15-24 years----	4.0	2.7	5.9	5.6	8.8	6.7	9.6	
25-34 years----	4.4	2.4	6.0	5.6	9.2	8.9	16.7	
35-44 years----	4.3	1.9	5.8	5.0	8.7	8.8	16.9	
45-54 years----	4.3	1.5	5.7	4.6	8.1	8.9	11.7	
55-64 years----	5.1	1.3	6.3	4.7	8.0	9.3	12.8	
65-74 years----	6.0	1.3	6.9	4.9	8.0	9.2	9.6	
75+ years-----	6.0	*	6.5	5.2	6.5	6.8	8.1	
<u>Male</u>								
All ages-	3.8	2.3	5.4	4.6	6.8	6.9	9.6	
Under 5 years--	6.0	5.2	9.3	9.2	*	*	*	
5-14 years----	2.8	1.9	5.5	5.2	8.0	9.3	*	
15-24 years----	3.1	2.1	4.5	4.3	7.2	4.9	*	
25-34 years----	3.0	1.4	4.3	3.9	5.3	7.2	14.3	
35-44 years----	3.5	1.7	4.7	4.1	5.5	6.1	18.1	
45-54 years----	3.8	1.3	5.0	4.2	7.3	6.6	9.9	
55-64 years----	4.9	1.4	6.0	4.3	6.8	8.6	12.1	
65-74 years----	5.6	1.5	6.4	4.4	8.3	7.0	8.9	
75+ years-----	5.1	*	5.6	4.2	*	5.4	6.9	
<u>Female</u>								
All ages-	4.8	2.6	6.9	5.9	9.6	10.3	12.4	
Under 5 years--	5.5	4.5	9.8	9.6	*	*	*	
5-14 years----	2.7	1.8	5.8	5.3	13.9	8.8	*	
15-24 years----	4.8	3.2	7.1	6.7	10.4	9.4	*	
25-34 years----	5.8	3.4	7.4	6.9	11.7	11.0	*	
35-44 years----	5.0	2.1	6.7	5.8	11.0	11.7	*	
45-54 years----	4.8	1.7	6.3	5.0	8.8	11.3	16.9	
55-64 years----	5.2	1.2	6.4	5.0	8.7	10.0	15.8	
65-74 years----	6.3	1.2	7.3	5.2	7.8	11.4	12.2	
75+ years-----	6.7	*	7.2	5.6	7.3	7.7	9.9	

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

Table 14. Number of physician visits, by place of visit and selected characteristics:
United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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]

Characteristic	Place of visit						
	Total	Office (including prepaid group)	Home	Hospital clinic or emergency room	Company or industry health unit	Telephone	Other and unknown
	Number of physician visits in thousands						
All persons ¹ -----	831,077	596,717	27,320	77,341	6,894	94,230	28,574
<u>Sex</u>							
Male-----	353,461	248,913	10,404	35,737	5,447	38,359	14,600
Female-----	477,616	347,804	16,915	41,604	1,447	55,871	13,974
<u>Age</u>							
Under 5 years-----	112,561	67,494	2,722	11,282	*	26,284	4,779
5-14 years-----	110,557	72,570	2,786	12,756	*	18,528	3,916
15-24 years-----	120,770	86,569	1,583	12,159	1,074	11,621	7,763
25-34 years-----	96,209	71,486	1,288	10,328	2,326	8,410	2,371
35-44 years-----	100,773	78,445	1,392	8,981	1,100	7,896	2,959
45-54 years-----	95,999	73,695	2,564	8,961	*	7,235	2,685
55-64 years-----	86,972	67,308	3,694	6,470	1,280	5,937	2,284
65-74 years-----	68,109	52,031	5,471	4,216	*	4,714	1,533
75+ years-----	39,127	27,119	5,818	2,188	*	3,607	*
<u>Family income</u>							
Under \$3,000-----	126,631	87,226	6,813	17,208	*	7,862	7,024
\$3,000-\$4,999-----	121,288	85,627	4,557	14,866	*	10,809	4,714
\$5,000-\$6,999-----	152,569	107,946	4,268	15,773	1,440	18,344	4,798
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	185,000	134,606	3,711	13,794	1,427	25,506	5,955
\$10,000+-----	214,536	158,481	6,630	13,091	2,639	28,343	5,353
<u>Color</u>							
White-----	759,094	553,324	25,718	58,801	5,903	91,338	24,008
Nonwhite-----	71,983	43,393	1,601	18,540	*	2,892	4,565
<u>Education of head of family</u>							
Under 5 years-----	41,678	29,957	2,482	5,750	*	1,589	1,707
5-8 years-----	171,645	130,278	6,578	17,677	*	12,491	3,687
9-12 years-----	399,044	283,553	10,149	38,674	4,535	48,196	13,938
13+ years-----	209,476	146,643	6,782	14,626	1,179	31,294	8,952

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Number of physician visits, by place of visit and selected characteristics:
United States, July 1966-June 1967—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]

Characteristic	Place of visit						
	Total	Office (including prepaid group)	Home	Hospital clinic or emergency room	Company or industry health unit	Telephone	Other and unknown
<u>Marital status</u> (17+ years)	Number of physician visits in thousands						
Married-----	421,025	324,102	12,392	34,300	5,280	34,738	10,213
Widowed-----	59,617	42,907	5,502	5,077	*	4,743	1,150
Divorced-----	18,552	13,589	*	1,655	*	1,703	*
Separated-----	14,253	8,849	*	2,865	*	*	*
Never married-----	75,763	53,240	2,515	7,731	*	5,547	5,824
<u>Usual activity status</u>							
Preschool (under 6 years)-----	127,911	77,094	2,971	13,299	*	29,275	5,271
School age (6-16 years)--	113,956	76,937	2,843	12,413	*	17,388	4,375
Usually working (17+ years)-----	263,282	204,618	5,729	20,673	6,109	18,593	7,561
Keeping house (female-17+ years)-----	216,077	163,931	8,280	19,492	*	19,723	4,442
Retired (45+ years)-----	51,333	36,727	5,170	3,901	*	3,769	1,624
Other (17+ years)-----	58,235	37,302	2,327	7,456	*	5,448	5,268
<u>Chronic condition and activity limitation status</u>							
With no chronic conditions-----	239,984	160,308	5,804	24,232	2,754	35,954	10,932
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	591,093	436,409	21,516	53,109	4,141	58,276	17,642
Not limited-----	390,066	294,377	7,390	32,937	3,456	39,671	12,235
Limited but not in major activity ² -----	49,317	36,242	1,614	4,616	*	4,625	1,867
Limited in amount or kind of major activity ² -----	108,159	80,306	6,317	10,235	*	9,114	1,967
Unable to carry on major activity ² -----	43,550	25,484	6,195	5,322	*	4,866	1,573

¹Includes unknown family income, education, and usual activity status.

²Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

Table 15. Percent distribution of physician visits, by place of visit according to selected characteristics: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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]

Characteristic	Place of visit						
	Total	Office (including prepaid group)	Home	Hospital clinic or emergency room	Company or industry health unit	Telephone	Other and unknown
	Percent distribution						
All persons ¹ -----	100.0	71.8	3.3	9.3	0.8	11.3	3.4
<u>Sex</u>							
Male-----	100.0	70.4	2.9	10.1	1.5	10.9	4.1
Female-----	100.0	72.8	3.5	8.7	0.3	11.7	2.9
<u>Age</u>							
Under 5 years-----	100.0	60.0	2.4	10.0	*	23.4	4.2
5-14 years-----	100.0	65.6	2.5	11.5	*	16.8	3.5
15-24 years-----	100.0	71.7	1.3	10.1	0.9	9.6	6.4
25-34 years-----	100.0	74.3	1.3	10.7	2.4	8.7	2.5
35-44 years-----	100.0	77.8	1.4	8.9	1.1	7.8	2.9
45-54 years-----	100.0	76.8	2.7	9.3	*	7.5	2.8
55-64 years-----	100.0	77.4	4.2	7.4	1.5	6.8	2.6
65-74 years-----	100.0	76.4	8.0	6.2	*	6.9	2.3
75+ years-----	100.0	69.3	14.9	5.6	*	9.2	*
<u>Family income</u>							
Under \$3,000-----	100.0	68.9	5.4	13.6	*	6.2	5.5
\$3,000-\$4,999-----	100.0	70.6	3.8	12.3	*	8.9	3.9
\$5,000-\$6,999-----	100.0	70.8	2.8	10.3	0.9	12.0	3.1
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	100.0	72.8	2.0	7.5	0.8	13.8	3.2
\$10,000+-----	100.0	73.9	3.1	6.1	1.2	13.2	2.5
<u>Color</u>							
White-----	100.0	72.9	3.4	7.7	0.8	12.0	3.2
Nonwhite-----	100.0	60.3	2.2	25.8	*	4.0	6.3
<u>Education of head of family</u>							
Under 5 years-----	100.0	71.9	6.0	13.8	*	3.8	4.1
5-8 years-----	100.0	75.9	3.8	10.3	*	7.3	2.1
9-12 years-----	100.0	71.1	2.5	9.7	1.1	12.1	3.5
13+ years-----	100.0	70.0	3.2	7.0	0.6	14.9	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Percent distribution of physician visits, by place of visit according to selected characteristics: United States, July 1966-June 1967—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]

Characteristic	Place of visit						
	Total	Office (including prepaid group)	Home	Hospital clinic or emergency room	Company or industry health unit	Telephone	Other and unknown
<u>Marital status (17+ years)</u>		Percent distribution					
Married-----	100.0	77.0	2.9	8.1	1.3	8.3	2.4
Widowed-----	100.0	72.0	9.2	8.5	*	8.0	1.9
Divorced-----	100.0	73.2	*	8.9	*	9.2	*
Separated-----	100.0	62.1	*	20.1	*	*	*
Never married-----	100.0	70.3	3.3	10.2	*	7.3	7.7
<u>Usual activity status</u>							
Preschool (under 6 years)----	100.0	60.3	2.3	10.4	*	22.9	4.1
School age (6-16 years)-----	100.0	67.5	2.5	10.9	*	15.3	3.8
Usually working (17+ years)---	100.0	77.7	2.2	7.9	2.3	7.1	2.9
Keeping house (female-17+ years)-----	100.0	75.9	3.8	9.0	*	9.1	2.1
Retired (45+ years)-----	100.0	71.5	10.1	7.6	*	7.3	3.2
Other (17+ years)-----	100.0	64.1	4.0	12.8	*	9.4	9.0
<u>Chronic condition and activity limitation status</u>							
With no chronic conditions----	100.0	66.8	2.4	10.1	1.1	15.0	4.6
With 1+ chronic conditions----	100.0	73.8	3.6	9.0	0.7	9.9	3.0
Not limited-----	100.0	75.5	1.9	8.4	0.9	10.2	3.1
Limited but not in major activity ² -----	100.0	73.5	3.3	9.4	*	9.4	3.8
Limited in amount or kind of major activity ² -----	100.0	74.2	5.8	9.5	*	8.4	1.8
Unable to carry on major activity ² -----	100.0	58.5	14.2	12.2	*	11.2	3.6

¹Includes unknown family income, education, and usual activity status.

²Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

Table 16. Number and percent distribution of physician visits, by place of visit according to geographic distribution: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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 distribution	Place of visit									
	Total	Office (including prepaid group)	Home	Hospital clinic or emergency room	Other and unknown ¹	Total	Office (including prepaid group)	Home	Hospital clinic or emergency room	Other and unknown ¹
	Number of physician visits in thousands					Percent distribution				
All areas-----	831,077	596,717	27,320	77,341	129,698	100.0	71.8	3.3	9.3	15.6
<u>Residence</u>										
All SMSA's-----	561,835	390,943	19,904	54,778	96,211	100.0	69.6	3.5	9.7	17.1
Large SMSA's-----	322,006	219,953	14,608	33,315	54,130	100.0	68.3	4.5	10.3	16.8
New York-----	70,453	43,995	6,629	8,553	11,276	100.0	62.4	9.4	12.1	16.0
Los Angeles-----	40,089	31,810	*	1,920	5,710	100.0	79.3	*	4.8	14.2
Chicago-----	33,445	23,632	*	2,830	6,581	100.0	70.7	*	8.5	19.7
Philadelphia-----	28,316	18,317	1,642	2,907	5,451	100.0	64.7	5.8	10.3	19.3
Detroit-----	14,385	11,394	*	1,816	*	100.0	79.2	*	12.6	*
San Francisco-----	17,144	11,564	*	2,859	2,404	100.0	67.5	*	16.7	14.0
Boston-----	11,043	5,942	*	1,935	2,220	100.0	53.8	*	17.5	20.1
Washington-----	13,196	7,848	*	1,285	3,976	100.0	59.5	*	9.7	30.1
Pittsburgh-----	10,452	6,982	*	*	2,211	100.0	66.8	*	*	21.2
St. Louis-----	9,965	6,625	*	1,470	1,546	100.0	66.5	*	14.8	15.5
Cleveland-----	9,433	6,893	*	*	1,390	100.0	73.1	*	*	14.7
Minneapolis-----	6,507	4,260	*	*	1,505	100.0	65.5	*	*	23.1
Baltimore-----	7,291	4,483	*	*	1,590	100.0	61.5	*	*	21.8
Houston-----	6,795	4,790	*	*	*	100.0	70.5	*	*	*
Buffalo-----	5,432	3,434	*	*	1,108	100.0	63.2	*	*	20.4
Atlanta-----	5,211	4,075	*	*	*	100.0	78.2	*	*	*
Seattle-----	5,602	4,358	*	*	*	100.0	77.8	*	*	*
Cincinnati-----	5,007	4,225	*	*	*	100.0	84.4	*	*	*
Dallas-----	5,196	4,017	*	*	*	100.0	77.3	*	*	*
Milwaukee-----	5,498	3,217	*	*	1,473	100.0	58.5	*	*	26.8
San Diego-----	6,299	4,220	*	*	*	100.0	67.0	*	*	*
Kansas City-----	5,247	3,820	*	*	*	100.0	72.8	*	*	*
Other SMSA's-----	239,829	170,990	5,296	21,463	42,081	100.0	71.3	2.2	8.9	17.5
<u>Outside SMSA's:</u>										
Nonfarm-----	234,823	177,251	6,610	19,919	31,042	100.0	75.5	2.8	8.5	13.2
Farm-----	34,419	28,523	*	2,644	2,445	100.0	82.9	*	7.7	7.1
<u>Geographic region</u>										
Northeast-----	215,303	142,306	14,093	22,166	36,739	100.0	66.1	6.5	10.3	17.1
North Central-----	224,858	167,293	5,385	17,775	34,405	100.0	74.4	2.4	7.9	15.3
South-----	237,428	174,147	5,363	22,458	35,460	100.0	73.3	2.3	9.5	14.9
West-----	153,487	112,972	2,478	14,942	23,095	100.0	73.6	1.6	9.7	15.0

¹Other includes company or industrial health unit, telephone, other, and unknown place of visit. The distribution by geographic areas for company or industry health unit and telephone is, as follows:

	Health units	Telephone
All SMSA's-----	5,397	69,927
Large SMSA's-----	3,583	37,720
Other SMSA's-----	1,813	32,206
<u>Outside SMSA's:</u>		
Nonfarm-----	1,498	22,746
Farm-----	*	1,557
Northeast-----	2,694	27,630
North Central-----	2,047	26,927
South-----	*	24,290
West-----	1,421	15,384

Table 17. Number of physician visits in the office, excluding prepaid group visits,¹ percent distribution by interval of cost per visit, and average cost per visit with reported cost according to selected characteristics: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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]

Characteristic	Office visit		Interval of cost per visit							Average cost per visit with reported cost
	Number in thousands	Percent	No charge	Under \$4.00	\$4.00-\$6.99	\$7.00-\$9.99	\$10.00-\$24.99	\$25.00+	Unknown	
			Percent distribution							
All persons ² ----	593,517	100.0	5.5	8.8	37.9	13.2	15.4	2.7	16.5	\$7.80
<u>Sex</u>										
Male-----	247,544	100.0	6.4	8.7	37.6	13.0	14.5	3.1	16.8	7.80
Female-----	345,973	100.0	4.8	8.8	38.1	13.3	16.1	2.5	16.4	7.70
<u>Age</u>										
Under 5 years-----	67,202	100.0	6.1	9.4	42.6	18.1	13.6	*	9.9	6.60
5-14 years-----	71,981	100.0	6.5	13.8	40.1	12.9	13.8	1.7	11.2	7.00
15-24 years-----	86,323	100.0	6.5	7.4	34.5	9.7	17.0	2.4	22.5	7.90
25-34 years-----	70,822	100.0	5.0	7.0	32.6	11.5	16.9	3.6	23.3	8.40
35-44 years-----	77,996	100.0	5.2	7.7	34.4	13.3	16.7	4.6	18.1	8.70
45-54 years-----	73,362	100.0	5.7	6.6	37.6	14.3	16.0	3.5	16.3	8.50
55-64 years-----	66,963	100.0	3.9	9.0	40.2	12.8	15.3	3.0	15.8	7.70
65-74 years-----	51,785	100.0	4.4	10.3	40.7	13.0	13.9	3.2	14.6	7.70
75+ years-----	27,083	100.0	5.2	8.9	44.5	14.4	13.2	*	12.5	6.90
<u>Family income</u>										
Under \$3,000-----	87,045	100.0	7.5	11.4	39.3	11.0	9.5	1.3	20.0	6.50
\$3,000-\$4,999-----	85,347	100.0	5.8	9.7	41.5	11.3	12.9	1.9	16.9	7.10
\$5,000-\$6,999-----	107,624	100.0	5.4	8.5	39.2	13.3	15.2	2.1	16.2	7.50
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	133,575	100.0	3.9	8.2	39.7	13.8	17.8	2.5	14.1	7.90
\$10,000+-----	157,197	100.0	5.8	7.5	33.2	15.1	18.7	4.7	15.0	8.90
<u>Color</u>										
White-----	550,670	100.0	5.4	9.0	37.9	13.2	15.6	2.8	16.2	7.80
Nonwhite-----	42,847	100.0	6.7	6.2	38.0	12.8	13.6	1.9	20.8	7.20
<u>Education of head of family</u>										
Under 5 years-----	29,806	100.0	5.6	7.8	46.0	10.6	11.1	*	17.6	6.70
5-8 years-----	129,917	100.0	5.1	10.6	42.7	11.8	12.3	1.9	15.5	7.00
9-12 years-----	282,249	100.0	5.0	8.3	38.4	13.7	15.4	2.4	16.8	7.70
13+ years-----	145,291	100.0	6.6	8.3	31.3	13.9	19.4	4.4	16.1	8.90
<u>Marital status (17+ years)</u>										
Married-----	322,467	100.0	4.7	7.6	36.4	12.1	16.9	3.3	18.9	8.20
Widowed-----	42,760	100.0	5.1	9.3	40.3	15.7	11.1	2.3	16.2	7.30
Divorced-----	13,415	100.0	*	6.5	34.8	13.7	14.5	*	21.2	8.70
Separated-----	8,777	100.0	13.0	*	33.5	11.9	*	*	26.8	8.10
Never married-----	53,050	100.0	7.0	8.4	34.9	12.5	16.7	4.0	16.4	8.10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Number of physician visits in the office, excluding prepaid group visits,¹ percent distribution by interval of cost per visit, and average cost per visit with reported cost according to selected characteristics: United States, July 1966-June 1967--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

Characteristic	Office visit		Interval of cost per visit							Average cost per visit with reported cost
	Number in thousands	Percent	No charge	Under \$4.00	\$4.00-\$6.99	\$7.00-\$9.99	\$10.00-\$24.99	\$25.00+	Unknown	
<u>Usual activity status</u>			Percent distribution							
Preschool (under 6 years)-----	76,663	100.0	5.8	10.2	42.9	17.3	13.6	*	9.7	\$6.60
School age (6-16 years)-----	76,385	100.0	6.7	13.1	40.7	12.6	13.6	1.8	11.5	7.00
Usually working (17+ years)-----	203,763	100.0	5.2	6.8	36.0	13.1	16.1	3.6	19.0	8.50
Keeping house (female-17+ years)---	162,980	100.0	4.2	9.0	36.4	12.3	16.4	2.7	18.9	7.80
Retired (45+ years)---	36,472	100.0	5.2	7.7	43.7	12.6	14.3	3.3	13.2	7.60
Other (17+ years)-----	37,145	100.0	9.1	8.0	33.1	10.1	15.7	4.1	19.9	8.00
<u>Chronic condition and activity limitation status</u>										
With no chronic conditions-----	159,515	100.0	5.9	8.1	37.3	14.2	15.4	1.4	17.8	7.40
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	434,002	100.0	5.3	9.1	38.1	12.8	15.4	3.2	16.1	7.90
Not limited-----	292,551	100.0	5.3	9.3	36.7	12.8	15.9	3.5	16.5	8.00
Limited but not in major activity ³ ---	36,208	100.0	5.8	10.6	37.8	12.4	14.6	3.2	15.6	8.00
Limited in amount or kind of major activity ³ -----	79,903	100.0	4.2	7.6	42.6	13.5	15.2	2.8	14.1	7.70
Unable to carry on major activity ³ ---	25,341	100.0	8.0	8.6	41.0	10.7	12.5	*	17.6	7.10
<u>Residence</u>										
All SMSA's-----	387,779	100.0	5.6	6.4	35.2	14.9	17.6	3.3	16.9	8.40
Outside SMSA's:										
Nonfarm-----	177,214	100.0	5.4	12.0	43.0	10.1	11.5	1.7	16.3	6.80
Farm-----	28,523	100.0	3.5	21.6	42.2	8.0	9.6	*	13.0	6.00
<u>Geographic region</u>										
Northeast-----	141,524	100.0	5.2	5.8	42.4	13.9	16.0	2.8	13.9	7.80
North Central-----	167,222	100.0	4.1	10.7	41.6	12.4	14.8	1.9	14.4	7.20
South-----	174,147	100.0	5.1	11.0	39.1	10.7	13.7	2.6	17.9	7.30
West-----	110,624	100.0	8.5	6.2	24.6	17.2	18.4	4.2	20.9	9.60

¹Excludes prepaid group visits based on information volunteered by respondents. Visits to prepaid groups for which such information was not volunteered are included in these data.

²Includes unknown family income, education, and usual activity status.

³Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

Table 18. Number of physician visits in the home, percent distribution by interval of cost per visit, and average cost per visit with reported cost according to selected characteristics: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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]

Characteristic	Home visit		Interval of cost per visit					Average cost per visit with reported cost	
	Number in thousands	Percent	No charge	Under \$4.00	\$4.00-\$6.99	\$7.00-\$9.99	\$10.00+		Unknown
	Percent distribution								
All persons ¹ ----	27,320	100.0	15.9	4.6	22.9	19.8	23.7	13.1	\$7.90
<u>Sex</u>									
Male-----	10,404	100.0	14.6	*	19.3	21.3	23.6	16.2	8.30
Female-----	16,915	100.0	16.7	*	25.1	18.9	23.8	11.2	7.60
<u>Age</u>									
Under 15 years-----	5,509	100.0	19.5	*	18.8	19.3	22.9	*	7.30
15-44 years-----	4,263	100.0	25.8	*	*	*	21.7	*	9.80
45-64 years-----	6,259	100.0	16.8	*	31.5	18.7	22.8	*	7.70
65+ years-----	11,289	100.0	9.8	*	23.4	22.0	25.3	15.3	7.70
<u>Family income</u>									
Under \$3,000-----	6,813	100.0	18.2	*	19.0	20.0	20.2	18.8	7.60
\$3,000-\$4,999-----	4,557	100.0	16.5	*	24.5	*	25.5	17.1	9.50
\$5,000-\$6,999-----	4,268	100.0	*	*	27.0	29.8	25.0	*	7.50
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	3,711	100.0	*	*	31.0	22.5	26.4	*	7.70
\$10,000+-----	6,630	100.0	22.2	*	18.8	14.7	25.8	*	7.80
<u>Color</u>									
White-----	25,718	100.0	15.7	4.4	23.4	20.3	24.5	11.7	7.90
Nonwhite-----	1,601	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<u>Education of head of family</u>									
Under 5 years-----	2,482	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.80
5-8 years-----	6,578	100.0	*	*	24.5	18.4	24.5	21.0	7.70
9-12 years-----	10,149	100.0	14.3	*	23.7	24.5	22.7	10.1	7.70
13+ years-----	6,782	100.0	26.1	*	18.8	14.0	25.5	*	8.60
<u>Marital status (17+ years)</u>									
Married-----	12,392	100.0	13.3	*	24.1	20.0	25.3	12.5	7.80
Widowed-----	5,502	100.0	*	*	29.6	22.5	26.1	*	7.60
Divorced-----	*	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Separated-----	*	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Never married-----	2,515	100.0	33.1	*	*	*	*	*	11.50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Number of physician visits in the home, percent distribution by interval of cost per visit, and average cost per visit with reported cost according to selected characteristics: United States, July 1966-June 1967—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]

Characteristic	Home visit		Interval of cost per visit						Average cost per visit with reported cost
	Number in thousands	Percent	No charge	Under \$4.00	\$4.00-\$6.99	\$7.00-\$9.99	\$10.00+	Unknown	
<u>Usual activity status</u>		Percent distribution							
Preschool (under 6 years)-----	2,971	100.0	*	*	*	*	30.5	*	\$7.40
School age (6-16 years)-----	2,843	100.0	28.8	*	*	*	*	*	7.30
Usually working (17+ years)-----	5,729	100.0	17.7	*	20.9	17.6	23.8	18.7	8.20
Keeping house (female-17+ years)--	8,280	100.0	15.3	*	27.7	20.5	16.9	13.6	7.00
Retired (45+ years)--	5,170	100.0	*	*	28.1	22.4	28.9	*	7.70
Other (17+ years)----	2,327	100.0	*	*	*	*	34.9	*	12.00
<u>Chronic condition and activity limitation status</u>									
With no chronic conditions-----	5,804	100.0	19.6	*	18.6	17.8	26.5	*	7.60
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	21,516	100.0	14.9	*	24.1	20.4	22.9	14.3	8.00
Not limited-----	7,390	100.0	21.4	*	23.0	14.9	22.9	14.0	8.70
Limited but not in major activity ² ---	1,614	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.80
Limited in amount or kind of major activity ² -----	6,317	100.0	*	*	33.3	19.6	13.1	19.0	6.80
Unable to carry on major activity ² ---	6,195	100.0	12.5	*	16.3	25.7	31.7	*	8.30
<u>Residence</u>									
All SMSA's-----	19,904	100.0	19.6	*	18.0	20.9	26.6	11.1	8.30
Outside SMSA's:									
Nonfarm-----	6,610	100.0	*	*	37.9	16.7	15.8	15.4	6.60
Farm-----	*	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<u>Geographic region</u>									
Northeast-----	14,093	100.0	18.0	*	19.3	26.5	24.0	7.7	7.70
North Central-----	5,385	100.0	*	*	27.6	14.9	29.2	*	7.60
South-----	5,363	100.0	*	*	30.0	*	21.0	22.6	8.80
West-----	2,478	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.60

¹Includes unknown family income, education, and usual activity status.

²Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

Table 19. Number of physician visits in the office, excluding prepaid group visits,¹ percent distribution by interval of cost per visit, and average cost per visit with reported cost, according to type of physician: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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]

Type of physician	Office visit		Interval of cost per visit						Average cost per visit with reported cost
	Number in thousands	Per cent	No charge	Under \$4.00	\$4.00-\$6.99	\$7.00-\$9.99	\$10+	Un-known	
			Percent distribution						
Total-----	593,517	100.0	5.5	8.8	37.9	13.2	18.2	16.5	\$7.80
General practitioner-----	380,030	100.0	5.3	11.3	44.9	12.4	12.2	13.9	6.60
Osteopath-----	7,114	100.0	*	*	54.0	12.6	10.9	13.7	6.40
Dermatologist-----	10,669	100.0	*	*	30.4	15.1	31.5	19.0	9.50
Internist-----	31,704	100.0	3.5	5.8	25.2	20.7	33.5	11.3	12.00
Obstetrician/gynecologist---	33,709	100.0	4.2	3.5	15.6	8.1	30.1	38.5	10.30
Ophthalmologist-----	15,602	100.0	7.1	*	15.0	8.8	45.6	21.8	12.30
Orthopedist-----	13,293	100.0	6.9	*	14.7	*	29.6	43.8	13.50
Otolaryngologist-----	9,216	100.0	*	*	33.0	19.3	20.9	15.2	8.40
Pediatrician-----	44,835	100.0	5.5	7.5	36.6	24.1	19.6	6.6	7.20
Psychiatrist-----	5,078	100.0	*	*	*	*	80.8	*	20.40
Surgeon, not elsewhere classified-----	17,096	100.0	12.6	*	24.7	8.2	16.1	36.2	9.20
Urologist-----	6,245	100.0	*	*	15.1	18.0	35.8	21.1	11.00
Other medical specialists---	15,093	100.0	6.1	*	26.6	8.6	30.9	23.2	11.80
Unknown-----	3,831	100.0	*	*	*	*	23.6	25.4	9.70

¹Excludes prepaid group visits based on information volunteered by respondents. Visits to prepaid groups for which such information was not volunteered are included in these data.

Table 20. Percent distribution of persons, by number of physician visits in past year according to selected characteristics: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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]

Characteristic	Population		Number of physician visits in past year							
	Number in thousands	Percent	0	1	2-4	5-12	13-24	25-52	53+	Un-known
			Percent distribution							
All persons ¹ -----	192,359	100.0	31.9	20.5	26.9	15.4	2.8	1.3	0.2	1.0
<u>Sex</u>										
Male-----	92,802	100.0	34.9	22.1	26.4	12.5	2.0	1.0	0.2	1.0
Female-----	99,557	100.0	29.1	19.1	27.4	18.1	3.5	1.6	0.2	1.0
<u>Age</u>										
Under 5 years-----	19,592	100.0	17.3	17.7	36.8	24.4	2.3	0.6	*	0.9
5-14 years-----	40,303	100.0	37.8	25.7	25.9	8.5	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.5
15-24 years-----	30,180	100.0	30.0	23.3	27.4	14.1	3.2	1.0	0.1	1.0
25-34 years-----	21,719	100.0	31.1	19.5	26.4	17.2	3.5	1.2	0.2	0.9
35-44 years-----	23,430	100.0	34.3	20.4	25.6	14.1	2.6	1.6	0.3	1.0
45-54 years-----	22,112	100.0	35.3	18.3	25.1	14.6	3.1	2.0	0.3	1.2
55-64 years-----	17,158	100.0	34.0	17.1	24.1	17.1	4.0	2.1	0.3	1.2
65-74 years-----	11,356	100.0	30.5	14.4	24.8	21.0	4.7	2.6	0.3	1.7
75+ years-----	6,509	100.0	27.8	14.8	24.7	23.0	4.6	2.5	*	2.2
<u>Family income</u>										
Under \$3,000-----	27,806	100.0	36.2	17.6	23.3	15.6	3.6	1.9	0.3	1.6
\$3,000-\$4,999-----	29,635	100.0	35.0	19.9	24.8	15.2	2.7	1.3	0.2	1.0
\$5,000-\$6,999-----	36,395	100.0	32.6	20.5	26.6	15.4	2.7	1.1	0.2	0.9
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	43,387	100.0	30.1	20.7	28.5	16.0	2.8	1.1	0.2	0.7
\$10,000+-----	46,750	100.0	26.9	22.5	30.3	15.4	2.6	1.3	0.3	0.7
<u>Color</u>										
White-----	169,225	100.0	30.7	20.5	27.5	15.9	2.9	1.4	0.2	0.9
Nonwhite-----	23,135	100.0	41.0	20.4	22.3	11.5	2.1	1.0	0.2	1.5
<u>Education of head of family</u>										
Under 5 years-----	11,115	100.0	42.0	18.4	20.4	12.7	2.8	1.5	*	2.0
5-8 years-----	43,415	100.0	37.9	19.1	23.0	14.2	2.9	1.6	0.2	1.1
9-12 years-----	92,858	100.0	31.2	20.6	27.5	15.6	2.8	1.2	0.2	0.8
13+ years-----	42,190	100.0	23.8	22.4	31.8	16.9	2.8	1.3	0.2	0.8
<u>Marital status (17+ years)</u>										
Married-----	88,060	100.0	31.2	18.7	26.1	17.1	3.8	1.7	0.3	1.1
Widowed-----	10,467	100.0	28.4	15.2	25.3	21.7	4.9	2.6	0.3	1.7
Divorced-----	3,668	100.0	33.4	16.4	25.2	16.8	3.6	2.4	*	1.7
Separated-----	2,460	100.0	31.4	18.1	23.1	17.4	4.1	3.1	*	2.0
Never married-----	20,702	100.0	36.0	22.5	25.5	11.6	2.0	1.0	0.2	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Percent distribution of persons, by number of physician visits in past year according to selected characteristics: United States, July 1966-June 1967—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]

Characteristic	Population		Number of physician visits in past year							
	Number in thousands	Percent	0	1	2-4	5-12	13-24	25-52	53+	Un-known
<u>Usual activity status</u>			Percent distribution							
Preschool (under 6 years)-	23,720	100.0	18.7	19.0	36.1	22.5	2.1	0.5	*	0.8
School age (6-16 years)---	43,281	100.0	39.2	25.9	24.8	7.9	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.5
Usually working (17+ years)-----	66,615	100.0	35.7	20.7	25.8	13.1	2.4	1.1	0.2	1.1
Keeping house (female-17+ years)-----	38,171	100.0	26.9	15.4	25.7	22.5	5.5	2.5	0.3	1.2
Retired (45+ years)-----	8,335	100.0	29.3	14.8	23.4	21.3	5.4	3.0	0.6	2.1
Other (17+ years)-----	12,198	100.0	28.2	23.2	28.5	13.6	2.7	1.8	0.5	1.5
<u>Chronic condition and activity limitation status</u>										
With no chronic conditions-----	96,325	100.0	40.8	24.5	24.1	8.9	0.8	0.1	*	0.7
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	96,035	100.0	22.9	16.5	29.8	21.8	4.8	2.5	0.4	1.4
Not limited-----	73,472	100.0	24.4	18.1	31.2	19.8	3.7	1.6	0.2	1.0
Limited but not in major activity ² -----	5,850	100.0	17.9	12.6	27.9	27.1	7.1	5.1	0.7	1.7
Limited in amount or kind of major activity ² -----	12,523	100.0	18.8	11.1	25.0	28.7	8.2	5.1	1.0	2.2
Unable to carry on major activity ² -----	4,189	100.0	17.5	9.5	21.9	28.6	9.7	6.9	1.6	4.3
<u>Residence</u>										
All SMSA's-----	124,363	100.0	30.5	20.8	27.2	16.0	2.9	1.4	0.3	0.9
Outside SMSA's:										
Nonfarm-----	57,537	100.0	33.4	20.2	26.9	14.5	2.6	1.1	0.1	1.1
Farm-----	10,460	100.0	40.3	18.6	23.9	12.8	2.3	0.9	*	1.2
<u>Geographic region</u>										
Northeast-----	48,103	100.0	29.9	21.2	27.2	16.2	3.0	1.5	0.2	0.8
North Central-----	53,807	100.0	32.3	20.2	27.1	15.5	2.6	1.2	0.2	0.8
South-----	58,641	100.0	34.1	20.8	26.2	13.7	2.5	1.1	0.2	1.4
West-----	31,809	100.0	30.1	19.5	27.5	16.9	3.2	1.7	0.3	0.9

¹Includes unknown income, education, and usual activity status.

²Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

Table 21. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by residence, geographic region, sex, and age: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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	All areas	Residence			Geographic region			
		All SMSA's	Outside SMSA's:		North-east	North Central	South	West
			Nonfarm	Farm				
<u>Both sexes</u>		Population in thousands						
All ages-----	192,359	124,363	57,537	10,460	48,103	53,807	58,641	31,809
Under 5 years-----	19,592	12,603	6,130	858	4,685	5,643	6,054	3,209
5-14 years-----	40,303	25,833	12,158	2,312	9,414	11,361	12,609	6,919
15-24 years-----	30,180	19,405	9,258	1,517	7,168	8,253	9,703	5,056
25-34 years-----	21,719	14,498	6,377	844	5,272	6,070	6,614	3,763
35-44 years-----	23,430	15,723	6,572	1,135	6,204	6,311	6,950	3,964
45-54 years-----	22,112	14,686	6,018	1,408	5,919	6,284	6,190	3,720
55-64 years-----	17,158	10,908	5,038	1,212	4,678	4,661	5,140	2,680
65-74 years-----	11,356	6,958	3,653	746	3,082	3,187	3,454	1,633
75 years and over-----	6,509	3,750	2,331	428	1,680	2,038	1,927	865
<u>Male</u>								
All ages-----	92,802	59,766	27,734	5,303	22,937	26,150	28,263	15,452
Under 5 years-----	10,002	6,469	3,121	412	2,446	2,856	3,078	1,622
5-14 years-----	20,476	13,138	6,180	1,158	4,740	5,835	6,427	3,475
15-24 years-----	14,243	8,979	4,458	806	3,298	3,889	4,652	2,404
25-34 years-----	10,303	6,884	3,016	403	2,451	2,992	3,115	1,745
35-44 years-----	11,212	7,543	3,121	549	2,965	3,069	3,291	1,887
45-54 years-----	10,648	7,070	2,883	695	2,837	3,016	2,921	1,873
55-64 years-----	8,158	5,167	2,356	635	2,151	2,232	2,416	1,359
65-74 years-----	5,053	3,024	1,611	417	1,337	1,439	1,547	730
75 years and over-----	2,708	1,492	989	227	712	823	816	357
<u>Female</u>								
All ages-----	99,557	64,598	29,802	5,157	25,165	27,657	30,378	16,357
Under 5 years-----	9,589	6,134	3,009	446	2,239	2,787	2,977	1,587
5-14 years-----	19,827	12,695	5,978	1,155	4,674	5,527	6,182	3,444
15-24 years-----	15,937	10,426	4,800	712	3,870	4,364	5,051	2,653
25-34 years-----	11,416	7,614	3,362	440	2,820	3,078	3,499	2,018
35-44 years-----	12,218	8,180	3,452	586	3,240	3,242	3,659	2,077
45-54 years-----	11,465	7,617	3,135	713	3,082	3,267	3,269	1,847
55-64 years-----	9,000	5,741	2,682	577	2,527	2,429	2,723	1,321
65-74 years-----	6,303	3,933	2,041	328	1,745	1,748	1,907	903
75 years and over-----	3,801	2,258	1,343	201	968	1,215	1,111	508

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 22. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by age and large standard metropolitan statistical areas: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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]

Standard metropolitan statistical areas	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years
	Population in thousands				
All SMSA's-----	124,363	38,436	49,626	25,594	10,707
Large SMSA's-----	68,371	20,600	27,362	14,530	5,880
New York-----	14,546	3,989	5,701	3,328	1,527
Los Angeles-----	7,785	2,384	3,206	1,580	616
Chicago-----	7,346	2,324	2,808	1,575	639
Philadelphia-----	4,559	1,353	1,754	1,021	431
Detroit-----	4,062	1,410	1,567	825	259
San Francisco-----	3,179	928	1,360	684	207
Boston-----	2,632	771	1,013	591	257
Washington-----	2,571	785	1,148	484	154
Pittsburgh-----	2,462	689	950	551	272
St. Louis-----	2,292	762	888	453	191
Cleveland-----	1,885	573	770	386	156
Minneapolis-----	1,806	602	757	346	101
Baltimore-----	1,708	496	711	345	156
Houston-----	1,676	579	749	266	82
Buffalo-----	1,450	395	611	330	113
Atlanta-----	1,314	403	551	256	104
Seattle-----	1,270	401	467	278	124
Cincinnati-----	1,228	383	498	238	109
Dallas-----	1,227	392	564	198	73
Milwaukee-----	1,185	322	461	313	89
San Diego-----	1,123	322	429	250	122
Kansas City-----	1,064	336	399	231	99
Other SMSA's-----	55,992	17,836	22,264	11,064	4,828

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 23. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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	Family income					
	All incomes ¹	Under \$3,000	\$3,000-\$4,999	\$5,000-\$6,999	\$7,000-\$9,999	\$10,000+
Population in thousands						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All ages-----	192,359	27,806	29,635	36,395	43,387	46,750
Under 5 years-----	19,592	2,166	3,522	4,714	4,925	3,675
5-14 years-----	40,303	3,787	6,063	7,917	10,260	10,834
15-24 years-----	30,180	4,697	4,889	5,708	6,387	7,300
25-34 years-----	21,719	1,569	3,174	4,941	6,171	5,216
35-44 years-----	23,430	1,711	2,718	4,240	6,162	7,592
45-54 years-----	22,112	2,217	2,844	3,962	5,034	6,829
55-64 years-----	17,158	3,409	3,008	3,063	2,878	3,676
65-74 years-----	11,356	4,822	2,463	1,260	1,038	1,061
75+ years-----	6,509	3,427	955	589	532	567
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-----	92,802	11,999	14,018	17,791	21,727	23,391
Under 5 years-----	10,002	1,096	1,770	2,445	2,506	1,879
5-14 years-----	20,476	1,940	3,085	3,965	5,279	5,491
15-24 years-----	14,243	2,302	2,269	2,574	2,973	3,543
25-34 years-----	10,303	626	1,463	2,426	3,024	2,462
35-44 years-----	11,212	694	1,212	2,047	3,088	3,704
45-54 years-----	10,648	795	1,220	1,959	2,576	3,523
55-64 years-----	8,158	1,212	1,282	1,536	1,571	2,040
65-74 years-----	5,053	1,923	1,245	581	505	540
75+ years-----	2,708	1,411	471	259	206	209
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-----	99,557	15,807	15,617	18,604	21,660	23,359
Under 5 years-----	9,589	1,070	1,751	2,270	2,419	1,796
5-14 years-----	19,827	1,846	2,978	3,952	4,981	5,343
15-24 years-----	15,937	2,395	2,621	3,134	3,414	3,757
25-34 years-----	11,416	943	1,711	2,515	3,147	2,754
35-44 years-----	12,218	1,017	1,506	2,193	3,074	3,888
45-54 years-----	11,465	1,422	1,624	2,003	2,457	3,306
55-64 years-----	9,000	2,197	1,726	1,527	1,307	1,635
65-74 years-----	6,303	2,899	1,217	680	533	522
75+ years-----	3,801	2,016	484	330	327	358

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.

Table 24. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by color, education of head of family, sex, and age: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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	All persons ¹	Color		Education of head of family			
		White	Non-white	Under 5 years	5-8 years	9-12 years	13+ years
Population in thousands							
<u>Both sexes</u>							
All ages-----	192,359	169,225	23,135	11,115	43,415	92,858	42,190
Under 5 years-----	19,592	16,393	3,198	743	3,081	10,720	4,783
5-14 years-----	40,303	34,475	5,828	2,081	7,980	20,581	9,222
15-24 years-----	30,180	26,344	3,836	1,546	5,695	15,653	6,896
25-34 years-----	21,719	19,150	2,569	665	3,075	11,739	6,065
35-44 years-----	23,430	20,860	2,570	964	4,396	11,860	5,939
45-54 years-----	22,112	19,941	2,171	1,195	5,712	10,667	4,155
55-64 years-----	17,158	15,608	1,550	1,444	6,125	6,363	2,862
65-74 years-----	11,356	10,477	879	1,457	4,698	3,432	1,507
75+ years-----	6,509	5,977	532	1,020	2,652	1,844	762
<u>Male</u>							
All ages-----	92,802	81,799	11,003	5,429	20,841	44,544	20,594
Under 5 years-----	10,002	8,390	1,612	359	1,559	5,499	2,436
5-14 years-----	20,476	17,566	2,910	1,035	4,080	10,445	4,683
15-24 years-----	14,243	12,446	1,797	785	2,908	7,151	3,205
25-34 years-----	10,303	9,159	1,144	332	1,371	5,546	2,950
35-44 years-----	11,212	10,060	1,152	431	2,082	5,601	2,982
45-54 years-----	10,648	9,637	1,011	546	2,586	5,270	2,064
55-64 years-----	8,158	7,418	740	669	2,923	3,036	1,335
65-74 years-----	5,053	4,651	402	722	2,201	1,365	647
75+ years-----	2,708	2,472	236	551	1,131	630	293
<u>Female</u>							
All ages-----	99,557	87,426	12,132	5,686	22,574	48,314	21,596
Under 5 years-----	9,589	8,003	1,586	384	1,523	5,221	2,347
5-14 years-----	19,827	16,908	2,919	1,046	3,900	10,136	4,539
15-24 years-----	15,937	13,898	2,039	761	2,788	8,502	3,692
25-34 years-----	11,416	9,992	1,424	333	1,704	6,192	3,115
35-44 years-----	12,218	10,800	1,418	533	2,314	6,258	2,957
45-54 years-----	11,465	10,305	1,160	648	3,127	5,398	2,091
55-64 years-----	9,000	8,190	810	776	3,201	3,327	1,527
65-74 years-----	6,303	5,825	478	736	2,497	2,067	860
75+ years-----	3,801	3,505	297	470	1,521	1,214	468

¹Includes unknown education.

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 color, education of head of family, family income, and age: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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 persons ¹	Color		Education of head of family			
		White	Non-white	Under 5 years	5-8 years	9-12 years	13+ years
<u>All incomes</u>		Population in thousands					
All ages-----	192,359	169,225	23,135	11,115	43,415	92,858	42,190
Under 15 years-----	59,894	50,868	9,026	2,824	11,061	31,301	14,005
15-44 years-----	75,330	66,354	8,975	3,175	13,167	39,251	18,900
45-64 years-----	39,270	35,549	3,721	2,639	11,837	17,030	7,017
65+ years-----	17,865	16,453	1,412	2,477	7,350	5,276	2,269
<u>Under \$5,000</u>							
All ages-----	57,441	44,122	13,319	7,561	20,779	22,962	5,027
Under 15 years-----	15,537	10,120	5,418	1,876	5,166	7,335	857
15-44 years-----	18,759	14,082	4,677	1,843	5,102	8,877	2,636
45-64 years-----	11,479	9,383	2,095	1,710	5,013	3,811	717
65+ years-----	11,666	10,538	1,129	2,132	5,498	2,939	817
<u>\$5,000+</u>							
All ages-----	126,532	118,026	8,506	2,995	20,501	66,487	35,679
Under 15 years-----	42,326	39,176	3,150	806	5,498	23,071	12,736
15-44 years-----	53,717	49,918	3,799	1,128	7,429	29,138	15,719
45-64 years-----	25,440	24,097	1,343	799	6,129	12,298	5,942
65+ years-----	5,048	4,835	213	263	1,445	1,980	1,281

¹Includes unknown income and education.

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 marital status, sex, and age: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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	Marital status					
	All marital statuses	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Never married
<u>Both sexes</u>						
Population in thousands						
All ages-17+ years-----	125,358	88,060	10,467	3,668	2,460	20,702
17-24 years-----	23,074	8,485	*	247	252	14,077
25-44 years-----	45,149	38,610	505	1,523	1,123	3,389
45-64 years-----	39,270	31,492	3,340	1,476	880	2,083
65 years and over-----	17,865	9,473	6,610	423	205	1,154
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-17+ years-----	58,722	43,634	1,894	1,375	850	10,970
17-24 years-----	10,641	3,048	*	68	*	7,473
25-44 years-----	21,515	18,516	83	530	340	2,046
45-64 years-----	18,806	16,422	455	583	357	989
65 years and over-----	7,761	5,648	1,353	194	105	461
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-17+ years-----	66,636	44,427	8,574	2,293	1,610	9,732
17-24 years-----	12,433	5,437	*	178	204	6,604
25-44 years-----	23,634	20,094	422	993	782	1,343
45-64 years-----	20,465	15,070	2,885	893	523	1,093
65 years and over-----	10,104	3,825	5,257	229	101	692

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 27. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by family income, usual activity status, and age: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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]

Usual activity status and age	Family income		
	All incomes ¹	Under \$5,000	\$5,000 and over
<u>All activities</u> ²			
Population in thousands			
All ages-----	192,359	57,441	126,532
Under 6 years-----	23,720	6,707	16,267
6-16 years-----	43,281	10,567	31,135
17-44 years-----	68,223	17,022	48,640
45-64 years-----	39,270	11,479	25,440
65 years and over-----	17,865	11,666	5,048
<u>Preschool</u>			
Under 6 years-----	23,720	6,707	16,267
<u>School age</u>			
6-16 years-----	43,281	10,567	31,135
<u>Usually working</u>			
All ages-17 years and over-----	66,615	15,442	48,066
17-44 years-----	38,804	8,276	29,061
45-64 years-----	25,288	5,931	17,896
65 years and over-----	2,524	1,235	1,109
<u>Keeping house (female)</u>			
All ages-17 years and over-----	38,171	14,205	21,965
17-44 years-----	18,537	4,607	13,259
45-64 years-----	11,703	4,137	6,816
65 years and over-----	7,932	5,461	1,890
<u>Retired</u>			
All ages-45 years and over-----	8,335	5,579	2,340
45-64 years-----	1,415	869	476
65 years and over-----	6,920	4,710	1,864
<u>Other</u>			
All ages-17 years and over-----	12,198	4,929	6,741
17-44 years-----	10,858	4,133	6,303
45-64 years-----	857	539	252
65 years and over-----	484	257	185

¹Includes unknown income.

²Includes unknown activity status.

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 28. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by chronic condition and activity limitation status, sex, and age: United States, July 1966-June 1967

[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 population	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions				
			Total	With no limitation of activity	With limitation, but not in major activity ¹	With limitation in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
Population in thousands							
<u>Both sexes</u>							
All ages--	192,359	96,325	96,035	73,472	5,850	12,523	4,189
Under 5 years---	19,592	15,924	3,668	3,468	*	160	*
5-14 years-----	40,303	30,582	9,721	8,824	542	289	67
15-24 years-----	30,180	17,719	12,461	10,970	694	687	110
25-34 years-----	21,719	9,608	12,111	10,729	526	745	111
35-44 years-----	23,430	8,828	14,602	12,106	860	1,399	236
45-54 years-----	22,112	7,040	15,072	11,478	1,073	2,107	414
55-64 years-----	17,158	4,118	13,040	8,919	929	2,486	705
65-74 years-----	11,356	1,821	9,535	4,986	758	2,751	1,040
75+ years-----	6,509	683	5,826	1,993	463	1,899	1,471
<u>Male</u>							
All ages--	92,802	47,567	45,235	33,566	2,479	6,205	2,984
Under 5 years---	10,002	8,018	1,984	1,880	*	80	*
5-14 years-----	20,476	15,231	5,245	4,729	312	164	*
15-24 years-----	14,243	8,373	5,869	5,036	359	410	65
25-34 years-----	10,303	4,824	5,480	4,795	202	410	72
35-44 years-----	11,212	4,416	6,796	5,545	362	712	176
45-54 years-----	10,648	3,513	7,135	5,284	462	1,081	309
55-64 years-----	8,158	2,045	6,113	3,923	381	1,246	563
65-74 years-----	5,053	840	4,213	1,752	267	1,356	838
75+ years-----	2,708	308	2,400	621	130	746	903
<u>Female</u>							
All ages--	99,557	48,757	50,800	39,906	3,371	6,318	1,205
Under 5 years---	9,589	7,906	1,683	1,588	*	80	*
5-14 years-----	19,827	15,351	4,476	4,095	230	124	*
15-24 years-----	15,937	9,346	6,592	5,934	335	277	*
25-34 years-----	11,416	4,785	6,631	5,933	324	335	*
35-44 years-----	12,218	4,412	7,806	6,561	498	687	60
45-54 years-----	11,465	3,528	7,937	6,194	611	1,026	106
55-64 years-----	9,000	2,073	6,927	4,995	549	1,240	143
65-74 years-----	6,303	981	5,322	3,234	491	1,395	202
75+ years-----	3,801	375	3,426	1,371	334	1,153	568

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.

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, in addition to personal and demographic characteristics, obtains 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 1967.

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. It should also be noted that the estimates shown do not represent a complete inventory of physician visits for the specified calendar period since no adjustment has been made for persons who had physician visits during the 2-week-recall period but who died prior to the interview.

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 segments 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 1967 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 U.S. Bureau of the Census under specifications established by the National Center for Health Statistics. In accordance with these specifications the Bureau of the Census selects the sample, conducts the field interviewing as an agent of NCHS, 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 number of physician visits in the home—is the result of two stages of ratio esti-

mation. 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 physician visits in a year, a similar computational procedure is used, but the statistics have a different interpretation. For these items, the questionnaire asks for the respondent's experience over the 2 calendar weeks prior to the week of interview. In such instances the estimated quarterly total for the statistic is 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 to the family. For conditions not medically attended, diagnostic information is often no more than a description of symptoms. However, other facts, such as the number of disability days caused by the condition, can be obtained more accurately from household members than from any other source since only the persons concerned are in a position to report this information.

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

Population figures.—Some of the published tables include population figures for specified categories. Except for certain overall totals by age 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 survey and general rules for determining relative sampling errors are presented in appendix I of "Current Estimates" (*Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 10, Number 43).

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

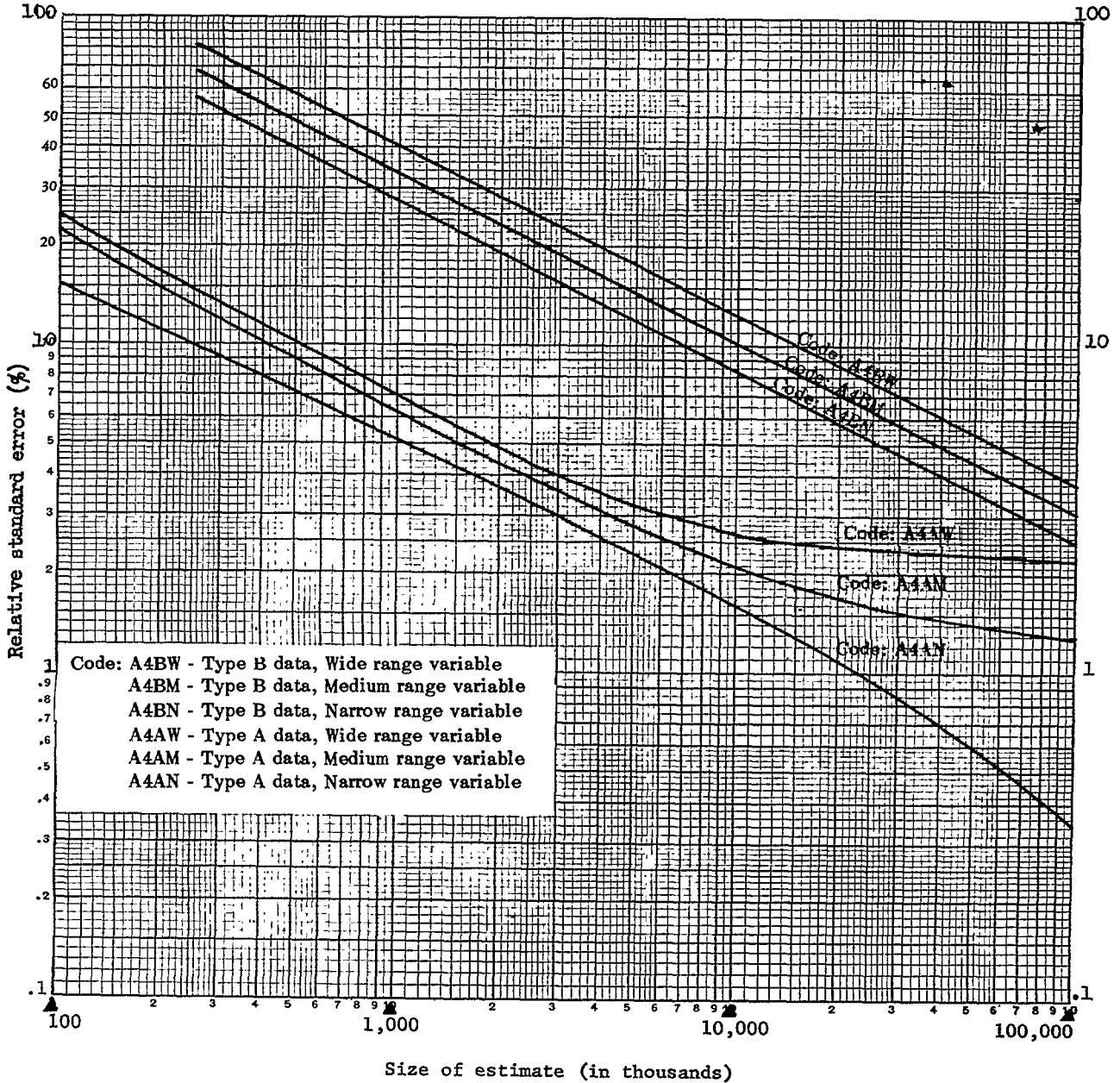
Guide to Use of Relative Standard Error Charts

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, Number 43.

Statistic	Use:		
	Rule	Code	on page
Number of:			
Persons in the U.S. population or total number of persons in any age-sex-color category thereof-----	Not subject to sampling error		
Persons in any other population group-----	1	A4AN	51
Physician visits in a year-----	1	A4BM	51
Percent distribution of:			
Physician visits-----	2	P4BN-M	52
Persons by frequency of visits-----	2	P4AN-M	53
Number of physician visits:			
Per person in total U.S. population or in any age-sex-color class per year-----	4(a)	A4BM	51
Per person in any other population group-----	4(b)	{ Numer: A4BM Denom: A4AN	51 51
Cost of physician visit-----	1	A4BW	51
Average cost per physician visit-----	4(b)	{ Numer: A4BW Denom: A4BM	51 51

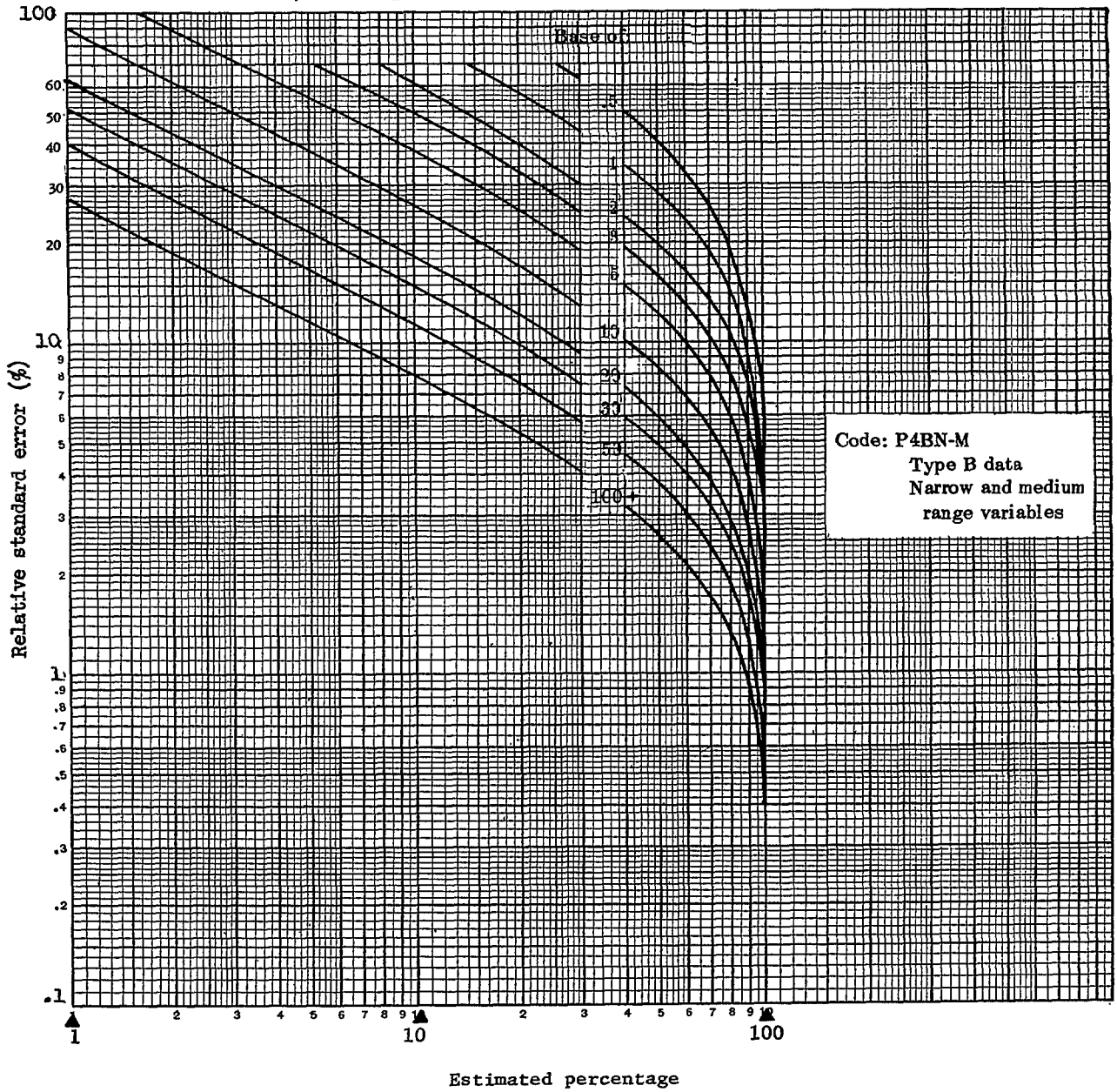
Relative standard errors for aggregates based on four quarters of data collection
for data of all types and ranges



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).

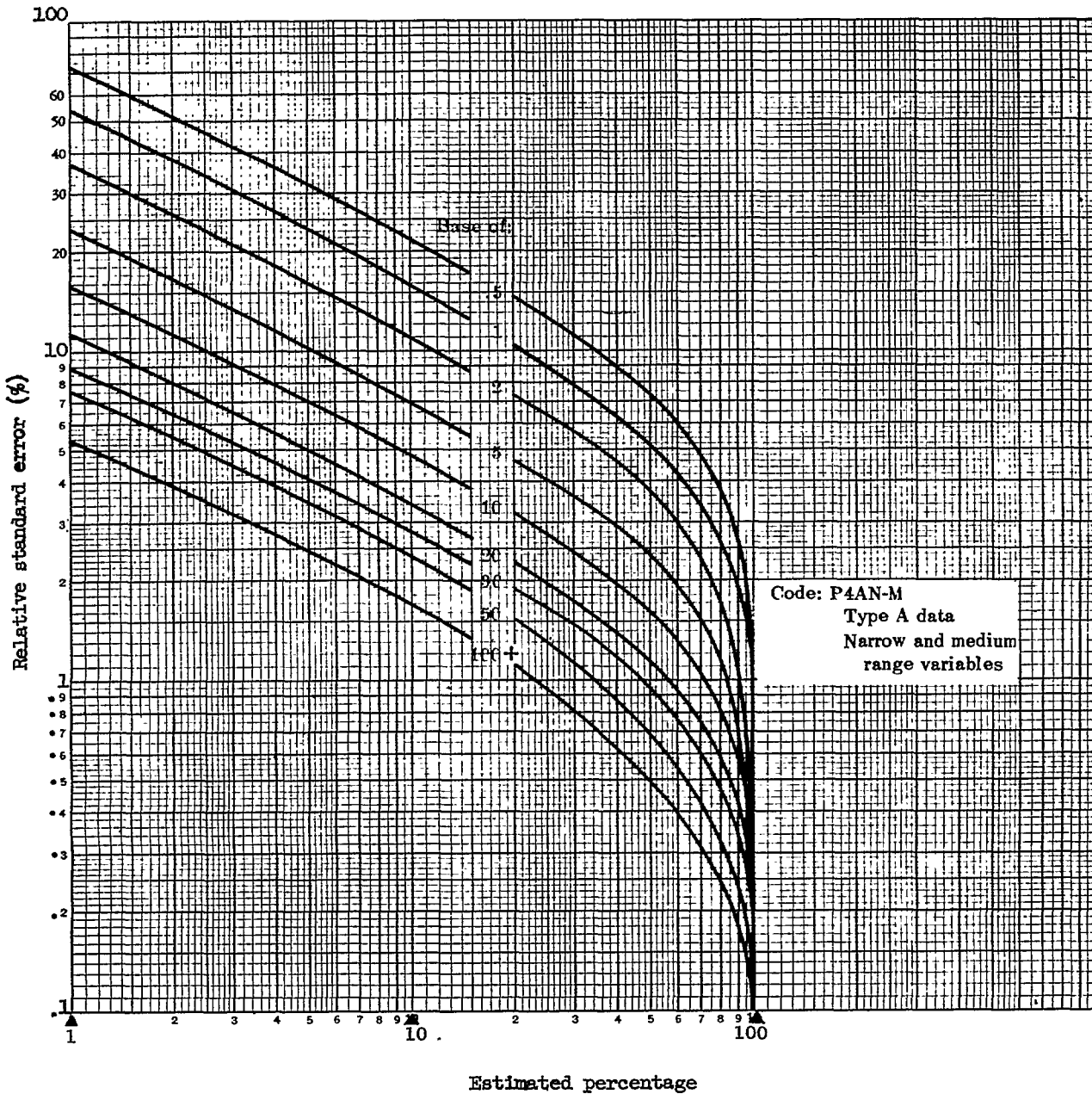
Relative standard errors for percentages based on four quarters of data collection
for type B data, Narrow and Medium range

(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.

Relative standard errors for percentages based on four quarters of data collection
 for type A 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 3.2 percent (read from the 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 3.2 percent or 0.64 percentage points.

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Terms Relating to Physician Visits

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

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

Physician visits to hospital inpatients are not included.

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

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

Place of visit.—The place of visit is a classification of the types of places at which a physician visit

took place. The definitions of the various categories are as follows:

1. *Home* is defined as any place in which the person was staying at the time of the physician's visit. It may be his own home, the home of a friend, a hotel, or any other place the person may be staying (except as an overnight patient in a hospital).
2. *Office* is defined as the office of a physician in private practice only. This may be an office in the physician's home, an individual office in an office building, or a suite of offices occupied by several physicians. For purposes of this survey, physicians connected with prepayment group practice plans are considered to be in private practice.
3. *Hospital clinic* is defined as an outpatient clinic or emergency room in any hospital.
4. *Company or industry health unit* refers to treatment received from a physician or under a physician's supervision at a place of business (e.g., factory, store, office building). This includes emergency or first-aid rooms located in such places if treatment was received there from a physician or trained nurse.
5. *Telephone contact* refers to advice given in a telephone call directly by the physician or transmitted through the nurse. (Calls for appointments are excluded.)
6. *Other* refers to advice or treatment received from a physician or under a physician's general supervision at a school, at an insurance office, at a health department clinic, or any other place at which a physician consultation might take place.

The place of visit was assigned on the basis of the response to the question: "Where did -- see the doctor on (date)?" If the response was for example, doctor's office, the visit was so classified. If the reply included the volunteered comment that the doctor's office was located in a prepaid insurance group clinic, prepaid insurance group (a subclass of doctor's office) was the assigned place of visit.

Cost of physician visit.—The amount paid (or to be paid) by the person, his family or friends, by health insurance, or by workmen's compensation, charitable or welfare agencies, Federal, State, or local governmental programs, or other third-party payer. If the service was reported as having been rendered free of charge by the physician, the cost was recorded as "no charge."

The amount of the physician's bill to be recorded was the total cost of the physician's services provided during that visit. The bill might include in addition to the usual fee for the visit any charges for medication, laboratory tests or X-rays, procedures such as electrocardiogram or cauterization, or other services rendered.

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 were 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 acres or more 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
South-----	Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Texas, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma
West-----	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Alaska, Oregon, California, Hawaii

Large metropolitan areas (22).—Statistics are presented in this report for 22 large metropolitan areas. The titles and definitions of these areas, as specified for the 1960 Decennial Census, are shown below.

Twenty-one of these areas were standard metropolitan statistical areas, and one—New York—was classified as a standard consolidated area, consisting of 4 SMSA and 2 additional counties.

<i>Area</i>	<i>Formal Title</i>	<i>Counties</i>
Boston	Boston, Mass.	Suffolk, Middlesex (part), Essex (part), Norfolk (part), Plymouth (part)
New York	New York-Northeastern New Jersey New York, N.Y. SMSA Newark, N.J. SMSA Jersey City, N.J. SMSA Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J. SMSA Middlesex County Somerset County	Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, Richmond, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, Westchester Essex, Morris, Union Hudson Bergen, Passaic
Philadelphia	Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J.	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Philadelphia, Burlington, Camden, Gloucester
Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, Westmoreland
Buffalo	Buffalo, N.Y.	Erie, Niagara
Detroit	Detroit, Mich.	Macomb, Oakland, Wayne
Chicago	Chicago, Ill.	Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry, Will
Cleveland	Cleveland, Ohio	Cuyahoga, Lake
Minneapolis	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.	Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington
Milwaukee	Milwaukee, Wis.	Milwaukee, Waukesha
Kansas City	Kansas City, Mo.-Kans.	Clay, Jackson, Johnson, Wyandotte
St. Louis	St. Louis, Mo.-Ill.	St. Louis (city), Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis, Madison, St. Clair
Cincinnati	Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.	Hamilton, Campbell, Kenton
Baltimore	Baltimore, Md.	Baltimore (city), Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Howard
Atlanta	Atlanta, Ga.	Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Fulton, Gwinnett
Houston	Houston, Tex.	Harris
Dallas	Dallas, Tex.	Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis
Washington	Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.	Washington, D.C., Montgomery, Prince Georges, Alexandria (city) Falls Church (city), Arlington, Fairfax
Los Angeles	Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.	Los Angeles, Orange
San Francisco	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Solano
Seattle	Seattle, Wash.	King, Snohomish
San Diego	San Diego, Calif.	San Diego

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. Unrelated individuals are classified according to their own income.

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

Marital status.—Marital status is recorded only for persons 17 years of age or older. The marital status categories in this report are as follows:

Married includes all married persons not separated from their spouses. Persons with common-law marriages are considered to be married.

Never married includes persons who were never married and persons whose only marriage was annulled.

Separated includes married persons who have legally separated or who have parted because of other reasons. This does not include persons separated from their spouses because of circumstances of employment or because of service in the Armed Forces; these persons are considered married.

Widowed and divorced include, respectively, all persons who reported that they were either widowed or legally divorced.

Usual activity status.—All persons in the population are classified according to their usual activity status during the 12-month period prior to the week of interview. The "usual" activity status, in case more than one is reported, is the one at which the person spent the most time during the 12-month period. Children under 6 years of age are classified as "preschool." All persons aged 6-16 years are classified as "school age."

The categories of usual activity status used in this report for persons aged 17 years and over are: *usually working*, *usually keeping house*, *retired*, and *other*. For several reasons these categories are not comparable with somewhat similarly named categories in official Federal labor force statistics. First, the responses concerning usual activity status are accepted without detailed questioning, since the objective of the question is not to estimate the numbers of persons in labor force categories but to identify crudely certain population groups which may have differing health problems. Second, the figures represent the usual activity status over the period of an entire year, whereas official labor force statistics relate to a much shorter period, usually 1 week. Third, the minimum age for usually working persons is 17 in the National Health Survey and the official labor force categories include all persons aged 14 or older. Finally, in the definitions of specific categories which follow, certain marginal groups are classified differently to simplify procedures.

Usually working includes persons 17 years of age or older who are paid employees; self-employed in their own business, profession, or in farming; or unpaid employees in a family business or farm. Work around the house, or volunteer or unpaid work, such as for a church, is not counted as working.

Usually keeping house includes female persons 17 years of age or older whose major activity is described as "keeping house" and who cannot be classified as "working."

Retired includes persons 45 years old or over who consider themselves to be retired. In case of doubt, a person 45 years of age or older is counted as retired if he, or she, has either voluntarily or involuntarily stopped working, is not looking for work, and is not described as "keeping house." A retired person may or may not be unable to work.

Other includes males 17 years of age or older not classified as "working" or "retired" and females 17 years of age or older not classified as "working," "keeping house," or "retired." Persons aged 17 years and over who are going to school are included in this group.

Terms Relating to Chronic Conditions

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

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

Chronic condition.—A condition is considered to be chronic if (1) it is described by the respondent in terms of one of the chronic diseases on the "Check List of Chronic Conditions" or in terms of one of the types of impairments on the "Check List of Impairments," or (2) the condition is described by the respondent as having been first noticed more than 3 months before the week of the interview.

Impairments.—Impairments are chronic or permanent defects, usually static in nature, resulting from disease, injury, or congenital malformation. They represent decrease or loss of ability to perform various functions, particularly those of the musculoskeletal system and the sense organs. All impairments are classified by means of a special supplementary code for impairments. Hence code numbers for impairments in the International Classification of Diseases are not used. In the Supplementary Code, impairments are grouped according to type of functional impairment and etiology. The impairment classification is shown in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 10, No. 6.

Persons with chronic conditions.—The estimated number of persons with chronic conditions is based on the number of persons who at the time of the interview were reported to have one or more chronic conditions.

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,

Workers and all other persons:

clubs, hobbies, civic projects, or shopping.

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.



APPENDIX III

DOCTOR VISITS PROBE QUESTIONS AND RECORDING FORM

<p>THESE NEXT QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT RECENT VISITS TO OR FROM A MEDICAL DOCTOR.</p> <p>18. DURING THE PAST 2 WEEKS (THE 2 WEEKS OUTLINED IN RED ON THAT CALENDAR) HOW MANY TIMES HAS -- SEEN A DOCTOR EITHER AT HOME OR AT A DOCTOR'S OFFICE OR CLINIC?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">None <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Dr. Visits _____</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">None <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Dr. Visits _____</p>	
<p>19a. (BESIDES THOSE VISITS) DURING THAT 2 WEEK PERIOD HAS ANYONE IN THE FAMILY BEEN TO A DOCTOR'S OFFICE OR CLINIC FOR SHOTS, X-RAYS, TESTS, OR EXAMINATIONS?</p> <p>If "Yes," ask:</p> <p>b. WHO WAS THIS? Mark "Yes," in person's column</p> <p>c. ANYONE ELSE? </p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>For each "Yes" marked, ask:</p> <p>d. HOW MANY TIMES DID -- VISIT THE DOCTOR?</p> <p>EXCLUDE visits made on "mass" basis.</p>		
<p>20a. DURING THAT PERIOD, DID ANYONE IN THE FAMILY GET ANY MEDICAL ADVICE FROM A DOCTOR OVER THE TELEPHONE?</p> <p>If "Yes" ask:</p> <p>b. WHO WAS THE PHONE CALL ABOUT? </p> <p>c. ANY CALLS ABOUT ANYONE ELSE? Mark "Yes" in person's column.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>For each "Yes" marked, ask:</p> <p>d. HOW MANY TELEPHONE CALLS WERE MADE TO GET MEDICAL ADVICE ABOUT --?</p>		
<p>Visits reported in questions 18-20 for this person. Mark here →</p>	<p>Visits rep'd in Q. 18-20 Go to 21a <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Visits rep'd in Q. 18-20 Go to 21b <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>If no visits reported in questions 18-20 Ask:</p> <p>21a. ABOUT HOW LONG HAS IT BEEN SINCE -- SAW OR TALKED TO A DOCTOR?</p> <p>Estimate is acceptable. If less than 1 year, mark appropriate circle; if more than 1 year, mark number of whole years.</p>		
<p>During past 2 weeks/not previously reported</p> <p>2 Weeks - 6 Months <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>7 - 11 Months <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Years </p> <p>DK <input type="checkbox"/> Never <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>DK <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Times </p>	<p>During past 2 weeks/not previously reported</p> <p>2 Weeks - 6 Months <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>7 - 11 Months <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Years </p> <p>DK <input type="checkbox"/> Never <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>DK <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Times </p>	<p>During past 2 weeks/not previously reported</p> <p>2 Weeks - 6 Months <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>7 - 11 Months <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Years </p> <p>DK <input type="checkbox"/> Never <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>DK <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Times </p>
<p>If the last visit was within the past 12 months ask:</p> <p>b. IN TOTAL, ABOUT HOW MANY TIMES HAS -- SEEN OR TALKED TO A DOCTOR DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS?</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;">DOCTOR VISITS PAGE (1)</p> <p>See questions 18-21a on Pages 4 and 5</p>	<p>1. Person number Write in and mark <input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Person number</p>														
<p>Record each date on which a Doctor was visited in a separate Question 2a of the Doctor Visits Questions.</p>	<p>EARLIER YOU TOLD ME THAT -- HAD SEEN OR TALKED TO A DOCTOR DURING THE PAST 2 WEEKS.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Write in and mark</p> <p>2a. ON WHAT DATES DURING THAT 2-WEEK PERIOD DID -- VISIT OR TALK TO A DOCTOR? <input style="width: 100px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p> <p>Month { Jan <input type="checkbox"/> Apr <input type="checkbox"/> July <input type="checkbox"/> Oct <input type="checkbox"/> Feb <input type="checkbox"/> May <input type="checkbox"/> Aug <input type="checkbox"/> Nov <input type="checkbox"/> Mar <input type="checkbox"/> June <input type="checkbox"/> Sept <input type="checkbox"/> Dec <input type="checkbox"/> Day { LW <input type="checkbox"/> WB <input type="checkbox"/> O <input type="checkbox"/></p>														
<p>Ask and record the answer to Question 2b on the last set of Doctor Visits Questions for each person.</p>	<p>b. WERE THERE ANY OTHER DOCTOR VISITS FOR -- DURING THAT PERIOD?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Reask Q. 2a <input type="checkbox"/> No - Ask Q. 3-5 for each visit</p>														
<p>Item D - Interviewer Check Item</p> <p>Enter the number of Doctor Visits reported for each person in question 18-21a on pages 4 and 5. If "None" reported for all persons, check here</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None reported Go to Person pages</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 5px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">Person No.</td> <td style="width: 5%;">#1</td> <td style="width: 5%;">02</td> <td style="width: 5%;">03</td> <td style="width: 5%;">04</td> <td style="width: 5%;">05</td> <td style="width: 5%;">06</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Visits</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Fill one Doctor Visit section for each visit or call reported including additional visits or calls reported in question 2b.</p>	Person No.	#1	02	03	04	05	06	Visits							<p>3. WHERE DID -- SEE THE DOCTOR ON THE (Date)? Mark one circle</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 200px; height: 50px; margin: 10px 0;"></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Home <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor's Office <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-paid Insurance Group <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital Emergency Room <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital Out-patient Clinic <input type="checkbox"/> Health Department <input type="checkbox"/> Company or Industry <input type="checkbox"/> Other Specify <input type="checkbox"/>
Person No.	#1	02	03	04	05	06									
Visits															
<p>FOOTNOTES:</p>	<p>4. HOW MUCH WAS THE DOCTOR'S BILL FOR THAT VISIT (CALL)?</p> <p>If bill not received, ask:</p> <p>HOW MUCH DO YOU EXPECT THE DOCTOR'S BILL TO BE FOR THAT VISIT (CALL)?</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 5px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Dollars</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Cents</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>	Dollars	Cents												
Dollars	Cents														
<p>5. IS THE DOCTOR A GENERAL PRACTITIONER OR A SPECIALIST?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> General Practitioner <input type="checkbox"/> Specialist</p> <p>If "Specialist" ask: WHAT KIND OF SPECIALIST IS HE?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 200px; height: 30px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	<p style="text-align: center;">WASHINGTON USE</p> <p>Dollars _____</p> <p>Cents _____</p> <p>Dum. Code _____</p> <p>First Visit? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Kind of Spec. _____</p>														

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